ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL TORONTO, ONT.

The Toronto Sunday World

SPECIAL SPORTING EDITION

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14 1909 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senate Reading Room Hansard—1908—1935 THE SEA AFTER...

WAR HAS BEGUN IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Three Nicaraguan Gunboats Attack Salvador Cruiser—May End in Mexican Interference.

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—A private despatch received here absolutely confirms a reported naval engagement between the ships of Nicaragua and Salvador.

Three Nicaraguan gunboats, led by the Momotombo Tuesday attacked the Salvadorean gunboat Presidente. The latter by a lucky shot put the Momotombo out of action almost at the beginning of the engagement. The three Nicaraguans then withdrew. Later the Momotombo was repaired and went in pursuit of the Presidente.

The gunboat Presidente left the port of Acajutla under sealed orders and proceeded to cruise along the Nicaragua coast. President Zelays of Nicaragua, getting wind of this, ordered the Momotombo and two other ships to intercept the Salvadorean vessel and engage her in battle. The Presidente was encountered off the barbor of Corinto, but succeeded in getting in action first and disabling the Momotombo. The latter was compelled to withdraw and limped back to the port of Corinto. The two vessels accompanying her also withdrew.

Hasty repairs were made on the Momotombo and within a few hours she was ready to put to sea again. As she is a faster and better equipped ship than the Presidente, it is considered certain that she will overtake the Salvadorean gunboat. It is said here that a second engagement was fought either to-day or yesterday. It is thought that the cable communication between Mexico and Nicaragua has been cut.

The first engagement took place Tuesday, and a second is believed to have been fought yesterday or to-day. The Momotombo is manned by American officers and gunners.

Interference Soon.

Conditions in Central America are becoming so intolerable as to be a menace to civilization. It is a question of but a few weeks at the most when Mexico and the United States will be compelled to intervene in the affairs of at least three of the republics and bring them to a realization of the pledge signed by them at the recent peace conference.

This is the summing up of the Central American situation by a high Mexican official.

It is generally reported here that Mexico and the United States have arrived at full accord as to the proceedings to be taken within the next few months. Intervention being apparently inevitable, it is said that the United States will take the initiative, Mexico backing up that country with moral support alone.

President Zelava has determined to wage war on Salvador in spite of the United States or Mexico. The republics of Honduras and Guatemala will inevitably be drawn into the conflict as allies, the former of Nicaragua and the latter of Salvador.

An editorial which appeared in to-day's issue of The Mexican Herald and which is looked upon in some quarters as having been inspired by the government, is creating some consternation. The editorial advocates the annexation of Central America by Mexico and intimates that such a culmination of the question would not meet with the disapproval of the United States. In this connection the editorial says: "Mexico, tho she has co-operated by her good offices for the maintenance of peace and the settlement of the disputes in Central America, might hesitate at armed intervention. But we believe that the best interests of civilization and humanity would be served by the extension of the Mexican southern border to Panama. Under the Mexican flag the people of Central America would enjoy a happiness and prosperity to which they have long been strangers and the resources of their territory would be developed on a scale hitherto undreamed of.

Duty to Take a Hand.

"There are duties which nations and individuals would gladly shirk, but decisive action proves in the long run the best policy. One thing is certain, that the undesirable condition that prevails in Central America cannot be allowed to continue unremedied. The European powers consider themselves bound by the claims of humanity and Christian civilization to intervene in behalf of populations enduring the evils of misrule; and the standards of international conduct ought to be at least as high in the new world as in the old."

U.S. AND MEXICO DISTURBED

President Zavalas Fails to Make Settlement and Ambassador Leaves.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Owing to the continued disturbed conditions in Nicaragua, and President Zavalas' failure to make a serious effort looking to a settlement of the emery claim, the United States state department to-day, by withdrawing Mr. Gregory, the United States charge at Managua, and ordering the legation placed in the hands of the consul, who will have no diplomatic capacity, practically broke off diplomatic relations with that country.

Affairs in Central America have been closely watched by the American and Mexican Governments, both of which have now come to an understanding that the time has arrived when drastic measures should be enforced to insure peace in the Central American republics.

THE PUBLIC SIDE

For over a week now the whole country about Hamilton has been more or less terrified over the idea that Ethel Kinrade was shot by a tramp; in consequence thousands of women have been in terror that any moment a similar experience might be theirs; in consequence, also, the unfortunate men who make up the class of tramps have been treated, if not as wild animals, at least as dangerous, and chased out of the community.

The public has a right to protection, to a clearance of this unhappy state of affairs: The World has not any doubt that there are people in Hamilton who know who committed the crime, and that the veil should be lifted and what looks to be an effort, a useless effort, to shield a case of some kind of murderous dementia should be abandoned.

NINE BULLETS USED BY THE ASSASSIN OF ETHEL KINRADE

Police and Doctors Account For That Many—George Lynch-Stanton, K.C., to Act as Counsel For the Family

HAMILTON, March 13.—(Special).—Nine bullets —not 8 or 7 as previously reported—wer fired by the murderer of Ethel Kinrade.

That is the number that the police authorities have assured themselves of.

Between the police and the doctors who conducted the autopsy, the crown are in possession of eight bullets and there is one bullet wound in the dead girl's body, which was not probed far enough to recover the lead which inflicted it.

This would indicate beyond doubt that the murder was very deliberately and leisurely done, as there is no one-hand firearm made that will carry 9 chambers or bullets. The weapon must have been emptied and re-loaded and fired again in the Herkimer-street residence, unless, indeed, two revolvers were used.

It might account for Florence's alleged exclamation to Mrs. Hickey: "Ethel has been shot six times," and for the elder sister's own evidence on the stand that "He fired three shots after me as I was escaping from the front door." Just whether the latter was really the case or not is not a certainty, as the young lady's memory is not clear on that point, and the location of the bullets would hardly indicate such a circumstance; but it would go to show that she had a recollection of nine shots having been fired.

The nine shots are accounted for thus: The police found one bullet in the pool of blood with a broken tooth, one at the foot of the body, and one imbedded in the floor that had gone thru the carpet. The doctors recovered five bullets from the body, and declare that there was one wound thru the heart from which the bullet was not taken because it had dropped into a muscular cavity at the back, and would require a great deal of cutting to locate.

A six-chamber revolver is ordinary.

Miss Kinrade told Mrs. Hickey "Ethel has been shot six times."

C. S. Wilcox, who lives five doors east of the Kinrade house and who is now in Jamaica, has made a written statement that he believes he heard three shots that afternoon between 2.10 and 2.30 p.m. Of this, however, he is not sure.

The doctors' postmortem is said to reveal three bullet wounds inflicted after death.

When Dr. McNichol arrived at 4 p. m. there were still fumes of powder in the air.

These are facts or alleged facts on which the theorists are piling up all sorts of conjectures, more or less plausible.

New Counsel For Defence.

George S. Lynch Staunton, K.C., has been retained by the Kinrade family, who have been represented so far at the inquest by Thomas Hobson.

"I am notifying all the newspapers," said Mr. Staunton this afternoon, "that we will hold them responsible for the slanderous statements that are being made about the Kinrade family."

"Do you mean what has come out at the inquest," he was asked.

"I'm not going to specify; I mean all the statements that are untrue."

When asked as to whether he had seen Miss Kinrade, he declined to say anything further for publication. This afternoon he had a conference with T. L. Kinrade and C. M. Wright.

Miss Walker, nurse in attendance on Florence Kinrade, reported to-day that she was still weak from the effects of opiates. Speaking of the outburst in court she said:

"It was not delirium. Don't make any mistake about that. It was merely hysteria, brought on by exhaustion. Miss Kinrade is resting quietly now."

Asked as to the exact words used by Miss Kinrade, Miss Walker said that she cried out at first, "He'll choke me," and then, "He'll shoot me."

"She was probaly thinking of the affair at the window," said Miss Walker, "when the man attacked her. A choking sensation is experienced by one recovering from a faint brought on by exhaustion. This would account for her words."

The police are now maintaining a close watch on the house where Miss Kinrade is staying.

Detective Miller returned to-day from Toronto, where he conferred this morning with Attorney-General Foy, Dr. Bruce Smith and Supt. Clarke of Toronto Asylum, who have been watching Miss Kinrade's actions in court, will it is thought submit a special report to the crown counsel.

'BLACK HAND' KILL FAMOUS N.Y. SLEUTH

Head of the Italian Investigation Bureau Shot While Engaged in Official Business in Sicily.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Lieut. Jos. Petrosino, head of the Italian bureau of the New York police department, yesterday was assassinated in Palmero, Sicily, according to a special cable despatch to The Herald to-day. His assassins fired four shots.

The assassins, the despatch says, are unknown.

Lieut. Petrosino went to Italy on a special mission to investigate the so-called Black Hand, with a view to bringing about better protection for peace-abiding Italians in this country.

Petrosino was the Black Hand expert of the New York police department and a terror to Italian criminals. It is said that he had more convictions for murder to his credit than any five policemen connected with the detective bureau. He went to Italy more than a year ago to work on a plan suggested by Police Commissioner Bingham, the object of which was to be the adoption of means to check the tide of undesirable Italians and Sicilians to this country, and particularly to New York City.

A native of Italy and a man of great experience on the local police force, Petrosino was the best all-round man to accomplish the mission. A private subscription was started and $30,000 was raised. With this to defray the expenses of the undertaking, Petrosino left for his native land to establish bureaus thru which it was hoped to keep such complete records that the news of the departure from Italy or Sicily of any criminals could be flashed to this country almost immediately, so that the authorities here could be on the alert and prevent their landing or place them under arrest.

Petrosino was so accustomed to receiving threatening communications and of hearing threats against his life that he paid little attention to them. It is said that he had been warned against going to Pelermo, where he is said to have been assassinated, but he ignored the threat and scoffed at the idea of being killed.

To Round Up All Suspects.

NEW YORK, March 13.—When official news of the assassination in Palermo of Lieut. Petrosino of the New York Detective Bureau was received here, Chief of Detectives McCafferty immediately sent telegrams to all the chiefs of police in all the country's large cities, asking them to round up every "Black Hand" suspect in their locality.

OPERATOR STRIKE ISOLATES PARIS

Following Disorders Due to Protests of Postmen, Operators Quit Work and Troops Are Called Out.

PARIS, March 13.—(5.20 p.m.)—The City of Paris has been cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world since 2 o'clock this afternoon, when a general strike occurred following the disorderly incidents of last night at the central telegraphic bureau of the post office.

Disorders began last night in the central telegraphic bureau of the post-office.

A meeting of several hundred postmen, held to protest against certain modifications in the service, got out of hand and the men marched to the telegraph bureau, which they stormed.

Unheeding the protests of the chiefs there, the postmen went to the room where the telegraph employes were working, and these men joined the postmen. During the disorder a number of the telegraph instruments were damaged.

Reinforcements of police were hastily summoned and headed by M. Lepine, prefect of police, they rushed the barricades of furniture that had been built by the demonstrators and expelled them from the building after a sharp tussle, in which M. Lepine's arm was crushed by a heavy door.

Forty of the disturbing element were arrested. All who took part in the disorders will be dismissed from the service.

The telegraph operators appeared for duty this morning, but worked intermittently.

Following a personal quarrel between a sub-chief and the operators, 400 men left thenr instruments and walked out, calling "Strike, strike."

Several of the stations are now guarded by troops and trophie is feared. The government authorities intend to call in the military.

The telegraphists' situation is rendered most serious, as threats are being made against M. Pataud, the secretary of the Electrical Union, who, it is feared, will place Paris in darkness to-night.

PRESS EXPEDITIONS TO FOLLOW ROOSEVELT

Welcome For Reporters on Shipboard, But Friendship Ceases at the Jungle, He Says.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., March 13.—Making arrangements for his appearance at the farewell reception to Mrs. Roosevelt and himself at the town hall, Theodore Roosevelt threw off the mantle of silence which he has worn persistently since his arrival at Sagamore Hill and talked to-day about his African shooting trip.

"I have just received a telegram from a press agency asking me if I would permit a representative to accompany me on my African trip," he said. "You may say for me that I shall not permit this in any circumstances. I cannot prevent the newspapers sending representatives on the steamship which will take me to Naples or on the vessel which will convey me to or near Nairobi, British East Africa, but after that I shall have something to say."

"What preventive measures will you take?" was asked.

"I won't commit myself," laughed Mr. Roosevelt, "but I shall do all in my power to prevent the outfitting of any caravan that designs to follow my expedition into the jungle. I have been informed that the Associated Press expects to outfit a caravan with a view to following my party, and this other news concern which has just wired me has received similar information. If it is true, I shall do my utmost to foil the attempt. I shall welcome all newspaper men as fellow passengers until I reach my starting point in Africa. Then all friendship ceases until I return from the jungle."

TWO FIREBOATS FOR MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, March 13.—Montreal is to have two fire-boats, for which the shipping interests have been agitating for some seasons past.

THE HAND THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE—

There's always a mother and a baby at the foot of the ladder.
—New York American.

COULD NOT BEAR THE DEPRESSING INFLUENCE

Mental Treatment so Worries a Vancouver Man That He Ends His Life—Made Statement to Police First.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 13.—A coroner's jury bringing in verdict that John J. Harrison committed suicide, added a rider that from the evidence it was evident that one Varey, an alleged Christian Science leader in this city, was largely the cause of Harrison's despondency, and recommended that the attorney-general investigate.

Harrison, aged 54, came from Winnipeg fifteen years ago, was worth $150,000 and until last November lived apparently happily. Thursday morning he visited Chief of Police Chamberlain, saying he had been taking Chas. A. Varey's treatment, and that the latter wished him to sign over all his property to the church. In a written statement to the chief Harrison stated:

"Varey brought me up to a stage of mental treatment, where it would seem that I had to renounce all my connection with any society or party, either political or religious, also cancel all insurance policies, wills and other unnecessary encumbrances that would injure my spiritual recovery.

"When I think of my will and refuse to destroy it, as he asked me to, the depression and effect of his treatment is so severe it is almost unbearable and should it continue to be so, I will only have to put an end to my existence. I cannot stand the effects of the treatment much longer."

Harrison was soothed by the chief temporarily, but two hours later secured a bottle of carbolic acid and was found dead in the evening.

Evidence corroborating the chief's was given. Harrison had told Varey in the presence of his wife, he would give a large amount to be rid of his influence.

The police believe they have unearthed one case in a series in which peculiar methods under this guise have been applied to persons with peculiar and horrible results.

LEADING CITIZEN A SAFE BLOWER.

GALENA, Kansas., March 13.—Harry Davis, a merchant, was shot and captured to-day while blowing open the safe in the Miners' State Bank, Davis' confederate escaped. Davis was a leading citizen. His family is wealthy.

WOMEN MUST NOT WEAR HATS IN CHURCH

NEW YORK, March 13.—A Boston despatch to The Times says:

The First Baptist Church of Somerville has officially barred from public worship all women who refuse to remove their hats before entering the church auditorium. The church is one of the important ones of New England.

"The fancy millinery of the present time attracts so much attention," said one of the trustees, "that women spend more time examining hats than they do to listening to the sermon."

An Invention To Dispel the Fog Nuisance

PARIS, March 13.—M. Dibos, a French engineer, is at present conducting a series of experiments on the English Channel which have given rise to the hope that New York harbor may ultimately be kept free of fog.

Attracted by the English experiments for dissipating fog by means of electrical discharges, M. Dibos conceived the idea of a combination of Hertzian waves. Beneath a powerful Hertzian plant which emits waves of 40,000 volts, he placed four huge blowpipes directed to the four points of the compass. Simultaneously with the discharge of the Hertzian waves the blowpipes each giving a temperature of 2000 degrees centigrade were lighted. In from 20 to 30 minutes a thick fog was dispersed over a zone of 200 yards.

Encouraged by this success the experiments will be continued.

THE SAP IS RUNNING.

In the Donlands sugar bush on Saturday the men completed tapping 1450 trees and about 4 o'clock the sap began running at a great rate. It looks as if there might be syrup on Monday.

FEAR OF INVASION BY AERIAL FLEETS

Extent to Which Airships Could Play a Part in Event of Hostilities Against England.

LONDON, March 13.—Whilst so much attention is being given to the invasion of England by the naval forces of an enemy, we must not in our scheme of defences omit to provide for the possibilities of attack from aerial fleets also, writes R. P. Hearne in The Sphere. Just now French writers have taken up the theme with true Gallic enthusiasm and have pushed the subject in several instances almost to the point of absurdity. At the same time one or two French writers have thrown valuable light on the matter, and their conclusions are developed with admirable lucidity and with no small amount of expert knowledge.

That airships will play an important part in any raid on or invasion of England is being gradually admitted, even by that section of the British public which has only just begun to accept the airship as a fact. In France and Germany, on the other hand, the idea has been long entertained, tho it has been generally felt that the over-sea passage would set up special conditions which so far have not been carefully studied.

Similar Distances Covered.

No dirigible balloon or aeroplane has yet crossed the channel, and save the Zeppelin no airship is specially fitted for work over water. But the distance equivalent to that separating England from France has already been covered many times by dirigibles and flying machines, whilst the bee-line distance from Germany to England has been traversed by French and German dirigibles. It is worthy of note that England has never had an airship which could be relied upon to journey even from London to the south or east coast.

For the nonce we must dismiss the aeroplane as a practicable instrument of invasion since no nation has a sufficiency of machines or men for the task even if all other conditions were favorable. The aeroplane as we know it to-day can at most only carry two people, and nothing in the way of provisions, stores and ammunition. To convey 10,000 armed men to our shores 10,000 machines would be needed, as only one soldier could be taken on each machine and the aviators would not be available for fighting, as their time would be fully occupied in attending to their machines.

Each aeroplane being over 40 feet wide, would require almost as much

Continued on Page 11.

NEW MONTREAL HOTEL

Will Be Ten Storeys High on Phillips' Square.

MONTREAL, Que., March. 13.—Ground will be broken in a short time for a new uptown hotel in the shopping district. The site selected is Phillips-place, close to the square of the same name, on which front the Morgan and Birks' establishments, two of the largest in the city.

The site is now occupied, having formed the garden of what was at one time one of the most fashionable residences in the city, the Dow residence of brewing fame. It is now occupied by the Engineer's Club.

The new hotel will be 10 storys in height and will extend from the club to the row of stores, fronting on Phillips-square.

A. J. Higgins, the present lessee of the St. Lawrence Hall, is one of the principals in the scheme. It is not improbable that the Old Hall, famous in its day, will soon disappear as an hotel property, it being now owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

SUICIDE AT PARRY SOUND

Frank Mosley, a Prominent Merchant, Shoots Himself.

PARRY SOUND, Ont., March 13.—J. Frank Mosley, a prominent citizen and merchant of this town, shot himself dead at nine o'clock this morning.

He had shown symptoms of mental peculiarities for some time.

Mosley was the eldest son of the late Rev. D. Robt. Mosley, formerly Anglican minister here. He was a prominen member of Masonic and Oddfellows societies.

He is survived by his widow and family of one son and five daughters.

MUST GET STAMPS

Notice to Dealers in Patent Medicines.

The inland revenue department are reminding small dealers in patent medicines that they are under compulsion to label, by April 1, with inland revenue stamps, all stocks of patent medicine on hand. After that date the medicines will be stamped by the manufacturer.

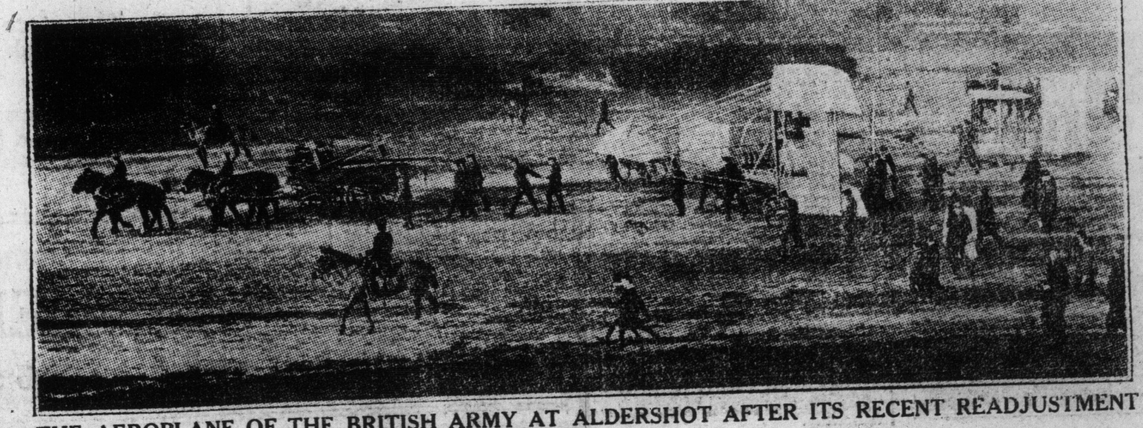
Stamps can be had from the local collectors of inland revenue.

THE MYSTERY.

The Rural Cop: We've followed the' footprints uv th' man an' th' horse from th' barn tuh this stump, an' now there's only the frotmarks uv th' horse. Now, by Jing, what's becum uv th' man? That's what I'd like tuh know.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Mostly cloudy; light snow in some localities.



THE AEROPLANE OF THE BRITISH ARMY AT ALDERSHOT AFTER ITS RECENT READJUSTMENT

RESURRECTED! STORY OF A FROZEN CHINAMAN

Well-Known Mining Man Likes Gow Ganda Stories—Has One of His Own.

Dick Gilpin is one of the most interesting figures that Cobalt has produced.

At the King Edward Hotel strangers usually take him for the leading man in one of the current theatrical productions.

But Mr. Gilpin is not an actor; he is a humorist.

Besides having an interesting personality, Mr. Gilpin has been honored by giving his name to a Cobalt Mine.

Naturally Dick Gilpin is interested in Gow Ganda. He was delighted with the quaint little stories told about the two young Scotchmen who discovered the Bartlett, and how a lucky strike lifted them in a day from prospectors to men who had money to spend.

Dick Gilpin likes to listen to a good story and tells a few himself that makes one incredulous.

No one wishes success to Gow Ganda more than Dick Gilpin. Therefore he tells a story, in his inimitable style, about the resurrection of the first Chinaman who went to Gow Ganda.

"We were coming back to Elk City from Gow Ganda," said Mr. Gilpin. "The weather was 40 below zero and still a'dropping. In the caravan there was a Chinaman who was poorly clad and shivering."

At this point Mr. Gilpin's voice quivers and the sobbing intonation seems to call soft music from the orchestra.

"The Chinaman was cold and grew colder," says Dick. "Gradually his yellow hide turned blue and he stiffened out slowly right there among us in the caravan. He was frozen stiff."

Here again Dick's voice broke with pathos, and it was a full minute before he could continue.

"We got to wigwam that night," he said, "and left the Chinaman out in the snow, as it is not good form to bring a corpse into a roadhouse where men have to eat and sleep.

"Next day we lifted the Chinaman, who was stiff as a plank, and shoved him feet first into the caravan. Then we piled in ourselves.

"At Elk City we removed the Celestial from the caravan and laid him out beside the hotel stove. Everybody was sorry, for somehow we liked that poor, lonesome Chinaman.

"Well, we were having a friendly game of euchre and I was facing the stove. Suddenly I noticed the Chinaman move his left leg, just a little.

"I was startled!

"Again the leg moved and this time quite vigorously.

"Well, to make a long story short," said Dick, "next morning I came down to breakfast and found the Chinaman waiting on the table."

Everyone looked incredulously at Dick, for they did not believe a word of it.

BILL POSTERS OBJECT

Threatened Legislation Will Deprive Them of Work.

President Parrington of the local Bill Posters and Billers' Union will lead a deputation of 25 of his fellows to the parliament buildings Tuesday to protest against the passage of the bill introduced to prohibit the posting of bills on boards and the setting of theatrical and other posters in shop windows and elsewhere.

Mr. Parrington declares that this bill would throw more than a hundred men out of work in Toronto and that while the restriction and censoring of such bills and posters is proper. It would be unfair to deprive these men of a livelihood by their recognized work.

Get your Sunday dinner at Williams' new branch, "The Palace," 207 Yonge. 25 cents. The same pleasing service noon or evening.

The Tyranny of Tears.

A representative audience taxed the Conservatory Music Hall to its capacity on Friday night, when Miss Nora May Starr rendered as a dramatic monolog B. Haddon Chambers' "The Tyranny of Tears." Miss Starr will graduate from the Conservatory School of Expression this spring, and if one may judge from Friday evening's rendition she has every promise of a successful dramatic career. Her portrayal of the characters was admirable, giving to each that individuality so essential in monolog to avoid confusion. The range of character work extended from the pompous old colonel, and the cynical Gunning and practical minded lady secretary to the tyrannically weeping Mrs. Parbury and her literary but big-hearted husband. Miss Starr herself cut the original lines down to about 20-minute acts, and there were four acts. It is easily seen what a tax this would be to the voice, yet at no time was her voice other than distinct. She has reluctantly admitted to a disagreeable cold, that she feared would hamper her work, but her own enthusiasm sustained her thruout.

Miss Starr was ably supported by Miss Flora McDonald, a pupil of Mr. Wellsman; Miss Helen Strong, Mr. Tripp's pupil, and Mr. Harold Ball, a pupil of Mrs. Bradley.

After the recital Miss Starr held an impromptu reception in Dr. Fisher's room. Mr. Kirkpatrick, who had introduced Miss Starr at the beginning of the evening, spoke in most flattering terms of her work and her stage presence. Upwards of a hundred friends came here to add their congratulations to those of her enthusiastic classmates.

Monday's Entries

Monday at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—The following are the Los Angeles entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 6½ furlongs:

Bliss Carmen	108	Watiere	105
Belleek	103	Nasmerito	103
Little Flush	103	Miss Naomi	103
Bayfield	103	Sempronelle	108
Jane Laurel	*98	L. Dieudonne	105
Shapdale	105	Coldick	108
Little Mose	108	French Cook	108

SECOND RACE—Selling, 2-year-olds, 3 furlongs:

Lady Paret	105	Silvia Fir	105
Camera	105	Mary's Lamb	105
Semponetta	100		

THIRD RACE—Purse 7 furlongs:

Ethel Day	107	Marg. Randolph	103
Critic	109	Rey Del Mundo	109
Sly Ben	109	Cloyne	103
Dennis Stafford	105		

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs:

Timothy Wen	108	Gene Wood	101
Ed B.	101	Kuropatkin	105
Hilgert	108	Carusco	101
Prolific	105	Paumonok	108
Willie Gregg	105		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 1¼ miles:

Oberon	106	Charter Pine	106
Goldway	108	King of Mist	108
Rubinon	100	Whidden	102
Capt. Burnett	106	St. Ilario	105

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 5½ furlongs:

Woggiebug	103	Contingent	105
All Ablaze	105	Cataline	105
Soprano	102	Bright Albert	106
Chief Desmond	101	Byron	*96
Our Anna	103		

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 1 mile:

Humero	97	Green Seal	117
John A.	88	Montclair	100
Ida May	*105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Oakland Card For Monday.

OAKLAND, March 13.—The following are the Oakland entries for Monday:

FIRST RACE—Futurity course, selling:

Deutschland	116	Collector Jessup	113
Platoon	110	Hereafter	110
Burning Bush	110	Raconteur	106
Blameless	98	Steel	98
Devisor	98	Dany Fine	95
Ace Diamonds	*98	Serenade	*88

SECOND RACE—Purse, 7-16 mile:

Fire	112	Prince Winter	109
Passenger	109	Br. Dougherty	107
Cinnamon	107	Creuse	104
Intrinsic	104	Warfare	104
Silver Grain	100	Alarmed	97
Beezer	97	Sixteen	97

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs:

Ocean Shore	113	Early Tide	112
Charlie Doherty	101	Royal N.	106
Dargin	103	Jim Gaffney	102
Joe Nealon	102	Transmute	101
Purse Rose	101	Julia Powell	97
Allness	95	Pills	85

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 2½ miles:

Milford	105	First Peep	105
Orcagna	105	Nadzu	*105

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 1 mile 70 yards:

Cello	112	Prestige	112
Varieties	109	Northwest	107
Lady Alicia	107	Red Leaf	107
Remember	107	Sake	105
Dainty Belle	102	Mauretania	94
Joe Rose	93	Yankee Tourist	91

SIXTH RACE—Purse, 13-16 mile:

Rubia Granda	102	Prince Gal	102
No Rule	93	Knight Deck	99
Fulford	99	Judge Cronin	99
Mary Davis	97	Little Jane	97

Weather clear; track fast.

For meals you can't beat Williams.

Oakland Results.

OAKLAND, March 13.—The following are the results at Oakland to-day:

FIRST RACE, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, 6 furlongs:

1. Osorine, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.
2. The Mist, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Second Anti-Go, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.15 3-5.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

Results in the Various Leagues of the Games Played Saturday.

LONDON, March 13.—Following are the results of British football games to-day:

—League—First Division.—

Aston Villa 2, Woolwich A. 1.
Sheffield U. 3, Notts County 3.
Bury 1, Newcastle U. 1.
Liverpool 1, Bristol City 2.
Manchester C. 4, Preston N.E. 2.
Middlesbro 2, Sheffield W. 1.
Sunderland 2, Everton 0.
Chelsea 1, Manchester U. 1.
Blackburn R. 1, Bradford C. 1.

—League—Second Division.—

Barnsley 3, Birmingham 1.
Blackpool 2, Chesterfield T. 2.
Bradford 1, Bolton W. 2.
Clapton O. 2, Grimsby Town 1.
Hull City 4, Stockport C. 1.
Leeds City 0, Gainsboro T. 2.
Oldham A. 1 Fulham 0.
Tottenham H. 1, W. Brom. A. 3.
Wolverhampton W. 2, Burnley 1.

—Southern League.—

Millwall 3, West Ham U. 0.
N. Brompton 2, Brighton and H. 0.
Northampton 1, Crystal P. 0.
Exeter 1, Brentford 3.
Portsmouth 1, Luton 0.
Swindon 5, Plymouth A. 0.
Southard 0, Leyton 0.
Coventry 2, Southampton 0.
Bristol R. 2, Reading 2.
Watford 1, Nodwich City 1.

—Replayed Cup Tie.—

Fourth round replayed cup tie—Derby County 3, Nottingham F. 0.

For meals you can't beat Williams.

Baseball Notes.

Detroit will likely get Catcher Livingstone of Indianapolis. Schmidt has not yet come to terms.

Claude Rossman has signed a Detroit contract.

Outfielder Seymour of the Giants had a run in with Arlie Latham Friday, knocking the comedian down, and Manager McGraw now says Seymour is done with the New York Club. McGraw also added that it was the worst thing he ever saw pulled off, and nothing like it can go on the New York Club.

For meals you can't beat Williams.

At the morning service in High Park-avenue Methodist Church the choir will chant C. Wesley's "Come, Holy Ghost." Miss Elsie Whitmore will sing Gounod's "Come Unto Me." At the evening service, "O, For a Closer Walk With God" will be given by the choir. Miss Ida Alderson will sing, "There is a Green Hill Far Away."

SIDELIGHTS

All bowlers should work in harmony for the coming C.B.A. tournament at Hamilton, but it will be never be thus in Toronto, as already seeds are being sown for one grand ac of disconen and strife.

Complications are bound to arise in the novice class for bowlers, many bowlers belonging to teams who are eligible, being novices of three or four years' standing.

The coming tournament at Tommy Payne's new alleys should be the biggest local one ever held in Toronto. Single games will be rolled on each of the five alleys, total pins to coun, and no matter how big or small the entries are the prizes, which are cash, will be as follows: 1, $25; 2, $20; 3, $15; 4, $10; 5, $5.

The Oddfellows' League closed last week, but numerous postponed games remain yet to be played.

The Printer's League close this week, with The Globe winners of the morning section and The News winners of the evening section.

Wonder if Harry Wells and Johnny Voorhies exchanged photos.

The first night of the N.B.A. tournament at Madison Square Gardens will be devoted to school boys, and no doub among the list will be found several Torontonians, including Bill Worthington, Tom Gibson, Dunk and last but not least ex-Ald. Sam McBride.

The Toronto All-Stars made a great showing against the Brooklyn contingent, both at the C.B.C. alleys and at the banquet.

Larry Sutton of Rochester equaled the individual high score at Pittsburg Friday night. His scores were 236, 212 and 243. He had a glorious chance to take the lead, but only got eight on his last ball.

Royals B. and Royal Colts have virtually landed the championships of the Class B. and Class C. City League respectively.

Martison's rooting and Root's betting were among the features at the Brooklyn-Toronto five-man game.

Noah was six hundred years old before he knew how to build an ark, but some bowlers, if they lived to be as old as Methuselah would never learn to roll.

Breathes there a bowler with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said:
"I'll strike, by jove, and I'll strike again!
I'll strike some more, with might and main!
And striking thus, win bowling fame!
And medals and dough
For I'm not so slow
As to neglectto be
At the C.B.A.T.
In Hamilton in March.

BASKETBALL AT ALL SAINTS'

All Saints Win From Central, But Lose to Hamilton—The Teams.

Two fast games of basketball were played Friday night at All Saints' gymnasium. First game was between Central intermediates and All Saints (city champions). The first half of the game was bright and snappy, both sides having honors about even. In the second half some rough tactics were displayed by both teams; but, taking everything into consideration, it was a fine exhibition of basketball. The score at full time was 17 to 14 in All Saints' favor. The two teams lined up as follows:

All Saints (17)—Forwards, Ingram, Hughes; centre, Stanley; guards, Corbridge and Wilson.

Central (14)—Forwards, Davis and McDonald; centre, Cullen; guards, Latremouille and Russell.

The star game of the evening was between All Saints' (Olympics) and Hamilton Y.M.C.A. These two teams made a fine exhibition of basketball, making clever passes, and each man stuck to his check like a leech. The game was fast and clean, Hamilton having a slight advantage over the Saints in height and weight; but, despite all this, the Saints played a wonderful game. In the first half both teams worked hard for every basket scored. In the second half the Saints played the faster and better game of the two, and Hamilton only won by hard playing, considering the advantage they had over the home team. The game ended with Hamilton in the lead by 38—24. The line-up was as follows:

Olympics (24)—Forwards, Schmidt and Allward; centre, Macklem; guards, Fullerton and Spencer.

Hamilton (38)—Forwards, McPherson and Livingston; centre, Thompson; guards, Burton and Veal.

JUNIOR MIDGETS' RECORD.

The following is the record of Stratford Midgets this season, in which Woodstock are the only team who have defeated the Junior O.H.A. champions:

Jan. 4—At Stratford—Midgets 14, St. Mary's 6.
Jan. 8—At Woodstock—Woodstock 7, Midgets 5.
Jan. 11—At Stratford—Midgets 15, London 5.
Jan. 15—At Stratford—Midgets 15, Woodstock 5.
Jan. 20—At St. Mary's—Midgets 11, St. Mary's 7.
Jan. 29—At London—Midgets 13, London 8.
Feb. 2—At Stratford—Midgets 12, Woodstock 6.
Feb. 8—At Woodstock—Woodstock 11, Midgets 9.
Feb. 24—At Stratford—Midgets 8, Berlin 1.
Feb. 26—At Berlin—Midgets 7, Berlin 6.
March 6—At Toronto—Midgets 7, Eurekas 6.
March 11—At Stratford—Midgets 6, Eurekas 4.

By a simple sum in addition it is seen that the champions have scored a total of 122 goals to their opponents' 72. Truly a proud record!

Many Teams Entering.

Manager T. F. Ryan of the Toronto Bowling Club has received the following entries for the novice bowling tournament to be held in connection with the Canadian Bowling Tournament at Hamilton, from March 22 to April 3: Philip Carey Co., O. A. Cole, captain; White & Co., Geo. Alcott, captain; Millinery Team, T. Litster, captain; Graham's Colts, W. Graham, captain; Ibsenites, Irving Robertson, captain; Feather Aylesworth, manager; Toronto General Trust, H. Hewetson, captain; Canton Toronto, Sid Enis, captain; Kimpton's King Pins, Chas. Kimpton, captain; Vance's Colts, T. Vance, captain; Wholesale Grocers, D. Radcliffe, captain; Johnston's Stars, Geo. Johnston, captain; Eatonias, W. Brown, captain; Warwick Bros. & Rutter, F. Wilkes, captain; Hunter Rose & Co., S. Spence; News, A. Elliott, captain; McLean Publishing Co., R. Elliott, captain. All entries must be in by Wednesday, March 17. Entrance fee $5 a team. Manager Ryan is trying to arrange with the tournament committee to have a special day for the Toronto novice teams, so that all can go and come back on the same day, a special train leaving there at 12 p.m. This will be one of the biggest events in connection with the tournament.

Woodgreen Champions.

In the final game for the championship of the M.Y.M.A. Hockey League, in the senior series, at the T.A.A.C. Rink the Woodgreens defeated the Centennials by the score of 7—5; score at half-time, 3—2 in favor of Woodgreen. This gives the Woodgreens the cup for the second time, they having won it last year, and have not as yet suffered a defeat. The winners lined up as follows:

Goal, Knowlton; point, Oliphant; cover, Mathews; centre, Smith; rover, Kingdom; right wing, Vaughan; left wing, Miller.

Gordon Bricker refereed to the best of satisfaction.

WONDERS OF THE HUMAN BODY

Why Many People Never Need a Doctor.

You have a natural laxative in your body. Why, then, should you use a false purgative to move the bowels?

Bile is nature's laxative. It is bile—and bile alone—which moves the bowels as they should be moved. The liver is the storehouse for the bile. The liver pours forth the bile into the bowels, which stimulates them to move, and thus causes the waste matter to pass from the body.

Constipation is a disease, OF the bowels, but CAUSED by the liver. When the bowels do not move regularly and naturally, it is because the liver is not giving up enough bile. And the only possible way to cure constipation is to cure the liver.

Calomel, cascara, salts, senna, common pills and sweet lozenges and all the other purgatives do not act on the liver at all. They merely irritate and inflame the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure constipation because they act on the liver. The fruit principles stimulate the liver to secrete and give up enough bile to move the bowels, while the tonics and antiseptics tone up and invigorate the muscles. "Fruit-a-tives" are the only medicine ever discovered that will cure constipation, billousness and all other troubles due to a torpid or disordered liver. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c. At dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PUT THE G.T.P. DEFICIT ON FORMER MANAGER

Liberal Paper Finds Excuse For the Necessity of the Ten Million Dollar Loan.

MONTREAL, March 13.—(Special.)—It is safe to say that the Liberals here are very apprehensive as to the outcome of the G. T. P. loan debate, and in looking round for a plea of justification the supporters of the government are evidently determined to throw all the responsibility on F. W. Morse, exvice-president and general manager of the road. Speaking of the matter, The Herald (Liberal) says:

"For this excess in the expenditure on construction Mr. Morse is held to have been responsible, as general manager of the company.

"It is said that the new general manager is devising a scheme of economics, part of which has already been given effect to in the construction of an engineering department on the prairie section and the dismissal of nearly half a dozen divisional engineers, with their staffs.

"Much of what has been done cannot be undone. The divisional headquarters at different points on the system, admirable structures from an architectural point of view, corresponding in every respect to the most advanced railway practice, are more costly than they need have been on a prairie road at the begging of its career.

"There came, too, a rise in price of material and labor, and the road itself marked, as it is, a new departure in railway building in the west, the roadbed with its gradients, curves and substantial steel rails, being all of the highest character, quality and standard. All this luxurious setting means that the actual cost of the prairie section will, according to the authority who has gone extensively into the matter, aggregate upwards of thirty millions of dollars, instead of well within twenty millions."

The C.B.A. Tournament.

All teams and individuals intending to enter the C.B.A. tourney, which takes place in Hamilton beginning March 22 and continuing until April 3, are requested to forward their entries at once, either to the secretary of the association, 12 Shuter-street, Toronto, or to the tournament secretary, A. C. Vernon, care the Hamilton Bowling and Athletic Club, Hamilton, Ont. The above applies to all C. class and novice bowlers. Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the secretaries.

For meals you can't beat Williams.

SITUATION AT PRESENT WITH THE COAL MINERS

May Be a Strike in the Anthracite Districts When Agreements Expire on April 1.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The members of three anthracite district executive boards of the Miners' Union held a long session in Central Labor Union Hall here to-day and decided to hold a tri-district convention of the miners at Scranton on March 23.

This convention will adopt plans for making further efforts to obtain from the coal companies a new agreement to take the place of the present working arrangement, which expires on March 31. Following the convention there will be another conference with the operators.

National President Lewis will go to Indianapolis to-day and will return east in time for the Scranton meeting. Several of the board members of the union expressed the opinion to-day that the coal companies will shut down on April 1. It is understood that all collieries will work full time during the remainder of this month, in order to store up as much coal as possible before the present agreement expires.

What Men Asked.

Before going to the meeting of the executive boards to-day, Mr. Lewis gave out the following statement:

"It is to be regretted that the conference of the operators and United Mine Workers' representatives of the anthracite coal regions adjourned without reaching an understanding that could be made the basis of a wage contract for a fixed period of time.

"The demands of the miners were presented in detail and the miners are firmly of the opinion that they were justified in asking for an advance in wages for that class of men who earn but $1.50 per day and less when working in the mines. The miners are engaged in the most hazardous occupation of any in the country and no person will claim that $1.50 per day is a high standard of wages.

"The miners believe that they should have an eight-hour work day for many reasons, and one particular reason is that the mines are not required to work on an average of seven hours a day.

"The demand of the miners for recognition of the union imposes no hardships on the operators, and it is known that the coal road presidents recognize labor unions among other men in their employ. Why discriminate against the miners? The miners insist that if any agreement is to be signed it should be signed by the miners' representatives as the official representatives of the United Mine Workers. If the miners do not represent an organized body of men in signing an agreement, what do they represent? Certainly as individuals, their signatures to a document would have no effect if they did not represent an organized body of men.

Can Foretell End.

"We cannot conceive of a condition where six men could represent each individual of 160,000 mine workers.

"There are many reasons that can be given in support of the miners' propositions.

"The entire question now will go to the representatives of the United Mine Workers in a tri-district convention, to be held in the near future. That convention will decide what is to take place and what the outcome will be on April 1, no one can with any certainty predict at this time. It will be for the United Mine Workers in the anthracite coal fields to decide this question, and, judging from the sentiment among the men in the Scranton convention last October, any arrangement agreed upon will be between the operators' representatives and the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, governing the anthracite coal region."

Hamilton Roll 2593.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—The high score to-day in the first five-man event was made by the Algonquins of Philadelphia with 2766. H. B. and A. C. No. 1 of Hamilton, Ont., were in sixth place with 2593, and H. B. and A. C. No. 2, Hamilton, Ont., in twelfth place, with 2444.

MARRIAGES.

SYLVESTER—MILNER—At Toronto, on Feb. 24, 1909, Maria Milner to Thos. Sylvester, by the Rev. Mr. Evans.

DIED.

McCANN—On Saturday morning, March 13th, Frederick J. McCann, in his 27th year, late of Dunlop Tire Company. Funeral notice later.

DETAIL

It's the hidden things in an automobile that count for the most—It is care to detail that makes perfection. The fact that the

RUSSELL "24"

$2,000

is such a fine looking car is not, after all, the GREATEST reason why you should buy it. It is the infinite care to the detail of construction that is of the MOST vital consequence.

Nothing is overlooked—nothing is wrong. Points considered pretty good in other cars are made a little better in the Russell. And when every working part is as perfect as we can make it, we completely enclose it against dust and dirt. With its splendid 24-horsepower engine it covers the road in a way to delight any driver.

RUSSELL "Thirty"

$2,500

is even more luxurious than Model L, with a more powerful motor. Built on very striking lines. Ask your nearest branch for a demonstration of either car, or both.

Our handsome catalogue describes these cars in detail. Get a copy.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited, West Toronto,

Makers of High Grade Automobiles

Toronto Branch: 20-22 Adelaide Street West

Hamilton, 26 Charles St. - - - - Montreal, 17 University St.
Ottawa, 310 Sparks St.

A MOSQUE OF EMPIRE

Unique Entertainment to Be Given at St. George's Hall.

The United Empire Loyolists of Ontario will present "A Masque of Empire" at St. George's Hall, Elm-street, on Thursday and Saturday next, both afternoon and evening.

This is a combination of the old Masque and the old Morality, a poetical and patriotic pageant, representing Britain's roll-call to her dominions and possessions; it is imperial unity presented concretely. As a morality it teaches the duties, obligations and responsibilities of the citizen in relation to the empire. The masque will appeal to all loyal imperialists and should receive the support of the patriotic and historical societies.

Sergeant Williams, who sounded the charge at Paardeburg, will usher in each colony with a buble call. The parts representing the five nations of the empire will be played by young ladies of Toronto. The marches and dances will be performed by pupils from some of the public schools, who will represent the crown colonies, dependencies and coaling stations of the empire. Recitations will be given by Rev. H. Archbold and Mr. Sauter, on the founding and upholding of empire.

Tickets will be: Matinee 25c, evening 25c and 50c, to be obtained at Gerhard Heintzman's, Salesroom, 97 Yonge-street, and at J. S. Carstairs' office, 410 Crown Life Building.

SOCIALIST RUNS IN TWO

They're Fighting Hard to Get Man in Alberta Legislature.

CALGARY, Alta., March 13.—The surprise of to-day in the political world of Alberta was the announcement that C. M. O'Brien, Socialist, was going to run in two constituencies, Calgary and Rocky Mountain. He is the first candidate to take this step, and so far as can be learned his example is hardly likely to be followed. The Socialists are desirous of getting at least one representative in the legislature, as they are convinced that if they can only get their views expressed to the lawmakers of the province they will achieve some of their ends. Thirty-five Liberals are in the field, 25 Conservatives and 10 Independents, five of whom are Socialists.

"The Home of the Hat Beautiful."

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY

OUR FIRST

Millinery Opening

For Spring 1909 Will Take Place

The store has undergone a complete re-modelling, and we are pleased to invite the ladies of Toronto to pay us a visit.

We promise the most complete display of Pattern Hats ever gathered by this or any firm, embracing all that is novel and up-to-the-moment, from every fashion centre of the world.

Come and Bring Your Friends.

McKENDRY'S, Limited

226 and 228 YONGE STREET

From Foul Line to Head Pin

BOWLING LEAGE RECORDS.

The following are the standings of the various bowling leagues:

	Won.	Lost.
—Oddfellows.—		
Rosedale A.	20	9
Prospect	28	11
Integrity	35	13
Laurel	31	23
Central	29	25
Canada - Toronto	21	21
Floral	18	24
Rosedale B	18	33
Parkdale	9	24
Canton Toronto	6	42
—Business.—		
Philip Carey	18	6
Morrison Brass	13	8
John Macdonalds	13	8
Sellers - Gough	13	11
White & Co.	13	11
Eatonias	14	13
Underwoods	14	13
Langmuir Paint	12	12
Lumber Mfrs.	11	13
Toronto Eng. Co.	10	14
S. F. McKinnon	8	19
Millinery	6	18
—T. B. C.—		
Queen City	40	11
Americans	44	13
A Co., Q.O.R.	35	22
Torontos	35	22
Dominions	33	24
Mineralites	29	28
Olympias	24	35
Iroquois	20	40
Maple Leafs	14	46
Merchants	14	46
—Printers—Morning Section.—		
Globe	23	5
Daily World	21	9
Mail	7	23
Sunday World	7	23
—Printers—Evening Section.—		
News	23	4
Warwick Bros. & R.	24	6
Saturday Night	18	6
McLean Pub. Co.	19	8
Mail Job	13	11
Newton - Treloar	16	11
Murray Ptg. Co.	15	12
Miln & Bingham	13	17
R. G. McLean	9	18
Hunter - Rose	9	18
Book Room	4	26
Telegram	2	28
—Class A. City—		
Royal Canadians	11	4
Gladstones	13	5
Brunswicks	12	6
Orrs' Colts	10	8
Canadians	8	7
Parkdales	7	11
College Colts	4	11
Dominions	3	12
—Class B. City—		
Royals B.	54	6
Brunswicks B.	46	14
Royal Nationals	44	16
Osgoodes	38	19
Orr Bros'.	30	30
Victorias	26	30
Junction Colts	27	33
Aberdeens	26	34
Richmonds	18	39
Ontarios	17	40
Gren. Sergeants	15	45
Lunchers	14	46
—Class C. City—		
Royal Colts	56	13
Royal Riverdales	54	15
Royal Logans	50	19
Royal Giants	46	29
Westerns	36	36
Birds	36	36
Frontenacs	32	34
Aquatics	30	33
Sunnysides	28	37
West Ends	29	40
Iroquois	29	40
Brunswick C.	27	39
Woodbines	26	43
Dominions C.	21	51
Shamrocks	15	57
—Mercantile League—		
J. J. McLaughlin	20	1
Eaton's Rickeys	18	3
Nat. Cash Register	11	4
Nerlick & Co.	5	4
Can. Kodak No. 1.	5	7
Gowans Kent	5	4
Can. Kodak No. 2.	1	14
Can. Litho. Co.	2	16
Holt Renfrew	0	15
Eaton's Walkers	0	15
Sellers-Gough	0	15
J. F. Brown	0	15
White & Co.	0	18
—Knights of Pythias—		
Toronto	26	4
Amicus	22	8
Welcome	12	12
Mystic	9	15
Olympic	7	17
Riverdale	5	22

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

The following are the bowling games scheduled this week in different leagues:

—Toronto.—

Monday—Merchants v. Mineralites.
Tuesday—Torontos v. Americans.
Wednesday—Dominions v. Iroquois.
Thursday—Q.O.R. v. Maple Leafs.
Friday—Olympias v. Queen City.

—Business.—

Monday—White & Co. v. Lumber Co.
Tuesday—Toronto Eng. v. Morrisons.
Wednesday—Millinery v. Langmuirs.
Thursday—Underwoods v. McKinnons.
Friday—Philip Carey v. Sellers-Gough.
Saturday—Eatonias v. Macdonalds.

—Printers.—

Monday—News v. Telegram, Murray Ptg. v. Warwicks.
Wednesday—Book Room v. R. G. McLean Hunter-Rose v. Mail Job.
Thursday—Globe v. Sunday World, Daily World v. Mail, Newton-Treloar v. Miln & Bingham, Saturday Night v. McLean Pub.

—City League.—

Monday—Class C—Frontenacs at Aquatics, Shamrocks at Sunnysides, Royal Giants at Bird Bros.
Tuesday—Class A—Gladstones at College, Parkdales at Dominions, Canadians at Orrs, Brunswicks at Royals.
Wednesday—Class C—Iroquois at Woodbines, West Ends at Royal Logans, Bird Bros. at Royal Colts.
Thursday—Class B—Brunswicks at Royals, Aberdeens at Grenadier Sergts., Richmonds at Lunchers, Nationals at Orrs, Ontarios at Junction Colts.
Friday—Class C—Iroquois at Brunswick C, Royal Riverdales at Frontenacs, Aquatics at Dominions C.

—Mercantile League—

Monday—J. J. McLaughlin v. J. F. Brown, Canadian Kodak No. 2 v. Holt-Renfrew.
Wednesday—Canadian Kodak No. 1 v. Nerlick & Co., Sellers-Gough v. Can. Litho.
Friday—National Cash Register v. Gowans Kent, White & Co. v. Eaton's Walkers.

—Toronto City Merchants—

Tuesday—Methodist Book Room v. W. Davis, Limited, Tindle's Colts v. Lumbermen.
Thursday—Chaffeurs v. East End Purveyors.

All bowlers of Canada who wish to roll in Hamilton at the annual tournament under the auspices of the association are requested to forward their entries to the secretary of the Canadian Bowlers' Association, Mr. H. T. Jenkins, 12 Shuter-street, Toronto. 67

Renfrew Surprise Hawksbury

OTTAWA, March 13.—The annual match between the representatives of the Upper and Lower Ottawa Amateur Hockey Leagues, for the hockey championship of the Ottawa Valley and the citizen shield took place last night at Parc Royal, Hull. The Renfrew and Hawkesbury teams were the contenders, and the match, after one of the fastest and most exciting contests ever played for the citizens' historic trophy, resulted in a win for the Renfrew team by a score of 14 to 12. It was the biggest score ever registered in an Ottawa Valley championship match, the remarkable aggressiveness of the rival forwards being responsible for the cricket-like tallying. Goals came as an immense surprise. Hawkesbury were expected to have little difficulty in lowering the colors of the creamery town amateurs, but the Renfrew team on the night's play proved slightly the better team of the two, they coming to the front with a magnificent burst of speed in the last 15 minutes of the second half, while the Hawkesbury representatives, after having the better of it for the greater part of the first half and after completely smothering the Upper Ottawa stickhandlers in the beginning of the second half, faded right away. Their defence blew up at critical moments, and allowed Renfrew to score no less than 6 goals in succession. The half time score was 8 to 8.

Sister (to elderly prodigal who is much given to pawning his things): "What's this ticket on yer best coat, Sandy?"

Sandy: "That was the nicht I was at McPhearson's ball, they tack yer coat from ye at the door, and gie ye a ticket for't."

Sister: "H'm—aye—I se there's yin on yer troosers as well."

Morris Wood Beats Baptie.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 12.—Norval Baptie, world's champion professional ice skater, again was defeated by Morris Wood of New York to-night in the final contests of the indoor meet, in the 50-yard dash, won by Charles Rankin, the world's record was equaled. Summary:

Half-mile—Wood 1, Baptie 2, Nilsson 3. Time 1.20 2-5.

Two miles—Wood 1, Baptie 2, Nilsson 3. Time 5.53 2-5.

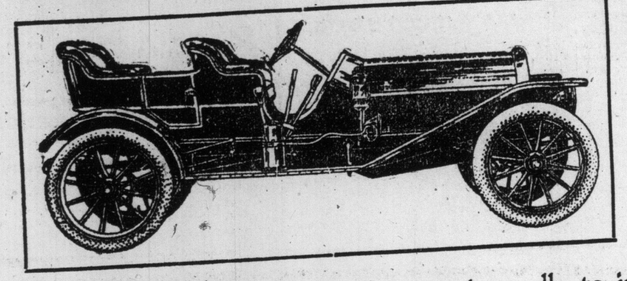
Fifty-yard dash—Rankin 1, Wood 2, Nilsson 3. Time 5 1-5 seconds.

May Become Manager.

MONTREAL, March 13.—(Special.)—The appointment of the successor of A. E. Ellis as manager of the Montreal branch of the Bank of British North America has not yet been made, but will be shortly. A number of names have been menitoned for the managership, the last and most likely one being that of O. R. Rowley, the superintendent of branch accounts. Mr. Rowley has been a long time with the bank.

Look up the Borden Baby Contest announcement. It grows more interesting as the closing day draws near.

Consider the "Overland"



There are a number of automobiles advertised along patriotic lines as being "Made in Canada," whereas the parts of the machine are simply imported from the "other side" and assembled here.

The object of such advertising is really to insinuate that a "Made in Canada Car" is cheaper than the imported auto. We put the "Overland" at $1,775 against any other car sold here at $2,500. Consider its power and special features. The new car, the

"Overland"

The "Overland" should attract you because it's positively the latest, best, and most moderately priced car on the road. It looks good, runs easily, and has other special features that put it in a class by itself. Also the sales this year and last have surprised the manufacturer. The "Overland" has been tried out by the "people" and the continually growing demand is "the people's" stamp of genuine approval.

The "Overland" is made in many models. Write us for catalogues, or better still, call, if you can, at the showrooms.

Its Features

Compare the "Overland" touring car, model 32, for example, with any other car selling at $2,500. The "Overland" costs you, laid down in Canada, only $1,775. Remember the "Overland" at $1,775 is a complete machine. Here is a quick description of its good features: Thirty horse-power, on three-speed selected type transmission; positive gear driven oiling system; thermo syphon water-cooling system; 34 x 3½-inch Goodrich tires, with quick detachable rims; magneto; two gas head lights and generator; three oil lamps. A fully equipped car for the road.

The Automobile Supply Co., Limited

Garage and Showrooms, 22, 24, and 26 Temperance St., Toronto

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

SOLE CANADIAN AGENTS FOR THE "PIERCE-ARROW" AND "STODDARD-DAYTON" CARS

O'Keefe's

O.K. because the water is filtered.
O.K. because only the finest hops and malt are used.
O.K. because brewed as they brew it in Pilsen, Germany.
O.K. because the lager is filtered after brewing.
O.K. because "Pilsener" Lager is pasteurized after bottling.
O.K. Pilsener is "The Beer With a Reputation."
O.K. Pilsener is "The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

23

CANADIAN HORSE EXCHANGE

60-64 Jarvis Street
Telephone Main 1037

AUCTION SALES

Of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Robes, Blankets, etc.

Every Monday and Thursday

Private sales every day.

We always have for these sales a good assortment of all classes of horses—Draught, General Purpose, Express, Drivers and Carriage Horses, sound and fresh from the country; also serviceably-sound City Horses.

Parties entering horses at these sales will not be charged entrance fees in case we fail to sell.

I. A. JENKINS,
Proprietor and Auctioneer.

RED RIBBON SALE

Big Prices Were Realized at the Repository.

The annual red ribbon sale was the most successful sale of this kind ever held at the Repository. The sale commenced at 11.20 a.m., and continued until 7.30 in the evening. There was a record attendance, and it was the opinion of the public that the horses offered were the finest lot ever offered at a sale in Canada. There was a great deal of competition in the bidding.

The sale commenced with the standard-bred horses, the Spruce Hill Stock Farm, headed by the Lord of the Manor. They all sold for good prices and they were a handsome lot of horses, good mannered and good gaited, and showed in their harness to splendid advantage. All the registered horses consigned to this sale were hitched and driven by such competent men as Mr. Montgomery of the Dufferin Track; Mr. John Fleming, Montreal, and ridden by Mr. Ed. Lewis of Toronto.

There was not one minute's delay in the sale from the time it started until it ended.

Mr. George W. Kennedy of the Spruce Hill Stock Farm was well pleased with the results, altho he considered the prices in some cases were not so large as desired, but was more than pleased with the way they were handled, and was satisfied that on the whole they brought fully as much as he expected.

Mr. W. A. Lawrason's consignment of standard breds from Preston brought good prices, and the bidding was very brisk. His horses were in excellent shape, and were fast and good actors. Some of the green pacers could step halves in 1.10.

There was great excitement when the hackneys, consigned by the Oak Park Stock Farm Company of Brantford, were brought into the ring. "Crayke Mikado" headed the list. This horse won at the first National Horse Show in New York, and first in the class and champion at the Chicago Exposition, and in 1907 he won in the three-year-old class at the Toronto Stallion Show, and won first at the Chicago International Exposition, 1907. There was spirited bidding on this horse and he started at $300 and was finally sold to Mr. Weatherall for Miss K. L. Wilks, Galt, for $825. Warwick Albert was sold for $435 to W. E. Pearson & Sons, Montreal; Jubilee Performer to J. O. Trethewey for $275; Fylde Beauty to Graham Brothers for $340; Oak Park Belle to W. T. Merry for $355; Oak Park Daisy to T. A. Cox for $375; Master Maurice to Graham Brothers, $600. This was one of the finest lot of hackney horses that one could wish to see. They were all in splendid condition and well cared for.

Mr. Arthur Brown of Leamington consigned a car of fast pacers and trotters, among them Gussie Hal, Rhody M., Pass Master, Scribner, George M., and Miss Skelton. These horses brought big prices.

Mr. Ferriss of Windsor and Mr. J. T. Brownridge of Brampton also had carloads of excellent stock; and a number of others consigned smaller lots to this speed sale.

Lady Mary, consigned by P. Callen of Toronto, was sold to McMichael Bros. of Qu'Appelle, Sask. Jessie Medium was sold to G. Laing of Pickering; Maud Carver to McMichael Brothers of Qu'Appelle, Sask.; Viola to W. J. Pearson & Sons, Montreal, for $300. A number of other good horses were distributed among various buyers from distant points: H. S. Conn of Ottawa, Gelinas of Three Rivers, Humphrey of Moncton, N.B.; W. J. Pearson of Montreal, Graham Brothers of Claremont, McMichael Brothers of Qu'Appelle, Sask.; W. J. Patterson, Owen Sound; J. A. Goodwillie, Welland, and S. A. Proctor of Newmarket.

Look up the Borden Baby Contest announcement. It grows more interesting as the closing day draws near.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

BOSTON
9.00 a.m. Daily
Through cafe parlor-library car to Montreal and sleeper to Boston.

NEW YORK
6.10 p.m. Daily
Through sleeper to New York and cafe parlor - library car to Buffalo.

CHICAGO
3 Trains Daily
8 a.m., 4.40 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Only Double Track Line

MONTREAL
4 Trains Daily
7.30 and 9 a.m. 8.30 and 10.15 p.m.
Only Double Track Line

Secure tickets at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 4209.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

10.15 P.M.
Sleeper To Sudbury
—DAILY—

FIRST TRIP SUNDAY, MARCH 14.
Reaching Sudbury 6.48 a.m. Passengers remain in car until 8 a.m. if they desire.

New Train Sudbury To Toronto

Commencing Monday, March 15.
Leave Sudbury 7 p.m. daily, carrying coach and Toronto sleeping car; arrive Toronto 6.30 a.m. Sleeper open until 8 a.m.

Europe Via Mediterranean

Fourth Annual Three Months' Tour, leaving here latter part April. Personally conducted by Miss Mathews (graduate nurse), 185 Gerrard East. Phone M. 822. References exchanged.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

Along the Ocean Front
HOTEL TRAYMORE

Noted for the perfection of its equipment and luxury. The Hotel that affords the ideal condition of hotel hospitality and real comfort to visitors to

ATLANTIC CITY
THE HOTEL TRAYMORE

is open throughout the year. A most central location on the boardwalk with ocean view from nearly every room. Hot and cold sea water baths, large exchanges and sun parlors. Service and cuisine at the highest standard. Orchestra of Soloists. 7tf

TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.
D. S. WHITE, Prest.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

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

TIRE REPAIRS.

Send your Tire Repair Work to the Canadian Puncture Proof Tire Co., 16 Temperance Street. They do the best repair work in the city.

TRY THEM AT ONCE

UNION STOCK YARDS
Horse Exchange
West Toronto

THE GREAT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HORSE COMMISSION MARKET.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday, Horses and Harness always on hand for private sale. Auction sale of Milch Cows every Tuesday at 1 p.m.

Great Special AUCTION SALE
Monday, March 15
AT 11 A.M.
200 HORSES

Work Horses, Farm Horses, Northwest Horses and Drivers. Included in the above there will be offered, positively without reserve,

ONE CAR LUMBER HORSES.

This lot are all in good condition and are suitable for farm or heavy teaming work. In addition to the above, we will offer Harness, Buggies, Blankets, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE
MILCH COWS
Tuesday, March 16
AT 1 P.M.

AUCTION SALE
100 HORSES
Wednesday, March 17
AT 11 A.M.
Work Horses, Farm Horses, Drivers

AUCTION SALE
100 REGISTERED CLYDESDALES
March 26
AT 1 P.M.

On account of a shipment of 25 3-year-old Fillies, consigned by S. J. Prouse from Scotland, not arriving in time for March 22, the date we had set for this great annual sale, we have had to postpone it till above date, Friday, March 26. Entries for this sale will now close March 20. Breeders and consignors to the above sale are requested to take note of the above change of date and get your entries in at once, as all Horses will be catalogued in the order entries are received.

Take a Dundas car to Keele Street and buy your Horses here.

Consignments of Horses for our regular sale solicited.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

John Kay Company

Hand-Tufted Rugs Made to Order

This is an opportune time to call attention to our unsurpassed facilities for supplying Rugs and Carpets woven to order.

It frequently happens that carpets woven in one piece are desirable for rooms of irregular shape. We are in a position to supply them in a variety of makes, and to give a practically unlimited choice as to color and design.

Among the very best makes are the three here mentioned :

DONEGAL HAND-TUFTED RUGS. Splendid weaves, hand-made, and endlessly durable. It should be hard to say too much in praise of our Donegal Rugs.

We carry a fine selection in stock in the popular 9 ft. x 12 ft. size, and can supply them to your order to fit rooms of any shape, and in any size, design, or color you may fancy.

TEMPLETON'S WOVEN-TO-ORDER RUGS. Made especially for us, on hand looms, in plain colors, or in elaborate designs and rich color effects. In this make, as in the others here mentioned, we can fit the shape of any room. Prices range from $3.50 to $22.50 per square yard.

SUTHERLAND and CAITHNESS HAND-MADE RUGS. Beautiful Rugs made in Scotland, under the distinguished patronage of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland and the Duke and Duchess of Portland. They come in delicate colorings and graceful designs for drawing-rooms, reception rooms, boudoirs, etc.

We supply them to order in any shape or size, and any design, from the simplest to the most elaborate.

New importations in Rugs, Carpets, Furniture, Wall Papers, etc., etc., are arriving every day. We invite your inspection of the new designs for 1909.

JOHN KAY COMPANY, LIMITED

36 and 38 King Street West

Society Notes

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Manchee, 125 Madison-avenue, have returned from the south.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Miller, 50 Metcalf-street, will not receive on Monday, or again this season.

* * *

The marriage was celebrated on Wednesday evening last at the residence of the bride's parents, Madison-avenue, of Nina Jeanne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fischer, to Mr. John Wesley Wilson, of this city. Rev. Mr. Fasken performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives, the bride, in the absence of her father, whose duties as Canadian trade commissioner, had recently called him to Glasgow, Scotland, being given away by her uncle, Mr. Arnold Thomas. Her bridal gown was of white chiffon and lace over silk and she wore a white silk picture hat with plumes, and carried a shower of bridal roses. Her attendants, to whom the groom gave gold bracelets, were Miss Gladys Wilson, who was in an empire frock of pale blue ninon de sole, with wreath and bouquet of pink roses, and Miss Isabel Thomas, who wore pale yellow ninon de sole and carried crimson roses. Mr. Frank Wilson was his brother's best man. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Wilson left for New York, the latter wearing a navy blue broadcloth suit, with small blue turban and ermine furs, the gift of the groom.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Becker, corner College and Grace-streets, will be at home on Thursday, March 18, from 4 to 6.30, for the last time this season.

A Lenten Comfort.

If during Lent you have sworn off all whiskies do not forget that your old favorite mixer, "radnor," mixes capitally with milk, and is a most refreshing drink alone.

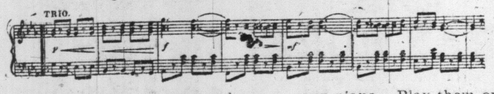
Radnor is no cure-all, and is not advertised as such, but it is a perfectly pure water, carefully bottled at its uncontaminated source in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains.

Drink radnor, Canada's first mineral water. 67

ROYAL CAVALRY

MARCH—TWO-STEP—THE LATEST SENSATION—IT IS GOOD

By J. HEWARD GAMMOND



Just try the few measures above on your piano. Play them over twice, and then try to forget the tune. You can't. When you hear "Royal Cavalry" it sticks! That's why everybody from 8 to 80 is whistling or humming the merry tune ..... **.15**

DOMINION MUSIC COMPANY

Charles E. Musgrave & Bro. 7-tf

8 YONGE STREET ARCADE, TORONTO, ONT.

THIS COUPON

ENTITLES ONE CHILD TO ENTRY ROR A PRIZE IN THE

BORDEN'S BABY CONTEST

Paste the Coupon on the back of a CABINET SIZE PHOTO and attach a LABEL cut from the front of a can of

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

NO ENTRY FEE OR OTHER CONDITIONS.

Name of Child.....

Age..... Weight.....

Parents' Address.....

City or Town.....

Address to "Baby Contest Editor" The Toronto Sunday World.

Society at the Capital

Among the large number of English visitors who have arrived from time to time at Government House, the most recent ones are Hon. Angus Macdonnell, son of the Earl and Countess of Antrim, who spent a few days last week with Their Excellencies, and Mr. Glazebrook of London, England, who spent the week-end at Rideau Hall.

Several members of the Earl Grey Skating Club of Montreal, were on Monday evening the guests at the Arena of the members of the Minto Skating Club, and some very interesting competitions in the "skatorial" art were entered into during the evening, which were witnessed by a very large number of interested spectators. The waltzing competition was won by Miss Josephte Haycock and Mr. Dudley Oliver of Montreal; a chariot race was won by Miss Amy Haycock driving Mr. Meagher and Mr. Richardson of Montreal. Among some of the Montrealers on the ice were the Misses Mudge, who are extremely graceful skaters, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Joseph, Mr. Hugh Walkem, Miss Ewan, the Misses Watt, Mr. Paul Garneau, Mr. Chevalier, Mr. Gherrie, Mr. and Miss McDougall, Mr. Errol Hall and the gentlemen above mentioned as taking part in the events. The visitors returned to Montreal on the same night. Some of the members of the Minto Club paid a return visit to Montreal on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Perley gave a very charmingly arranged luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Van Dusen of New York who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Hogg. Among Mrs. Perley's other guests were Mrs. Allan B. Aylesworth, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Madame Girouard, Mrs. Norman Guthrie, Mrs. Thomas Gibson, Mrs. Godfrey, Greene, Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Mrs. John G. Foster, Mrs. Lesueur and Mrs. J. G. Turriff.

Another very bright luncheon of the week was Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar's on Tuesday; covers being laid for twelve guests, including Lady Taschereau, Mrs. Otter and her guest from Toronto, Mrs. Lezars Smith, Madame Lemieux, Mrs. R. L. Borden, Mrs. George Burn, Mrs. Rrumnond Hogg, Mrs. J. E. Kidd, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. H. A. Bate and Miss McLymont.

Miss Marjorie Blair has gone to Hamilton to visit friends for a week or two.

Mr. Harry Cartwright of Toronto spent a few days in town last week with his parents, Sir Richard and Lady Cartwright.

Miss Marjorie Arnold of Toronto, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Edward Fauquier, has returned to the Queen City.

Mrs. Wallace Jones of Toronto is at present staying with Mrs. James Maclennan and will be in town for about ten days. The latter entertained in her honor at the tea-hour on Tuesday.

Bridge parties have been very popular recently and among the hostesses who entertained in this pleasant manner last week were, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Remon, Mrs. J. G. Turriff, Mrs. C. W. Ross, Mrs. Edward Farrer.

Miss Marjorie McKeen who has been spending a week in Toronto with Miss Hazel Kemp has returned to town.

Miss Florence Leckie of Brockville is spending a few days in town, the guest of Mrs. Wolfred Wurtele.

Lady Bourinot, who had the misfortune to break her arm while in Montreal, has returned to town and is getting on nicely. Mrs. Macdonald, Lady Bourinot's sister, has returned to British Columbia.

Miss Betty Maclennan of Montreal, has been staying with Mrs. A. P. Sherwood for several days and is now the guest of Mrs. W. J. Anderson at the Bank of Montreal. Mrs. W. J. Anderson is entertaining a small house party for the week-end, in which is also included Miss Gertrude Hampson of Montreal and Miss Grace Atkins of Toronto. Miss Helen Anderson entertained several of her girl friends at the tea-hour on Tuesday, when Miss Maclennan was the special guest.

Miss Beryl Wilson of Montreal is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Kohl, for a few days.

Captain Fyfe, A. D. C. to His Excellency, who had the misfortune to meet with an accident while skating recently has now completely recovered.

Lady Taschereau has returned from a visit to Quebec.

Mr. Paul Taillon was a visitor in town recently on his way to Gowganda, where he goes as manager of a new branch of the Bank of Commerce. Mr. Taillon has recently been managing a city branch of that bank in Montreal.

Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss has gone to Cobourg to spend a short time with relatives.

Miss Marjorie Macpherson was the hostess of a small tea on Thursday afternoon.

Two large dinners at Government House came off as usual during the session on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Those who had the honor of being invited on Tuesday were: Sir Chas. and Lady Fitzpatrick, Hon. Rodolphe and Madame Lemieux, Hon. J. A. Lougheed, Hon. R. A. and and Madame Choquette, General and Mrs. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. J. de St. Denis Lemoine, Lt.-Col. C. A. Eliot, Mr. A. B. Ames, M. P., and Mrs. Ames, Col. and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. A. R. Warburton, M. P., Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Broderick, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Southam, Mr. and Mrs. Machado, Lt.-Col. W. White, Lt.-Col. Hugh McLean and Mr. Alan Keefer.

An interesting engagement which has just been announced is that of Miss Evelyn Powell, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Berkeley Powell of Metcalfe-street, to Mr. Victor Paton, son of Mr. Frank L. Paton of Winnipeg. Miss Powell has recently returned from a visit of some months with her sister, Mrs. Charles Fisher in Edmonton. The marriage will take place next year.

52 BULBS 25 Cents

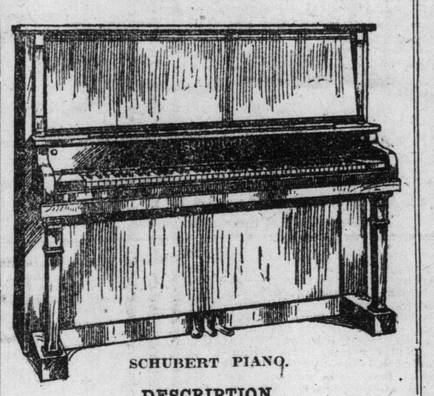
All different kinds, assorted colors. Will bloom in the house all winter and can be transplanted to the garden in the spring: Tulips, Japan Lilies, Begonias, Crocus, Oxalis, Hispenlea, Daffodils, Freesia, Lily of the Valley, Tuberose, Pansy, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, China Asters, Bleeding Hearts, Pink, Gills, Jonquils, Zinnias, Godetia, Nasturtium, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet William, Candytuft, Daisy, Agratum, Jobe's Tears, Ice Plant, Castor Oil Beans, Monkey Plant, Chinese Gingo and Flowering Maples, Sweet Peas, Morning Glory, Coxcomb, Snap Dragon, Verbenia, Four O'clocks, Larkspur, Nigella, Air Plant, Moon Flower.

FREE with this grand collection, 250 kinds FLOWER SEEDS. Send 25 cents, silver or stamps.

FOSTER SEED CO., MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.

Remarkable Piano Opportunity

A Stepping-Stone to a Gerhard Heintzman Piano.



SCHUBERT PIANO.

DESCRIPTION.

Height 4 ft. 6 in., 7 1-3 octaves, 3 pedals, loud, soft and very soft; full width swinging music desk, Boston fallboard, continuous hinges, case double veneered inside and out, full overtrung scale, ivory keys.

WE ANNOUNCE A MATTER OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE.

We have just secured from a well-known manufacturer a limited number of fine new "**SCHUBERT**" Cabinet Grand Upright Pianos, full sized, in handsome walnut and mahogany cases, which for financial reasons he was obliged to sacrifice quickly.

Here is the plan ;

While we could readily sell these excellent instruments at a considerable profit we have found a better use for them.

We offer them as an easy stepping-stone to the possession of the famous Gerhard Heintzman. We will give you full advantage of the lowest possible price, and agree to take them back any time within six years, if desired, on the purchase of a new Gerhard Heintzman, allowing credit for the full price paid, less a nominal yearly charge of 5 per cent. for wear and tear.

Furthermore, we offer these pianos at **the exceedingly low price of $200 cash,** or on the following reasonable terms: **$10 cash and $6 per month, with interest at 6 per cent.** We will ship anywhere on approval, and if you are not satisfied **we will pay the return freight.**

Here is an unexpected chance to not only secure an unheard-of value, but to make easy the final purchase of the highest grade piano manufactured—the celebrated **GERHARD HEINTZMAN.**

Special "price offerings" are no novelty, and a "price offering" may mean little or nothing. But a real piano offering which combines such a low price with such excellent quality is rare indeed. These pianos are fully guaranteed by their maker and by this Company, who, as makers of the GERHARD HEINTZMAN Piano, could not under any circumstances have their name associated with a questionable instrument.

If you are not ready at this time to purchase a piano of the highest grade, but desire a splendid new instrument for your own use, for the use of the children, for students or beginners, here is a chance of the greatest value.

Do not delay in taking advantage of this offering. Our supply of these instruments is limited, and they are sure to go quickly.

Call or write us at once.

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited

97 Yonge Street, Toronto.

TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The Fifth Symphony of Beethoven, to be performed by the local Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Welsman at the approaching concert, is usually referred to as the C minor, and presents few "program" features, unlike the Third or "Heroic," the Seventh or "Pastoral," and the Ninth or "Choral." It is therefore absolute music, noble, sweetly lyrical, droll and vigorous by turns. The opening phrase of the work—Beethoven himself remarked—"Is how fate knocks at the door." The last movement beginning with a magnificent triumphal march, is a fine instance of Beethoven's unsurpassed genius for working up a characteristic climax. The Scherzo contains a rapid passage for the double basses, fortissimo. As a contrast to the simple grandeur of Beethoven, the extremely modern and characteristic violin concerto of Tschaikowsky is to be given by Mischa Elman and the orchestra. The remaining numbers on the program are of equal interest. The orchestra is contemplating another trip to towns outside Toronto in the near future, but in the meantime the concert on March 25 will probably attract music lovers from adjoining localities as well as many of Toronto's citizens.

FASHION FANCIES.

Flesh-colored slips are worn under the new transparent blouses.

The jumper frock is back again among the ready-to-wear models.

Much of the braiding now seen is in distinctly medieval pattern.

Some of the really handsome evening coats have linings of cretonne.

The suede glove, because it clings so closely, is having a great run.

Soft, pliable yedda braids will probably be used again for summer hats.

A useful and becoming gown for all occasions is of black meteor crepe.

Foulard silks promise to dominate among the fabrics of the early spring.

The line is everything in fashion now, the curve has not a single devotee.

The separate skirt and blouse are out of fashion except with a shirt-waist.

There is a well-defined effort under way to bring back pannier draperies.

Tosca nets, when embroidered in pastel colors, are rich for entire waists.

Great quantities of linen and cotton suitings are beginning to flood the counters.

Miners' Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The tri-district convention of the anthracite miners, to take up the matter of a new agreement with the operators, will be held in Scranton on Tuesday, March 23.

Everybody eats, where? "St. Charles, of course." ed7

THE FIGURE.

A judicious hip suppression is not hurtful if the side steels do not press upon the hip bones. A corrective hip corset may be worn by some women who cannot endure the downward pressure of the side elastics.

Figures need this remaking because they have never been cultivated or else because they have degenerated. A certain something befalls a neglected figure and proclaims a woman's age. Womankind has not a corner in figures to choose from; she has a lease, if you will, one just one, but not a very long lease. She has not purchased the figure outright; it is but Nature's loan, and it behooves her to make it more her own lest it vanish.

Perhaps the most fascinating idea this season is the white frock of sheer batiste or handkerchief linen, trimmed with bands of flowered calico. This sounds extremely odd, but the effect is wonderful, and as the calicoes are woven in the old-fashioned designs as well as the new Persian shades, their use is unlimited. One of the most attractive gowns that I have seen was of white handkerchief linen with a broad panel down the front edged on either side with an inch band of calico. This also appeared as a trimming over the shoulders of the bodice and formed a band around the sleeves.

Women's Musical Club.

Miss May Perry has arranged the following program for the Woman's Musical Club next Thursday morning. The meeting will be an open one.

Piano—(1) "Scottish Legend." Mrs. H. H. A. Beach. (2) "Mi Teresita." Teresa Carreno..... Miss Mona Bates. Songs—"Boat Song." "Sunlight." Harriet Ware ..... Mrs. G. H. Hodgetts Songs—Group from the "Lover in Damascus." Amy Woodford-Finden. ..... Russell McLean. Song Cicle—"On Jhelum River." (A Kashmiri Love Story). Amy Woodford-Finden. .... Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor. "The Lady of Shalot." (A cantillation). Words by Tennyson, music by Amy Honocks. Reader ..... Mr. Pigott. Accompanied by Toronto Ladies' Trio: Miss Lina Adamson, violin; Miss Lois Winlow, violin 'cello; Miss Eugenie Quehen, piano.

T. M. A. BENEFIT.

The annual benefit of the Theatrical Mechanical Benevolent Association will be held in the Princess Theatre in the near future.

The program for this performance will consist of acts from the various companies playing in the local theatres at that time, and is sure to prove attractive to many theatregoers.

A Woman's Sympathy

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

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

Established 1878

D. H. Bastedo & Co.

77 King East, Toronto

FUR MANUFACTURERS

Clearing Fur Sale. 20 to 50 PER CENT OFF ALL Ladies' and Men's Furs. Fresh, good. Made in our own factory. Ladies' fur-lined Jackets, every style and color. Persian, Seal, Muskrat and all other Fur Jackets, Mink, Lynx, Squirrel, Baby Lamb & other Fur Muffs, Ties & Stoles. Men's Fur Lined Coats, Men's Coon and other Fur Coats, 20 to 50 per cent off. The best values in Canada.

Raw Furs Wanted.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

RAW FURS Ship to us. We pay the highest New York prices.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST

MICHIE'S

Finest blend Java and Mocha Coffee at 45c lb. is in a class by itself. It is a breakfast necessity.

Michie & Co., Ltd

ed7 **7 King St. West.**

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.

W. J. KETTLES, Optician

22½ Leader Lane tf

On Wednesday evening, March 24th, the dramatic class of the Conservatory School of Expression will produce Steele MacKaye's famous old comedy "Hazel Kirke" in the conservatory music hall.

Grand Scotch Concert

Victoria Presbyterian Church West Toronto.

FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 19th,

By the Choir and Soloists of the Church, assisted by

Flora MacIvor Craig, Olive Scholey, George Dixon and Robert Stuart Pigott.

MISS HELEN WILSON, Organist

DONALD C. MacGREGOR, Choirmaster

TICKETS - 25 CENTS

Mr. Charles Lazenby

Lectures during Lent, under the auspices of the Association of St. John, the Evangelist, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.15 at the W.A.A., 594 Jarvis Street.

THIRD LECTURE

March 16th—The Origin of Religions.

Admission 25c. 71

Good Friday "The Redemption" AT MASSEY HALL

Evening, April 9th, 1909. Reserved seat subscription lists now open. $1.00, 75c and 50c.

LOUIE RODNEY

LONDON - - ENGLAND

Concert Soprano and Character Vocalist. For open dates and terms, apply—Studio, 140 Avenue Road. 7-tf

MILDRED WALKER

Elocutionist and Soprano.

VOICE PRODUCTION

Studio: 30 Lowther Avenue. Phone College 3341.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL

EVERY MONDAY EVENING

SELECT ENGLISH

DANCING ASSEMBLIES

DANCING 8 TILL 12

Double Tickets 50c. Single Tickets (Gents) 40

RELIABILITY

—THAT'S OUR MOTTO

We have the most approved facilities for removing and storing furniture. Packing and Forwarding Furniture a specialty.

THE LESTER STORAGE AND CARTAGE COMPANY

365-9 Spadina Ave., - Toronto

Phone Coll. 232

THE SALVATION ARMY,

THE MASSEY HALL, SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 14th

BRIGADIER ROBERTS

From International Headquarters, London, Eng.

SUBJECT :—

"THE GREAT WELSH REVIVAL, and WHAT I HEARD EVAN ROBERTS SAY."

The Brigadier has been an Officer in the Army for thirty years

The Temple Band will supply music and the Temple Songsters will sing

Doors Open at 6.15. Service 7.

PETERBORO MAN CLAIMS PART OF ENGLISH ESTATE

Edgar Page a Direct Heir to Late Sir Henry Page, Who Left $750,000,000.

PETERBORO, March 13.—(Special).—A Peterboro man, Edgar Page, Gilmour-street, lays claim as an heir to a portion of a celebrated estate in England and one concerning which much has been said in despatches from England lately. It is the estate of the late Sir Henry Page of Bothwell, England, and is said to be worth $750,000,000. Sir Henry died in 1820 and since then many claims have been filed for a share of his enormous wealth and many acres.

Edgar Page of this city claims to be a direct descendant of Sir Henry Page, and thinks if his claim were established, and he is confident it could be, he would be heir to a considerable fortune. A short time ago a family in St. Thomas laid claim to a share of the estate, which was confirmed when their solicitor visited England. Thru some legal process it would appear the settlement of claims in connection with the estate has been delayed for some time, but now the different claimants are getting consideration.

A local solicitor is acting for Mr. Page.

RAILWAYS TO HUDSON BAY

Should Government Give Charter to Private Rival?

OTTAWA, March 13.—(Special).—Haughton Lennox and other oppositionists last night talked about the bill of the Prince Albert and Hudson Bay Railway.

Mr. Lennox doubted the wisdom of encouraging private corporations to step in and build competing lines to the proposed government road, and he asked the minister to lay down a policy in that regard.

The minister pointed out that this company did not propose to follow the route laid out for the government road. Anyway, it was not wise to hinder the buildings of railways to Hudson Bay. "For," he added, "I'm a bit sceptical about the number of railways that will be built to Hudson Bay."

Dr. Chisholm was not so sceptical. Hudson Bay, he said, must ultimately be the outlet for Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta.

George Gordon of Nipissing also believed in free trade in charters and said so. There were three minutes left for private bills and Mr. Lennox occupied it, the reason being that the bill has to wait.

DEATH OF COL. TURNBULL.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Col. A. Turnbull, formerly commander of the Montreal Artillery Brigade, was found dead in the bathroom of his apartments. He suffered from heart trouble.

BUDGET FROM THE PACIFIC

British Columbia's Rights to Regulate the Salmon Fisheries.

VANCOUVER, March 13.—(Special)—Admiral Uryu, the man who started the war with Russia, is expected from Japan shortly on his way to visit Annapolis, Md., his Alma Mater.

The World says Attorney-General Bowser will resign on account of difficulties with Premier McBride. Bowser denies the story.

In connection with mention in the senate yesterday of the case of Chief Justice Hunter, it might be mentioned that Attorney-General Bowser two months ago filed charges with Hon. Mr. Aylesworth asking for the removal of Hunter. The charges are based on the chief justice's alleged lack of control of personal habits.

The question of the right of the Province of British Columbia to regulate the salmon fisheries in tidal and non-tidal waters, authority for which is disputed by the Dominion government, is to be carried before the privy council in June for ultimate decision. A series of questions will be submitted by the attorney-general to the full court and appeal taken whichever way the decision goes.

STUDENTS FIGHT WITH SNOW

Lively Tussle But Nobody Hurt and Everybody Satisfied.

"If you must fight, get outside, or else come in and work," was Prof. A. B. Macallum's ultimatum on Saturday morning to a little group of students who stood on the steps of the Medical College watching a struggle for physical supremacy between the first and second year students in medicine.

Historical records tell us that scarcely any conflicts have been won without a few casualties on the victors' side, and Saturday morning's fight was no exception to the rule. The fact that half a dozen sophomores had to go home without any collars was the only consolation left for upwards of 100 freshmen, whose faces were covered with stove polish. The trouble was caused by a few thoughtless first year students pouncing on a couple of second year men on Friday, and putting their heads under a tap. The whole sophomore class of course resented this and gathered on the stairways in the anatomical building and put the freshmen thru "the third degree," as they emerged from the lecture-room.

A fight was nearly precipitated with the S.P.S., thru the fact that an innocent "school" man was painted in mistake for a first year med.

A lively battle of snowballs between the students of the two faculties was, however, the only outcome of the attack on the solitary onlooker from the dilapidated S. P. S. building across the way. One or two "school" men were indeed seized upon and invited to lunch on a piece of raw liver in the anatomical building, but they declined the invitation without thanks. Quietness was restored about 11 o'clock and altho there were many soft collars there were no hard feelings in evidence.

A New York Broadway druggist estimates that the people of the city spend $2,980,000 each year for patent medicines.

THE FALLS OF NIAGARA FLOWING 39,000 YEARS

That is the Estimate of Scientists —Some Very Interesting Facts About the Past.

Prof. Henry Montgomery of the University of Toronto.

It may probably be of interest to many of your readers to know some of the results of the recent investigations concerning the history and age of the Falls of Niagara, especially since this question has been mentioned in the theological discussion regarding the world's chronology. The latest and most reliable estimate of the age of the falls is that of Dr. J. W. Spencer, who, in his monograph published by the Canadian Geological Survey, gives 39,000 years as his careful determination. In a previous work in 1894, Dr. Spencer had given 31,000 years; but, new facts were obtained in the meantime which considerably affected the results. The rate of erosion of the rocks depends upon the volume of water as well as upon its velocity, and upon the character of the rocks. Many years ago, when Sir Charles Lyell made a guess of 35,000 years, it was supposed that the volume of water passing over the falls had never varied greatly. But, it is now known that for a very long period of time, about three-fourths of the entire age of the falls, the waters of the upper lakes flowed thru the Nipissing and Ottawa Valley, and not into Lake Erie. That is, Lake Erie was but a very small body of water during that long period and the volume of water passing over the falls was only 15 per cent. of that of the present time. Consequently the rate of erosion of the rocks was very small, being only about six inches yearly. This period of time is represented by the distance between the Foster's Flats and the mouth of the gorge, and was of long duration, namely 35,500 years. From Foster's Flats to the present falls represents 3500 years, making a total of 39,000.

Other channels of ancient rivers, which at one time formed outlets for Lake Erie, have been discovered west of the present Niagara River. By the examination and study of these ancient outlets, as well as of the land uplift and the old Huron beaches, near Lake Nipissing, in northern Ontario, very valuable data have been obtained. If Lyell's guess of the rate of annual erosion as about a foot had been correct, his estimate of 35,000 years would have been about correct. But, that rate of erosion was not correct. At the present time the Canadian falls' erosion is about four feet yearly, and that of the American falls is about seven inches yearly. Nevertheless, it has turned out that Lyell's estimate was not far from the latest determination, based upon more complete data, being the results of the long-continued, careful work by Spencer, Taylor and Gilbert, all well-known scientists of authority and standing. Their investigations have brought this geological problem out of "the realm of speculation into one of inductive science." There is now no longer any use in discussing the conjecture of 7000 years offered by some persons.

It may with reasonable certainty be asserted that the Niagara Falls are about 39,000 years old, and that at least 50,000 years must have elapsed since the great ice age in this part of Canada.

MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR CHINA

Appeal is Made for $500,000 for That Purpose.

LONDON, March 13.—The Chinese emergency appeal committee, of which Sir Robert Hart, formerly inspector-general of customs in China, is president, to-day issued a non-sectarian appeal for $500,000 for the purpose of developing a medical college in Pekin and three medical schools elsewhere. The idea is to provide for a thoro medical training upon modern lines for the Chinese.

It is also proposed to establish training colleges for Chinese teachers with the co-operation of the missionary society represented at the Shanghai conference last year. The scheme includes the translating of the best western literature into Chinese.

The initial meeting of the committee will be held in the Mansion House on March 16, under the presidency of Sir George Truscott, the lord mayor of London, when Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, and the Bishop of London will speak in support of the movement.

Yields to Popular Demand.

To accommodate a host of patrons, Mr. Albert Williams will operate his new branch, "The Palace," 207 Yonge-street, all day Sundays. The cafe's quarter-dollar noon and evening dinners have a wide reputation, and the same well-prepared food and dainty service may now be obtained at the branch every day of the year.

EVERYBODY INTERESTED

IN THE

BORDEN'S BABY CONTEST

and the Purity of the Household Milk Supply

BABY BRINGS HAPPINESS TO THE HOME

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Means Health and Happiness to Baby

No Danger of Impure Milk—No Chance of Improper Feeding if You Give Baby EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

Wm. H. Dunn, Sales Agent

Montreal and Toronto

At the Top of the World

In reply to the question who are the four personages (male and female) at the top of the world to-day hundreds of letters have been received by the Contest Editor of The World, a number of which are published herewith to show the divergence of opinion:

King Edward VII. of England; the Pope of Rome; Jack Johnson, the fighter, and Tom Longboat, the runner.—P. C. S.

King Edward VII.; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Roberts and the Pope of Rome.—N. M.

John D. Rockefeller, for his tact and ability to amass and retain a fortune; President Taft, as the political man most attention is being shown to; Thos. Longboat, as the greatest runner of the world, and J. J. Hill, for his great railroad and engineering feats.—J. S. McL.

Queen Alexandra of Great Britain, leader of stately womanhood; Queen of Italy, leader of sympathetic feeling in the recent earthquake; Mrs. Humphrey Ward, who has given so generously of her time, means and literary gifts to the cause of poor children; Madam Patti, leader in the song world.—D. B. D.

King of England; the president of the U. S. A.; the Emperor of Germany; the president of France.—M. D.

King Edward; Theodore Roosevelt; Wilfrid Laurier, Emperor William of Germany.—G. H. T.

His Majesty King Edward VII. of Great Britain; His Majesty Emperor William of Germany; Hon. Mr. Taft, president of the United States of America; Andrew Carnegie, Lord of Skibo.—T. R. T.

King Edward; Earl Grey; Laurier, Whitney.—S. W.

King Edward VII., peace maker; Lloyd George of the old age pension fame; President Taft of the U. S. A.; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada.—M. W.

Marconi, Edison, Roosevelt and Chamberlain.

Lady Henry Somerset, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. Taft and Patti.—J. H. D.

King Edward VII. of England; President Taft of the United States; Empe or William of Germany; President Fallieres of France.—F. J. H.

Edison, Marconi, Dr. Graham Bell, M. Santos Dumont.—T. M.

King Edward VII of England; President Taft of the United States; Czar of Russia; Emperor William of Germany.—A. O.

Mrs. Hetty Green, Mrs. Baker Eddy, Queen Alexandra, Marie Corelli.—A. W. S.

John D. Rockefeller; Teddy Roosevelt, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Austin.—D.

First our mothers; second, Queen Alexandra; third, Frances Willard; fourth, Florence Nightingale.—D.C.S.

Queen Alexandra of England; Czarina of Russia; Dowager of Germany; Queen of Italy.—H.

King Edward, Theodore Roosevelt, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Gen. Booth.—E.M.

Thomas A. Edison, Theodore Roosevelt, John D. Rockefeller, Emperor of Germany.—H. C. C.

New Patriot Song.

Lord Strathcona and the Earl of Meath, ever to the fore in any patriotic movement, are presenting a copy of the song, "Our Glorious Empire Day" by Messrs. Arthur Branscombe and Bowker Andrews, to the principal public elementary schools thruout Great Britain and the colonies. As the title indicates, "Our Glorious Empire Day" deals principally with the annual 24th of May celebration thruout the empire and both words and music are well calculated to instill into the minds of our rising youth the patriotic spirit which the watchwords of the movement, "responsibility, duty, self-sacrifice and sympathy," embody.

Situation in Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—The situation in Persia again is attracting attention in St. Petersburg. The Novoe Vremya to-day publishes a Teheran despatch saying the situation is critical.

It is significant that the vice-roy of the Caucasus has just reviewed the Russian troops at Baku, which would be the natural base of departure for an expedition into Persia.

WOMEN USED THEIR VOTES

Polled Heavily in the Municipal Elections at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.—Women voted in the municipal elections yesterday for the first time. Under the new law females over 25 years of age, and married women whose husbands are taxpayers, were entitled to vote.

The day was observed as a public holiday. The women displayed excellent organization and polled a heavy vote. The issue was chiefly between socialism and conservatism.

Dismissed With a Warning.

With a warning to keep away from bad company and poolrooms, Judge Winchester dismissed Robert J. Berry, a young man charged with receiving stolen property in the shape of a bicycle. Berry had been given the wheel to sell by the thief, who did not let him know it was stolen.

ADMIRAL SIR BERKELEY MILNE, BART., Who Will Succeed Lord Charles Beresford in the Command of the Channel Fleet.

BREDIN'S HOME-MADE BREAD

Probably you have had about a dozen kinds of bread recommended to you as the "best."

Has Bredin's home-made been one of them? or have Bredin's the pleasure of introducing it to you?

It is a loaf of good, wholesome, rich tasting bread. Pleases every home that it reaches — which is shown by the increased demand every day for "home-made."

5 cents the loaf.

Bredin's Bakeshops, 160-164 Avenue road. Phone College 761.

"It excels any piano I have ever used."—Albani

"Has my hearty approval." — Dr. Edward Fisher.

TRADE MARK

"It whispered and talked and sang, not as a piano, but as a living being wonderfully endowed to express the emotions of the composer and arouse those of the listener." This is the way one critic has written of the

Heintzman & Co. Piano

(Made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited)

You may own one of these pianos if you will. Why anything but the best?

PIANO SALON:

115-117 King Street West, Toronto, Can.

THE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

OF THE HIGH-CLASS STOCK OF

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

AND KINDRED LINES

will be continued at

THE GROSSMAN STORE

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

GIVEN AWAY

To the first 25 ladies and gentlemen entering the store at 2.30 and 8 o'clock p.m. we will give a handsome present—25 presents every afternoon and 25 presents every evening.

AUCTION SALE

Afternoon Sale, 2.30 o'Clock. Evening Sale, 8 o'Clock.

All articles will be sold without limit or reserve and fully warranted as represented or money refunded.

S. M. Grossman Old Established Jeweler 177 Yonge St.

S. H. LYON, Auctioneer.

"Strange as it may seem, it's the man who keeps his troubles to himself that loses them soonest."

Cosgrave's Pale Ale

Full of tonic properties of hops and the nutritious elements of selected barley malt.

A hearty beer sparkling with strength-building qualities.

Cosgrave Brewery Co., of Toronto, Limited.

CONSERVE THE WATERS OF THE RIVER GRAND

Delegates From Preston, Galt and Berlin Discuss Topic of Considerable Importance.

GALT, March 13.—(Special).—There was an important meeting of the board of trade last night in the council chamber, at which the matter of the conservation of the waters of the River Grand was discussed at some length. Delegates from Preston, Berlin and Galt were present.

In a clear and lucid address, L. Breithaupt of Burlington gave his views on the subject, which, briefly, were as follows: Regulation of river flow by means of large storage reservoirs is a method that has been extensively and successfully adopted in older countries, in the United States, and even to some extent in Canada. This method appears to be comparatively easily practicable on the Grand River. The result would be that destructive floods would no more occur, and that a steady and very much increased flow would extend thruout the low water months of the year.

Of the total drainage area of the river, approximately one half is above Galt, including the Speed and the Conestoga areas. The storage and husbanding of the precipitation rainfall and snowfall, of even one-half of the drainage area above Galt, would accomplish the purpose in view, and this means that storage basins, with the full required effect for regulation, could be located well up the river, and at those places where there appear to be the most promising sites for such works. Reservoirs would be preferably few in number and of large extent. It is probable that the Speed and the Conestoga valleys would also afford desirable reservoir sites.

The work of investigation to determine how the entire problem can most efficiently be treated is a very considerable one, and should preferably be entrusted to a continuing commission. The investigation would cover in the first place a general survey of the river and its tributaries, which survey would be of the immediate valley, only for the greater part, and more definite at proposed sites for storage reservoirs. Levels and topography would have to be taken thruout, and the head drainage area especially should be outlined. There would be questions of land valuations, prevention of stream pollution, and of many other questions, including gain in water power already established in Galt, Paris, Brantford, Dunnville; gain of new water powers, saving in prevention of floods, very great, and greater with increase of population, sanitary water supply and waste removal, and a gain in having a good flow thruout summer months.

The following resolution, proposed by C. R. Hanning, Preston, and seconded by Hugh Cant, Galt, was passed unanimously: "That this meeting of delegates from the boards of trade of Preston, Berlin and Galt respectfully urge on the government the appointment of a commission on the Grand River conservation along the lines suggested by the Brantford Board of Trade."

A lot of the finest looking babies' pictures coming into the Baby Contest Editor of The Sunday World have this sentence written on them, "My baby is being nurtured on Borden's Eagle Brand Milk."

BOULEVARD

Here's a snappy style that has caught the eye of the best dressers. The collar, for service, style and comfort. 2 in. high in front, 1¾ in. at back. Called Newport in Elk Brand.

MARATHON

Our latest product — one of the best designs of the season. Height, 2 inches at back. Known as Arabic in Elk Brand.

W.G.&R. ¼ Size Collars

are double stitched so they hold their shape and resist laundry wear. Castle Brand, 20c. each, 3 for 50c. Elk Brand, 2 for 25c.

RIALTO

It is 2¼ inches high in front and 2 inches at back—fits close together in front.

W.G.&R.

Makers, Berlin.

91

FAKE COLLECTOR OF FUNDS

Blind Library of Markham Deprived of Many Subscriptions.

Rupert E. Tane, alias Kane, 55 Regent-street, was arrested on Friday charged with obtaining money under false pretences from many prominent men and firms. It is alleged that Tane who, under the name of Kane, had for years acted as guide for the late E. B. F. Robinson of Markham, who was president of a now disbanded association called the Associated Blind, had, since the dissolution of that body, collected moneys to the extent of several hundred dollars on the understanding that it was for them and the new Canada free library for the blind into which th other association merged.

In this way it is alleged he received sums between $15 and $25 from each of the following: E. B. Osler, M.P., Dominion Bank; John D. Nasmith, of the Nasmith Co., Limited; The Robert Simpson Co., J. C. Eaton of the T. Eaton Co.; the Adams Furniture Co., the Canada Kodak Co., Northrop & Lyman, Ryrie Bros., John O. Thorn of the Metallic Roofing Co., G. E. Henderson of the Educational Publishing Co.

Thirty-Five Years on G.T.R.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 13.—William Virtue, 58 years old, employed as baggageman on the Grand Trunk Railroad, is dead from heart failure. He had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk for 35 years, and came to Windsor from Glencoe ten years ago. He is survived by his widow, four sons and two daughters.

If you have any thought of entering your baby in the Borden's Baby Contest do not lose sight of the fact that it closes on March 27th two weeks more only.

CHANGE IN SOCIETY AT WASHINGTON

New Mistress of White House Overhauling Mansion—Interesting Facts Regarding Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Next in importance to the administrative change that took place on March 4 are the changes in Washington society that accompanied the departure of Roosevelt and the advent of Taft. These are the things that Washington itself sees most clearly, but to a greater or less degree the whole country sees them, too, and more and more as time goes on the social relations of the rulers of the country are coming to have an effect upon the administration itself. This has long been recognized in English politics to have a far-reaching effect upon the conduct of the government.

Both the president and Mrs. Taft have had more than a peep behind the scenes in the play of life which has the White House for its main setting. During his father's service as secretary of war in the Grant administration the president took some part in one of the most brilliant periods of the old regime. As daughter of the late partner of President Hayes, Mrs. Taft as a young girl was a frequent guest in the historic home where for the next four years she will preside as mistress.

For five years past, as the wife of a cabinet officer, Mrs. Taft has been a ruling member in the immediate entourage of the White House, where previously, as the wife of the governor-general of the Philippines, she filled a role scarcely less exacting officially than the one she will have as first lady of the land.

Mrs. Taft Begins Changes.

Two liveried footmen are on duty at the main door of the White House, and stand out as the first of a series of important changes to be made by Mrs. Taft, wife of the president, in the manner of the conduct of the household and of the executive mansion. Mrs. Taft, like all orderly housewives, began at the front door of her home, and will go straight thru the White House, effecting any number of changes in the personnel of of the staff of servants and methods of housekeeping until she gets everything just where she wants it.

In order that the greater number of these revisions may be effected as soon as possible, Mrs. Taft has brought over a housekeeper from New York, and henceforth the affairs of the inner home life of the chief executive and his family will be entirely in feminine hands.

Mrs. Taft has been known thruout the official career of her husband as a practical housekeeper. She knows all about how to cook and how to clean house, but she does not actually do the work herself, as many fanciful writers would have the public believe. As in her former home in K-street, where everything was spick and span and run on a solid system, she is going to make the White House over into a home to her own liking, and she is going to be right on hand when the changes are taking place.

Footmen Instead of Policemen.

The two footmen who guard the White House entrance are old servants of the Taft family who have been taught the ways of the household, and will be able to dispense their duties quite as smoothly in the grand foyer of the White House as they did in the less pretentious home of the family in K-street. They are fully acquainted with the personnel of the Taft visiting list and will be able to discern just who are the welcome ones. They have taken the place of the policemen who have guarded the doorway in the years of the Roosevelt administration. The presence of the policemen at the front door has always given that entrance to the White House a semi-public atmosphere, and it is with the object of resolving that part of the mansion into a private home that the blue-coated attendants have been withdrawn.

Within the next week or ten days Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft will have "made over" their respective apartments according to their individual tastes. The furniture of the Taft family has been taken out of storage, where it has lain since the family left Washington last July. Much of this is rare bits of furniture and bric-a-brac which members of the family have picked up all over the world. The appointments in one of the smaller drawing rooms of the Taft home in K-street are of teakwood brought from Japan.

New Taft Cabinet.

Next to cabinet ministers, the most interesting and influential phase of administration life in Washington concerns the cabinet wives. The president's official family consists of nine heads of departments. These are divided socially as follows:

One bachelor: Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster-general.

One widower: James Wilson, secretary of agriculture.

Seven married men, whose wives will be with them in Washington.

These cabinet officers of family have the following children:

Secretary of State Knox: Three sons, all grown to manhood, and one married daughter, Mrs. J. R. Tindle, of Pittsburg.

Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh: One son, a business man of Chicago, unmarried.

Attorney-General Wickersham: One son, who was graduated from Harvard three years ago.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer: Two daughters, who figure prominently in Washington society.

Secretary of War Dickinson: Three sons, one in business in Seattle, one in business in Nashville, and the third a student at Yale.

Secretary of Commerce Nagel: Two sons and three daughters. One son is settled in St. Louis. The other children are much younger and in school.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger: Two sons, one a freshman at Williams College and the other a school boy aged ten years.

The social leader of the cabinet undoubtedly will be Mrs. Meyer. She and Mrs. Knox have had much experience in official life and their homes in Washington are already established as gathering places of exclusive society.

Killed by Falling Tree.

DURHAM, Ont., March 13.—A sad accident occurred a few miles from town, resulting in the death of Herbert Lawrence of Toronto and son of John Lawrence of Egremont Township.

The young man, who has been learning the steamfitting trade, came home last Tuesday for a short holiday and was assisting one of his brothers in felling some trees; a branch of one when falling struck him, inflicting such severe injuries that he died in less than an hour.

To Restrain Strikers.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Papers in an injunction suit brought by the Samuel Mundheim Company were served upon John A. Moffit, president of the United Hatters of North America at Orange, N.J., to-day. Moffit and sixty other officers of the united hatters are ordered to show cause on March 29, at Trenton, why they should not be restrained from fining and intimidating union members who it is alleged desire to return to work at plants where a strike is now in effect.

A lot of the finest looking babies' pictures coming into the Baby Contest Editor of The Sunday World have this sentence written on them, "My baby is being nurtured on Borden's Eagle Brand Milk."

WILSON'S Invalids' Port

(à la Quina du Pérou)

combines in an agreeable and nutritious Oporto grape wine the unique Medicinal properties of specially-selected Cinchona Bark.

It is the only preparation on this market that has received as many written endorsements of Canadian Practising Physicians who testify to its worth.

Employed as a neuro-muscular stimulant serviceable in Anæmia, Coughs, Colds, Debility, Vocal Weakness, La Grippe, Fevers, Bronchitis, Nervous Troubles, Muscular Weakness, Diseases of Old Age, Overwork, Neurasthenia, Impotence, Depression, Heart Troubles, Mental Overstrain, etc.

Ask YOUR Doctor.

BIG BOTTLE

Sold at all Pharmacies. Everywhere.

60

BORDEN'S BABY CONTEST

Two weeks more and this interesting baby event will be closed. Everybody has been familiarized with it and what's needed to-day is to emphasize the fact that the time is short and if you contemplate entering your baby for one of the 50 prizes offered you will need to HUSTLE to the photographer's and have the baby's picture taken—the pictures must all be in the Baby Contest Editor's hands by

SATURDAY, MARCH THE 27TH

THE CONDITIONS REPEATED

All children under three years of age may qualify by simply having their photograph (cabinet size) mailed or handed in to the Baby Contest Editor, The Sunday World. Fill in coupon, printed in this paper, and paste same on back of photo, or, if coupon is not convenient, write name and address of the contestant on back of photo, stipulating name and address of parents. Each photo must be accompanied by a label off a can of

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

THE JUDGES

MR. WALTER LUMBERS of James Lumbers & Co.
MR. W. PERCY EBY of Eby-Blain Co., Limited.
MR. FREDERICK LYONDE, Photographer.
MR. C. W. JEFFREY, Artist.
MR. H. M'CONNELL, Cartoonist, "News."
MR. H. H. MACNAMARA, Manager "Grip," Limited.
MR. J. T. LOGAN of W. H. Dunn, Toronto and Montreal.
MR. P. RUTHERFORD, Advertising Manager, The World.
And three Prominent Toronto Physicians.

KEY TO THE PICTURES

In the Illustrated Supplement Taken from Lovely Babies' Photo Received from Montreal and Quebec.

1. Estella Louise Hayes, Farnham, Que.
2. Keturah Lambton, 235 Moreau St., Montreal.
3. Margaret Stark, 436 Moreau St., Montreal.
4. Marie Paule Bedard, Quebec, Que.
5. Andrew Lewis, Quebec, Que.
6. Margaret E. Shaughnessy, Glen Robertson, Ont.
7. Raymond H. Halliday, Coaticook, Que.
8. Charlie Reed, Reed's Crossing, Que.
9. Clarence Bullock, 160 Chatham St., Montreal.
10. James A. Robb, 244 Catharine St., Hamilton, Ont.
11. Evelyn Cummings, 99 Bourget St., Montreal.
12. Laura Spence, 60 Breboeuf St., Montreal.
13. Phyllis Becker, Coaticook, Que.
14. Patrick J. Fennell, 45 Berthelet St., Montreal.
15. Godfrey Theo Kool, 235 Knox St., Montreal.
16. Colin F. Shaw, 32 First Ave. East, Sherbrooke, Que.
17. Ruth Rennie, Molson Ave., Mount Royal Vale, Montreal.
18. Florence Eva Jones, Quebec, Que.
19. Barney Wilansky, 540 St. Urbain St., Montreal.
20. Raymond Leslie Chisholm, 177 Waterloo St., St. John, N.B.
21. Ruth Kingsland, Quebec, Que.
22. Gladys M. Oliver, 11 Manufacturers St., Montreal.
23. Mary and Marguerite Mackler, Micaville, Ont.
24. M. C. and J. O. Morin, Lochiel, Ont.
25. William John Harding, Quebec, Que.
26. Mary A. Cross, Holton St., Chateauguay, Que.
27. Eileen Saville, Quebec, Que.
28. Beatrice Grimwood, 505 St. Antoine St., Montreal.
29. Roger Tartre, Granby, Que.
30. Florence W. Courtney, Quebec, Que.
31. Gerald Walsh, 1167 Delorimier Ave, Montreal.
32. Edward G. Marsh, 25 Cote St. Paul Road, Montreal.
33. Cecile Vachon, Montmorency, Que.
34. Joseph Copeman, Quebec, Que.
35. Olga May Ashworth, 12 Thibodeau Ave., Montreal.
36. Marguerite Deslauriers, Quebec, Que.
37. John J. White, Quebec, Que.
38. Dorothy Pritchard, Quebec, Que.
39. Harold S. Pfeiffer, 6 St. Stanislas St., Quebec, Que.

BABY'S PHOTO FREE

These are the Photographers who are taking babies' pictures free:

Lord Photo Co., 386½ Yonge St.; R. H. Peter, 748 Yonge St.; Quarrington Photo Studio, 1336 Queen W.; Mair Studio, 289 College St.; F. Whitton, 785 Queen E.; John W. Parkin, 456 Spadina Ave.; Charles Aylett, 1118 Queen W.; A. A. Gray & Co., 561 Queen W.; Alex J. Miller, 452 Queen St. W.

NEARLY 50 PRIZES

THE FIRST PRIZE FOR BOYS WILL BE A HANDSOME IRON, WHITE ENAMELED COT, WITH BRASS FINISHINGS, FELT MATTRESS AND FEATHER PILLOWS, COMPLETE, OR A SOLID SILVER, GOLD-LINED MUG, SUITABLY ENGRAVED, VALUED AT $25.00.

THE FIRST PRIZE TO GIRLS WILL BE A DUPLICATE OF THE ABOVE PRIZE.

THE SECOND PRIZE TO BOYS AND SECOND TO GIRLS WILL BE A STERLING SILVER LOVING CUP, SUITABLY ENGRAVED.

For the twenty photographs judged next best in order a sterling silver spoon to each.

SPECIAL FOR LEAP YEAR BABIES—Any baby born during the past year can qualify for those prizes. To the baby adjudged first, $10 in gold. To the baby adjudged second, $5 in gold, and to the 20 babies whose photographs will be adjudged next best in order of merit, a sterling silver pap-spoon.

There are thus 46 prizes offered in all, but this number may be supplemented by additional prizes if we find the number of entries surpass the number anticipated.

The photographs positively will not be returned. The names of the contestants will not be published, if the parents so desire.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY

William H. Dunn, Wholesale Distributing Agent, Montreal and Toronto

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada. 4

A.O.U.V. ANNUAL CONCERT

TUESDAY EVE., MARCH 16TH,

MASSEY HALL

Reserved seat tickets, 25c.

Plan now open at Box Office.

First-class ticket, including Miss Helen Wyrick Shafor of Detroit, Highlanders' Concert Band, and a full list of artists.

Australia Orders Torpedo Boats.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 13.—Premier Ward, speaking at a rifle championship meeting, expressed the hope that as New Zealand and all Australian states would send teams to compete at the empire rifle shooting meeting in Australian in October next, Canada and Great Britain would also be represented.

At Melbourne, on March 13, the commonwealth government ordered the construction of two torpedo boat destroyers, to cost £32,500 each, including armament

SPRING OPENING

WE INVITE YOU
TO ATTEND OUR
GREAT SPRING DISPLAY MONDAY

IMPORTED SPRING SUITS, DRESSES, COSTUMES
EXQUISITE MILLINERY
FURNITURE FOR BEDROOM, DINING ROOM, PARLOR, DEN
MEN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, Etc.

FRALICK'S ORCHESTRA.
Monday—2 o'Clock to 5 p.m.

March—Entry of the Gladiators.
Waltz—When I Marry You.
Selection—The Boys and Betty.
Two-Step—Hang Out the Front Door Key.
Waltz—Let's Go Home.
Song Hit—Maybe You Would If You Could.
Selection—45 Minutes From Broadway.
Waltz—Merry Widow.
Two-Step—Pandora.
Waltz—Wedding of the Winds.
Selection—Framboise.
Waltz—Dreams of Childhood.
Two-Step—It Looks Like a Big Night.

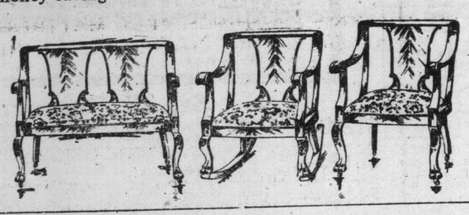
In the midst of a profusion of lovely floral decorations—within earshot of sweet strains from our specially selected orchestra floating through our big store—you will find yourself looking in wonder at the exquisitely varied and unique selection of HOME FURNISHINGS and every STYLE and CREATION in CLOTHING which is attractive to men and women. This year we have gone far beyond ourselves in our efforts to lay before you the most strikingly up-to-date and artistic selections procurable from the WORLD'S BEST MARKETS. The results of these efforts as seen in our LADIES' SALON will appeal tremendously to all women. There you will find

Canada's Finest Display of French and American Costumes and Pattern Hats

in endless variety. There is no more authoritative display of ladies' wearing apparel in the country than "here." Why do the most fastidious and well-dressed people of Toronto select their costumes from Brown's? Simply because every garment, being exclusive and coming direct from New York, must be correct. Never before have we had such a grand display of NEW YORK COSTUMES as this season. Our buyer has made frequent trips to this centre of fashion and searched the finest and most exclusive houses for up-to-date, "chic" models. Every known fabric for this season's wants is to be found here. Every new shade, including ashes of roses, pain-brule, wistaria, bois-de-rose, taupe, etc., is shown in our salon, and at most reasonable prices. We invite you to come—look at the costumes—compare the values—wander around in the finest showrooms in America, and when fatigued sit down and listen to the orchestra. You are under no obligation to buy—just come and enjoy yourselves.

FURNITURE WHICH WILL EXCITE YOUR ADMIRATION

Our many other floors are generously stocked with elegant, well-made, comfort-giving furniture, and you can pass an interesting, educative, and beneficial time. We have brought together a truly wonderful assortment of superb designs and tasteful home furnishings. It has not been done without strenuous endeavor, but we know that the discerning people of Toronto will promptly show their appreciation, and so recompense us for our money-saving efforts.



Brown's

THE J. F. BROWN CO., Limited

193-195-197 YONGE STREET

IN THE DARKNESS OF INDIA.

COLONEL MAPP

Chief Secretary to Commissioner Coombs and Second in Command of the Salvation Army Forces in Canada, Formerly Prahn Das of the Indian Missionary Field.

There are few men that can speak Henry Mapp, now chief secretary of with greater authority touching the the Salvation Army in this country. manners, customs and peculiarities o born in Bombay, and becoming an offi- the various races in India than Col er in the army in its early days in India, he has held various positions of an important character in different parts of the country. He has witnessed some very remarkable sights, while in such capacities, as the surrender of a whole village to Christianity. The sincerity of this being demonstrated by the destruction of idols that for centuries had received the homage of their forefathers. The full meaning of this cannot be comprehended by those who are not acquainted with the deep-rooted supersition and peculiarities of these wonderful races.

Some idea of the progress the army has made in India may be had by a consideration of the following figures: Officers, 1200 (mostly natives); corps and outposts, 2345; schools, 431; social institutions and village banks, 85. There are also 11 industrial boarding schools, where 859 children—many of them reclaimed famine victims—are being educated and taught some trade or agricultural pursuits. All this has been accomplished in a little over a quarter of a century. The founder of this great work was Judge (now Commissioner) Tucker, who resigned a position of affluence to become the Army's apostle in India.

Col. Mapp was associated for many years with the commissioner in this great work. The colonel possesses a commanding personality, has good platform address and a clear, penetrating voice. He will be the principal speakers at the great missionary service in Toronto on the last Sunday in March, which will be conducted by Commissioner Combes, the head of the S. A. forces in the Dominion of Canada. There will be special scenery and brilliant oriental costumes, and a display of oriental manners and customs. In addition, there will be vivid descriptions of native work among the South African races, and also of the work in Japan, by officers who have done missionary work in both countries.

Somebody Lied.

SANDWICH, Ont., March 13.—Richard Prosser, the Blythswood blacksmith accused of having destroyed a promissory note for $250 when it was presented for payment, was acquitted in County Judge McHugh's court. Directly contrary stories were told by witnesses for the prosecution and for the defence. Prosser swore that he had never borrowed money from the plaintiff, Fish, and two witnesses for the defence swore that they saw two of the prosecution's witnesses in Leamington at the very hour that they swore they were in Prosser's shop in Blythswood and saw him destroy the note.

Europe via Mediterranean 4th annual three months' tour leaving here latter part of April, personally conducted by Miss Mathews (graduate nurse), 185 Gerrard East. Phone M. 822. References exchanged.

LEVEL CROSSINGS BILL RECEIVED WITH FAVOR

Minister of Railways' Proposals For Dealing With This Problem Gets Support

OTTAWA, March 13.—Mr. Graham's proposals for dealing with the level crossings evil were well received by both sides in the house. In a word, he introduced a bill to set aside a fund of $1,000,000, from which amounts up to $200,000 may be taken by the board of railway commissioners each year for five years as a contribution to the expense of separating the grades at the most deadly of the railway level crossings of the country. It will be in the power of the commission to ascertain where the crossings are that require immediate attention, and to apportion the cost among the railways, the federal and municipal bodies. The provincial governments have been asked to co-operate with Mr. Graham in the matter.

Railways Not All to Blame.

Mr. Graham takes the ground that all the blame for the existence of deadly crossings cannot be fastened on the railways, that the federal and provincial governments, as well as the municipal councils thruout the country, in their anxiety to have railroads built, were not sufficiently active regarding the public safety; and for that reason he thinks that these bodies should pay a portion of the cost of abating the evil which they themselves helped to create. As a general proposition it is admitted that the railways will have to bear the greater burden of expense. In some of the states of the American Union the proportion is from 65 to 75 per cent. The balance will be apportioned among the federal government and the municipalities by the railway board. The board, however, may, if it sees fit, require the railway to pay the whole shot.

Government's Portion of Expense.

As to the government portion of the expense it is provided that it shall not exceed 20 per cent. up to the amount of $5000 for one crossing, and to prevent one municipality getting all the dole it is provided that not more than three crossings in one municipality may be contributed to in any one year. There is nothing said about the proportion the municipalities may be required to contribute, tho when the bill gets into committee that may be inserted. It was one of the strong points made by Mr. Lennox in his able speech on the question some days ago.

On two or three occasions late in the evening of the days the house has been voting supply, Mr. Pugsley has been submitted to a severe cross-examination by the opposition critics. On Thursday night, or, rather, early Friday morning, for the house sat till nearly 2 o'clock, the minister of public works was required to explain some curious expenditures on harbors in the Province of Nova Scotia. On what is called the Middle River there was a vote last year of $700. This was soon eaten up and along about election time a big force of men was put to work. They are still unpaid—a fact which was uncovered after a long and tortuous series of questions.

Minister Was Scored.

The minister was asking for about $4500 to pay these men, and the opposition severely scored the minister for spending the money without the authority of parliament. Mr. Pugsley was there, however, with his explanation. It was this: that there had been a mistake in the vote last year. "The men took all the risk," he observed, as if the opposition would think of keeping them out of the money they had earned. The point is that the minister of public works clearly violated the spirit of the constitution in spending money on a public work without the authority of parliament. How much more of such expenditures are concealed in the estimates no one knows.

MARIE LLOYD,
Famous English Comedienne, Who is at Shea's This Week.

ENTHUSIASM AND FAT

These two, like oil and water, mix poorly. This does not imply fat men and women never get enthusiastic. They do down deep inside. But what does it amount to? Their fat doesn't get excited. They can't transmute their enthusiasm into energetic action, so they might as well keep calm.

Thus it is that fat people generate much steam for life's work, only to find the load too much for the horse-power, and as a result thousands of both sexes get just so far and no further. "Much they care," says the uninitiated slim one. But they do care. They care keenly for financial, mental, social, business, fall-hunting, straight-front and comfort reasons, and that is why Marmola Prescription Tablets have been so heartily welcomed by the overweight classes. The reason is not far to seek. Marmola Prescription Tablets take off about a pound a day, in most cases, without interfering in any way with the taker's table tendencies or his love of ease. To some possibly, their absolute economy appeals. Thus one large case costing seventy-five cents at any drug store or of the makers, The Marmola Company, Detroit, Mich., direct, is said in itself alone to contain enough tablets to make a decided change in anyone.

But these are merely surface reasons. Marmola checks the formation of fat by curing the fat-forming tendency. The fat just slips away, as it were, without a sign of a wrinkle. Thus the work these tablets do is not injurious. It is natural. That is the real reason these tablets are so much appreciated.

MAY EXTINGUISH ANGLICANS

Fear Expressed by Archdeacon Renison Due to Influx of Immigrants.

LONDON, March 13.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Speaking on church prospects in Canada, Archdeacon Renison of Moosonee, gave warm praise to the work of the Colonial Continental Church Society, which stands for nothing less than perpetual Protestant Christianity among the English-speaking people.

Bishop Renison told how traveling in Liverpool and London lately, he met an emigration agent of the Canadian Government. This man was a German, who had built up a prosperous home in Canada, and, foreseeing the future prosperity of the country, he asked the Canadian Government to appoint him as agent. For the last few years he had been working in his native country, bringing out bands of emigrants and settling them in the fairest parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

This man told Bishop Renison he had instructions to bring out only emigrants of the Catholic faith. Hundreds of German Roman Catholics were being planted year after year by the Canadian Government in the great western prairie lands. Bishop Renison fears the time may come when the Church of England will be unknown in the countryside.

COL. GLASGOW DEAD

One of the Best Known Men in the Niagara Peninsula.

WELLAND, March 13.—Lieut.-Col. Glasgow, M.D., is dead, and in his passing one of the best-known figures on the Niagara frontier is gone. Colonel Glasgow was commander of the Second Dragoons.

His name was frequently mentioned as a Liberal candidate for the commons. He was a member of the Ontario Medical Council and former president. Diabetes was the cause of death. He was 54 years old.

Farmer Drops Dead.

HAMILTON, March 13. — James Schooley, a well-known Milgrove farmer, 40 years of age, who drove to market to-day, dropped dead in the Dominion Hotel yard after watering his horses.

Tomlin's Bread

30800

GOOD DIGESTION—GOOD HEALTH

Our bread contains all the good qualities found in wheat. It satisfies hunger and furnishes all the nutriment needed. It is made under the best sanitary conditions and of the best materials the market affords.

You will find our bread is the well-browned, crispy,

RIGHT SORT OF LOAF.

It attracts the eye because of its ready-to-eat appearance. It is an excellent example of what the real

STAFF OF LIFE

means in bread.

H. C. TOMLIN, Manufacturer
420 to 438 Bathurst Street
COLLEGE 3561 y249

HORSE DINES DAILY ON CEREAL AND CREAM

Boston Woman Bequeathed Small Fortune for Care of Her Pets.

A Boston despatch says: An old bay horse, a wealthy and eccentric Boston woman and an old legacy probated a short time ago, have just made James Moriarty, a coachman, the leading figure in one of the queerest situations ever created by a woman's will.

A lifelong lover of dumb animals, Miss Mary B. Duclos Snow, who recently died in Hartford, Conn., left $32,500 to be paid in annual stipends on "the sliding scale" to her "faithful" coachman, James Moriarty, for the care of her pet horses.

At the time when the will was made, nine years ago, five horses, each mentioned by name in the legacy, were alive, and the will provided that upon Mrs. Snow's death Moriarty should be paid a compensation of $2000 a year from the trust fund so long as any three of the horses remained alive, and that after the death of four of the horses he should receive $1500 annually until the demise of the last horse. When the last horse died the coachman was to be paid $800 a year out of the fund until his death.

Previous to the death of Mrs. Snow all except one of the equine pets passed away, and now, to continue the earthly existence of Prince, a bay steed 28 years old, decrepit, infirm and longing to give up the ghost, has become the burning ambition of the old coachman.

Eager to Keep Horse Alive.

If Prince dies Moriarity's annual income will at once be cut to $800. As long as the horse can be coddled into continuing his existence he will draw $1500 by the terms of the legacy.

To-day, housed in a luxurious box stall, swaddled in blankets and pampered as probably no old equine was ever before, Prince is an object of unparalleled interest and solicitude to his old caretaker.

Drive the Prince! Moriarity would as soon think of becoming a Tory. Each morning, after a carefully prepared meal of lukewarm cereal, prepared with cream and served in a dish, the horse is carefully assisted from his padded box stall to the barn floor, where Moriarity places his ward before the glass doors to allow the sunlight to reinvigorate the frame of the old steed.

If the day is exceptionally warm Prince is taken for a short walk around the yard of the Snow estate.

If the coachman deems the weather too severe, Prince is merely allowed to thrust his nose thru an opening in the window of the barn and refresh his dungs with the fresh air for a few minutes. Then he is tenderly led back to his stall and left until dinner time.

At noon his food consists of large quantities of milk and cream carefully mixed and a small bundle of English hay, but partly because the horse thru age has lost most of his grinders, the larger part of the hay remains uneaten. In fact, Prince now sniffs at any diet so commonplace.

Carefully Exercised.

During the afternoon, if the sun is shining, Moriarity again leads the horse carefully around the drive of the estate frequently six times, but he avers that six are usually too many for the "critter," and that five are about enough.

At "tea time" Prince gets another ration of mixed cereals and milk, with an added portion of fine feed mixed with a little ground wheat.

Then he is bedded down for the night. Only the softest straw in large quantities is used for this purpose, and in addition, the old horse is tenderly blanketed, even about his fore shoulders and neck.

To the old coachman the existence of his equine protege has already become the all-important object of existence.

The will of Mrs. Snow, with its odd bequest, has become the subject of much discussion.

In addition to the legacy for her horse, $10,000 was also left for the care of her 30 dogs, now all dead, the stipend for their care to be paid to Miss Phila C. Miller of Orange, Mass. By the death of all the canines this money now goes to Miss Miller.

AT THE STAR.

In Mortimer M. Theise's "Rollickers," which will hold the boards at the ever-popular Star Theatre all this week, commencing matinee on Monday, no better organized company of entertainers has been seen on the burlesque stage for many years. All hands work together with vim and enthusiasm to keep a consistent entertainment running swiftly and smoothly, with an extremely high average of interest from beginning to the finale. Better work has never been done in burlesque.

The book is a burlesque on modern methods of high financing. Nat S. Jerome, Will H. Cohan as Brushky and Rushky, two Hebrews desirous of becoming bankersa nd brokers, are inveigled into buying fictitious stock by William J. Patton, as B. Dunne Goode, a broker. Violet Pearl as Molly Sweet, is in love with Goode, who is being pursued by May Leavitt as Lulu Hazelton, a prima donna, who in turn is perpetually importuned by Harry Hewitt as Santos, a crazy Spaniard, who wants her to marry him. Matt Taylor, as the bell boy, and Alfred K. Hall as Wood B. Holmes, the guardian of Molly Sweet; and Grace Patton as Jessie, the stenographer, further complicate matters. Joe Mills as Orpheus Dippe, who is possessed by an insane desire to blow up millionaires, helps along the hilarity of the situation. Altogether, it is said to be one of the best productions on the western wheel.

"I've Taken Quarts

of blood medicine to cure my face, but without benefit." We are told this every day by young men and women. These are the kind of cases we like to treat that we may prove to patients how successful we are.

Our Home Treatment

or personal treatments taken at the Institute will cure the most obstinate cases of **Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Scalp Affections,** etc., when all other remedies and treatments fail. Consultation invited at office or by mail.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc., permanently removed by Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Booklet "C" mailed free. Phone M. 831.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute

61 College St., Toronto. Estab 1892.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Valuable Freehold Property

Northeast Corner of King and Tecumseth Streets, Toronto,

BY THE TRUSTEES OF

St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to "The Act Respecting the Property of Religious Institutions," Chapter 307, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that the Trustees of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, Toronto, deeming it advantageous to sell the lands hereinafter described, which have become unnecessary to be retained for the use of the congregation of the said church, will offer the said lands for sale at public auction, after publication of this notice for four successive weeks, at the Auction Rooms of MESSRS. C. J. TOWNSEND & CO., 68 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, on SATURDAY, the 20TH DAY OF MARCH, 1909, at the hour of 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The said lands are situate at the north-east corner of King-street West and Tecumseth-street, in the City of Toronto, and have a frontage on each street of about 109 feet. In the rear of the lands is a 20-foot lane. The said lands are portions of Lots Nos. 19 and 20, Section "I," of the Military Reserve, described as commencing at the southwest angle of Lot 19; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the said lot 108 feet, more or less; thence easterly and parallel to the southerly limit of the said lots, 109 feet, more or less; thence southerly, parallel to the boundary line between the said lots, 109 feet, more or less, to the southerly limit of Lot No. 20; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the said lots 109 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Upon the northerly 40 feet of the said lands is erected the solid brick building, roofed with slate, known as St. Mark's Presbyterian Church.

This structure is strongly built, is practically two storeys in height, and contains a full, floored basement, with two heating furnaces. At a small expense it could be converted into a convenient warehouse or factory. The front part of the said property, about 70 feet in depth, is not built upon.

Terms: Ten per cent. of the purchase price shall be paid to the trustees or their solicitors, as a deposit, at the time of sale, and an additional 40 per cent. of the said purchase price within thirty days thereafter, and the balance within six months thereafter, or at such subsequent date as delivery of conveyance shall be made, and possession given to the purchaser.

The purchaser shall search the title at his own expense, and, save as to written requisitions or objections made to the trustees or their solicitors within 15 days from the time of sale, shall be deemed to have accepted the said title. The trustees shall not be obliged to furnish title deeds, abstracts or other evidences of title or copies thereof, except such as are in their possession or control, and if any requisitions or objections are made in respect of the title, which the trustees are unable or unwilling to answer (and whether or not they have attempted to answer the same), or if for any other reason they are unable to complete the sale, they may withdraw from the sale, and in that event any moneys paid by the purchaser shall be repaid to him, without interest, and without any liability on the part of the trustees by reason of such failure to complete the sale.

The proportion of taxes, local improvement rates and other municipal rates and assessments charged against the said lands and insurance premiums in respect of insurances then existing on the buildings upon the said lands shall be apportioned up to the time of completion of the sale, and shall be borne and paid by the trustees up to that date, and by the purchaser after that date, and in respect of the completion of the sale time shall be the essence of the agreement.

The cost of the deed shall be paid by the purchaser, and shall contain only the covenants usually given by trustees.

The said sale shall be conditional upon the assent being obtained thereto of the said congregation, and of the Presbytery of Toronto.

The congregation shall be entitled to use the said church building, and to have reasonable access thereto, by means of the present doorways, for all congregational purposes until their new church building (now in course of erection at the corner of Queen-street West and Bellwoods-avenue) is ready for public worship to be held therein, and they shall not be charged with any occupation, rent or interest on payments made on account of purchase money during the time that it may be necessary for them to occupy the said building.

The purchaser shall be put in possession of the front portion of the property (subject to the said right of access) on payment of half of the purchase money, as aforesaid.

The trustees shall not be obliged to accept the highest or any offer received at the said sale if in their judgment an adequate price is not offered for the said land.

Other particulars may be obtained from the undersigned trustees or their solicitors.

Dated at Toronto, the 12th day of February, A.D. 1909.

ROBERT F. DALE,
WILLIAM CALHOUN,
PETER B. MITCHELL,
Trustees for Congregation of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, Toronto.
CASSELS, BROCK, KELLEY & FALCONBRIDGE, 19 Wellington-street West, Toronto, Solicitors for the Trustees. 7777

FATHER O'MONGENAIS DEAD.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—Rev. Father Hugh O'Mongenais, for many years secretary to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Montreal, and for the past 16 years well known as a Catholic clergyman in Rhode Island, died in this city to-day. He was 45 years of age.

How Japanese Economize.

TOKIO, March 13.—The budget for 1909-10 was passed to-day by the house of peers in the form in which it came from the house of representatives.

In accordance with the policy of retrenchment in all departments of government started by Premier Katsura, the budget effects a saving of about $178,500,000 in the empire's expenditures by postponing for eleven years work previously undertaken.

The Welsh Revival.

At the Massey Music Hall to-night Brigadier Roberts from the international headquarters of the Salvation Army, London, England, will be the speaker, his topic being "The Great Welsh Revival and What I Heard Evan Roberts Say."

The brigadier is a very successful soul-winner and has led thousands of souls to Christ. He has until recently been engaged in revival work in Wales and will have something good to say with reference to the Welsh revival two years ago. The Temple Band will furnish suitable music, and the Temple Songsters will sing. The doors will be opened at 6.15.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Douglas Ponton's List.

DOUGLAS PONTON, REAL ESTATE and Finance, 43 Adelaide-street east. Telephone Main 60.

$30000 — CHARMING ROSEDALE home, large brick and stone residence, built under special supervision, material and construction the very best, nearly two acres of grounds, well wooded, ravine view, hot-water heating, balconies, verandahs, grates; material for automobile shed on ground; access by three streets. This property for choice situation and attractiveness cannot be excelled. Plans at office. Early possession.

$17000 — SHERBOURNE STREET, 14 rooms, spacious grounds, large detached brick residence,

$2500—WAVERLEY ROAD, DE-tached, eight rooms, bathroom, cellar, verandah, ideal location, near lake.

$3500—SPECIAL BARGAIN, CENtral, brick, 10 rooms, bathroom, furnace and all conveniences; immediate sale.

$4000—HIGH PARK AVENUE, DEtached, brick, seven rooms, combination heating, large grounds, fruit trees. Most desirable location.

$4000—MANNING AVENUE, NEAR Bloor; choice of several new, brick, semi-detached, square-plan, eight-roomed houses; hot water, electric light, grates, verandahs, balconies. Get first choice on these.

$4100 — CLARENCE AVE., DEER Park; detached, square plan, brick, bungalow style, seven rooms and bathroooms, every modern improvement; good lot.

$4500—BATHURST STREET, NEAR Harbord; solid brick, eight rooms, square hall, grates and mantels, modern throughout, good side entrance, fine lot.

$4500—SPADINA AV., EXCELLENT rooming house, 11 rooms.

$5000—GIVENS ST., NEAR COLlege; square plan, press brick, nine rooms, bathroom, hot water, electricity, gas, hardwood trimmings, first-class construction.

$6500—NORMAL SCHOOL VICINity, large brick residence, 13 rooms, new plumbing and improvements.

VICTOR AVE., DWELLING AND adjoining corner lot, detached, solid brick, 10 rooms, hot water, electricity and every modern improvement; bargain for quick sale.

$6500 — SOUTH PARKDALE, DEtached, 10 rooms, hot-water heating, square hall, Colonial verandah; keys at office.

$7500 — ROXBOROUGH WEST — pressed brick, 10 rooms, bathroom, hot-water heating, mantels, hardwood trim.

$8000—HURON ST., LARGE SOLID brick, 13 rooms, square halls, laundry and all conveniences. Choice location, near Bloor-street.

$9500 — CLARENCE AVE., DEER Park; three acres, cottage, water and gas on street, fruit trees; splendid view. Ideal location for gentleman's residence.

$8500—JARVIS ST., LARGE, SOLIDbrick residence, 13 rooms, every convenience.

DOUGLAS PONTON, 43 ADELAIDE East.

Lots For Sale.

$15—CORNERS ON LESLIE AND Knox.

$20 — JONES, LESLIE, CURZON, Doel; any frontage.

$25—VANHORNE AVENUE, LARGE frontage; factory sites.

$25—QUEEN EAST, SOUTH SIDE, near Knox.

$25—MONTROSE AVENUE; ANY frontage.

$30—SPRINGHURST AVE., ONLY 23 feet.

$35—CLARENCE AVENUE, DEER Park; any frontage.

$35—LANGLEY AVENUE, 33 FEET.

$75—DALE AVE., ROSEDALE; VERY choice corner.

DOUGLAS PONTON, REAL ESTATE and Finance, 43 Adelaide East.

Business Properties For Sale.

$40000—YONGE STREET, CHOICE corner, with solid-brick stores and dwellings, 52 feet frontage, good depth.

$30000—QUEEN WEST, 60 BY 170 feet; suitable for departmental store.

$8000—KING WEST, NEAR SPAdina, 50 feet frontage.

$7000—CHOICE CORNER, 103 BY 70 feet, with store and dwelling, both rented; near King and Bathurst. Splendid investment, if bought now.

$5000 — QUEEN WEST, NO. 1336; solid brick store and dwelling.

$3500—KING WEST, NEAR SPAdina, brick store and dwelling, eight rooms, all conveniences.

MARKET GARDENS — NEAR CITY; summer-resort properties in Muskoka and elsewhere.

DOUGLAS PONTON, REAL ESTATE and Finance, 43 Adelaide-street east. Telephone Main 60. 7

JOMELLI'S PROGRAM.

The coming of Madame Jeanne Jomelli for the People's Choral Union concert in Massey Hall, on Tuesday, March 23rd, will introduce a singer who has made an enormous impression wherever she has been heard, not only because of the charm of her voice, but thru the intensity of her interpretations. She was acknowledged to be the most beautiful prima donna at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and a dramatic singer of the first rank. Madame Jomelli will sing the following numbers: Aria, "Thais" Massanet; "Spring" "Summer" Landon-Ronald; "Flower Rain" Edwin Schneider; "The Wind" Charles Sposs; "Aria" from the Opera Louise Charpentier; "The Call of Raaha" Harriet Ware; "Nocturne" Marguerite Warren; "Far Off I Hear a Lover's Flute" Wakefield Cadman.

The chorus of the society will sing: "The Bells of Aberdory," "Venables," "O! Gladsome Light," from the Golden Legend, Sullivan; "Beware" Nessles; "Come, Dorothy, Come"; "O! Canada" Richardson; "The Lass of Richmond Hall" Leslie; Excerpts from Gallia Gounod. The plan will open to subscribers at Massey Hall on Thursday, March 18th.

British Nobility and the Simple Life.

Some clever people declare that the people's fight against the house of lords and the great wave of socialism which seems to be spreading over the country are responsible for the deliberate and simple lives the members of the aristocracy are now leading. Those behind the society scenes are aware of the fact that the King himself takes the lead in these matters. Nothing disgusts his majesty so much as the persistent attempts by vulgar but fabulously rich people to climb the social ladder by extravagant dinners and entertainments, and with his finger always on the public pulse, the King has realized that publication of news of extravagant dinner parties when there are thousands of unemployed in the London streets is not calculated to do royalty any good. The fashionable restaurants have taken the King's hint, and now persons who take large tables and order fifteen courses are considered in very bad form.

Knights of Columbus Here.

The first council of the Knights of Columbus has been established in Toronto and will be number 1388 of the order. The new council starts with the full approval of his grace, Archbishop McEvay. Many of Toronto's citizens who are members of the order in Lindsay, Kingston, Peterboro and Niagara Falls are expected, after a short time, to become members of the Toronto council.

Corner Brings $60,000.

The northwest corner of Yonge and Charles-street occupied by Richard Meech has been sold for $60,000.

BUYERS' DIRECTORY

Readers of The World who scan this column and patronize advertisers will confer a favor upon this paper if they will say that they saw the advertisement in The Toronto World. In this way they will be doing a good turn to the advertiser as well as to the newspaper and themselves.

AMBULANCES.

THE H. ELLIS PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE, fitted with Marshall Sanitary Equipment; best and most up-to-date ambulances. Head office, 331 College-street. Phone College 270.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE.

J. M. SIMPSON, ANTIQUARY, 365 Yonge-street. Old Silver, Sheffield Plate, Works of Art, etc., bought and sold. Phone Main 2182.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, 75 Brock-avenue, for everything required to do masonry, concrete and excavation work.

CAFE.

LUNCH AT ORR'S RESTAURANT and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air, and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner 35c. Entrance, 44 Richmond-street east, also at 45 Queen-street east.

BUTCHERS.

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 422 Queen-W., John Goebel, College 306.

FLOORING.

HARDWOOD FLOORS LAID AND finished. Phone College 2295. George Proctor, 886 Palmerston.

FLORISTS.

NEAL—HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORAL WREATHS—672 Queen West. Phone College 3739. 11 Queen East. Phone Main 3758.

HARDWARE.

THE RUSSILL HARDWARE CO., 126 East King-street. Leading Hardware House.

SKATERS, YOUR NEEDS WILL BE looked after at Ibbotson's two stores 208 West Queen-street (near McCaul), and 343 Bathurst-street (opposite Arthur). ed7tf

HERBALISTS.

ECZEMA OINTMENT CURES SKIN Diseases, Piles, Varicose Veins, Running Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Pimples. Guaranteed. Alver, 169 Bay-street, Toronto.

LIVE BIRDS.

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 QUEEN-street west. Main 4959.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

ALIVE BOLLARD, WHOLESALE and Retail Tobacconist, 128 Yonge-street. Phone M. 4543.

ROOFING.

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

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, NEAR TORONTO, FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale a first-class hotel near Toronto. The hotel has about eighty bedrooms, sample rooms, etc., is well furnished and has a large commercial trade. Satisfactory reasons given for disposal, and if desired a partnership might be arranged as the seller has other interests to look after.

Full particulars on application to GEORGE W. DUNBAR, C.A., Continental Life Building, corner Bay & Richmond Sts., Toronto. 712

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB—ATTRACtive rooms, two dollars weekly. 258 Sherbourne-street.

COBALT STOCKS WANTED.

WE WANT TO PURCHASE SILVER Cobalt claims, which have passed inspection. Send full particulars, with price, to P.O. Box 27, Montreal. 27

SILVER CLAIMS WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—SILVER CLAIMS that passed inspection in Montreal, Miller Lake, Gowganda or new district. Must be diabase. Full data. Leavenworth, 296 Ollivet, Michigan. 77

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER of hotel; have had 15 years' experience as proprietor and manager of first-class hotels; best of references of Mass. business men. J. R. Kelley, Room 508 42 Tremont-street, Boston, Mass. 47777

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP WANTED.

$800 PAID FOR SOUTH AFRICAN veteran land certificates—Forward documents through any bank, with demand draft on us attached. In completing the "appointment of substitute instrument" attaching to the land certificate, be sure to leave blank in this the space for the name of the substitute. Wire us. Healy & Co., 124 Shuter-street, Toronto. Telephone Main 3066. ed7tf

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR 10TH April, north of C.P.R. tracks; would take year's lease. Box 27, World.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A MINK STOLE, WEDNESDAY evening. Reward, 27 Chicora-avenue.

PATENTS WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDing good patent which would be money maker. Only inventor, who wishes to sell outright or on royalty basis, need answer. Give price and brief description. S. M., Box 984, E. Rochester, N.Y. 7tf

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Carloads only from outside towns. 207 Phone Main 4623. Adelaide and Maud Sts.

Now is the Time to Buy Your MARINE ENGINE

For 60 days we will sell our 3 1-2-H.P. Fairbanks-Morse Special Marine Engine for $72.00. Fairbanks-Morse high quality throughout, built at Toronto factory, backed by Fairbanks-Morse guarantee. Call at our warehouse and see these engines. Write to-day for a complete catalog of marine engines and motor boat supplies.

The Canadian Fairbanks Company, Limited

26-28 FRONT ST. W., TORONTO, ONT.

Also Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary and St. John.

HELP WANTED.

MARKET GARDENER WANTED.

One to work on piece of ground near the city, on salary and percentage. Must be experienced aad businesslike. Address—

CONRAD,
Box 96, World Office,
ed-7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF BRANTford, stock of boots and shoes, all bought during the last eighteen months. Chance for a quick buyer. Box 183, Brantford. 67

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDing a good farm for sale; not particular about location; wish to hear from owner only, who will sell direct to buyer; give price, description and state when possession can be had. Address L. Darbyshire, Box 1901 D, Rochester, N.Y. 7tf

WOULD LIKE TO HEAR OF STOCK for sale in any enterprise where an investment of several thousand dollars would be safe. L. Darbyshire, Box 1810 C, Rochester, N.Y. 7tf

FOR SALE—DRYGOODS, STATIONery business, postoffice in connection, good stand for right party; have been in business over ten years, giving up owing to ill-health. Apply Box 23, World.

$250000 WILL BUY IMPORTANT international publishing business. Gross business about $300,000. Satisfactory profits above owner's salary of $10,000. All figures guaranteed. Fullest inspection invited by persons qualified to buy. Attorney, care Federal Safe Deposit Co., New York.

FINANCIAL OR BUSINESS CHANCE

WANTED—BY AN ITALIAN GENTLEman, experienced in commercial business, from $3000 to $5000, to start an importing house of Italian general products in Toronto. He offers employment to lender and 7 per cent. interest on capital. First-class references. Write Box 40, World.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & BLACKMORE, Star Bldg., 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. Patents Domestic and Foreign; the "Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed 7 tf

PRINTING.

BUSINESS STATIONERY, WEDdings, etc. Dealers in stationery, postcards, envelopes. Adams, Print Shop, 401 Yonge. ed 7 tf

ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT — F. S. BAKER, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto. ed7

GEO. W. GOUINLOCK, ARCHITECT, Temple Building, Toronto. Main 4508. ed-7

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE BUreau, Limited, head office Continental Life Building, Toronto—We undertake legitimate detective work; strictly confidential. Phone Main 5670. Night, Main 2855. ed7tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—Building loans made. Gregory & Gooderham, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7tf.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

UNLOCATED ONTARIO VETERAN'S scrip. Good until placed. Offer. Box 19, World. 671

ARTICLES WANTED.

STAMPS WANTED—QUEBEC TERcentenary Jubilee issue; used, collections, odd lots. Marks, 414 Spadina, Toronto. 7

BILLIARDS AND POOL TABLES

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, bowling alleys and hotel fixtures; write for catalogues; largest manufacturers in the world. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Dept. "B," 67-71 Adelaide-street West, Toronto. ed7

PERSONAL.

MASSAGE— GRADUATE OF ORTHOpedic Hospital. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament-st. Phone North 2493. ed7tf

MEN—BE HEALTHFUL, WHOLEsome, vital, successful. Investigate our system. See what we have done for thousands; what we can do for you. No charge if not pleased. Write for particulars, sealed and free. Erie Medical Co., Dept. SN, Buffalo, N.Y. 47tf

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED?—Matrimonial paper containing hundreds advertisements marriageable people from all sections, rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics, mailed, sealed, free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7777

MASSAGE AND MEDICALI ELECTRIcity. For information apply 39 Gloucester. Mrs. Colbrau. North 2020. ed7tf

City and Suburban Real Estate Agency

Corner Broadview and Danforth Avenues

WEST END

$4500—$1000 DOWN—Beautiful seven-roomed, detached, pressed brick; lot 28 x 126; front and rear verandah; side entrance; hot-water heating; concrete walks and cellar floor; oak floors and stairs; quarter-cut white oak, downstairs trim, and pine upstairs; walls panelled with oak and oil painted; beautifully decorated.

$4600—Half cash, rest easy; west end; comfortable house, seven good rooms, unusually bright and prettily decorated; nearly new; three mantles; A1 bathroom; electricity and gas; hot-water heating; concrete walks; an ideal home and hard to beat at price.

$1000 down, rest arranged; Sorauren-avenue; very fine square-planned, solid brick residence; seven good rooms; lot 22 1-2 x 128; three-piece bath, mantel, three closets, full-size concrete cellar, verandah back and front, hot-air heating; well-designed, detached house.

$3200—St. Clarens-avenue; good-sized solid brick eight-roomed house, beautifully decorated; lot 20x140 to lane; all modern conveniences; verandah, awning, complete bath equipment; close to four car lines; excellent value.

$4000—Borden-street, west side; nine large rooms; nicely decorated, and summer kitchen; good bathroom; every modern convenience.

$3700—$1300 cash, rest easy; at the beach, just south of Queen; delightful six-room house, square plan; large hall, cross stairs, parlor and dining room, out of which there is a small den; kitchen and large pantry; elegant rooms with elaborate fittings and expensive tasteful decorations; three good-sized bedrooms; large bathroom, marble washstand; separate conveniences, full-size brick cellar on stone foundation; hot and cold water, electricity and gas; large verandah in front and small at back; house has twenty-five-foot frontage on a fifty-foot lot; two good fruit trees in garden; the whole forms a delightful home right up-to-date; one minute from lake.

$4500—Munro Park, modern bungalow; well built and designed; quite new; seven rooms; square plan; ideal spot, well wooded; well, 24 feet deep; open grate; very large verandah round house; lot 100 feet frontage by 190 deep; land worth more than half money asked.

$4500—At the beach; seven large rooms, complete bathroom, best of plumbing, brick foundation and cellar on stone foundation, good furnace, fine mantle, concrete walks; pine flooring, specially good lumber used; verandah on two sides of house; lot 50 x 139 to 12-foot lane; well-stocked prolific garden and fruit trees.

$5000—Beach, east side of Lee-avenue, overlooking Senator Cox's estate, lot 75 x 296 (half an acre); seven moderate-sized rooms on substantial foundation; two concrete cellars, all rooms well decorated, oak mantel, porch and balcony, cistern with pump on kitchen sink, parlor and stairs hardwood; poultry and tool house; good productive garden, containing apple orchard, pear, plum, cherry and other fruit trees; well stocked; five minutes' walk from King cars.

The following are near Broadview

$300 down, 5 rooms and bath room; three-piece, all modern conveniences; large cellar and separate fruit cellar; particularly adaptable for young couple or small family; $2300.

$400 down, 5 rooms and bath room, three-piece; slightly better in appearance than above; north side of avenue; $2500.

$500 down, square plan, fine parlor mantel; dining room; good kitchen; summer porch, pantry, large cellar, four bedrooms, three clothes closets, three-piece bath all up to date; $3000.

$500 down, seven fine large rooms, all conveniences, three-piece bath, fine cellar, separated; good family residence; very substantial; will be worth more money in a little time; $3150.

$500 down, 8 rooms, all conveniences; good cellars, vestibule-hall right through; good deep lot $3200.

$2200—$500 down, or would rent, $18; Guelph-avenue, semi-detached, six-roomed and unfinished attic, brick front, cemented sides (looks like stone); balcony, bathroom; concrete cellar, full size; north side of road.

For Sale

$2800—Terms easy; Simpson-avenue; detached eight-roomed, bath, pantry, verandah, mantel, gas and electricity; all modern improvements.

Working Men, the Cheapest House in the City

$2000—You pay $200 down and the rest just like rent; vestibule entrance; six elegant rooms; full-size cellar; furnace; three-piece bath; this is a remarkable chance to get a modern house of your own with all conveniences at close to cost price; quite new; north of Gerrard Street East; splendid location.

Small Properties

$1200—CHESTER; all cash; small three-roomed cottage; frame; water inside; large lot; capable of holding two more houses.

$2100—This is a snap on, Hallam-street; six rooms, roughcast, brick front, hot water heating, good residence.

$1150—Dresden-avenue; $100 cash, $17.75 per month; four rooms, summer kitchen and shed; roughcast, side entrance, nearly new; lot 20x120 deep.

$1350—Woodbine-avenue; lot 50x100 deep; three rooms, one-storey high, width of house 24 feet; gas, well water, good shed; roughcast.

Wanted

DETACHED house, square plan preferred, about seven rooms; Riverdale, Langley or Simpson; $3000 to $3500; immediate purchaser.

HOGARTH, Sparkhall, Bain or Withrow-avenue, 7-roomed house, square plan, with large kitchen, if semi-detached; front doors not together; immediate purchaser, $750 cash.

WANTED—In this district, two or three houses to rent from $15 to $25 per month.

FOR CASH PURCHASER—Several good-sized lots, say 10 to 15 acres in all; north of Danforth-avenue; want this at once.

CHESTER DISTRICT—$2000 for about five or six-roomed house with drive for stable or back land; can pay $400 down.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE WANTED—North Gerrard and east of Broadview; moderate price.

LOT—Logan, Eastern, or that district, 70 x 200, for manufactory, at once.

6, 7, 8-ROOMED HOUSES in the York Loan district, for clients. send full particulars at once.

FOUR or five lots on Bowden, Hampton, Woolfrey, Logan, Fenwick, Garnock, Foyle, Albemarle-avenues, or district, on terms.

Lots For Sale

$12—Off Pape-avenue, 60 x 100.

$25—Dearbourne-avenue, north side; 34 x 130.

$50—Broadview-avenue; exceptionally fine lot; 50 x 250.

$18—Special bargain; no restrictions; Wolfrey-avenue, north side; 25-foot lot; adjoining lot sold for $20.

$40—54x133, Danforth-avenue, close to Broadview; will sell on builders' terms

$35—Danforth-avenue; corner lot, south side; 127 x 133.

$10—Sparkhall-avenue, 71 x 160, north side.

$10—Crawford-street, two lots; 50 x 90, one each north and south side, not far from College.

$25—Hampton and Wolfrey, corner lot, 50 x 130; $25 a foot; with permit and plan for $2500 store, 18 x 50.

$14—Don Mills-road, 50 x 150; east side.

$25—Harcourt-avenue, near Pape West; particularly desirable property, 50 x 120; cheap; north side.

$16—For cash; Munro Park, lot 100 x 123; $16.50 per foot on time.

$16—South side of Grandview-avenue; two lots, 50 x 120 and 36 1-2 x 120, both to a lane; half cash, rest easy payments.

$10—Todmorden, north side of Bee-street, 120 feet x 120 feet; divided into 60-foot lots; will divide.

$2800—Mimico; the pick of the district, 341 x 120 to 150 deep; one minute from electric cars; high and dry; well treed; fine building lot, with splendid views of lake; ten minutes' ride from Sunnyside; would sell en bloc for terms or part for cash, or would exchange for modern city house on cash basis.

$10—Chester-avenue, just over city limit; $12. Chester-avenue, just over city limit; $14. Chester-avenue, just over city limit; $16. Chester-avenue, just over city limit; $18. Chester-avenue, just over city limit; $20. Chester-avenue, just over city limit—all 80 feet x 132 feet; will divide; easy terms.

City and Suburban Real Estate Agency

Corner Broadview and Danforth Avenues

PLAN IS BEING PREPARED FOR THE NEXT MOVEMENT

New York Leaders Have a Difficult Problem on Hand—Speculation Light at Toronto Exchange.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, March 13.

Shorn of much of the usual manipulation New York stocks have had the most inactive week for more than a year. Point fluctuations each day, and even less, were about the limit of the active shares, while greater changes only occurred in oddities such as Hocking Iron in an upward direction, or as in Erie in the opposite way. The leading interests have brought about this deadlock for the purpose of shaping up a new movement and the period of inactivity will not be broken until they desire it. That another bull movement is contemplated cannot be doubted, but it will depend upon the present state of the outstanding speculation whether a preliminary dip will not precede the advance.

* * *

If any rally had been under way during the week, two incidents would have proved advantageous as stimulants. These were the decision against a two-cent rate in Missouri and the other that revoking the huge fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Co. As it was, neither of these had a special effect upon prices. At the same time, news equally as unfavorable, such as the break in Erie on rumors of a receivership, a threatened coal strike, and tariff discussion, was practically ignored by the market. The only inference to be drawn is that there is a sufficient outstanding short interest to take care of the liquidation, and that unless the balance of power is altered no definite change in the trend of prices is likely to occur. The public are pretty well committed to the long side with the market against them in the large majority of instances.

* * *

No cognizance has yet been taken of the strength of the cereal market, and Chicago certainly disputes the government's figures of grain in the farmers' hands, as published on the 10th inst. The same might be said of the gold shipments, which are still intermittent and may run into quite a sum before completed. The important factor ahead of the market, however, is the tariff revision. With depleted revenues it is essential that greater attraction be made for imports, and this may force bigger tariff changes than were originally intended. Public confidence in the market is not present to any great degree, and a profit-taking speculation from outsiders is not wanted. Harriman and his co-partners have a difficult problem on their hands to keep from losing money in their market operations. The next campaign is already under consideration and until their methods are to some extent revealed it would be as well to let stocks entirely alone.

Wall Street Pointers.

Congress meets on Monday, but doubted if tariff bill will be ready.

* * *

Both sides in coal dispute refuse proposals, but strike still considered unlikely.

* * *

Dun's review says: General trade continues quiet with conditions better in the west than in the east.

* * *

Bradstreet says trade and industrial developments this week have been slightly more favorable.

* * *

Federal suit against New Haven likely to be dropped.

* * *

Idle cars on March 3rd 299,925, a decrease in the fortnight of 1516.

* * *

New England mills now running full capacity on cotton goods.

* * *

Expected further cuts in manufactured steel prices keeping back orders.

* * *

Joseph says: Every possible bear argument has been paraded and has failed to dislodge long stock. In a few weeks the tariff bugaboo will be out of the way and business generally will be in full blast. Begin discounting these conditions. The coal strike is most improbable. Tangible support will be given to Reading. Pacifics are a purchase for a turn. Hold B. R. T. Bull Beet Sugar.

* * *

Unless present plans of certain manipulative elements miscarry, an attempt may be made to-day or Monday to raid the stock market because of the fear of a radical tariff report to be submitted to congress the first part of next week. Should such an attempt result in failure a rush to cover may be witnessed. We believe the next big move will be upward. The latest information should inspire caution, but on a drive buying opportunities of the most attractive sort should be presented, especially in the railroad list. Information is bullish on R. I. pr eferred and Interboro preferred. Professionals may select Steel, Amal., Erie, R. G. or Third Avenue as targets in a planned attempt to drive.—Financial Bureau.

* * *

The shortage having been further depleted active stocks are more susceptible to successful bear attacks. The Erie situation is a menace, but no more so than the copper trade with surplus metal supplies piling higher each day. Some concern is felt lest corporations find it necessary again to resort to short term note issues. Traders look forward to Monday possibilities of a commodity clause decision. Tuesday probabilities of a ways and means committee report. If favorable a quick jump in Rdg., other coalers and to some extent in the list would be likely, but such a rally we would regard as temporary, while unfavorable outcome of these issues would mean a severe decline. No great business improvement is likely until the tariff and labor matters are nearer settlement. Rumors of a Steel div. cut will be more pronounced during the next six weeks as the Steel war wages with regard neither to independent concerns nor to profits. On rallies sell for turns at least, leading active stocks.—Town Topics.

On Wall Street.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close: Stocks were extremely quiet, with slight variations. Rumors had been circulated that the market was to be attacked, but if anybody had any such purpose he thought better of it. If people did not want to buy, they were at least content to hold what they have.

Somehow the belief is growing that the tariff session of congress will be fairly short and there is moderate hopefulness in many lines of business, in spite of the pessimism in Steel and Copper. Before another week has passed we ought to get a line on the length of the special session of congress. We predict that the outlook a week hence will be improved. Monday promises to be a more interesting day in the stock market and on Tuesday some predict that the market will get out of the rut. A great deal will depend on the ability of the old guard to control the house during the special session. Those who recall the speed with which the Dingley Bill was put thru feel sanguine. The money market is featureless and seems likely to continue so, notwithstanding further gold exports may be expected. The country has a good deal of idle money which it is sending to this centre for want of better use for it. This will keep interest rates down. The bank statement showed an increase of $1,600,000 in surplus reserves. Loans decreased $7,000,000, cash decreased only $500,000 under the average system.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $13,452,950 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $1,670,775 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans, decrease $7,278,700; deposits, decrease $8,801,900; circulation, decrease $263,600; legal tenders, decrease $744,500; specie increase $214,800; reserve, decrease $529,700; reserve required, decrease $2,200,475; surplus, increase $1,670,775; ex-U. S. deposits, increase $1,675,425.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks to-day, was 26.03.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,215,677,200; total cash on hand of $150,975,000, and loans amounting to $1,077,064,100.

February Financial Statement.

OTTAWA, March 12.—(Special).—The financial statement for February shows revenue $6,567,186; expenditures capital account $2,486,553 on consolidated revenue account, $3,963,623. For the eleven months the revenue was $75,504,822, a decrease of $12,096,477. The consolidated fund expenditure was $67,004,842, an increase of $6,284,489. The capital expenditure was $39,302,102.

Money Markets.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Short bills, 2⅝ per cent. Three months' bills, 2 3-16 to 2¼ per cent. London call rates 2½ to 2¾ per cent. New York call money, highest 2 per cent., lowest 1¾ per cent., last loan 1¾ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 4 to 4½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), to-day report exchange rates as follows:

	—Between Banks.— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	par.	10c pm.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	9 11-25	9⅜	9⅜
Ster., demand	9 25-22	9 13-16	10 1-16 10 3-16
Cable trans	9⅞	9 29-32	10 3-16 10 5-16
		Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight		486.10	486½
Sterling, demand		488.10	489

Toronto Stocks.

	March 12 Ask.	Bid.	March 13. Ask.	Bid.
B. C. Packers, B	...	...	...	...
Bell Telephone	146	145	146	145
Can. Gen. Elec.	108¼	103	108	103¼
do. preferred	...	105	...	103
Canadian Pacific	167½	166½	...	165½
Can. Prairie Lands	...	190	...	190
C. N. W. Land	105	...	105	...
Consumers' Gas	...	206	...	206
City Dairy com.	28	26	29	26
do. preferred	89	87	89	86
Crow's Nest	120	...	120	...
Dom. Coal com.	...	50	...	50
Dom. Steel com.	33⅞	33¼	33⅝	33¾
do. preferred	115	...	...	...
Elec. Dev. pref.	...	59	...	59
Dom. Telegraph	...	106	...	106
Ham. Steamboat Co.	...	117	...	117
International Coal	78	71	78	71
Lake of Woods	103	101	...	101
Illinois preferred	...	92	...	92
Laurentide com	...	112	...	112
do. preferred	...	117	...	117
Mackay common	72¾	72¾	73	72¼
do. preferred	71	70½	71	70½
Mexican L. & P.	...	75	...	75
Mexican Tramway	...	...	135	131
—Navigation—				
Niagara Nav.	...	130	...	130
Northern Nav.	...	102	...	104
N. S. Steel com	59¾	58¾	...	58⅞
Penman common	49½	...	49½	...
Ogilvie Flour com.	117	115½	117	115½
do. preferred	...	119	...	119
Rio Janeiro	99	98¾	99	98
R. & O. Nav.	80	...	80	78½
Rogers common	103½	102½	103½	102½
do. preferred	99	97½	99	97
Sao Paulo Tram.	155	154¼	155	154½
Shredded Wheat com	31	...	31	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	116	114	116	114
Tor. Elec. Light	130	...	135	...
Toronto Railway	...	121	...	121
Twin City	...	104	105	104
Tri-City pref.	...	86	...	86
Winnipeg Ry.	169½	168	170	...
—Mines—				
Crown Reserve	...	296	...	297½
La Rose	6.52	6.50	6.62	6.56
Nipissing Mines	11.00	...	11.00	10.75
—Banks—				
Commerce	176	175	176	175
Dominion	244	...	242½	...
Hamilton	202	200	202½	201
Imperial	230	...	...	...
Merchants'	164	161	164	161
Montreal	247	244	247	244
Nova Scotia	...	282¼	...	282¼
Ottawa	215	...	215	...
Royal	...	187	...	187¼
Standard	230	229	229	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	122	...	122
Canada Landed	...	148	...	148
Canada Perm	161	160¼	161	160¼
Central Canada	160	...	160	...
Colonial Invest.	...	68	...	68
Dominion Sav.	...	70¼	...	70¼
Hamilton Prov.	127	124	...	125
Huron & Erie	...	190	...	190
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	178	...	179
Landed Banking	...	122	...	122
London & Can.	...	110½	...	110½
National Trust	170	165	170	165
Ontario Loan	...	135½	...	135½
Commercial Cable	...	85	...	85
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	...	...	122
Real Estate	...	...	...	96
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	...	...	160
Tor. Mortgage	...	...	...	120
—Bonds—				
Commercial Cable	...	...	...	85
Electric Develop	...	86½	...	86½
Mexican Electric	87	...	87	...
Mexican L. & P.	87	...	87	...
Rio Janeiro, 1st Mort.	...	...	...	92¾
Sao Paulo	...	...	100	...

—Sales.—

Mackay.	Nip.	Standard.
10 @ 72⅞	125 @ 11	73 @ 229
*50 @ 71	200 @ 10.90	
Can. Perm.	**Crown Res.**	**Imperial.**
45 @ 160⅞	200 @ 297	5 @ 229
	100 @ 298	6 @ 230
N.S. Steel.		**Lauren.**
10 @ 59¼	**Winnipeg.**	*25 @ 118¼
25 @ 58⅞	7 @ 169½	*1 @ 119
Lake Woods.	**Rogers.**	**Rio.**
*25 @ 119⅝	40 @ 103	z$3000 @ 92¾
	60 @ 103¼	
Sao Paulo.	*10 @ 98½	**La Rose.**
24 @ 155	**Mex. L. P.**	50 @ 660
	50 @ 75	200 @ 657
		200 @ 656

*Preferred. zBonds.

London Stocks.

	March 12. Last Quo.	March 13. Last Quo.
Consols, account	84⅛	84⅛
Consols, money	84 1-16	84 1-16
Anaconda	8⅝	8¾
Atchison	106⅝	106⅝
do. preferred	104⅝	104⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	110¾	110⅝
Canadian Pacific	171½	171¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	68⅛	68
Great Western	6⅝	6⅝
St. Paul	145½	145½
Denver & Rio Grande	44½	44⅝
do. preferred	86½	86½
Kansas & Texas	41⅝	41¾
Erie	24½	24½
do. 1st preferred	38⅜	39
do. 2nd preferred	29½	29½
Grand Trunk	18½	18½
N. & W. common	88½	89
do. preferred	89	89
Ontario & Western	45¾	46
New York Central	126½	126⅝
U. S. Steel common	44⅜	45¼
do. preferred	112⅞	112¾
Wabash	18½	18½
do. preferred	46	46
Illinois Central	144½	144½
Reading	63¼	64¼
Pennsylvania	66⅛	66¼
Southern Railway	24	24⅜
do. preferred	63½	63½
Southern Pacific	118	118¼
Union Pacific	179¼	179¾
do. preferred	97½	97½

Montreal Stocks.

	Asked.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific Railway	167¼	166
Detroit United	58	57¾
Halifax Railway	112½	111½
Havana common	...	...
Illinois preferred	96	93½
Mackay, xd.	73¼	72¾
do. preferred, xd.	71½	71
Mexican Electric	76	...
Montreal Power	111⅝	111½
Richelieu & Ontario	79½	79
Rio	99	98
Sao Paulo	...	...
Sao common	...	143
Montreal Street Railway	209	207½
Toledo Railway	13½	12
Toronto Railway	121½	121
Winnipeg Electric	...	...
Dominion Coal	55	54¾
Dominion Steel	33¾	33
do. preferred	112½	112¾
Ogilvie Milling	...	...
Crown Reserve	2.99	2.97
N. S. Steel common	59¼	59
do. preferred	120	...
Lake of the Woods	103	102
Twin City	105	104

Detroit Railway—185 at 60, 100 at 59⅞, 75 at 58¾, 75 at 59, 25 at 58.

Toronto Railway—100 at 121¾.

Steel preferred—50 at 112¾, 5 at 113, 10 at 112.

Textile bonds, B—$2000 at 96.

Pulp preferred—25 at 118, 1 at 119.

Power—70 at 111⅜, 75 at 111⅛.

Halifax—38 at 112.

Richelieu—50 at 79.

Steel—75 at 33⅝, 25 at 33⅞, 195 at 33, 10 at 32½, 10 at 33¼.

Coal bonds—$1000 at 93.

Havana preferred—10 at 85.

Montreal Bank—1 at 245, 4 at 245½, 33 at 246.

Soo—500 at 143¼, 100 at 143.

Packers A—110 at 92.

Lake of the Woods preferred—25 at 119⅜.

Quebec Railway—200 at 50¼.

C.P.R.—6 at 168⅜.

Illinois preferred—10 at 95, 25 at 94.

Crown Reserve—300 at 2.99, 2700 at 2.97.

Twin City—25 at 104⅝.

Packers, B—24 at 95.

Asbestos—25 at 92¼, 25 at 92¼, 15 at 92, 25 at 91¾.

Switch preferred—10 at 128.

Ogilvie preferred—22 at 120.

Sao Paulo—14 at 153¼.

New York Stocks.

Erickson Perkins, 14 West King-street, reports the following fluctuations on the New York market to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.
Amal. Copper	68¼	68¼	67⅞	68
Amer. C. & F.	48½	48½	48	48¼
Amer. Smelters	83	83½	82⅝	82¾
Anaconda	40⅜	40¾	40⅜	40¾
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	129½	129½	128½	129½
Atchison	103⅞	103⅞	103½	103⅝
A. L. O.	51	51	50¾	50¾
A. C. O.	52	52	52	52
A. X.	...	...	...	...
A. B. S.	25¾	25¾	25½	25½
Baltimore & Ohio	107½	107½	107½	107½
Brooklyn	71	71	70½	70¾
Ches. & Ohio	66½	66¾	66	66¼
Chic., M. & St. P.	142⅛	142¼	141⅝	142
C. F. I.	32¼	32¼	32	32
Con. Gas	128½	128½	128¼	128½
Canadian Pacific	166⅝	166⅝	166	166
Denver	44	44	43	44
Col. Southern	63	63	63	63
C. & N. W.	...	...	...	...
Mackay	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	44⅜	44⅜	44⅛	44¼
K. S. U.	140¼	140¼	139⅜	140
Great Northern	23¼	24	23	23⅜
Great North. Ore	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66⅜
Lead	75½	75½	75	75½
Interboro	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞
M. K. T.	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40½
Missouri Pacific	68¼	69⅜	68	69¼
Northern Pacific	137⅝	137⅝	136⅞	137¼
N. Y. Central	123⅜	123⅜	123½	123½
Louis. & Nash.	128¾	128¾	128¾	128⅝
M. S. M.	143	143	142⅛	142⅜
M. X. C.	20½	20½	20½	20½
Norfolk	...	...	...	...
North American	80	80⅜	80	80⅜
P. R. S.	35½	35½	35¾	35⅝
P. C.	109½	110⅝	109½	110⅝
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	...
Ontario & Western	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	129¼	129¼	129	129¼
Reading	125	125	125	124⅝
Rock Island	22⅜	22⅞	22⅛	22¼
do. preferred	61⅞	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝
Southern Railway	23⅜	24⅛	23⅜	24⅛
do. preferred	62	62	62	62
Southern Pacific	117⅛	117⅜	117⅛	117¼
R. B. C.	20	20	20	20
R. B. C. pref.	...	...	...	...
Railway Springs	35½	35½	35⅜	35⅜
S. F. S.	...	...	...	...
Sugar	131	131	131	131
S. L. S.	...	...	...	...
Tennessee Copper	42¼	42½	41⅝	42⅛
Texas	32⅞	33	32	32½
U. S. Steel	44⅝	44⅝	44	44⅝
do. preferred	110⅜	110⅝	110⅛	110⅝
do. bonds	103	103⅛	103	103
Union Pacific	175⅝	175⅝	174⅞	175
Wabash pref.	44	44	42⅝	43⅝
Twin City	104½	104½	104½	104½
Wabash	17	17	17	17
Westinghouse	77⅜	77½	77⅜	77½
Wisconsin Central	49⅞	49⅞	48¾	49
do. perferred	87	87	86¾	86⅞

Total sales, 127,600.

New York Cotton.

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West King-street, reported following closing prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.21	9.21	9.21	9.21
March	9.50	9.50	9.48	9.48
May	9.49	9.50	9.44	9.46

Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9.85; do., gulf, 10.10. Sales, 200 bales.

Railroad Earnings.

	Increase
C. R., first week, March	$46,000

The "Redemption" in Parkdale.

The sale of tickets indicates that the production of the oratorio of the "Redemption," to be given by the choir of Parkdale Methodist Church (Dunn-avenue), under the leadership of Mr. E. R. Bowles, the choirmaster, will be a success and a very popular evening. In addition to the excellent choir, Mr. Bowles will be assisted by Mr. Hartwell De Mille, baritone, and Mr. Geo. Dixon, tenor.

Powers For Hospitals.

Larger powers for hospitals is the object of a bill that T. W. McGarry, South Renfrew, will introduce in the legislature. He aims at putting an end to "holding up" hospitals when they are forced to extend their property. The bill proposes to permit those that have been established for at least ten years to expropriate land that is required for extensions.

GRAIN PRICES ARE STRONG AT SPECULATIVE EXCHANGES

Rally at Chicago is Held and Cables for Futures Are Also Firm.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, March 13.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d to ⅝d higher than yesterday.

At Chicago May wheat closed unchanged from Friday, May corn ¼c higher, and May oats unchanged.

Winnipeg car lots wheat to-day 239, year ago 198.

Chicago car lots to-day wheat 33, contract 8; corn 171, contract 7; oats 130, contract 19.

N. W. cars to-day 471; year ago 469.

Primaries—Wheat to-day—Receipts 441,000 bushels, shipments 250,000 bushels. Corn receipts 423,000, shipments 491,000; oats, receipts 603,000, shipments 501,000.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 400 bushels of grain, 30 loads of hay, 4 loads of straw, about 40 buggies and wagon loads of mixed produce in the north building, and a large attendance at the basket market.

Wheat—Three hundred bushels fall sold at $1.07 to $1.08.

Barley—One hundred bushels sold at 62c, but a better sample would bring 63c.

Hay—Thirty loads sold at $13 to $14 per timothy.

Straw—Four loads sold at $13 to $14 per ton.

Dressed hogs—Market firm at $9.50 to $9.75 per cwt.

Poultry—Light receipts sold at high prices; turkeys 26c to 30c per lb.; chickens 18c to 20c per lb.

Butter—Receipts large, market dull, at 26c to 28c for the bulk, but 30c was paid by a few special customers.

Eggs—The bulk of the eggs sold at 28c, altho 30c was the price paid by special customers for eggs laid during the present week.

Market Notes.

Mrs. Holderness of the Albion Hotel at the market reports having had a very busy week, catering to many of the delegates attending the Home Circle Convention.

Grain—		
Wheat, fall, bush	$1 07 to $1 08	
Wheat, red, bush	1 07	....
Wheat, goose, bush	1 03	....
Rye, bushel	0 80	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 61	....
Peas, bushel	0 95	....
Barley, bushel	0 62	0 63
Oats, bushel	0 50	....
Seeds—		
Alsike, fancy quality	$7 25 to	$7 50
Alsike, No. 1 quality	6 90	7 20
Alsike, No. 2 quality	6 00	6 50
Red clover, bush	4 60	5 75
Timothy seed, bush	1 30	2 25
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1 timothy	$12 00 to	$14 00
Hay, No. 2, mixed	9 00	11 00
Straw, loose, ton	7 00	....
Straw, bundled, ton	13 00	14.00
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Apples, per barrel	$3 00 to	$5 50
Onions, per bag	0 70	0 80
Potatoes, bag	0 60	0 70
Turnips, bag	0 35	....
Parsnips, bag	0 35	0 40
Carrots, bag	0 25	0 35
Beets, per bag	0 35	0 40
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07	....
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb	$0 26 to	$0 30
Geese, per lb	0 15	0 16
Spring chickens, lb	0 18	0 20
Spring ducks, lb	0 20	....
Fowl, per lb	0 14	0 16
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, farmers' dairy	$0 25 to	$0 30
Eggs, strictly new-laid, per dozen	0 27	0 30
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$5 00 to	$6 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	8 50	10 00
Beef, choice sides, cwt	7 50	8 50
Beef, medium, cwt	6 00	7 50
Beef, common, cwt	5 00	6 00
Lambs, spring, per lb	0 11	0 13
Mutton, light, cwt	8 00	10 00
Veals, common, cwt	7 00	9 00
Veals, prime, cwt	9 50	11 50
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 50	9 75

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, car lots, per ton	$10 75 to $11 00
Straw, car lots, per ton	7 00 7 50
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 60 0 65
Evaporated apples, lb	0 07 ....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 24 0 25
Butter, store lots	0 19
Butter, creamery, solids	0 20 0 21
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 25 0 26
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 25 0 26
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 30 ....
Cheese, large, lb	0 13½ ....
Cheese, twin, lb	0 14 ....
Honey, extracted	0 10½ 0 11
Turkeys, dressed, lb	0 22 0 24
Geese, dressed	0 14 0 15
Ducks, dressed	0 15 0 17
Chickens, dressed	0 15 0 16
Fowl, dressed	0 11 0 12

Live poultry, 2c per lb. less.

Hides and Skins.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Furs, Tallow, etc.:

No. 1 inspected steers, 60 lbs. up	$0 10½ to $....
No. 2 inspected steers, 60 lbs. up	0 09½ ....
No. 1 inspected cows	0 09½ ....
No. 2 inspected cows	0 08½ ....
No. 3 inspected cows and bulls	0 07½ ....
Country hides	0 08 0 08½
Calfskins	0 12 0 14
Horsehides, No. 1	2 75 ....
Horsehair, per lb	0 30 0 32
Tallow, per lb	0 05½ 0 06
Sheepskins, each	1 10 1 20

Raw furs, prices on application.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Prices quoted are for outside points:

Spring wheat—No. 2 goose, $1.01, G.T

Wheat—No. 2 white, $1.09 sellers; No. 2 red, $1.10 sellers; No. 2 mixed, sellers, $1.08.

Barley—No. 2, 59c bid; No. 3X, 58c bid, 59c offered; feed, 53c bid, 58c sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47c bid; No. 2 mixed, no quotations.

Rye—71c bid.

Bran—$24.50 to $25, in sacks, track, Toronto.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 62c bid.

Peas—No. 2 92c bid.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 66c bid.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, $4.10 offered, no bids for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—March $1.10¾ bid, July $1.14¼ bid, May $1.12⅞ bid.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.60 per cwt., in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.20 per cwt., in barrels. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—Closing: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter strong 8s 6 1-2d. Futures steady. May 8s 3 1-8d; July 8s 4 1-2d; Sept. 7s 11 1-8d.

Corn—Spot firm, new American mixed via Galveston, 5s 10 1-4d. Futures dull; March 5s 9d; May 5s 10 1-4d.

Flour—Winter patents strong, 32s.

Peas—Canadian firm, 7s 7 1-2d.

Hops at London Pacific coast steady, £2 to £3.

Beef—Extra India mess dull, 105s.

Pork—Prime mess western dull, 73s 9d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs. firm, 48s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs. strong, 48s 6d; short rib, 16 to 24 lbs. firm, 48s 6d; long clear middlings light, 28 to 34 lbs. strong, 48s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs. firm, 48s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs. firm, 49s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs. firm, 51s 6d; shoulders square, 11 to 13 lbs. strong, 42s.

Lard—Prime western in tierces firm, 51s 9d; American refined in pails strong, 52s 9d.

Butter—Good U.S. steady, 88s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white firm, 62s 6d; Canadian finest colored firm, 65s. Tallow prime city dull, 28s.

Australians in London quiet, 41s 1 1-2d. Turpentine spirits firm, 28s. Linseed Oil, 22s 6d, dull. Petroleum steady, 7 3-4d. Rosin, common firm, 8s 1 1-2d.

Chicago Market.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Lawlor Building, report following fluctuations on Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	116⅝	117¼	116⅝	117⅛
July	105⅜	105½	104⅝	105⅜
Sept.	98¾	99	98½	98⅞
Corn—				
May	68⅝	68⅝	68	68⅜
July	68	68	67½	67¾
Sept.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝
Oats—				
May	55⅜	55½	55¼	55⅜
July	50	50⅛	49⅞	50
Sept.	41⅛	41¼	41	41⅛
Pork—				
May	17.90	17.90	17.82	17.85
July	17.90	17.90	17.85	17.85
Lard—				
May	10.30	10.32	10.25	10.27
July	10.42	10.45	10.40	10.40
Ribs—				
May	9.40	9.45	9.40	9.42
July	9.60	9.60	9.52	9.55

Chicago Gossip.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—The feature of the past week has been the assertion of the cash situation, which has been the sole cause for the enhancement of values. Shorts and investors were eager buyers on all recessions, especially in the July option, which possesses, in our opinion, great many possibilities. May option was dull and neglected, principal holders inclined to inactivity, but expressing confidence in materially higher level for this option.

Foreigners were liberal takers of American wheat, principally Canadian, and indications that they will be good buyers thruout crop year. We continue to advise the purchase of July wheat on all breaks. American surplus is only nominal. Any adverse crop news would result in a sharp advance.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Butter—Slightly firmer; unchanged; receipts, 4583. Cheese—Firm; unchanged; receipts, 2429. Eggs—A shade easier; receipts, 9036; State, Penna. and nearby fancy selected white, 24 1-2c to 25c; do., fair to choice, 22c to 24c; do., brown and mixed fancy, 22c; do., fair to choice, 19 1-2c to 21c; western firsts, 19 1-2c to 20c; do., seconds, 19s. Potatoes—Firm; Jersey sweets, per basket, 60c to $1.50.

Produce Prices in London.

LONDON, March 13.—Bacon is very firm at recent advances, ranging from 58s to 62s. Hams are quiet at 58s to 61s. Cheese continues very firm, with fair demand for white, fine to finest, at 62s to 64s; colored, 65s to 67s.

CATTLE MARKETS

Cables Unchanged—Hogs Somewhat Easier at Chicago.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 1091; nothing doing in live cattle, feeling weak. Dressed beef slow at 8c to 10c. Exports, 4013 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 137; holding firm. Dressed calves slow and weak; city dressed 8 1-2c to 13 1-2c; a few at 14c; country dressed 8c to 12s.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2512. Feeling steady; no sales.

Hogs—Receipts, 3268. Feeling firm for hogs; easy for pigs.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400; market steady. Beeves, $4.60 to $7.30; Texas steers, $4.50 to $5.40; western steers, $4.10 to $5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.50 to $5.50; cows and heifers, $1.90 to $5.75; calves, $6 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 22,000; market mostly 5c lower; light, $6.30 to $6.70; mixed, $6.40 to $6.85; heavy, $6.50 to $6.90; rough, $6.50 to $6.60; good to choice heavy, $6.60 to $6.90; pigs, $5.25 to $6.10; bulk of sales, $6.60 to $6.75.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 3000; market weak; native, $3.25 to $5.75; western, $3.40 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.90 to $7.15; lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.70; western, $5.75 to $7.70.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., March 13.—Cattle—Receipts steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 100 head; active and 25c lower; $7 to $9.25.

Hogs—Receipts 3500 head; fairly active; pig

COBALT---Mining Markets Begin Show Signs of Improvement---COBALT

Definite and Decided Turn For Betterment Commenced

Irregularity in Mining Shares the Result of Professional Dealings —Floating Supply of Stock Reduced.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, March 13.

Several cross movements have provided the mininb markets with considerable business during the week, but on the whole price changes have not been altogether satisfactory to shareholders.

A good proportion of the week's trading came from professionals, who formed the selling side of the market. These tried several drives against certain issues, and circulated rumors to aid their efforts, but the operations were far from being successful.

The most effective pressure occurred in Temiskaming and Beaver, and the least against Chambers-Ferland, which advanced under investment buying on the recent news from the mine.

Circulation of rumors regarding dividends on Temiskaming, altho entirely untrue, has had the effect of dislodging some stock from the hands of timid holders. The company has declared the regular quarterly dividend, and there never appeared to be any good reason why it should not do so.

Dividend declarations of 15 per cent. for the quarter on Crown Reserve, and three per cent. on the City of Cobalt, has not been of much benefit to the market owing to the irregularity in the prices of the general list, but both of these are satisfactory from the standpoint of holders and will later prove of interest.

Ugly rumors are still afloat in regard to Beaver, but those who know the affairs of the company deny that there is any truth in them.

Towards the end of the week it began to be seen that liquidation had pretty well exhausted itself. Investors have taken advantage of the low prices which have ruled recently, and most of the floating stocks have been picked up in this way.

News from the Cobalt camp and from the newer mining centres has been highly favorable, and with the opening of spring bigger developments are promised in all directions.

The action of Nipissing and La Rose is direct evidence of a broadening of interest in the States, and this is having a strong effect upon local sentiment.

Irregularity with weakness has pervaded the market for nearly two months and it no wseems as tho a definite and decided turn for betterment has commenced.

There has been almost no speculation at the Toronto Stock Exchange during the week, the market having lapsed into a period of dulness proportionately greater than that at the New York market. Nothing eventuated of a character that might stir up speculation and the outside following has steadily refused to be drawn into the market operations. There have been only two issues during the week which have displayed any life in the speculation department, namely, Rio and Dominion Steel. Both of these, of course, are under the active manipulation of the pools in connection with these issues, who are endeavoring to make a market despite the adverse conditions.

* * *

Holders of speculative shares appear to be well satisfied with the state of the market and are not liquidating to any great extent. This has given the chief strength to quotations, but in a few instances reactions have followed where any attempt has been made to dispose of stocks. One of the weak issues has been Twin City. The annual statement of this company has accounted for the selling of the stock, as the surplus for the year, despite a respectable increase in net earnings, was below that of 1907. This was due to an increase in fixed charges, most of which were incurred from new bond flotations.

* * *

The most satisfactory part of recent operations has been the steady demand for the investment securities. This is all the more marked because of the let-up in the demand for bonds. Consumers' Gas, Bell Telephone and the banks and trust and loan companies' shares have been substantially supported, purchases when made having usually shown small advances on previous transactions. In a speculative way this market still relies upon New York for its incentive and any improvement in the larger market will naturally be followed to some extent on this exchange.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Cobalt Stocks—	Sell.	Buy.
Amalgamated	13½	12¾
Beaver Consolidated	17	16¾
Buffalo	3.37½	3.00
Chambers - Ferland	84¾	84½
City of Cobalt, new	80	78½
Cobalt Central	46½	45½
Cobalt Lake	13	11
Conlagas	6.75	6.55
Crown Reserve	3.00	2.96
Foster	35½	34¾
Gifford	22	19
Green - Meehan	17	16
Hudson Bay	265	...
Kerr Lake	8.25	7.75
La Rose	6.60	6.55
Little Nipissing	35	23½
McKinley Dar. Savage	91	89
Nancy Helen	55	40
Nipissing	11.00	10.75
Nova Scotia	55¾	55½
Otisse	50¼	49
Peterson Lake	29½	29
Right-of-Way	3.55	...
Rochester	20	19
Silver Leaf	14	13½
Silver Bar	55	45
Silver Queen	60	58½
Temiskaming	1.40½	1.40¾
Trethewey	1.55¾	1.55
Watts	38	30

—Morning Sales.—

Beaver Consolidated—100 at 17, 500 at 17, 500 at 16¾, 200 at 16¾, 1000 at 17, 100 at 17.

Little Nipissing—200 at 33, 500 at 34, 500 at 34, 500 at 32½, 2000 at 32½, 200 at 32.

Kerr Lake—10 at 8.20.

Crown Reserve—100 at 2.98, 100 at 2.98, 100 at 2.99.

Cobalt Lake—500 at 12.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 23⅝d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 50¾c oz.
Mexican dollars, 44c.

Foster—500 at 34½, 500 at 34½, 500 at 34½, 500 at 34¾, 500 at 34¾, 1000 at 34¾.

Otisse—500 at 50, 100 at 50½.

Cobalt Central—500 at 46, 100 at 46, 300 at 46.

Green-Meehan—500 at 15, 400 at 15.

Amalgamated—600 at 13, 500 at 13.

Trethewey—100 at 1.55½, 200 at 1.55⅝; buyers thirty days, 200 at 1.60.

City of Cobalt, new—679 at 78, 500 at 79, 100 at 79, 500 at 79.

McKinley Dar. Savage—200 at 90.

Peterson Lake—100 at 28½, 500 at 28¾, 50 at 28, 700 at 28½, 700 at 28, 1000 at 28⅝, 500 at 29, 1000 at 29, 500 at 29, 200 at 29, 500 at 29.

Silver Queen—500 at 58½.

Gifford—200 at 21.

Chambers-Ferland—500 at 85, 500 at 85, 500 at 85, 200 at 85, 500 at 85, 200 at 84¾, 100 at 84½.

Nipissing—25 at 11.00, 50 at 11.00, 100 at 10.80, 10 at 10.87½, 10 at 10.87½; buyers ten days, 50 at 11.00, 100 at 11.25.

Nova Scotia—500 at 53½, 500 at 54, 500 at 55, 1000 at 55, 500 at 54, 500 at 55, 1000 at 55, 1000 at 55, 1500 at 55, 100 at 58, 500 at 55, 2000 at 55.

La Rose—100 at 6.53, 50 at 6.55, 100 at 6.53, 200 at 6.55, 100 at 6.53, 100 at 1.63, 100 at 6.55, 60 at 6.55.

Silver Leaf—2000 at 13¾, 1000 at 13½, 500 at 13½.

Temiskaming—100 at 1.40½, 300 at 1.39¼, 200 at 1.39¾, 500 at 1.40, 500 at 1.40, 200 at 1.40, 1000 at 1.39¼, 500 at 1.39½, 50 at 1.40, 50 at 1.40, 1000 at 1.39½, 1000 at 1.39½, 1000 at 1.39½, 500 at 1.39½, 500 at 1.39½, 500 at 1.39¾, 100 at 1.40, 100 at 1.40, 200 at 1.40¾, 500 at 1.40, 100 at 1.40½, 300 at 1.39¾, 500 at 1.40, 1000 at 1.39¾, 500 at 1.39¾, 200 at 1.40, 100 at 1.39¾; buyers sixty days, 200 at 1.46, 500 at 1.46, 500 at 1.46, 500 at 1.46, 500 at 1.46.

Toronto Stock Exchange Unlisted Securities.

	Sell.	Buy.
Beaver Consolidated Mines	16¾	15
Buffalo Mines Co.	...	3.00
Canadian Gold Fields	4½	3½
Chambers - Ferland	84	83½
City of Cobalt	85	75
Cobalt Lake Mining Co.	...	12
Conlagas, xd.	...	6.50
Foster Cobalt Mining Co.	40	...
Green-Meehan Mining Co.	...	15
Little Nipissing	...	23½
McKinley Dar. Savage	...	88½
Nancy Helen	60	...
Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt	...	53
Otisse	52	...
Peterson Lake	31	29½
Temiskaming	...	1.40½
Trethewey	1.58	...

—Morning Sales.—

Chambers—100 at 84½, 100 at 84½.

Peterson—100 at 29, 100 at 30, 500 at 30.

Foster—150 at 33½.

Rochester—1000 at 19½, 200 at 19½, 1200 (sixty days) at 21, 1000 (sixty days) at 21, 1000 at 20.

Temiskaming—75 at 1.42, 1000 at 1.39½, 100 at 1.39½, 500 at 1.39, 200 at 1.39, 300 at 1.39, 50 at 1.39, 200 at 1.39, 100 at 1.39, 2000 at 1.38½, 200 at 1.39, 500 at 1.39, 500 at 1.39, 25 at 1.38.

Cobalt Central—300 at 44¾.

Silver Queen—100 at 58.

Otisse—50 at 52.

Scotia—500 at 52½, 500 at 53, 300 at 55, 100 at 55.

Beaver—400 at 17, 500 at 16½, 500 at 16.

New York Curb.

Charles Head & Co. report the following prices from New York:

Nipissing closed at 10⅝ to 10⅞, high 11, low 10⅞, 2500; Bailey Cobalt, 10 to 10½; Buffalo, 3 to 3¼; Bay State Gas, 1¼ to 1⅝; Colonial Silver, ¾ to ⅞; Cobalt Central, 46 to 47, high 47, low 46, 10,000; Crown Reserve, 2.94 to $3; Chambers-Ferland, 81 bid; Foster, 30 to 40; Green-Meehan, 10 to 20; Kerr Lake, 8 to 8⅝, high 8 1-16, low 8, 1000; King Edward, ¾ to ⅞, 100 sold at ¾; McKinley, 89 to 91, 200 sold at 90; Otisse, 50½ to 52; high 52, low 51, 1500; Silvers Limited, 45 to 65; Silver Queen, 58 to 60, 200 sold at 60; Silver Leaf, 12½ to 14½, 1000 sold at 13½; Trethewey, 1⅝ to 1⅞; La Rose, 6½ to 6⅝, 500 sold at 6 9-16.

Always "Just Going To."

He meant to insure his house, but it burned before he got around to it.

He was just doing to stop drinking when it went to protest.

He was just going to help a neighbor when he died.

He was just going to send some flowers to a sick friend when it proved too late.

He was just going to reduce his debt when his creditors "shut down" on him.

He was just going to stop driking and dissipating when his health became wrecked.

He was just going to provide proper protection for his wife and family when his fortune was swept away from him.

He was just going to introduce a better system into his business when it went to smash.

He was just going to call on a customer to close a deal when he found his competitor had preceded him and secured the order.

He was just going to quit work a while and take a vacation when nervous prostration came.

He was just going to repair his sidewalk when a neighbor fell on it and broke his leg.

He was just going to provide his wife with more help when she took to her bed and required a nurse, a doctor and a maid.

Cuban Tobacco Exports.

The total value of the Cuban exports of tobacco and tobacco manufacturers in 1908 is estimated as follows: Leaf tobacco, $18,354,420; cigars, $12,275,041; cigarets, $295,884; cut leaf, $131,576; total, $31,056,921, an increase of $2,402,012, as compared with 1907. The total value of tobacco consumed for domestic purposes may be estimated at $11,264,385, and if the value of the tobacco used on the plantations and consumed thru sources which are not officially recorded by the government be added to the foregoing, it will bring the actual valuation of all tobacco produced and manufactured in Cuba to at least $45,000,000.

The half page of babies printed in the illustrated supplement this week is selected from photographs from Montreal and Quebec. Get busy now and make comparisons between the Toronto beauties and the eastern tots.

PREDICTS CALAMITY IF ROADS ARE NOT BUILT

Gowganda Consuming Supplies as Quickly as Delivered and Horses Wearing Down.

If the government realized the tremendous responsibility, a responsibility of life and death, that rests on their shoulders in relation to the situation at Gowganda they would not delay one day in starting to cut the wagon road from Sellwood to the new camp. Lives may be lost thru starvation and the capital of hundreds who have gone into the country will be endangered. It is the most serious condition of affairs I have ever contemplated in Canada."

This was the statement made with the utmost gravity to The World by W. M. Baxter, who is proprietor of the largest hotel in Gowganda.

"If the government will do its part the Gowganda Transport Co. executive will have a road thru by the first of June. In the meantime the spectre of starvation must face hundreds in the camp. It is all very well for the Bartlett, Reeve, Boyd, Mann and other propositions which have plenty of capital and their own equipment to get in their supplies, but what of the hundreds of small claim holders who are doing development with limited capital and small staffs of men? These men will be faced by necessity almost on the very day that the sleigh roads break. The men who have gone into little businesses cannot proceed without merchandise. With the combined facilities of two sleigh roads and hundreds of teams Gowganda's population is living from hand to mouth. What will happen when the supply of necessities stops?

"I predict the biggest calamity in the history of this country, yet the government sit complacently as tho to say 'Let them starve.'"

"There will be ten or fifteen thousand people in the district next summer and they must be fed or leave. Some of them may starve in the leaving, for when the roads are broken Gowganda is nearly sixty miles from the nearest railroad.

"I needed a stove pipe elbow for my hotel. It was worth about 15 cents, but in sending to Elk City for it, it cost me nearly $15. A gallon of oil now costs 60 cents, butter 50 cents and bread 50 cents. Every day I have prospectors importuning me for flour, bread and other necessities. I need these supplies in my business and tho they have the money I find often that I must refuse. There is plenty of money there, but it cannot buy merchandise if it is not there to be bought."

Mr. Baxter is absolutely serious in his picture of the future. Everything depends upon the transportation that is provided. The efforts to get in supplies at present are almost superhuman and every hour of the next three weeks counts. The horses are worn down by the incessant work and supplies are being consumed almost as quickly as they are put thru. There seems to be no possibility of creating a reserve. The time now seems to be opportune for immediate action on the part of the government. Humanity demands attention to the question now.

NOT YET SETTLED

Cobalts Are Still Liable to Witness Irregularity.

A. J. Barr & Co. in their circular say: We expect further irregularity in the Cobalt market with lower prices for some stocks, but the end of liquidation is getting near and improvement will follow later.

This firm's circular gives earnest and candid opinion on all the listed stocks and will be welcomed by those dealing in the mining securities.

NEW COMPANIES

Number of Mining Companies Are in the Week's List.

The Ontario Gazette contains notice of the following charters:

The Belden Sheaf and Bay Loader Co., Limited, Palmerston, capital $150,000.

St. Lawrence Paper Mills, Limited, Cornwall, capital $150,000.

Welcome Silver Mines, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

Esperanza Syndicate, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000. "To acquire, own, lease and prospect mineral lands."

The O'Kelly Mines, Limited, Toronto, capital, $5,000,000.

Powell Lumber & Door Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $50,000.

Cobalt-Wilber Mines, Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

The Davey Leather Co., Limited, New Toronto, capital $120,000.

Ryan (Gowganda) Mining Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $1,000,000.

Gowganda and Montreal River Mines, Limited, Toronto, capital $1,000,000.

Dominion Sugar Co., Limited, Berlin, capital $300,000.

wa, capital $40,000.

Ottawa Typewriter Co., Limited, Ottawa, capital $40,000.

Sturgeon Lake Gold Mining and Development Co., Limited, Fort William, capital $200,000.

The Standard Combination Motor Rim Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $100,000.

The C. J. Daniels Milling Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $40,000.

Art Wallpaper Shop, Limited, Toronto, capital $50,000.

Walkerville Boat Club, Limited, Walkerville.

United Heat, Light & Power Co., Limited, Goderich, capital $100,000.

Licenses to do business in the province have been granted to:

The Colonial Development Syndicate, Limited.

Canadian Potato Machinery Co., Limited.

The Zymole Company of New Jersey.

Supplementary letters patent have been issued to Dr. Reddick Larder Lake Mines, Limited, increasing the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Daniel Lamb is gazetted as license commissioner for Toronto.

Mining license granted to J. G. Dauphin, and Charles Pope has been canceled for default in payment of rent.

The following notaries public have been appointed:

Gordon Howard Gauthier, Windsor.

Henry Porter Cooke, Uxbridge.

Frederick Bruce Mowbray has been appointed coroner, for the County of Halton.

Archibald Campbell, Woodville P.O., is appointed clerk of the first division court of the County of Victoria, vice David Bingham, deceased.

James Ramesbottom of Little Current is to be bailiff of the second division court for the district of Manitoulin, vice W. Caughell, resigned.

Oats are said to be the best flesh-building food for domestic animals.

PROPERTIES WITH REAL MERIT

OPERATORS

The present opportunities for investing in real mining properties at real values have never been surpassed in the history of the great silver camp. This is but natural under present conditions—every day bringing forth new and valuable discoveries in the great silverland. Our business is to secure these properties direct from the prospectors and men in the field, and our representatives on the ground have enabled us to secure some of these on very favorable terms and at reasonable prices. We have a splendid list of properties ranging in value from $500 per claim to $250,000. The former are usually claims staked during the winter on which calcite leads are found in the diabase around Obuskong, Spawning and Hanging Stone Lakes. These properties are practically undeveloped, and when the snow leaves and real prospecting takes place, may produce some of the wonders in the camp. The higher-priced properties show mineral in place, and range in value according to silver in evidence, location, etc. We endeavor to secure an engineer's report on all silver properties, as well as owners' statement. We also insist on reasonable terms and conditions.

If advertised list does not contain what you want, write or wire us—stating amount you desire to invest, and we will endeavor to satisfy your requirements.

We have the latest maps of Gowganda and Silver Lake districts, as well as all township maps.

We do not confine our efforts to Gowganda and Elk Lake district, but have properties for sale in Coleman, Bucke, South Lorraine, etc.

REAL MINING PROPERTIES

We have been successful in securing several of the best mining properties in the heart of the rich diabase ridge on which the famous mines of Gowganda are situated. These are not snow-staked claims—secured in winter—but properties located last fall when formation and other conditions that mark valuable mining properties were visible to prospectors and mining engineers. Development has proven the merits of these properties, and native silver in quantity is visible to the naked eye. Some of these properties are still in the original owner's hands, and these are claims we believe offer the greatest opportunities to shrewd investors. If you want to buy a real mine at a fair price, we can deliver the same.

The above statements apply with equal force to Silver Lake, James, South Lorrain and other portions of the great silver camp, and real buyers will find it to their interest to consult us before looking elsewhere.

Aside from these properties we have a line of medium-priced claims—properties that show mineral in place—some of which are worthy of more than passing attention. We direct the buyer's special attention to these. All our properties are offered subject to inspection in the field.

Among the list of properties offered we have four forty-acre claims adjoining Townsite of Smyth, the surface rights for residential purposes being worth more than we are asking for the whole acreage.

MAPS

Our new map of the Montreal River district contains nine townships, with the names and locations carefully marked. It is the best yet issued and was specially prepared for our customers. Sent postpaid on receipt of $1.25.

Every prospector, owner and broker should have one of our latest Gowganda maps. They are complete and will be mailed upon receipt of $1.25.

We also have separate maps of the various townships, the price of which is 75c.

PROSPECTORS

We have unexcelled facilities for handling mining properties, and have an extensive clientele, in Canada, the United States and Great Britain. This clientele is daily increasing, and we are desirous that it should. In order, however, to maintain the position of leadership we have established for sale of mining properties, we believe it advisable to state openly so that all claim-holders may understand, the information we have forwarded to many prospectors who have written us to sell their claims.

1—We must have an owner's statement clearly setting forth formation of claim, description and number of veins showing values.

2—Send particulars as to title, giving number of claim and stating number of days' work actually performed. Also if surveyed.

3—Do not have your propositions loaded two or three times their actual value by middlemen and others. We do not and will not offer properties this way.

4—We do not accept for sale all properties offered, and do not demand an option until we have real buyers in sight.

5—We believe you would make more money out of well-located and undeveloped claims by placing the same under working options. These properties at present sell from $500 to $5000. Suppose you place same with real operators who will accept an interest in your property and proceed with continuous development, you reserving an unassessable interest. If it proves to be a mine, you will have an independent fortune—if otherwise, you are only out of pocket cost of staking and recording. We have placed several properties this way, which we consider fair to all parties interested.

Northern Ontario Silver Mines Co., Ltd. 36 Lawlor Building, Cor. King and Yonge Streets. Phone Main 6259. **Toronto**

Gow Ganda
New Ontario's New Silverland

Our illustrated booklet, with maps, showing the properties on the west shore of Gow Ganda, the Town Site—and the Railway and Stage Routes connecting,—and full description of the Bartlett Mines, will be sent on request to anyone

FREE

F. R. Bartlett & Co. Limited
Royal Bank Building
Toronto
Telephone 6214 Main

FOX & ROSS
STOCK BROKERS
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
COBALT STOCKS A SPECIALTY
Direct Connection New York and Boston Markets.
Phone Main 7390-7391 4671tf
43 Scott St., Toronto

BAXTER'S HOTEL
GOWGANDA
The largest Hotel in any mining camp in the World, accommodate 250 guests. Single beds, no bunks. Private rooms for parties of 1 to 4. Excellent table. Good Service. Popular prices. 712
WM. M. BAXTER, Proprietor

A Set of Mining Maps

I have had specially compiled a set of maps, including North and South Lorrain, Willett, James, Mickle, Smythe, Gowganda and Miller Lake, together with a map showing the entire mining district and relative position of all mining camps from Cobalt to the extreme north of the entire district.
Mailed to any address upon receipt of $1.50.
J. M. WILSON, Broker,
671 43 Victoria St., Toronto.

COBALT NEWS BUREAU
33 Broadway, New York City
NOTICE—The Special Illustrated 25-cent Magazine Number of The Cobalt News Bureau of New York is now in preparation for publication at an early date.
This number will contain reports on mines and mining properties in the districts of Cobalt, South Lorrain, Montreal River and Gowganda. Special articles on subjects of interest to Cobalt investors, machinery record, stock market record, two short stories written for this number, and other subject matter of value to those interested in the development of the silver mines of Ontario.
Published on the 5th and 20th of each month.
Subscription $2.00 yearly includes this number and other special numbers.
Applications for advertising space may be made to, and subscriptions received by
HENRY C. STRYKER,
Queen's Hotel, Toronto

GOWGANDA
We offer for sale two twenty-acre claims (40 acres) in Gowganda. These claims are butting the Reeve claims, No. 2039-2040, which are celebrated. Assessment work done for this year. A fine calcite vein has been uncovered. Also claim in Annie Nipissing, No. 2105. Year's work done, 40 acres. Veins of cobalt and smaltite, assays 17 ounces silver on surface. Sale subject to inspection. Price $3000; easy terms.
Apply—
CLARK, DORAN & CO.,
Rooms 7 and 8, National Life Building, 25 Toronto St., Toronto.
Phone Main 4154. ed7tf

ALEXANDER WARDEN
18 Toronto Street
Phones M. 2370, 2371 Toronto, Can. 7tf
All Cobalt stocks bought and sold on commission. Orders executed in new issues. Write for circular letter on Marcel Mines, Limited.

RALPH PIELSTICKER & CO
Stock Brokers
Members Standard Mining Exchange
DEALERS IN COBALT STOCKS
Phone M. 1433
1101-2 TRADERS BANK BUILDING ed7tf

Mining Claims Wanted.

A Company operating in the North desires to purchase some mining claims. Properties must have bona-fide discoveries and be properly staked. Brokers and middlemen need not answer this advertisement, as only owners will be dealt with. Box 87, World. ed7

MINING PROPERTIES

One thousand dollars wanted to develop a claim in Cobalt district, property passed inspection, and holding deeds, assays over one hundred ounces, will give interest in property. Box 26, World.

GOWGANDA

Good claims in this famous district are becoming scarce.
I have several inside properties in the diabase belt that can be bought at a low figure.
Have a large group of claims, unsurpassed location, the best proposition in the market to-day for a company or syndicate. All work completed for one year.
Have two splendid properties south of Leroy Lake, showing native silver.
Also several good properties in James. Apply—
A. P. MACAULEY,
825 King Edward Hotel.

WRINKLES AND BEAUTY.

To preserve your complexion—keep it in a cold place securely corked.
"Imitation on the face of it"—the other girl's complexion.
The average woman would rather own to a "double life" than a double chin.
"A plague on my lover's jealousy!" cried the pretty shop girl. "Why wasn't I born plain, like the society beauties?"
An old fashion is old, but an ancient fashion is always modern.
A woman's smile must cover a multitude of sins, for that's all Eve wore.
Any woman will adopt the latest wrinkles—to efface them.

MAN WANTED

I have some Gowganda and Cobalt Mining Property, and want capital. A man who can syndicate these properties will be well paid for his services. Box 86, World. ed7

Walsh, Neill & Co., Limited
STOCK BROKERS
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
Rooms 514 to 520, Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada.
Special attention given to mining stocks and properties. Telephone Main 3606. ed7

BAXTER'S HOTEL
GOWGANDA
The only Real Hotel at this point. Will accommodate 250 guests. Single Beds (No Bunks). Good Meals, Good Service, Popular Prices. ed7tf
WM. M. BAXTER, Proprietor

BUY BADGER MINES COMPANY STOCK
Write us for full, up-to-date information on BADGER or any other Cobalt Company.
COBALT CONSOLIDATED MINES.
730 Traders Bank Building, Toronto. Telephone Main 6954 6955.ed7

COBALT DIVIDENDS.

Temiskaming Mining Co.
Limited.
(NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors have declared a dividend of six per cent. on par value of each issued share, payable on April 1, 1909, to Shareholders of record on 17th March, 1909. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to 25th March, 1909, both days inclusive.

ALEX FASKEN,
Secretary.
135671

At Montreal—Geo. E. Maybee of Napanee, traveler for the Dominion Soap Co., aged 63.

SILVERS, LIMITED
A GOW GANDA COMPANY
Of Exceptional Merit.
PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.
HERON & CO. 16 KING ST. W. TORONTO.

"HAMLET" IN INDIA.

A correspondent to The New York Times in India describes an Urdu performance of "Hamlet" and Sheridan's "Pizarro." The "Hamlet" is entitled "Khoon-i-Nahak."

Both tragedies undergo considerable alteration in the process of translation; but this is made necessary, I was told, by the Indian audience's dislike of pure tragedy and love of farce. The very slight comic relief which Shakespeare provided in "Hamlet" is replaced in "Khoon-i-Nahak" by an elaborate farcical underplot of servant love, while a more romantic turn is given to the story by the introduction of a rival lover of Meherbanoo (Ophelia). A similar farce, also suggested by the oriental conception of the humors of love and marriage, has intruded itself, perhaps more justifiably, into the sombre play of Sheridan. It is true that these innovations have little real connection with the main purpose of the play. But to a European they are very interesting as illustrations of the other sides of Indian dramatic genius.

The minor female roles are performed by boys. These particularly interested me, for I have often wondered how the boys of the Elizabethan stage in England could be drilled into really losing their identity in the characters they represented. But when I found myself speculating whether these were boys or girls, and when I saw the thoro way in which they entered into the spirit of their roles—especially the "urchin" of Aseer-i-Hirs—I was no longer surprised that the boy actors of Shakespeare's time at one period drove their adult rivals out of popular favor.

Saws That Melt Steel.

The largest friction saws in the world are used in one of Chicago's huge construction plants. They cut thru a 10-inch steel I beam in 44 seconds. These saws or disks are so made that they generate enough heat at the point of contact to literally melt their way thru the metal being cut. The cutting edge of the disks is roughened by simply hacking with a fishtail chisel.

GOWGANDA PROMISING FIELD FOR PROSPECTOR

May Be But One Section of Silver-Bearing Region Extending Towards the West.

The Canadian Mining Journal in a hastily prepared note on Gowganda, written just before publication on the editor's return from the camp, says in part:

Whatever discount must be allowed for the overstatements of promoters, there is no lack of evidence that Gowganda is a most promising field for prospector. At present the tangible results of work done are small, but, in some cases, encouraging. On several properties camp-buildings have been erected. Supplies are being rushed in. The new winter route from Sellwood (Moose Mountain), the northern terminus of a branch line of the Canadian Northern Railway, to Gowganda Lake has been completed. Sellwood lies about 38 miles north of Sudbury from Toronto. A night's journey in comfortable cars lands one at Sellwood. Here travelers are transferred to sleighs. One and one-half days' drive, thru a splendidly timbered country, ends at Gowganda Lake.

The townsite of Gowganda is just being surveyed. Naturally no lots have yet been sold. There have been, however, several fictitious sales. The unfortunate purchasers will have to be content with snow.

Meanwhile, before the exact limits of the townsite are known, many buildings have been erected. There are several hotels in full working order. Two banks are completing large log structures, their business, meanwhile being conducted under canvas. Four or five lawyers, one doctor, and several surveyors have already hung out their signs. Accommodation for man and beast is being increased as rapidly as expert bushmen can pile log on log. A saw mill is working overtime to supply the demand for boards for flooring and sheathing.

The town is situated on the northwest extremely of Gowganda Lake. Its population may be safely estimated at from three hundred to five hundred. The daily arrivals average not less than fifty. Some of these remain in Gowganda. Others are distributed thru the various mining camps that are springing into existence in every direction. The lone prospector takes his tent and supplies into the woods.

In the general vicinity of Gowganda Lake, but a trifling amount of mine development has been performed. The camp is in the first raw stage that succeeds discovery. The deepest shaft is down not more than twenty-five feet. On many of the older properties the principal work done has been the stripping of veins and the erection of bunkhouses.

Supplies are costly, but not inordinately so. Freight is delivered from the nearest points on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario, and the Canadian Northern, over the winter trails, at the rates of three dollars and two dollars per hundredweight respectively. Hay sells for about $70 per ton in Gowganda. Bread retails at 25 cents per loaf. Other commodities bring corresponding prices.

Yet it is evident that very soon the cost of living and the prices of supplies and labor will be reduced. Proof of this is afforded by the statement that contracts have been let for shaft-sinking at rates only slightly higher than those obtaining in Cobalt.

On several mining properties visited by a representative of The Canadian Mining Journal, camp buildings had been erected. These rough, but comfortable, log structures are the first essential. Their builders are typical Canadian-bushmen. French-Canadians mostly; hardy, resourceful men who appear to revel in such work. Under a competent foreman the speed with which these men construct is astonishing.

Gowganda has not yet a mining population. Indeed very few miners are to be seen, altho the country is dotted with prospectors' cabins and tents. But miners are filtering in every day. Orders for machinery have already been placed and before spring there will be a considerable demand for skilled mine labor.

No one can fairly give an opinion of the district in its present condition. The country is covered with many feet of snow. Travel, except on the beaten trails, is almost impossible. Prospecting is out of the question. Of the veins discovered before the snow fell, several show high silver contents. Statements as to the horizontal extent of vein exposures cannot be checked until next summer. But it is by no means an exaggeration to say that the diabase areas of the district are well worth prospecting and that a few excellent discoveries have already been made.

Indeed from a mining point of view the country offers many inducements, not only because of present showings, but also because of the large future promises indicated by these showings.

So much for Gowganda itself. Gowganda's success or failure will depend very largely upon the methods of the men who exploit the region. If the district is proved and developed sanely and quietly, we believe that the chances are good that it will repay amply whatever expenditure is necessary to open it.

We advise strongly that all investors seek the counsel of disinterested mining engineers. And in all cases where it is at all possible the investor should visit the mining property himself. It is no longer a matter of great difficulty to reach the new mining districts of Ontario and a journey of this sort is worth taking on its own merits.

Among the most vivid impressions that Gowganda makes upon the visitor are those of restless energy, a shrewd sense of commercial opportunities, and, especially in the mining camps, unlimited hospitality. Whilst on the streets of our cities a man may die of hunger, in Gowganda no one need go without a meal. As a contrast to this milk of human kindness, a teamster will calmly ask you ten dollars for an hour's drive.

The pioneer spirit of Canadians is exemplified in the amazing speed with which a well-equipped winter road, thru 70 miles of heavily wooded country, has been finished. Work was begun in the second week of January, 1909. The road was pushed thru to Gowganda before Feb. 1.

Gowganda may be but one section of a silver-bearing region extending far towards the west. Here is inspiration for the prospector. Gowganda may become a producer of wealth or it may prove the graveyard of hopes and reputations. It is now a realm of probabilities. The thoughtful will take pains to inform themselves at first-hand.

AROUSED FROM LETHARGY

All Indications Point to a Genuine Upward Movement.

Heron & Co., in their weekly letter, say:

The volume of trading in Cobalt stocks during the past week has been very large, and fluctuations the most violent of the year to date. There have been many rumors, favorable and otherwise, regarding this property and that, and prices have responded accordingly.

Advances have ranged from 2c to $1.50, with declines of 5c to 50c per share not infrequent. On the whole, however, the average of values is materially higher than a week ago. Some issues have dropped unaccountably, while others have been lifted without apparent reason. A large and nervous short interest has no doubt aided the operations of the professional element, but beyond this unstable sustaining influence the discovery of bonanza ore in Nipissing's No. 64 shaft, and the quarterly dividend announcements by Temiskaming (6 per cent.), Crown Reserve (15 per cent.), and City of Cobalt (3 per cent.), speak eloquently of the wonderful possibilities and substantial progress of the camp.

The main disquieting incident was the report that Beaver, the financial position of which has long been regarded as weak, would shortly go into liquidation. The fact that the Temiskaming statement failed to show any estimate of ore reserves was apparently not taken kindly by holders, and the stock was also heavily sold.

The market is in a highly sensitive position, but has plainly been aroused from its recent lethargy, and after some further unsettlement indications all point to a genuine upward movement of wide proportions, with the public participating heavily.

"THE SCOUT OF GOWGANDA"

All Power and Speed to Him, Says Pioneer Mining Man.

Editor World: I wish to compliment "The Scout of Gowganda" (Tommy Saville) on his liberal-mindedness in giving to The World an honest, heart-to-heart exposoa of the materials and methods usually employed by the "native of the wilderness," as depicted in your issue of the 9th inst., under the head of "Good Men Back Saville."

It occurs to me, as one who has traveled, explored and written of frontier life for the past thirty-two years, that this young man is of the type which makes good—to the "good men" who back him.

Altho never having met, nor before heard of Tommy Saville, I make the prediction that Tommy will go down in history as one of the rare specimens of trail-blazers who has at heart the loyal, earnest desire to put right his fellow mortal who shows a willingness to lend a hand in the development of this wonderful continent on which there happens to reside so many timid souls.

All power and godspeed to "The Scout of Gowganda."

Jonathan Rustic.

CONCERT BANDS.

The constitutional difference between the band and the orchestra lies in the greater and more virile sonority of the former as compared with the latter. This is the natural result of the employment of purely wind instruments, as against the mixture of stringed instruments with the reed and the brass. But if an orchestra have not the strength of tone equal with that of a band of the same number of pieces, its superiority in tone color, in primal strength, many varying tints and shades, flexibility and greater compass, gives it predominance in the esteem of masters of music as the medium best suited for the expression of their ideas. Nevertheless a concert band equipped with the instruments that can be congregated in these days, gives that organization place as a very close second to the capabilities of the orchestra.

Recognizing that fact, bandmasters such as Gilmore, Sousa, Godfrey, Innes, and others have not hesitated to have numerous symphonies, tone poems and other orchestral masterpieces transcribed for their bands. The concert band while essentially fitted for outdoor performances, has been brought to such a high state of perfection in these days as to make it an efficient substitute for the orchestra indoors.

High requirements of transcriptions of musical masterpieces demand, for adequate rendition, a form of instrumentation superior in every respect to that suitable in a band organized for ordinary purposes, the instrumentation must be an ideal one, and fitted as nearly as possible to meet the interpretative demands of works of the highest form of ideality.

To meet this long felt want in Toronto, the new "City Band" has been organized with an instrumentation such as demanded above, a strong and effective section of wood-wind, including flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, and a quartet of saxaphones, in addition to a well balanced complement of brass.

PEARL BROCK PRAISED.

The Galt "Reporter" has this to say of one of Toronto's most popular vocalists in giving notice of a recent concert in that town:

"Miss E. Pearl Brock, contralto, of Toronto, who appeared in Galt on previous occasions, excelled herself last evening, and all present were of the opinion that her equal has yet to be heard in Galt. She has a rich and carefully trained contralto voice, her lower notes being particularly well rendered. Her expression is perfect, and this, added to her personal charm, combines to make Miss Brock one of Ontario's best known soloists."

Fred Plant has been appointed organist and choirmaster of Carlton-st. Methodist Church, Toronto.

Donald C. MacGregor, dramatic baritone, has been engaged as musical director and soloist by the Lincoln Park Chatuqua Association, Cawker City Kansas, from July 31 to August 15.

Tolstoi Under Ban.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—The newspaper Russ was confiscated to-day for publishing extracts from Count Leo Tolstoi's latest work, "Christianity and the Death Penalty."

Nothing Too Good

for you. That's why we want you to take CASCARETS for liver and bowels. It's not advertising talk—but merit—the great, wonderful, lasting merit of CASCARETS that we want you to know by trial. Then you'll have faith—and join the millions who keep well by CASCARETS alone. 995

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER FOR SILVER METAL

Germany, It Appears, Has Been a Factor in the Market For That Commodity.

LONDON, March 10.—A leading authority on the silver situation says:

"The market for silver during the past year has been mainly dominated by the condition of the Indian bazaars. All thru the earlier months, and, indeed, up to the end of July, a very large amount—£5,500,000—was shipped to India, subsequently increased by the end of October to nearly £8,000,000. This special demand was partially explained by the action of the native dealers in making use of their accumulation of rupees to buy silver bars at the relatively low price of the metal as compared with recent times, in expectation that sooner or later a return to higher figures might be counted on.

"Ultimately the price in Bombay gave way suddenly, and the market in India found itself with such an accumulation of bars that orders for shipment no longer came forward, and the cessation of buying weakened the quotation to 2/d on Dec. 2—the lowest price of the year, within 5-16d per ounce of the minimum on record—21 11-16d in November, 1903. The final fall was accelerated by the weakness of the China exchanges and consequent sales from Hongkong and Shanghai.

"There have, however, been some favorable features to set against the gloomy outlook thus brought about. In May, the German Government passed a measure to increase the coinage of silver from 15 marks to 20 marks per head of the population at such a time as it should be needed. On a population of 60,000,000 this would require about £6,000,000 of silver to complete the scheme, and, altho this decision has been acted on, so far, to a very small extent, it is believed that it will become more generally operative next year, especially if an expansion of trade in Germany made the matter urgent.

"Altho the present condition of the market is depressed, it is felt that with a return of prosperity to India, which is already within sight, and a looked-for improvement in trade generally in Germany and elsewhere, the fear that much lower rates for silver are likely is hardly justified, the rate of production being already affected by the lower prices now obtainable for the metal. There has been a renewal of orders for shipment to India by the steamer which has just left, and a good China demand has further steadied the market, which closes at the date of our circular at 22 15-16d per ounce standard for spot and forward delivery."

GIVES A SUICIDE PARTY A MONTE CARLO TRAGEDY

Young Man, Tired of Life at 20, Gives His Friends a Terrible Surprise.

PARIS, March 13.—Ferdinand Ravenez, a wealthy young Parisian, committed suicide at Monte Carlo last night under remarkable and sensational circumstances.

The young man gave a supper to a number of friends, at which the pleasure was fast and furious. Several times during the evening Ravenez cried: "This is nothing, a big surprise is awaiting you at the end." At dawn, when the party was separating Ravenez shouted: "Now for the great surprise."

At the same time he arose abruptly and walked toward the gypsy orchestra which was playing a Hungarian rhapsody. His friends, expecting a practical joke, watched him expectantly. They were stupefied to see him suddenly place a pistol at his temple and fire. He fell dead.

The only reason for this act is described as "sheer boredom." Ravenez was only 20 years old and he had been a familiar figure on the Paris boulevards, where his liking for vivid clothing attracted attention.

Three years ago the young man figured in a sensational duel. He challenged a professional swordsman as a result of a cafe quarrel, but the swordsman refused to fight on the ground that Ravenez had not yet reached his majority. Undaunted, Ravenez issued a challenge dated the date he was 18 years old, and he devoted the intervening time to rigorous training.

When he finally did meet his adversary on the field, the contest was of the fiercest character, and it ended by Ravenez plunging his sword eight inches into his opponent's body.

The half page of babies printed in the illustrated supplement this week is selected from photographs from Montreal and Quebec. Get busy now and make comparisons between the Toronto beauties and the eastern tots.

RETROSPECT.

Whatever the past, it is done, and I crave
not youth again,
But smile to Fate, and hold the future
in grim disdain.
Years have passed with their pleasure,
years have buried their lust,
And the world about me lingers ere it
crumbles back to dust.
Ah, there the reapers are robbing the
wealth of a thousand Springs,
And the way I trample homeward is
charmed with flashing wings.
Thus it is, thus it was, thus it shall be!
Maker, Thy gift was rare!
In the silence of countless aeons—life!
'Tis enough and to spare.
Life, with its mirth and music, life with
its terror and pain—
One gleam 'midst the star-white galaxies,
which ever wax and wane.

God hath made me of dust, but He
touched my soul with fire;
And I glow with the crimson flame of
blood, and throb with desire.
And the deeper love drives me out to follow the lure of life
While the subtler thought brings me home
to my soul and its inmost strife.
I crave for the truth of all, and I reel
like a tortured slave,
Thus caught in the nets of chance, is it
worth to cry or to rave?
For the end, it shall be soon, and the
veil of death must fall
Like the night; and then—what then?
Should this be the end of all?
The glamor that stirs my soul, and the
magic that charms my mind,
Dear God, their light shall be bright that
day, tho now I am blind!

—L. Von Kaulbach.

Raising the Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The federal quarantine for the foot and mouth disease in cattle against Maryland and Michigan will be entirely raised next Monday, as the result of an order issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to-day, no new cases of the disease having been discovered for the past three months. To-day's action will permit the interstate and, as far as this government is concerned, the foreign shipment of cattle and their products from these states. Pennsylvania and New York now are the only states in quarantine, and it is stated that within a few days it will be raised from them.

EXPLORING ALASKA UNDER NEW CONDITIONS

Visitors Can Now Go Away From the Coast Fringe of This Northern Clime by Means of Motors.

The great strides that have been made in the development of Alaska are not appreciated except by those who have seen it both in the past and to-day. In no other way is this advance more marked than in that of transportation. The dog sleds were formerly the only means of travel, but while they are still used very extensively and especially in the extreme cold weather when a horse cannot well stand the work, they have been largely supplemented in certain sections by the railroad, the steamer and the stage line. And now comes word that the all conquering automobile is to be a regular feature of transportation. Last week two type C Pennsylvania cars were purchased for the purpose of being converted into motor 'buses for use in the Yukon pass.

It was only a few years ago that tourists to Alaska could only visit the shores—to go beyond meant all manner of perils and hardships, climbing steep mountains, pursuing rough and dangerous trails or braving the rapids and swift currents of tortuous rivers. The discovery of gold was, of couse, the great incentive to open up this territory. As a result the traveler to-day makes the journey in ease and comfort, the service given by both the railroad and steamer being of an excellent character.

Nearly all travelers are amazed to find how thoroly civilization has transformed this one-time waste and wilderness. The cities like Dawson and Skaguay have practically all the conveniences and comforts found in cities of the same size in this country, possessing water works, telegraph, telephone and electric light service, daily newspapers, schools, churches, hospitals, hotels, etc. Many people are surprised to see the luxuriant vegetation and the well kept gardens. In the summer time there is an abundance of flowers, fruit and vegetables, and even some grain is raised. The trip is a delightful one and an increasingly large number of people take it each year.

OLDSMOBILE MAKING MONEY.

A three hundred per cent. increase in sales for January and February of the present year over the corresponding period last year has been registered by the Oldsmobile Company, a substantial proof of the healthy conditions prevailing.

NOVEL USE FOR AUTO.

Of the many novel uses to which automobiles have been turned none is more remarkable than that of a Frenchman who has equipped a car as a miniature sawmill. His machine is a remarkable affair, built several years ago. With it is carried a buzzsaw, which can be attached to the hub of the rear axle. The combination travels about the country, and wherever a pile of logs is see, the owner makes overtures for the task of converting it into suitable lengths. He is said to make a good living.

FEAR OF INVASION BY AERIAL

Continued From Page 1.

room as a battleship to manoeuvre in, and the preparation and despatch of a large number of these instruments would be so elaborate that no secrecy could be hoped for.

Raids Impracticable Now.

Indeed, aerial raids by aeroplanes in any great number can be regarded as impracticable for the present, for granting that 10,000 machines could take a force of 10,000 soldiers to our shores these men would be wholly unprovided to carry out any campaign in a hostile county. Even a destructive raid on naval bases without any landing of men would be dubious since the carrying powers of each machine would be so small that very little explosive material could be taken, and the fact of the aeroplane having to travel at high speed to maintain its altitude in the air would render it wellnigh impossible for any but specially-trained men to cast down explosives with accuracy.

The problem thus for the present turns to the dirigible balloon, and here the difficulties are not so great. Each vessel could carry one or two tons of explosives, and the task of firing these from a dirigible would not be so difficult as from an aeroplane, as the former vessel could be brought to a standstill in the air without changing its altitude, while the aeroplane would have to circle at fair speed over its objective.

Ten dirigibles would do the raiding work that would necessitate several thousand modern aeroplanes, and with far more prospect of success. A start could be made quite secretly by night, and only a comparatively small number of trained military men would be required. Both France and Germany already possess types of dirigibles which could attempt such work if required, and the trained crews are available also. But if the advantage now lies with the dirigible balloon the conditions may rapidly change, and then be all in favor of the flying machine.

Some Ground for Fear.

At any time, however, we need not seriously fear actual invasion by airship, no more than we should anticipate any enemy being able to transport a sufficiency of men and stores by sea ships whilst the naval forces of the world stand in the present ratio. But we can look with much apprehension to the growing danger of aerial raids as a preliminary to naval attacks which will cover the advance of an invading force.

If airships are quite unsuitable for the transport of the large number of men, horses, guns and ammunition requisite for an invading army, they can fulfil another important purpose by conducting secret raids by night on our naval bases and fleets, and thus by crippling some section of our first line of defence permit of an opening by which a great naval invasion may be pushed home. Sheerness, Dover and Portsmouth would all stand in grave danger of night attacks, and there would be nothing to prevent London being dominated.

In effect, England's aerial frontier is practically defenceless now, and as airships can travel over land and sea, this circumstance means that both our navy and army are in danger of crippling raids until we have an aerial fleet to meet the new conditions. No system of land or sea defence can be fully adequate against aerial attacks, and thus we must create a new fighting force, an aerial fleet, if we are to maintain our interests in that element and in all that it dominates. At present we are trying to do this with $68,750 per annum—a smaller sum than that voted in years gone by for ordinary military balloons when these were but little better than toys. France, Germany, Italy, Russia and America, on the other hand, are spending hundreds of thousands of pounds in establishing their aerial forces.

The only protecting force we can urge against them is the strong wind which usually prevails over the channel. This is generally more powerful than that against which the present French or German vessels could make progress in, and as long as a stiff 30-mile-an-hour wind opposed these ships our shores would be safe. But the wind might as likely blow with as against the airships.

CLOUD-SHOOTING.

"Cloud-shooting" is becoming a regular form of artillery practise in many European countries, the object of this atmospheric gunnery being to dispel threatened hailstorms. The most recent form of gun is a funnel-shaped barrel of iron with broad muzzle, so that the discharge shall be distributed over as large a space as possible. The effect of the discharge is to create a small but powerful whirlwind, which, it is found, disperses clouds that would otherwise descend in hail. So strong is the gust of wind sent upward that it sometimes kills or disables birds flying at great heights overhead.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Augustus Thomas, the noted playwright, entered the theatrical world as assistant treasurer of the old Pope Theatre in St. Louis. He has written many plays, but "The Witching Hour," his famous telepathic drama, which the Messrs. Shubert will present at the Princess Theatre this week is considered by the majority of authorities to be his most serious work. "The Witching Hour" ran uninterruptedly at the Hackett Theatre, New York, all last season and part of the present season.

Charles Somerville, the brilliant New York journalist, declares "The Witching Hour," Augustus Thomas' famous telepathic play which the Messrs. Shubert will present at the Princess Theatre this week, "the most novel drama that has been produced in New York for years."

How much a pig is worth may be taken from the sale of S. H. Gainsboro 4th at John Henderson's sale. He purchased her last April 10 from the Grasmere sale for $40. By last Wednesday's sale the returns from this sow have been: 6 fat pigs, $100; 4 young sows, $30; a total of $286 in 11 months, with a loss of 8 pigs thru cold weather. That's going some!

At the recent combination sale of trotters and pacers, held in Lafayette, Ind., top price of $2800 was obtained for an undeveloped 3-year-old filly by Audubon Boy, 1.59¼, dam by Dan Patch, 1.55. Another instance is not recalled where the sire and dam's sire in a pacing pedigree both have records better than 2.00.

Adaptability.

Binks wrote a poem to his love
And called it "To Perilla";
She snubbed him, but he changed its
name
And sent it to Myrtilla.
Myrtilla snubbed him also. Oh,
Her smile it was a chiller!
But Binksy grinned and sold it for
An "ad" for sass'parilla.

"MY CORNER"

A CHAT ON MY TRIP TO GOWGANDA

Having just returned from an extensive inspection of GOWGANDA and particularly of the properties relating to GOWGANDA APEX UNDERWRITERS, it is my desire to make a few observations concerning my trip, although it is impossible for me, in this limited space, to relate in detail all that I saw and learned.

In short, I can only say that GOWGANDA is the centre of a vast and richly mineralized silver area, extending for many miles north, south, east and west. Development only is required to make this the most renowned silver mining district in the world.

One must see with one's own eyes to appreciate the fabulous riches which nature has placed right on the surface of this extensive territory.

As far as area is concerned, Cobalt is already beaten, and when surface indications are considered, there is no room for doubt but that this new western country will equal Cobalt's most sensational discoveries. That in a few years the many mines, in a radius of fifty miles, with GOWGANDA as centre, will be producing many times the ore coming from Cobalt is a prediction which, I dare say, no one who has ever been on the ground in person would contradict.

Think of this—"GOWGANDA was only discovered in August last, and already within a few weeks a carload of ore, from the Boyd-Gordon property, averaging from $10,000 to $15,000 per ton, will be shipped!" This truly is a record that stands by itself!

It is beyond the power of any ordinary person to describe the constant, uninterrupted rush into GOWGANDA, or the untiring perseverance of mankind that overcomes almost unsurmountable obstacles and hardships with which nature has guarded her treasures, or the endless chain of team after team bringing in supplies from Charlton and Sellwood, over a road some 65 miles in length. IT IS PHENOMENAL—BEYOND DESCRIPTION — BEYOND UNDERSTANDING!

I am preparing an extensive report, in which I shall endeavor to describe my trip. If desirous of learning what New Ontario is like, a copy will be yours for the asking.

As to GOWGANDA APEX UNDERWRITERS—After a personal inspection of the properties, I want to go on record that considering location, rock formation, the many highly mineralized veins that show on the surface, and last, but not least, the extremely low capitalization ($70,000—divided into 700 memberships of $100 each), and the substantial method of financing the entire undertaking, together with the guarantees given for every dollar invested with us,—it is the best and safest buy to-day.

With the exception of a narrow instrusion of quartzite on the east, all of our claims are in fine diabase rock, the formation that carries the highest silver values. Six veins of calcite, showing high mineralization, have so far been found on our claims. Of these, owing to the deep snow, I have only been able to inspect two. Samples of these veins may be seen at our offices.

Camp has been established, six men are now at work stripping, and before leaving, orders were given to take on six more men to cut a road over the portages from Elk-Horn Lake to Marguerette Lake, and thence into Logan Lake, so that delivery can be made directly on our properties, of the large shipment of additional supplies, tools, etc., that are being ordered to-day.

Adjoining us on the north are two claims owned by Frank Loring, one of the most eminent mining engineers of Canada; to the south, separated by one claim, is a property belonging to the Jacobs Exploration Company; truly good company.

Our claims have been surveyed and take in the entire northern end of Logan Lake. All necessary work as required by the "Mines Act," has been performed, and Certificates of Record have been issued, so that titles are perfect and in good standing.

Right from the start, conservatism has been Neumann & Company's policy, but to-day, after a personal inspection of the veins and the properties in general, we cannot refrain from saying to our clients that we feel highly gratified that our judgment has been vindicated by actual results.

By next Fall, we feel certain, a substantial shipment of ore will be made.

In view of these facts, briefly presented herein, we have to advise that our proposition will only be left open for a limited time.

Orders for "GOWGANDA APEX UNDERWRITERS'" Certificates, at $100 each, entitling the holder to 1,000 shares in GOWGANDA APEX MINES, LIMITED, now being organized with a total capitalization of 1,000,000 shares, of the par value of $1.00 each, must be sent at once. To be sure, wire your reservation and send for our free Booklet, which fully describes the financial and development plan of this undertaking.

Neumann & Company began business here with the firm purpose of giving a "Square Deal" to all. Nature has assisted in this, and we feel happy to-day in the full knowledge that "GOWGANDA APEX UNDERWRITERS" own properties that give every assurance of being dividend payers within a reasonable time.

TELEPHONE MAIN 2708
65 ADELAIDE STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONTARIO

NEUMANN & COMPANY,

Statutory Information from prospectus of Gowganda Apex Mines, Limited (proposed to be incorporated), filed with the Provincial Secretary of Ontario, Jan. 11th, 1909. The proposed directors not yet selected. Minimum subscription upon which allotment may proceed, probably one share. Juan E. Dowling, Toronto, originally made a contract of purchase of the properties from George Ross, of Cobalt, for $11,000, then formed the Gowganda Apex Underwriters (the other members of which obtain co-interests with him) by contract dated 28th December, 1908, between Mr. Dowling, R. Tarasidc, of Toronto, and others, and to which 700,000 shares are to be issued as fully paid up for division among its members, pro rata to their interests, on transfer by clear title of three mining claims, T.R. 2051, 2053, 2055, as per contract of sale made with J. A. McNevin, of Toronto, as trustee for intended Company, dated 30th December, 1908. No promoters' remuneration is intended to be paid by Company. Estimate preliminary expenses for Company, $1,000. Above contracts may be inspected daily at Neumann & Company's office, Toronto.

REPUBLIC OF PERU,

City of Lima 8 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Dated January 1, 1904. Due January 1, 1954.

Issue Authorized by the President of Peru.

Interest quarterly, Mar. 31, June 30, Sept. 30, Dec. 31. Payable at National City Bank, New York.

Total issue £300,000. The only bonded debt. Coupon Bonds in denominations of £10, £50 and £100 each. Principal payable in Gold. Interest payable quarterly. A £10 Bond pays a net income of $3.68, a £50 Bond $18.43, and a £100 Bond $36.86 per annum.

Lima is the capital of Peru. It has a population of about 150,000 people, paved streets, magnificent buildings, modern improvements and is indeed a modern city. Lima Bonds are protected: (1) by the credit of the City, whose income is about $525,000 a year; (2) by a lien upon specific income; (3) finally by an absolute first mortgage upon very valuable property, which was appraised by Mr. Jose Payan, Manager of the Bank of Peru and London.

The annual interest and amortization on these bonds amounts to £24,520. A fund is provided for interest, purchase, retirement and cancellation of bonds. This process ultimately redeems all Bonds. THE INCOME OF THE CITY OF LIMA IS ABOUT $40 PER CENT. IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO PAY THE INTEREST AND AMORTIZATION ON THIS ISSUE OF BONDS.

The validity of the bonds and mortgage of the property have been approved by Dr. E. A. del Solar, acting as counsel for W. R. Grace & Co., New York, Lima and London. A copy of the mortgage and legal opinion can be seen at our office.

We advise the purchase of these bonds. They offer an unusual opportunity for a large yield on the investment and safety of principal. THE LARGER YIELD UPON THE INVESTMENT IS COINCIDENT WITH THE PREVAILING INTEREST RATES OF PERU.

Orders for the unsold portion of this issue up to £50,000 in denominations of £100, £50 and £10 at $500, $250 and $50, and interest, respectively, to yield 7.30 per cent. will be filled as received. Orders must be accompanied by a remittance of $20 per bond and the remainder is payable upon notification of the allotment. If no allotment is made, the remittance will be returned.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

Fuller & Company, 40 Wall Street, New York

Out-of-Town Residents
Should have our Large Illustrated Catalogue — Sent outside of Toronto only

Adams

A "Charge Account"
In the Adams Store will Insure You Permanent Home Comforts

Look to Us---Canada's Largest Home Furnishers for the Best in Home Needs

You may expect this store to provide the best furniture and home-furnishing values of any store in Toronto. We measure up to your every expectation. We display more and better things for the home because our power to command the choicest products of the foremost makers and our ability to to buy in immense quantities is greater than that of any other furniture buying force in the Dominion. It not only assures you of biggest choice and most dependable home-furnishings, but that you pay here the lowest prices for the best merchandise obtainable. There is surely no reason to look beyond the Adams' Store for home things. Read the special features for Monday :—

Floor Coverings for Special Selling Monday

Wilton Carpet
Wilton Carpet, 800 yards, heavy pile, ⅝ borders to match, a good range of designs, suitable for drawing rooms and halls, in greens, reds and tans; regular $2.00. Monday special per yard 1.38

Room-size Rugs
Heavy Quality Super-Union Art Squares, 50 only to clear, reversible, in greens, browns and reds, size 3x3; reg. $8. Monday ... 5.90
Size 3x3½; regularly $9.50, for $6.90; and size 3x4, regularly $10.50, for $7.90.

Oilcloth
Heavy English Oilcloth, 1,200 yards, a large range of patterns just opened, well seasoned and printed, in floral and tile patterns; regularly 40c per square yard. Monday special ..... .29

Hearth Rugs
Smyrna Hearth Rugs, 38 only, heavy wool, reversible, a large range of patterns and colorings, size 36x72; reg. $5.00 each. Monday.. 3.95

Big Three-piece Suite Offering

Three-piece Parlor Suites, 4 designs from which to select, some have upholstered seats and backs, others just upholstered seats; all have highly polished frames in the latest styles; regularly sold up to $60. Clearing price Monday, any design 38.75

ARM CHAIRS and ROCKERS

Arm Chairs and Rockers, large and comfortable, birch-mahogany frames, mahogany veneered back, rails; upholstered seat and back in moth-proof Wilton rugs; regular price $12.50. Monday, each 8.75

Sideboards

Sideboards, in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, large oval shaped British bevel mirror, one long and two small display shelves, supported by heavy colonial standards, 3 cutlery drawers, long linen drawer and double cupboards; regularly $31.50. Monday, special 21.65

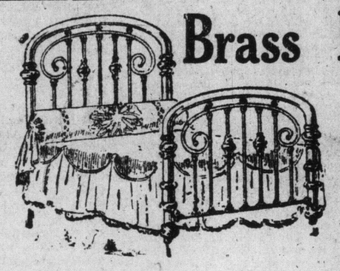
China Cabinets

China Cabinets, in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, glass sides and large glass doors, 4 shelves, neatly carved and well finished; regular price $21. Monday, special 14.65

Dining Tables

Extension Tables, in hardwood, quarter-cut golden oak finish, 44 inch round top, 5 heavy plain colonial legs; regular price $16.00. Monday special at 10.95

Brass Beds---Best of Bargains



YOU CAN SAVE $12.00 ON A BRASS BED MONDAY

Brass Beds, 12 only to clear, 4-6 size only, 7 fillers, panel head and foot, heavy husks, full bow extension foot, large vases, bright or satin finishes; these beds have malleable castings and are absolutely guaranteed by both the makers and ourselves as to construction and finish—they are thoroughly well made in every way; regular price $35.00. On sale Monday for..... 22.90

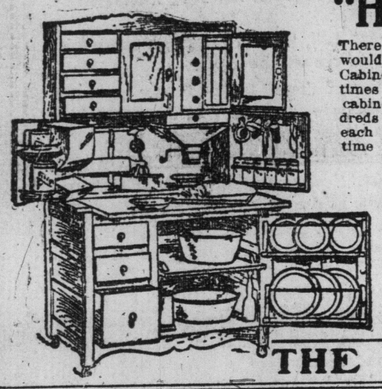
ALMOST HALF PRICE IS SAVED ON ONE OF THESE BEDS

Sample Brass Beds, 2-inch continuous posts, heavy husks and step rods, 7 fillers, full drop extension foot, bright or combination finishes; these beds are sold regularly up to $45.00—clearance of four samples only at 27.95

Beautiful Display of ELECTRIC and GAS FIXTURES

Recent extensive alterations and improvements to our big basement have given us likely the largest and best showrooms for the display of Lighting Fixtures in town. These new rooms have been generously stocked with a host of brand new elegant designs of every kind of fixture for gas, electricity or combination lighting, presenting a display from which the most artistic and exacting taste will be able to choose with delighted results. The most reasonable prices are asked for these goods. No one should fail to see this display who contemplates the purchase of new fixtures.

The Best Kitchen Cabinet Made is a "HOOSIER"



There is no housekeeper who would not find a good Kitchen Cabinet worth its cost many times over. A "Hoosier" cabinet not only saves hundreds of unnecessary steps each day as well as saving time and materials, but it greatly assists in keeping a neat tidy kitchen, having a place for everything used in the baking operation.
We sell these handy contrivances on easy terms, making the purchase a very simple matter to anyone.
Let us show you what fine things they are.

DRESSERS and STANDS

Dresser in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 34-inch case, 3 drawers, plain brass trimmings, 18 x 30 British bevel oval mirror in neatly carved frame; regularly $13.50 value. On sale Monday for 9.65
Dressers and Stands in rich golden surface oak, quarter-cut finish, 4 drawer dresser, 2 top ones swell, solid brass trimmings, shaped British bevel mirror, 22x24, extra large combination stand, neatly carved; regularly $24 value. On sale Monday for 15.75

IRON BEDS

Iron Beds, 4-6 size only, choice of white or green enamel, heavy posts and fillers, massive chills, heavily gold tinted, ornamental brass centres, full drop extension foot. Your choice of 6 designs; regularly worth up to $12.75. Monday clearing at .. 7.69

DAINTY DRAPERIES

If you have planned any decorative scheme for your doors or windows, come in and let us suggest the materials to use—we can surely help you.
We have an elegant display of draperies and curtainings — you couldn't fail to find just what will please you both in materials and prices.

CURTAINS SPECIAL MONDAY

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 50 pairs only to clear, newest floral and scroll effects, colbert edges, 50 inches wide and 3 yards long; regularly $3.00 per pair. Monday special 1.89

GAS RADIATORS
Gas Radiators, 6 tubes, bronze finish, will heat room 10x12; regularly sold for $5. Monday, special ... 3.99

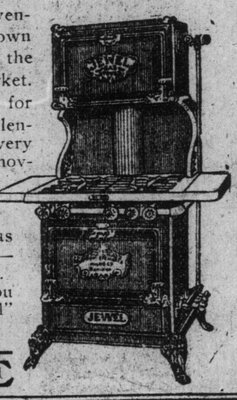
GAS TOASTERS
Perforated Gas Toasters; 50 only to clear; regularly 25-cent value. Monday, while they last ..... .10

HALL LAMPS
Oil Hall Lamps, 15 only to clear, in ruby, pink or decorated globes; prices ranging regularly up to $4.00. Your choice any pattern, for 1.99

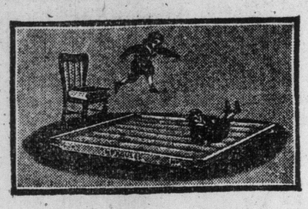
BERRY BOWLS
Crystal Glass Berry Bowls, 25 only to clear, 9-inch, regularly sold for 75c each. Monday, special .39

"Jewel" Gas Ranges

Handsome, effective, convenient and economical — known to every housekeeper as the best gas range on the market. We make it extremely easy for you to have one of these splendid ranges by accepting very small payments; thus removing the usual burden of a big expenditure.
About 40 different styles and sizes of "Jewel" Gas Stoves to choose from — prices from $9.50 to $50.00.
We will be glad to show you the good points of a "Jewel" stove any time.



THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED, CITY HALL SQUARE



ASK YOUR DOCTOR

If you are at all in doubt as to the importance of bed springs and mattresses on your night's sleep, ask your doctor. Some mattresses are not only most uncomfortable but are positively unhealthy. We make a specialty of

GOLD MEDAL FELT MATTRESSES AND HERCULES BED SPRINGS

which make an ideal combination and the best the market produces, and the price is within the reach of all. For nineteen years we have held preeminence for reliable bedding and you take no chance if you insist upon your dealer supplying you with a Hercules Bed Spring and Gold Medal Felt Mattress. If not satisfied in three months return it and get your money back.

THE GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE MFG. CO., LIMITED,
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

York County and Suburbs

NORTH TORONTO.

NORTH TORONTO, March 13.—The services in the churches in town to-day and for the week are:

—Anglican—

Holy communion will be celebrated at St. Clement's Church at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m; sermons at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m. The rector, Rev. T. W. Powell, will officiate at all these services.

Special Lenten services will be held on Monday at 4 p.m., and on Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

At the Bowood-avenue Mission, Bedford Park, Rev. A. K. Griffin will officiate. Sunday school at 3 p.m. and evening prayer with sermon at 7 p.m.

—Methodist—

At the Eglinton Methodist Church sermons will be preached by the pastor at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 2.30 p.m.

Rev. G. W. Robinson will occupy his own pulpit at the Davisville Methodist Church at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Starting with this evening's service a 7 o'clock, a series of evangelistic services will be held each evening during the week at 7.45 p.m. H. L. Stevens will conduct these services, and he will be assisted by his wife, Mrs. Stevens.

—Presbyterian—

Rev. W. G. Back will preach in the Eglinton Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m.

The new church has so far been completed that it was decided to open it for public worship on Sunday, April 4 and April 11.

—Baptist—

Sermons at Zion Baptist Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m.

At Brechin-avenue Mission, Bedford Park, Sunday school at 10 a.m. and sermon at 7 p.m.

—Roman Catholic—

Rev. Father Bench, pastor of St. Monica's R. C. Church, will officiate at the following services: High mass and sermon at 9 a.m.; catechism at 2.30 p.m.; vespers and sermon at 3.30 p.m.

Mass every morning at 8 o'clock.

Special Lenten services will be held on Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 p.m.

DEER PARK.

The following are the services in the different churches at Deer Park:

—Presbyterian—

Rev. George B. McLeod, M.A., will occupy his own pulpit in the Deer Park Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m.

The Women's Home Mission Society will hold a thank-offering meeting in the church on Wednesda at 3 p.m.

—Anglican—

At Christ Church holy communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m.; morning prayer and sermon by Rev. E. R. Ladbrook at 11 a.m.; Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p.m.; evensong and sermon by the rector, Rev. T. W. Paterson.

Special Lenten services on Wednesday at 8 p.m., and children's services on Friday at 4.30 p.m.

WYCHWOOD.

The order of services in the different church at Wychwood and Bracondale to-day is as follows:

—Anglican—

At the Church of St. Michael and All Angels holy communion will be celebrated at 8 a.m.; morning prayer and sermon by Rev. W. J. Brain at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m; evensong and sermon by Rev. Canon Faircombe of St. Matthew's Church, Toronto, at 7 p.m.

On Wednesday at 8 p.m. a special Lenten sermon will be preached at Rev. C. H. Shortt of Tokio, Japan.

—Presbyterian—

Rev. J. M. Waters, missionary from India, will preach in the Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m. The pastor, Rev. W. A. Mactaggart, will preach at 7 p.m; Sunday school at 3 p.m.

—Methodist—

Services at Zion Methodist Church will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 3 p.m.

—Church of Christ—

At the Church of Christ Rev. J. Pollock will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school at 9.30 a.m.

BALMY BEACH.

In St. Aidan's Anglican Church today Rev. Canon Dixon will occupy the pulpit at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m. Rev. E. A. McIntyre will preach. Early morning communion will be dispensed as usual at 8.30. The Sabbath school will also be held at 3 o'clock, the regular hour.

—Methodist—

In Beech-avenue Methodist Church there will be preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., with the usual afternoon Sabbath school, and other week meetings. Beech-avenue Church is filling a long-felt want in this district, and the exercises grow in interest and attendance from week to week.

—Kew Beach—

In Kew Beach Presbyterian Church this morning and afternoon the minister, Rev. Mr. Black, will be present and preach. Sunday school at the regular hour.

EAST TORONTO.

In Emmanuel Presbyterian Church this morning and evening Rev. Mr. Rogers, the minister, will conduct the services. In view of the deep interest taken in the special meetings held in Emmanuel Church during the last week conducted by Rev. Mr. Rogers and Rev. H. A. Macpherson of Chalmer's Church, it has been decided to continue them for another week.

"A night with Canadian Authors and Poets" will be the subject of an address in Emmanuel Church on the evening of Tuesday, March 23, by E. S. Caswell of the Methodist Book Room. There will be music and singing. The ladies of the church, who take a lively interest in all that appertains to Emmanuel Church, have secured the services of Mr. Caswell. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

—Methodist—

Rev. Mr. Locke will preach in Hope Methodist Church to-day, morning and evening. Sunday school and other church services as usual.

Burglars Got a Meal.

Shopbreakers broke into the store of Peter Boissonneau, 215 Sorauren-avenue, Friday night, and after making a meal decamped with candles and chicklets.

Miss Lottie Reynolds, pianiste, a talented pupil of Miss Maud McLean, will give a recital in the Model School of Music Thursday evening, March 18.

WEST TORONTO.

—Methodist—

Rev. C. M. Marshall, of Epworth Church, Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m. to-day in High Park-avenue Methodist Church. At 7 p.m. the preacher will be Rev. Mr. Mitchell, assistant pastor of Elm-street Methodist Church, Toronto. Dr. Torrington will preside at the organ. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Hazlewood, is in Ottawa in the interests of local option. The Sunday school meets at 2.30 p.m. On Monday evening the Brotherhood of St. Paul and the Annesley Guild will hold their regular meetings.

The services at Davenport Methodist Church to-day will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Locke. Morning service at 11 o'clock, evening service at 7.

—Presbyterian—

In the absence of Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, who is in Ottawa, the services at Victoria Presbyterian Church to-day will be conducted by the assistant pastor, Rev. W. R. Taylor, M.A. The men's Bible class meets at 2.30 p.m. and will be conducted by Rev. W. R. Taylor. The Sunday school and women's Bible class meets at 2.45 p.m.

—Baptist—

Rev. H. W. Wright will preach morning and evening at the Willoughby-avenue Baptist Church.

—Church of Christ—

Rev. A. N. Simpson will preach at both services to-day in the Church of Christ, Keele-street.

The Salvation Army will conduct services to-day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Citadel on Keele-street.

The funeral of the late W. H. W. Sheppard took place this afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, J. T. Jackson, 230 High Park-avenue, to Prospect Cemtery. There was a large attendance. The pall-bearers were: E. S. Shaw, ex-Mayor J. C. Smith, John Shaw, J. R. Bulmer, W. J. Sheppard and J. T. Jackson.

A grand Scottish concert will be given in Victoria Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, March 19. Geo. Dixon, tenor, and other noted artists will take part in the program.

If you have any thought of entering your baby in the Borden's Baby Contest do not lose sight of the fact that it closes on March 27th—two weeks more only.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
THE PROMPTER CIGAR
and other 10c cigars is in the quality of Havana tobacco used, and the way they're made.
The Prompter is a perfection cigar in the aged, full flavored tobacco and in the careful, clear hand rolling.

10c Each—3 for 25c.
Box of 25 for $1.75.

Alfred Wilson & Co.
98 QUEEN WEST

Get What You Want

Have you any patience with the man or woman who is always complaining about the bread they get, but haven't spunk enough to change bakers? No, you haven't, neither has anyone. If you are so unfortunate as to be hitched up with the wrong baker, unhitch and start using

LAWRENCE'S HOME - MADE BREAD

Call up the office by telephone or order it from the driver, Delivered every day in all parts of the city. 8 Cents a Large Loaf.

25 Tickets for One Dollar

Geo. Lawrence, Baker - 21-31 Carr Street Tel. College 321

3 CRUSHED TO DEATH.

NEWTON, N. J., March 13.—Three men were killed in a collision near here to-day betwen a Lehigh and Hudson drill engine and ore-laden cars that had broken away from a Parkers mine engine. The three men were riding on the pilot of the drill engine and were crushed to death.

BOAT FOR LAKE GOWGANDA.

W. J. Patterson of Acton has purchased a 40-foot boat, equipped with 20 horse-power engine, which he expects to have at Gowganda to-day. He is going in for freight and passenger business on Lake Gowganda as soon as navigation opens.

FALLING HAIR
Can Be Cured by Using
PEAK'S HAIR GROWER
One free treatment at
PEAK MFG. CO., 129 Victoria St., Crown Life Bldg., Main 7154. Ask your druggist. ed7tf

THE SUN A SOMNAMBULIST.

In the morning, away in the east of the sky
Rises the sun, so blush and so shy;
And starts on its course, for its sleep in the west,
And walks back to the east while taking its rest.

A eulogy on the sun by
F. I. Sabine.

The Toronto Sunday World

Editorial Section

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 | TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14 1909 | PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Truth Must Triumph

Naturally, the public will be deeply interested in the report which will be made as to whether Bible teaching is carried on in Toronto University and as to whether, as Hon. S. H. Blake charges, it made its entrance thru a back door. Also in the result of the animated controversy which merrily continues between the Jackson and the Carman factions of the Methodist Church. One cannot suppress the feeling that it is good to have an electric storm occasionally for the sake of clearing the air.

As The Sunday World is said to have been somewhat responsible for agitating opinion in favor of advanced thought and for supporting Dr. Jackson in his outspoken attitude on Old Testament history, it is only fair, in view of the heat of the debate, to state more fully the views put forward two or three weeks ago.

It is obvious that the whole conflict, when considered impartially, represents two entirely opposite schools of thought. One is the old, which adheres to everything, no matter what the accuracy or inaccuracy of the history contained in the first eleven chapters of the Bible, the other believes in accepting these chapters for their religious significance, but not attributing to them absolute correctness in historical data. The chasm between the two classes of scholars is as wide as between two political parties and as unlikely to be bridged.

But, however sound the convictions of each, a man is always admired for believing what he says and saying what he thinks. What we said before and what we say now is that if Mr. Jackson conscientiously believes what he is quoted as having spoken, then he should stick to his guns. If he is teaching what is contrary to the discipline of the Methodist Church and he is a pastor under the conference of that church, then he should step out, but stand true to his belief.

Second, if Bible teaching goes on in University College and it is ultra vires and contrary to the constitution governing the university, then the constitution should be either so amended as to permit of the teaching, or it should be discontinued.

Third, no amount of clerical invective will ever stop the progress of thought. If a truth is a truth it must be eternal and should be accepted. Beliefs that have no foundation and no significance die a natural death in due time.

In so far as Mr. Blake argues that Bible teaching is ultra vires, those who have followed his legal summary of things will agree that he is right, providing the charges he makes are true, but scholars and thinkers everywhere will not all submit to his dictum that the Christian faith is being shaken by the expression of views such as those of Dr. Jackson.

Why should the Christian church fear open discussion on any point? If there is only one way of interpreting the Old Testament, then there should, on the same basis of argument, be only one denomination. But there are scores of denominations, and why not two opinions as to the historical accuracy of certain chapters?

If to say that those eleven chapters are not to be taken as literal fact is to rob the world of Christianity and happiness, then by all means the discussion should be speedily suppressed. When, however, it does not remove man's belief in God or deaden his sincerity in things Divine, then why not permit the fullest investigation and the freest speech in order to establish what is right?

In all ages reformers and advanced thinkers have been ridiculed, derided and condemned, yet the men who had the strength of their convictions remained firm to what they believed, no matter what calumny was heaped upon them.

So it should be now. A man should be honest with himself and with the people he teaches, even tho he has to resign from any office he holds. If he is wrong and the enlightened public will have none of him, then he will go down in his turn and time, but if what he teaches is TRUTH, then he will stand, and later generations will pay tribute to his fearlessness.

This discussion may prove yet to be one of the best things that could befall the church and University inasmuch as it may strengthen the RIGHT by bringing it more clearly to the light of the present day.

Strange How It Happens

It is an ill-wind that does not blow good for someone, but Punch is not far astray when it pictures John Bull regarding all the cheap noise created over a fanciful invasion of England as of little practical value to him. However, the masses have to be aroused to a sense of patriotic responsibility in some way and where orators are unable to do it, writers must. Mr. Haldane should be very pleased, indeed, over the success of the sensational drama which has brought out thousands of recruits to swell his territorial army scheme, but no doubt he sometimes reflects, when alone in his library, on two things: one, that he is personally incapable of awakening much loyal enthusiasm in the breasts of his countrymen; and, two, that a mediocre melodrama has more effect on Britain's millions than tons of government blue books. These facts should impress upon governments the necessity of printing their annual books in more attractive form or of getting ministers of war who can deliver red-hot speeches. Of course, there is no need for anything of the kind until someone has a dream that Germany proposes to build another warship, or that Emperor William intends to get up an hour earlier in the morning.

Ignoble Gain From Notoriety

Those who have sincere regard for moral decency will appreciate the motives that actuated Jack Binns, the heroic "wireless" operator on the Atlantic liner that was in a recent collision, in refusing an offer to appear in musical halls for "big" money. He did his duty as a man and did not care to be put up before an ignorant but sensation-craving public as a curiosity-satisfying little tin god.

It is sad to think that so many managers of variety theatres and music halls in United States and Europe find it lucrative to engage cranks, notorious women and "discovered" men at hundreds of dollars a week to earn thousands for the box office. The whole thing savors of a traveling circus where monstrosities are exhibited for ten cents a peek. Men and monkeys are often very much alike for more reasons than Darwin has stated.

Love of Pomp and Display

There were great doings the other day when William H. Taft was installed as president of the United States. It is estimated that the inauguration cost more than $5,000,000; that there were some 200,000 visitors in Washington who spent $3,000,000 in railway fares and $1,600,000 in hotels. There was a grand ball for which the trifle of $50,000 was allowed and a paltry $10,000 was set down as the estimate for "refreshments for musicians."

In view of the fact that the United States prides itself on being a democratic country and the spirit of the nation cries out against monarchical pomp and display it is hard for the outside world to ignore the humor of the situation. Certainly the eagle is privileged to flap his wings to the tune of $5,000,000 if he wishes, but his democratic feathers might appear more real and beautiful if he did not screech about them so much.

AS THE SUN GETS STRONGER.

WILLIE MACLEAN (who is "goin' in agin") : O, I know them cold feet geezers. They allus waits till the sun makes the water good 'n' warm.

Officiousness at the Border

Delays, confusion and loss of money that have been experienced recently by Canadians on account of over-zealousness of United States immigration officers at the border makes the discussion of the subject in parliament quite opportune and pertinent. Two or three incidents have been brought to public attention within the last few weeks in which it would appear that the officers far exceeded the purpose of the law and certainly overstepped the line of good judgment.

One case in particular was brought to public attention by this paper and it shows what an injustice may be done to a person who is unfairly prevented from entering the States.

A young man who was engaged as electrician for a theatrical company which appeared at a theatre in this city was held up at the Niagara frontier when he went to cross with the troupe. He offered to pay the poll tax, but the officious man in uniform not only refused, but detained him several hours, and the young man was obliged to return to Toronto, to sacrifice his position which was earning him his living, and to submit to the delay which an investigation into the case will cause.

Were the law constantly enforced against theatrical persons crossing and re-crossing the border there would be an explanation of this singular affair, but the same young man says that he has traveled in the States before and has crossed the border when necessary without being submitted to any such indignities.

Further, theatrical companies are coming into Canada every week from the United States, including electricians and other such employes. Canadian officers do not hold them up and force them to lose their jobs even tho we have an alien law as well as has United States.

Men also from Canada have crossed the border elsewhere under similar circumstances to those recited about the electrician, but nothing has ever been said, because it is well understood that, despite what the alien law may be, it is not, and could not, be reasonably enforced against theatrical people who cross and re-cross regularly.

If immigration officers of the neighboring republic are permitted to act in such a high-handed and contemptuous a manner the Canadian Government would be entirely justified in retaliating.

It cannot be conceived, however, that the proper authorities of the United States will tolerate such officiousness when their attention is called to the facts, and the man who has not sufficient judgment to discriminate where discrimination is necessary should be removed from office.

Marginal Criticisms

Every one who resorts to the public libraries for much of his reading must have been interested in the pencil markings, which are scattered liberally thru some of the books. They arouse the same sort of curiosity that you feel when, tramping thru a wilderness, you come upon the ashes of somebody else's campfire.

There is a certain fascination in the woods in speculating upon who has been there before you. You examine any bit of evidence left behind and set your wits to work at making deductions. A scrap of paper lying on the ground is often an invaluable clue in such explorations—it may give you a name or even an address, and from it you may learn whether your predecessors on the lonely trail have been just men or men and women together. An exploded cartridge, a little heap of feathers, even an empty tomato can or a cracker box may piece out the story.

Well, it is much the same when you follow the track of a previous reader thru a book. A note on the margin, perhaps nothing more than a line drawn around a sentence or two, will show you where some one else has pitched the tent of meditation and interrupted his journey.

There are books in the British Museum which are considered precious because Macaulay scribbled on the edge of a page, a note of approval or disapproval or perhaps supplemented the author's knowledge with a contribution from his own marvelous store of information. Mr. Gladstone used to leave a capital X on the margin whenever he read a statement which seemed to him to call for protest or denial.

And think how overwhelming the effect must be when a person encounters upon the printed page the simple word "Bosh!" and knows that it expresses the opinion of Thomas Carlyle as to what he himself has just been reading. If it were a printed, impersonal footnote, even tho it were by Mr. Carlyle, it wouldn't be so terrible, but to see the actual written scrawl and to realize that his hand put it there, why it's as tho Carlyle himself had bellowed that "Bosh" into your own ears and you sat mute and guilty under the spell of his awful frown. It would take some courage to believe any bit of composition which had been thus excommunicated by the glowering T. C. or by Mr. Gladstone's frigid and final X.

We can't always, or even often, be meeting great men on the sidelines of literature, but there is a subdued pleasure in discovering the hand prints of anonymous nobodies and ruminating upon them.

Canadian Hall of Fame

The Sunday World wants every one of its many thousand readers to answer this question:

WHO ARE THE TEN GREATEST LIVING CANADIANS?

It is requested: (1) that all letters answering this question shall include candidates from every sphere in life, except politics; (2) that the letters shall be brief, but intelligently and interestingly written, and (3) that such letters shall be addressed to "Canadian Hall of Fame, Sunday World, Toronto."

Names and portraits of the ten greatest living Canadians, together with several of the best letters, will be published in The Sunday World when the voting is concluded.—Editor.

Chairs of Transportation

It is only just to admit that universities in Canada and the United States are meeting—slowly indeed—the demands of this practical age for practical curricula.

In several universities there are schools of journalism, courses in the theory of business enterprise and methods, and in at least two of the state universities of the United States there are courses in the principles of business publicity, or, in shorter phrase, advertising.

But there is one class of persons whom the universities still neglect, namely, clerks in railway offices.

Nowadays, it happens that a clerk may, and will, spend a lifetime in a big railway office and never see a locomotive or know more about railroading when he dies than when he began; and what is vital in the matter, lack of such experience outside of the office totally prevents promotion and increase of salary.

Now, all this might be easily remedied, if our universities established chairs of railroading in as many departments as possible, and at any rate, courses in transportation.

After instruction under a professor of transportation, who, of course, would have to be a practical but cultured railroad expert, a young man would enter a railroad office capable of taking a position in which he could apply knowledge in a practical and valuable way.

And not only this, thus equipped and thus capable of using judgment and insight, a clerk so trained would be valued for his brains and the attitude he naturally would take towards increasing the efficiency of the railroad which employed him. And this would inevitably secure for him promotion and better salary.

Poor intellectual equipment always means a poor start in any line of higher endeavor, and a poor start is almost always fatal to progress and promotion.

We "put it up" to our universities. There is a crying need in Canada for chairs of transportation. Let us have them.

Really An Unkind Suggestion

The suffragettes in the old country must certainly be admired for their ingenious methods of attracting attention. So novel are their schemes and so fearlessly are they carried out, that it is a subject of wonder that large firms do not engage them as advertising agents. One of the latest of their undertakings for awakening the calloused public conscience was tried out the other day when the British Parliament opened. That it fizzled out does not rob the idea of originality and a pinch of humor.

A young militant suffragette got into an airship intending to make a wonderfully spectacular descent in Palace Yard, so that the gaping crowds would see her and King Edward would be reduced in his sovereign pomp. Fate turned its wheel against her, however, and she came down onto a prickly hedge, from which position she was rescued by a farm laborer. When 3000 feet up she threw out 56 pounds of literature advocating the cause of the voteless sex.

Fancy the unkindness of some people! They have even suggested that she was trying to show the Asquith Government how to drop bills effectively.

How to Teach a Moral

It is always well, whenever possible, to pick a moral lesson off the bushes around you and hand it to your neighbor. The receiver is enriched and the giver wins fame as a public benefactor. Therefore, it is well for you to read the following story:

As the flashily dressed young man came out of the club, puffing vigorously at a cigaret, he was met by a venerable looking old gentleman who thought it his duty to give the young dude a bit of indirect advice. He consequently asked the young man how many of those horrid injurious things (meaning cigarets) he smoked each day.

"Oh, about three boxes," was the smoker's reply.

"And how much do they cost a box?" asked the old gentleman.

"Fifteen cents."

"That is forty-five cents a day?" he continued.

"Yes, sir."

"Let me see, that is over three dollars a week and more than a hundred and sixty dollars a year?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, my good young friend, did you ever stop to think that if you would discontinue smoking and save your money until you are sixty years old you could own that fine row of apartment houses over there?"

"No, I never thought of that," replied the young man, and turning to the old man he asked.

"Say, sir, do you smoke?"

"My gracious sakes, no!"

"Do you own those fine apartment houses?"

"No, I don't," responded the aged one.

"Well, sir, I do," and the young man walked away.

Moral—When giving away this kind of advice, make the property so enormous in value and extent that the young man cannot possibly own it.

A BUDGET OF INTERESTING SOCIETY HAPPENINGS DURING THE PAST WEEK

Notes of.. Society

All communications for publication in the social columns of The Sunday World must be sent in writing and signed by the sender.

Mrs. A. D. Langmuir has recovered from her recent illness.

* * *

Mrs. Laurance Lyon has sailed for Paris to spend some time with her son, Mr. L. Lyon and his wife.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fraser have returned from England.

* * *

Mrs. Lawrence Boyd has returned from a visit to her sister in Winnipeg.

* * *

Miss Paret, Port Arthur, is staying with Mrs. R. A. Smith.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Anderson is in St. Thomas for a visit.

* * *

Mrs. Glyn Osler is in New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eckford have gone to Bermuda.

* * *

Miss Mildred Warwick has returned from Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Mortimer Clark is expected to return from Ottawa soon.

* * *

Mrs. C. Graham of Brandon, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Norman Gibson, 21 Albany-avenue.

* * *

Miss Edith Baines is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Bullen in London, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. H. Campbell and Mrs. L. Carruthers have sailed for Genoa.

* * *

Mrs. Graham Symington and Mrs. Tomlinson have returned to St. Thomas.

* * *

Miss Helen Nairn of Montreal is visiting Mrs. N. L. Martin, 247 Russell Hill-road.

* * *

Mrs. D. M. Mitchell and little daughter Helen, of Fort William, are spending a few days with Mrs. Mitchell, Grange-ave.

* * *

Mrs. R. N. Burns of Brampton, is staying with her sister, Mrs. W. R. Riddell, for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. R. A. Ruttan has arrived from Winnipeg and is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, "The Priory," Ester-street.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Fuller of Rosedale is in Montreal for a visit.

* * *

Miss F. Thompson has gone to Bermuda for a visit.

* * *

Mrs. T. B. Frankish has left for Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

* * *

Capt. H. Machin and Mrs. Machin of Kenora, have taken apartments at the "Alexandra."

* * *

Mrs. F. F. Pardee and daughter, Pauline, of Sarnia, are at the Queen's en route for Ottawa to join Mr. Pardee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gurney, Miss Gladys Gurney, Mr. W. H. Pearson, Mrs. Catret and Mrs. Charles Kingdom are at the Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. McKellar of Fort William, are staying with Mrs. McKellar's mother, Mrs. Spence, 249 North Lisgar-street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Ball of Barrie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hambly, 437 Bathurst-street.

* * *

Mrs. M. Merritt has returned from a visit to Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas H. George has left for New York, where he will spend two weeks before leaving for a tour of South America as musical director of a company. Mrs. George has accompanied her son as far as New York.

* * *

Miss Belle Christie is in town from Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Olive Mills has returned from Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Blanche Walter has returned from Hensall where she gave a very successful entertainment.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Houser are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Houser in Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Townsend of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Douglas, St. Albans-street.

* * *

Mr. A. J. Glazebrook has returned from Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Fleury has gone to Aurora for a few days and Miss Marguerite Fleury to Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Middleton, 88 Spadina-ave., will not receive again this season.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. MacVicar, 241 Ct. Clarens-ave., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. R. R. Cromarty, 14 Spadina-road, will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. G. Norris Grey, 139 Jarvis-st., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. R. W. Redford, 39 Triller-ave., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. Jas. G. Kent, 120 Madison-ave., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Bailey, 87 Geoffrey-street, will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. William Radcliffe, 121 Farnham-ave., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. H. Dill, 113 Macpherson-ave., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. R. Harris, Euclid-ave., will not receive again.

* * *

Mrs. L. V. Rorke, 199 Madison-ave., will not receive until after Easter.

* * *

Mrs. Newton MacTavish will not receive again until the second Friday in April, when she will be at home for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. J. Stewart Lundy, 376 Crawford-street, will receive on Thursday next, when Mrs. Douglas Derry (nee Rogers) will be with her.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rodwell of Chicago, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter Miss May Emily Rodwell, to Mr. Frank Ford of West Toronto. The wedding will take place in June.

* * *

A very pleasant card party was given on Tuesday evening last by Mr. and Mrs. J. Troyer at their residence, 504 Markham-street. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Troyer, Miss Olive Pascoe, the Misses Rutledge, Misses Margaret Mason, Agnes Snell, Agnes Barbour, Alice Elnor, Messrs. A. Veals, Stanley Troyer, Bert Warner, W. Tilley, Stanley Galloway and R. Troyer.

* * *

Thimble Tea.

Mrs. Holmes R. Maddock entertained a number of girl friends Tuesday afternoon at her home 651 Bathurst-street, to a tea from four to seven, after which there was a towel shower for Miss Ina K. Wardell.

The rooms were decorated thruout with daffodils and ferns. Mrs. Maddock was gowned in pale blue, while

* * *

Mrs. G. R. Worthington, 172 Spadina-road, will not receive until the fourth Friday in March.

* * *

Mrs. Daniel Lamb and the Misses Lamb, Winchester-street, will receive on Monday next for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Stark, 538 Sherbourne-street, will not receive again until the last Monday in March, when she will be at home for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. Crawford gave a tea for her youngest daughter in the Speaker's Chambers on Friday last.

* * *

The president and members of the Ladies' Board of the Orthopedic Hospital have sent out invitations for an at home at the hospital on Tuesday evening next.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Newton MacTavish, Macpherson-ave., are holding a literary gathering next Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Mackay of Woodstock.

* * *

The members of the Argonaut Rowing Club have arranged to have a dinner for members and ex-members on Thursday next at 7.30 p. m. at the St. Charles Hotel.

* * *

Miss Rowan and Mrs. H. A. Wiley are registered at the Hotel Alcazar, Florida.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walmsley, Deer Park, have left for Florida.

* * *

Mrs. Van der Smissen and her daughter will leave for abroad next month. Prof. Van der Smissen will join his family in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Logan will leave soon for Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. A. Gillies, 1 Grange-road, has left for London and the continent.

* * *

Mrs. Totten, who was visiting Mrs. A. Sinclair, left yesterday for London.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Borland, St. John, Que., are staying at 266 Bloor-street West.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Van Straubenzie have left town en route for England.

* * *

Miss Muriel Morphy is spending a few days at the Rectory, Allandale.

* * *

Dr. W. S. Ross and the Misses Boultbee have returned from Bermuda.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gibson and Miss Phyllis Moffatt have arrived in Naples.

* * *

Mrs. Willis Chipman and Miss Gertrude Chipman have returned after visiting in Brockville.

* * *

Miss Downes has left for a visit to her brother in Strathcona.

* * *

Miss Lillian Macdonald of Goderich, is the guest of Mrs. Nordheimer of Glenedyth.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Denison (nee McCormick) is here on a visit from Winnipeg and is the guest of Mrs. Denison of Rusholme-road.

* * *

Miss Henrietta Shore has gone to New York for a few days.

Booklovers Dollar Membership

SPECIAL LIMITED OFFER. ALL THE LATEST BOOKS WHY PAY $1.10 OR MORE FOR THE LATEST NOVEL

The "Booklovers" Library will let you have all the very newest books, one at a time, every week or oftener, at less than two cents a day.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR for registration. This pays also for the first two months' service. The expense thereafter is fifty cents a month. When you register your membership you may select (for your first book) any one of over three hundred of the very newest publications. There are no fines or vexatious charges of any kind. Members may discontinue their membership at the end of any subscription month, and may exchange their books as often as they choose, daily, if they wish.

THE LATEST BOOKS

The Message—Tracy.
The King of Acadia—Lynde.
The Actress—Hale.
The Gorgeous Borgia—McCarthy.
Mad Barbara—Deeping.
The Web of the Golden Spider—Bartlett.
By Force of Circumstances—Holmes.
David Bran—Roberts.
Anne of Green Gables—Montgomery.
The Princess Zara—Beckman.

THE BOOKLOVERS LIBRARY

66 King Street West, Toronto 472 St. Catharine Street, Montreal

Dr. and Mrs. Wyckoff have returned to London, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. Abram, Riverdale-avenue.

* * *

Miss Marion Richardson of Quebec, is staying with Miss Hector in Church-street.

* * *

Mr. Irving E. Bricker has left for Vancouver, where he has accepted a position.

* * *

Mr. Kingston Handy and W. Badger Courtwright of New York, are the guests of Mrs. McWhinney, 16 Crescent-road.

* * *

Mrs. Dunbar, Roxboro-street East, was the hostess of a very pleasant informal dance on Thursday last, when she entertained a few of the not-outs who are friends of her daughter, Miss Reta.

* * *

Mr. C. James Smith and Mrs. Smith have left for New York en route for Jacksonville, Florida, where they will remain for a few weeks previous to their departure for Japan and the Holy Land.

* * *

Mrs. Edwin J. Powell will receive on Tuesday, March 16th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. MacDougall, Huron-street, have returned from a trip to Jamaica. Mrs. MacDougall will receive on the first and third Fridays during the rest of the season.

* * *

Mr. Dudley Dawson has been appointed assistant manager of the Dominion Bank in Winnipeg, and left last week to assume his duties. Mrs. Dawson will follow him shortly.

* * *

Mr. George L. Howland is leaving to-morrow for a three weeks' trip to Bermuda.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Moss has returned from Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. McPhail of Cayuga is spending a few days in town.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. A. Lambe has left for a trip to the Atlantic coast, and will not receive again this winter.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Burden, Spadina-road, will receive on Thursday and Friday, March 18 and 19.

* * *

Mrs. Stuart A. Marvin will not receive again this season.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Thompson, 88 Yorkville-ave., will receive the third Friday in April for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. J. Hewitt, Prince Arthur-ave., will not receive until the second Friday in April.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Mackeen, who was the guest of Miss Hazel Kemp at Castle Frank, has returned to Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paterson left on Tuesday for the coast, to be absent for a month.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Jones is in Ottawa, the guest of Mrs. James Maclennan.

* * *

Mr. C. R. W. Biggar is leaving on Monday for Italy.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Dick are in town from Cobourg.

* * *

Mrs. Ghent Davis is in Vancouver, the guest of Mrs. E. P. Davis, who gave a dinner party in her honor this week.

* * *

Miss Laura Dennis of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of Mrs. J. H. Dennis, Annstreet.

* * *

Miss Grace Atkins is going to Ottawa to spend the week's-end with Mrs. W. J. Anderson.

* * *

Mrs. J. Gordon Macdonald leaves on Friday for Smith's Falls to spend a fortnight with her sister, Mrs. Warden.

* * *

Mrs. Theodore Burgess of Boston is in town for a few days, staying with her sisters, Mrs. J. B. MacLean, Queen's Park.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bailey and Master Henry Bailey have arrived at Naples after a very pleasant voyage.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Mackenzie and the Misses Mackenzie sailed on Wednesday last on the Cunard liner Lusitania for England.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Northey have left for Europe. They sailed this week on the Lusitania.

* * *

Mr. Wm. Guthrie left Toronto on Monday for New York en route for Europe.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Dignum, Mrs. Dignum, Mr. John C. Green and Mr. J. B. Phillip, sailed on Wednesday for England on the Lusitania.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. S. Johnston, who have been spending the winter in Southern California, have left for China and Japan via Honolulu.

* * *

Mrs. John Wickett and the Misses Wickett, 101 Rose-avenue, will receive on Thursday next for the last time this season.

* * *

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Porter, 211 Franklin-avenue, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Tuesday last, when their daughter Cassie A. was married to Carman S. Merritt, Rev. M. Amos of Aurora assisted by Rev. W. McAteir of Perth, officiating.

The bride was attired in a gown of white Irish lawn with inserted lace and embroidery and carried a sheath of bridal roses. She was assisted by her sister, Eva, while the groom was supported by his brother Morley. The happy couple left for Owen Sound and from there to Keswick, their future home.

* * *

Miss Wardell was wearing a Copenhagen silk empire gown. Among those present were: Mesdames A. R. Jordon, F. Fralick, L. Ward, Wm. Ransom, Wm. Cross, R. V. Harrison, T. H. Bennett, A. E. Wright, Misses Anna Crabtree, Ellen Gorrie, Eleanor Eckley, Hazel Kinsman, Rhea Culp, Vennie Barber, Marsie Miller, Kathleen Coutts and S. L. Wright.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Tomenson, 264 Poplar Plains-road will receive Thursday, March 18, and not again this season.

* * *

Mrs. A. R. Pringle, 15 Linden-street, will receive on Monday, the 15th, for the last time this season.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Snow, 2 Delaware-avenue, will receive on Thursday next and not again this season.

* * *

The Bristol Euchre Club held their weekly meeting at the home of Mr. Smith on Monday evening last when prizes were won by the following people: Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Nichols, Miss L. McDowall, Messrs. Charles King, Frank King and Nicholls. The club will meet on Tuesday next at the home of Mr. Buchanan, 85 Claremont-street.

* * *

A delightful evening was spent by a number of young people, the friends of Miss Lillie Fletcher, at the home of the family, 534 Parliament-street, on Tuesday last. Miss Fletcher was assisted in receiving by Miss Margaret Miller. Music and progressive euchre were the main attractions of the evening. The winners at euchre were the Misses G. and E. Baker, Messrs. J. McCarthy and H. Cornell. Among those present were: Miss Sadie Reid, Miss Lillie Armstrong, Miss Mabel Williamson, Miss Hattie Sparrow, Miss Maud Siggins, Miss Esthel Cunningham, Miss Minnie Stitt, Misses Georgina and Essie Baker and Mrs. Jack McCarthy; Messrs. A. Butler, E. Ide, G. Jackson, Roy Tuck, F. Walsh, R. Tucker, H. Cornell, E. Baker, H. Hunnisett, J. McCarthy, G. Stitt, F. Jeffrey and Dr. John Duncan.

COSEY CORNER DANCE.

A most enjoyable dance was given by the Cosey Corner Club last Wednesday evening in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms, College-street. The guests, numbering about 100, were received by the members of the committee present, who were: Miss M. Z. Davey, Miss A. Dowling, Miss Gertrude Algie, Mr. W. G. Ballantyne and Mr. H. S. Gaslick.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Badgley, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Morre, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wharin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker, Misses Myrtle Walker, Dot Manson, D. Curtis, Mrs. Arthur Eaton, Misses Clara Hulse, Edmunds, Rose, L. M. Hough, Flossie Abraham, Helen Wexford, Ada Kidd, Phyllis McKibbon, Irene Burns, Emily B. Eaton, H. Adams, Mildred Burns, Kendry, Maye Duggan, Mollie Thomson, Kerr, Grace Younger, M. Lee, Lillian Hough, Margaret Hough, E. Leslie, M. Henry, A. Muldrew, M. Clarkson, M. A. Patten, A. O'Leary, Raine, Tena M. Archibald; Messrs. J. A. Vandervoort, George B. Hall, J. K. Rose, H. G. Baggs, Percy Spragge, W. E. Janney, D. G. Calvert, W. Anderson, Roberts, R. J. Payntz, A. A. Hoover, T. McKeown, A. Page, B. Quinn, A. H. Worthington, Frank E. Richards, Sydney Smith, A. H. Vanderberg, A. E. Reynold, R. Y. Eaton, Harry W. Purse, A. E. Longmore, A. W. Glover, Dr. Fawns and A. Houston.

AFTERNOON TEAS BRIDGE'S, EUCHRES RECEPTIONS

HOTEL WAVERLEY

482-488 SPADINA AVENUE

TEL. COL. 1544

Society at Hamilton

HAMILTON, March 13.—Miss Hendrie has returned from a visit to relatives in Detroit, and is entertaining Miss Eckford of England at her home on Herkimer-street.

Miss Constance Turnbull and her guest, Miss Murphy of Ottawa, were given a delightful surprise party on Monday evening. About twenty-five young ladies and gentlemen composed the party.

Mrs. A. Elmore Richards was the hostess of a delightful at home on Monday afternoon. She was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. R. Baker of Toronto. The house is admirably adapted for a large gathering, with the large square reception hall, the large drawing room with a charming conservatory filled with choice plants, and opening out of it, the cosy library. The table in the tea room was decorated with red carnations and lilies of the valley. In the other rooms were sweet peas, carnations, daffodils and hyacinths. Mrs. J. T. Crawford was matron of honor. The tea room was presided over by Mrs. Norman L. Jones and Mrs. Ernest Lazier, assisted by Misses Edith Ballard, Ruby and Mabel Campbell and Mabel Montague. Mrs. Harry Carpenter served the ice cream. Over 200 ladies were present.

Mrs. W. R. Davis, regent of St. Elizabeth Chapter, I.O.D.E., has been confined to her home by illness for about three weeks.

Miss Constance Shaw, who has been the guest of Miss Jean Haslett, has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Robert Raw and Mrs. Edwin Raw, gave a very succesful at home on Tuesday afternoon at their residence Highview.

Mrs. T. C. Wright, London, Mrs. Raw's daughter, received with them. Lomas' popular orchestra gave splendid music during the afternoon. Mrs. Oliver was matron of honor. The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. George W. Robinson, Mrs. S. O. Greening, Mrs. Hamilton Husband and Mrs. Cyrus Brige, assisted by Misses Hazel Gordon, Susie McKay, Muriel Gerric and Alice Ward. The decorations in the tea-room were American Beauty roses and red shaded candles, and in the drawing-room double tulips and carnations. Altho it was a very stormy day, raining and freezing, with the walking dangerous and neither good wheeling or sleighing, over 250 ladies came in during the afternoon.

Miss Margarite Cotton, Toronto, who is staying with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Treble, has been a popular guest at many at homes and other social functions.

Mr. Blackstock, Toronto, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Jones.

Miss Muriel Beckett gave a jolly little bridge party for a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Zimmerman are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Zimmerman.

Mrs. J. E. P. Aldous was the hostess of an at home on Friday afternoon. Carnations in vases decorated the drawing-room and tea-room. Mrs. Renwick, Mrs. H. A. Alexander and Miss Wickins poured tea, assisted by Misses Marguerite Fenwick, Eva Barnard, Howell and Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Crerar chaperoned a party of about forty young people to the Clifton at Niagara Falls, Ont., last Saturday. They had a dance Saturday night, spent Sunday enjoying the winter scenes about the Falls and returned to Hamilton on Monday.

Miss Muriel Hoodless has returned from a delightful visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilcox and Miss Wilcox have gone to Jamaica.

Mrs. Edward McIntyre gave a successful at home on Wednesday afternoon. She was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Kilgour. Mrs. Antony Foster was matron of honor. The tea-room was presided over by Mrs. (Rev.) John Young, Mrs. Charles Kilgour, Mrs. Harry D. Petrie and Mrs. John Lennox, assisted by Mrs. Willis Sprague, Miss Kilgour, Miss Ella Kilgour, Miss Lillie McIntyre and Miss Jean Leaming. Master Walter Foster made a capital usher. The house decorations were ferns, carnations and smilax and pink candles, and in the tea-room American Beauty roses and red candles. About 200 ladies were present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young and Mrs. John E. Parker have sailed for Europe.

Miss Lucy Southam who has been the guest of Mrs. Southam, has returned to London.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hobson have gone to Virgina Hot Springs.

Colonel, the Hon. and Mrs. John S. Hendrie, have sailed for Jamaica, Panama and other southern points.

Mrs. W. A. Gilmore is visiting her sister in Winnipeg.

Miss Dorothy Skyll, Toronto, has been the guest of Miss Jean Haslett.

Much interest has been felt in the announcement of the marriage of J. A. Wilfrid Gardiner, son of H. F. Gardiner of the Ontario Blind Institute, Brandford, formerly editor of the Hamilton Times, to Miss Pearl Celola Gore of Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Gardiner has a fine position in Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. H. H. Champ gave a luncheon at Undercliffe in honor of Miss Jessie Coates of Ottawa.

Miss Phyllis Hendrie gave a dinner at Holmstead in honor of Miss Hilda Murphy, Ottawa.

Mrs. Gillispie, Toronto, has been visiting her sister, Miss Mary R. Glassco.

LIGHTFOOT CLUB DANCE.

A very successful dance was given Monday last by the Lightfoot Club, at the Old Orchard Rink Club Rooms. The guests were received by Mrs. E. J. Brown in the reception parlors. Among those who attended were: Misses R. Reeve, P. Guinane, A. Bowra, J. Hawkins, N. Westerne, Nixon, C. Anglin, Guinane, Culley, Mrs. Praskett, Misses E. Watson, L. Ellis, Wanamaker, Zarfus, Mrs. Davies, Mesdames E. J. Brown, A. E. Gordon, James Gordon, W. Harrison, W. Fox, W. Watson, C. Gorrie, D. Wheatley, and E. Wilson, E. Fox, E. Sheppard, E. Naylor, P. Phillips, H. Adams, M. Duffy, M. Weller, W. R. Wilson, Roy Harrison, Fred Daniels, W. H. Wilson, C. Day, F. E. Richards, L. W. Guile, F. Green, W. R. Robb, W. Wilson, Roy Harrison, F. Daniels, E. J. Brown, Walter Harrison, Albert Gordon, James Gordon, W. Fox, H. Hitchinson, A. Arms, F. R. Long, A. Kirby, H. Naylor, W. Parry, W. Young, F. S. Plaskett, H. Day, W. Watson, C. Gorrie, T. Hayes, S. J. Wheattey, L. Reeve, N. Guinane, H. Mathews, J. Slean, W. Hughes, H. Weller, H. L. Davies, N. W. Wickett and W. Frank.

YOUR NEW SPRING HATS, LADIES!

And the way they become you There is an all-important question. And your hair and the way in which it frames your face and fills in the space around your hat, without leaving gaps and sagging down just where it should stay up. That is another important matter.

THE CURE

For flat hair, when the hat is on or off is in wearing one of Pember's Spring Pompadour Bangs. With them the hair is always full and fluffy and they adapt themselves to the shape of hat and face. When the hat is removed they at once resume the shape they were before it was put on. Dainty, becoming, beautifully made and with no trace of artificiality, they are the perfect hair aid to wear for fine appearance, at home or abroad.

THE NEW PEMBER STORE Next Yonge St. Arcade

SPECIALIZING SPRING POMPADOURS

Society at St. Thomas

ST. THOMAS, March 13.—T. W. Crothers, K.C., M.P., spent the week-end with his family in town, returning to Ottawa on Wednesday.

Judge Colter returned Monday from Milton, where he had been attending the funeral of his grandson, "Jack," the six-year-old son of A. B. McBride, manager of the Farmers' Bank, Milton. Judge Colter was accompanied home by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. McBride, who will spend a couple of weeks in town and they are the recipients of much sympathy from their many friends here, in their bereavement.

J. A. Macdonald, editor of The Toronto Globe, made an elquent address at the Canadian Club dinner at the Grand Central this week, taking for his subject, "The Problems of To-day."

Miss Gertrude Huntley, the Canadian pianist, will leave for Toronto on Saturday to spend a few days, and will play at Mr. Russell G. McLean's song recital in the Conservatory Music Hall on Tuesday evening, March 16.

Mrs. Crompton of Millbrook, Ont., who has been the guest of Mrs. A. McCrimmon, Wellington-street, has left for home.

W. B. Doherty, barrister, is in Tillsonburg with his son, the Rev. Fred Doherty, rector of Christ Church, who is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. (Col.) Payne of London is visiting her sisters, the Misses Turville, Southwick-street.

The Alumnia Association will join the Canadian Club at their banquet, which will be given on March 23 at the Grand Central, and at which Pres. Falconer of Toronto University will be the guest of honor and will make an address.

Mrs. Walter Flynn, Hincks-street, gave a very enjoyable bridge party this week, and greeted her friends wearing a princess dress of pale blue satin. The prizes were won by Miss Roe and J. Mickleborough. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Glinn, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bruce and many others.

Mrs. F. B. Holtby, Wellington-street, gave a charming musicale on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her young guest, Miss Holtby of Brampton. Mrs. Holtby wore grey silk with white lace garniture, and Miss Holtby was in pale blue satin in empire style. Tea and ices were served in the tea room by a bevy of young girls. A few of those present were Misses Ada Atkin, Florence St. Thomas Smith, Grace Brown, Margaret McCausland, Jean McIntyre, Clara Ellison, Louise Babbitt, Millie Farley, Adeline Carrie and Ada St. Thomas Smith.

INTERESTING COLLEGE LECTURE.

On Friday evening last the assembly hall of St. Margarets' College was filled with the pupils and their friends to hear Prof. Adam Carruthers, M. A. (Professor of Greek in University College, Toronto) read a paper on Mqcenaen Civilization. The lecture was illustrated by very beautiful lantern views, which included some of recent finds, illustrative of the advancement of art in Greece 4000 years ago.

The lecture was most thoroly enjoyed and refreshments were served at the close when many took the opportunity to thank personally, Prof. Carruthers for his very instructive and charming talk. Among those present were: Mrs. J. E. Macdougall and Mr. Macdougall, Rev. J. Crawford Brown, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Summerville, Mrs. D. Bruce Macdonald, Mrs. George Gillies, Miss MacCallum, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Boultbee, Mr. and Mrs. Courtenay of Ottawa, Miss MacMurchy, Mr. Magee and Mr. Taylor of St. Andrews' College, Mr. and Mrs. Chrisholm.

CHEMISE BEAUTY.

—Daintiness rules.
—There's the finest embroidery.
—A bit of real Val. may be the finish.
—Madeira work distinguishes some beauties.
—A lovely design festoons the chemise front.
—These new chemises are finished as to the tops only.
—The remainder is to be cut and hemmed to the purchaser's measure.
—The lovely Madeira work is as fine as is the sheer linen of the garment itself.

Mrs. Kelly's Tea.

A very pretty afternoon affair was given on Friday last by Mrs. H. Gratton Kelly, who is residing in Mrs. J. Foy's attractive residence in Chicora-avenue until May, when she entertained a number of friends at the tea hour. The hostess wore a canary messaline empire gown and received her guests in the reception room which was very prettily decorated with daffodils and smilax. Mrs. Kelly was assisted by Mesdames Parklyn-Murray, Graydon Burruss, Stanly Banks and Leslie Wilson. Among those present were Mesdames Howland, Porter, Polph, Matthews, Mora, Gay, Wiles, Lightbourne, D'Espard, Cronyn, Sykes, Newman, Parker, Misses Sweeny, Holland, Matthews and Baines.

A popular idea used to prevail that all teas were pretty much alike, but "Salada" Tea is proving a pleasant surprise to thousands of particular tea-drinkers. Sold by grocers everywhere. 123

A Woman's Crown of Glory is Her Hair

A gift that enhances her own happiness.

Come in and see our latest creations in

Curls, Pompadours, Switches, Puffs and Psyche Knots

and let us show you how we can completely transform your appearance in a few moments.

Give your sister, your mother or yourself a permanent beauty-making gift in Hair and thus afford them and yourself lasting pleasure.

Jahn & Son

64 King St. W., Toronto

ALL THE EARLY SPRING FLOWERS FRESH CUT AT

Dunlop's

96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Tulips, Lily of the Valley, Violets (single and double) Daffodils, Carnations, Roses, Orchids. Everything in season that blooms. Designs for all occasions. Estimates given for weddings, teas, receptions, etc.

We guarantee safe delivery of flowers or designs anywhere on the continent.

WM. STITT & CO.

11-13 KING STREET EAST

Just to hand Broadcloths, Cheviots, Homespuns, Serges and all the newest designs in Cloth Goods for Ladies' Tailor Made Gowns, both in coloring and texture. We have also the Spring books containing the latest styles from the European Markets.

We are prepared to give our customers careful and prompt attention. If they could place their orders now it would avoid the rush during the busy season.

A new Corset called La Adria for giving the slight, stylish, slender effect will be to hand in a few days.

"Note the Address,"

11-13 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE HORSE AND OF INTEREST TO TURF FOLLOWERS

IMPROVED HARNESS RACING PROMISED AT THE EXHIBITION

WHY ARE THERE NO RUNNING RACES?—THE PASSING OF THE OLD CARLTON RACE COURSE—LAST OF FAMOUS PALO ALTO—AMERICA'S CLASSICS TO BE RUN THIS YEAR AS USUAL—RED RIBBON SALE AT THE REPOSITORY A BUMPER SUCCESS—VANCOUVER BY ITS ENTERPRISE PUTS TORONTO TO SHAME—PROPOSED OPEN AIR SHOW ON THE GYMKHANA FIELD AT THE HUNT CLUB—NEWS FROM THE STUDS—THE DOMINION DAY PARADE—MONTREAL JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.

The speed committee of the Canadian National Exhibition have suggested that the prizes be increased from $3400 to $5000, and that the races take place, as last year, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the first week, altho the Monday, as far as the general exhibition is concerned, is a dies non. On the Friday judging of the saddle, carriage and hunt horses takes place in front of the grand stand and consequently the track will not be available for racing. A suggestion has been made that each race be made two heats in three instead of three in five. It is pointed out that this would greatly expedite matters. My own impression is that when O. B. Sheppard expressed the opinion that harness racing at the exhibition was getting into a rut he was right in all but one particular, and that particular is that it is not getting into, but is already in a rut, the racing being almost entirely confined to local horses, and these very largely of the matinee order. One long man should be given charge and uld make recommendations to the mittee, who, in their wisdom, could pt his judgment or leave it. It is ase of too many cooks spoiling the oth. In other words, of each man wanting a different thing. If one good man had control and was given some sort of an authority to introduce novelties and create features, such as the promotion of a free-for-all race for a $2500 or $3000 purse, the sport would probably be given an impetus to such an extent that instead of a few hundreds it would attract thousands, and thus be made to pay a great deal better than at present. Of course, if [illegible] mile track this suggestion e easier carried out, but mile track, as at Winnioperly conducted and liberally managed, can be made to attract tens of thousands. At any rate, something more is wanted to make the sport what it should be in connection with so ambitious and so pretentious an institution as the Canadian National Exhibition. Stake races should be open and the scoring be kept down to a minimum. Substantial fines should be inflicted for non-obedience and drivers and owners would thus be found only too anxious to promote discipline. If the harness racing is worth retention it should be put on the highest possible plane and not conducted after the second or third class fashion it is at present.

WHY NOT RUNNING RACES?

Events Proposed for Encouragement of Saddle Horse Breeding.

While it does not appear desirable to do away with harness racing at the exhibition, it does seem a pity that some attention is not paid to the runners. In the olden times half-breds and three-quarter-breds and qualified hunters and farmers' saddle horses and even colts and fillies had some kind of a show; but in an evil moment it was proposed to cut off all sorts of racing. For one year this prevailed, altho even then there was some pretence, but in the following year harness racing alone was given a place in the exhibition proceedings altho it is safe to say that a very large proportion of the general class of spectators would prefer to see the silken jackets and sleek coats of the thorobred or half-bred in contest. At any rate, it does seem a pity that the use of the thorobred is not encouraged at the exhibition in this way. If it were, I am satisfied that the display in the thorobred classes would be greatly improved. There should also be racing and judging for the get of thorobred stallions. This would attract farmers who are interested and would induce breeders to exhibit, besides rendering a service to the country in encouraging getting of saddle and carriage horses, two classes which are greatly needed.

PASSING OF "CARLTON."

Annexation of West Toronto Revives Ancient Memories.

The annexation of West Toronto and the passing of the site of the old Carlton race course recalls many pleasant memories of good times. In those days, 35 or 40 years ago, people did not mind taking a little trouble to get to the race course, providing they could only see some kind of genuine sport. At Carlton the racing was the very best. E. King Dodds and Major Peel were the moving spirits in several bang-up meetings at which horses of equal calibre with the majority of those running today took part; in fact, I doubt whether a better average field could be got together than that afforded by the meeting of War Cry, Lady Washington, Jim Connors, Trouble and others. Trouble, son of Ulverston, subsequently became champion steeplechaser of all America. A cut of his head can still be seen in one of the top corners of King Dodds' paper, The Canadian Sportsman. Those were good times and healthy times, when the meddlesome ones minded their own business, and nobody was a bit the worse.

LAST OF PALO ALTO.

An Aged Brood Mare Dies and the Famous Farm Is No More.

The death is announced of the great brood mare Manzanita, 2.16, at the age of 27 years. She was the last of the brood mares at the once famous Palo Alto Farm and will be the last to be consigned to the celebrated equine cemetery at that place. With Manzanita by Electioneer, dam Mayflower, and the rival more than a score of years ago of the most noted horses of those days, including the Canadian-owned Patron, passes what may be considered the final tie of a glorious past. She was an excellent race mare, and Marvin, who drove her in all her races, believed that she could have been made the equal of St. Julien or any other of the bygones of her period. When she was five years old she was relegated to the stud, and there foaled to Stamboul, 2.07 1-2, the filly Sweetwater that as a two-year-old made a record of 2.26. Sweetwater was early put in the stud and there foaled Adabella, 2, 2.25 1-2, a stake winner, and Gusora, 2.16 1-2. Manzanita was a constant producer, but hardly succeeded in dropping world beaters. As a four-year-old she took the then exceedingly fast record of 2.16. Thus fades into oblivion that breeding farm that was the home of Electioneer and that had had no superior at the time of its existence.

AMERICA'S CLASSICS.

Word Goes Forth That Suburban and Brooklyn Are to be Run as Usual.

It is pleasant to know that the racing authorities of New York State have decided that come what may such classics as the Suburban, the Brooklyn, the Carter, the Metropolitan, the Excelsior and other stakes shall be maintained and raced for so fas as the actual events are concerned as constantly as tho no chaos had been precipitated by the legislation in New York State of last year. Of course the amount of added money will be reduced, but it is expected that interest in the races will be maintained and in the new order of things will increase from year to year. It is also said that the schedule of racing dates has been agreed upon and all the public will find plenty of opportunity to indulge their passion for horse racing.

RED RIBBON SALE.

Messrs. Burns & Sheppard Report the Best They Ever Had.

The Annual Red Ribbon Sale at the Repository, Simcoe-street, on Thursday last, was the most successful sale of this kind ever held there. The sale commenced at 11.20 a.m., and continued until 7.30 in the evening. There was a record attendance, and it was the opinion of the public that the horses offered were the finest lot ever put up at a sale in Canada. There was a great deal of competition in the bidding. The sale commenced with the standard-bred horses, the Spruce Hill Stock Farm, headed by "Lord of the Manor." They all sold for good prices, and they were a handsome lot; good-mannered and well-gaited, and showed in their harness to capital advantage. All the registered horses consigned were hitched and driven by such competent men as Mr. Montgomery of Dufferin Track, John Fleming and Mr. Pearson of Montreal; and ridden by Ed. Lewis of Toronto. There was not a minute's delay from the time the sale started until it ended. George W. Kennedy of the Spruce Hill Stock Farm was well pleased with the results, altho he considered the prices in some cases were not so large as desired, but he was more than pleased with the way the horses were handled, and was satisfied that on the whole they brought fully as much as could be expected. W. A. Lawrason's consignment of standard-breds from Preston brought good prices, and the bidding was brisk. His horses were in excellent shape, and were fast and good actors. Some of the green pacers sould step halves in 1.10. There was excitement when the Hackneys, consigned by the Oak Park Stock Farm Co. of Brantford, were brought into the ring. "Crayke Mikado" headed the list. This horse won at the first National Horse Show in New York, and was first in the class and championship at the Chicago Exposition, and in 1907 he won in the 3-year-old class at the Toronto Stallion Show, and won first at the Chicago International Exposition, 1907. There was spirited bidding on this horse. He started at $300, and was finally sold to Mr. Weatherall for Miss K. L. Wilks of Galt for $825. "Warwick Albert" was sold for $435 to W. J. Pearson & Sons, Montreal; "Jubilee Performer" to J. O. Trethewway for $275; "Fylde Beauty" to Graham Brothers for $340; "Oak Park Belle" to W. T. Merry for $355; "Oak Park Daisy" to T. A. Cox for $375; "Master Maurice" to Graham Brothers, $600. This was one of the finest lot of Hackney horses that one would wish to see. They were all in splendid condition and well cared for. Arthur Brown of Leamington consigned a car of fast pacers and trotters, among them "Gussie Hal," "Rhody M.," "Pass Master," "Scribner," "George M." and "Miss Skelton." These horses brought big prices. Mr. Ferriss of Windsor and J. T. Brownridge of Brampton also had carloads of excellent stock; and a number of others consigned smaller lots to this speed sale. "Lady Mary," consigned by P. Callen of Toronto, sold to McMichael Brothers of Qu'Appelle, Sask. "Jessie Medium" was sold to G. Laing of Pickering; "Maud Carver" to McMichael Brothers of Qu'Appelle, Sask.; "Viola" to W.J. Pearson & Sons, Montreal, for $300. A number of other good horses were distributed among various buyers from distant points, including H. S. Conn of Ottawa, Gelinas of Three Rivers, Humphrey of Moncton, N.B., W. J. Pearsons of Montreal, Graham Brothers of Claremont, McMichael Brothers of Qu'Appelle, Sask., W. J. Patterson, Owen Sound, J. A. Goodwillie, Welland, and S. A. Proctor of Newmarket.

VANCOUVER'S ENTERPRISE.

Contrasted With Toronto's Lamentable Apathy.

Mr. W. E. Wellington has received an invitation to judge at the Vancouver Horse Show, to be held next month. Orson Moulton of Batavia, N.Y., who has several times officiated here, is to be another of the judges. This will be the first show held in the new arena at Vancouver, and efforts are being made to make it the best ever held in the Dominion. Ten thousand dollars will be hung up in prizes. Advices say that Toronto people, who were wont to boast of their show at the Armories, would be "astonished out of their wits" if they could see the new arena and the show at Vancouver, B.C., now the most progressive city in Canada. Apropos of the arena idea, a false impresion got abroad that the delegation that waited on the provincial minister of agriculture last Wednesday were unanimous in favoring Guelph as the place where the structure in which it was proposed primarily to hold fat stock shows, should be erected. On the contrary, the majority favored Toronto, altho, heaven knows, this city, for its apathy and lack of enterprise, does not deserve it. But farmers would sooner visit Toronto, and this is the natural trading centre of the province and distributing point. Guelph, unfortunately, is a bit deficient in hotel accommodation, and has hardly shown by its energy that appreciation that the favors already extended to it by the province warrant.

AN OPEN-AIR SHOW.

Toronto Huntsmen Propose to Promote Such an Affair.

When the younger members of the Toronto Hunt Club were given to understand that there would be no indoor spring horse show in this city this year, they at once resolved to supply its place with an open-air show in June on the gymkhana field. Toronto will thus not altogether be deprived of its function, but is promised what will assuredly be an equally successful and enjoyable event. The show will, of course, be independent of the Open-Air Dominion Day Parade and Show in the Queen's Park, which will take place as usual, and for which the treasurer, Dr. W. A. Young, is already receiving subscriptions.

DOMINION DAY PARADE.

Oldest Turf Journal in Canada Commends It to the Public.

Canadian Sportsman: "The city council has made the customary grant to the Open-Air Horse Parade and Show, held annually in Toronto on Dominion Day, and it has done wisely. There is no more deserving horse-show enterprise than this, for which President Noel Marshall, Treasurer Dr. Young and Manager H. J. P. Good are primarily responsible. It charges the public nothing for seeing the parade and show and listening to good music on the national holiday. It gives thousands of poor people a rare treat and it encourages the master to get better horses and outfits and the man to take more care of them. It thus benefits trade and extends many blessings. There is no grafting in connection with this institution and citizens can hardly do anything more praiseworthy than the opening of their purse strings to the Open-Air Horse Parade and Show, with its 30 classes devoted exclusively to commercial horses. This class of animal is really at the very foundation of the horse industry, for it is in its ownership that is founded an enduring love for the equine which afterwards develops into an attachment that means the possesion of carriage and saddle horses."

MONTREAL J. C. STAKES.

King's Plate Not to Be Run For Until the Fall Meeting.

There is one great disarvantage to the proposition of the Montreal Jockey Club not to run the race for the Quebec "King's Plate" until the fall meeting—it will prevent province-breds breaking their virginity at an earlier date, and will thus partially destroy their racing usefulness. It will also prevent the club itself from giving the number of races in the spring for province and Canadian-breds that the breeding interests warrant, and that are rightfully to be expected. For the 12 days of the spring meeting, Saturday, June 5, to Saturday, June 19, the Montreal Jockey Club will offer in purses and added money to the stakes more than $40,000, or an average of more than $3000 a day. There are seven stakes at distances from one mile to one mile and a quarter, and they range in value from $1000, for the St. Lawrence Handicap, for 3-year-olds, at a mile, to the Mount Royal Handicap, with $2000 added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, at a mile and a quarter. The stakes are designed to attract the very best horses in training, and it is confidently expected that when they close on April 24 the most prominent stables of the country and the continent will be represented. The Windsor Hotel Co. has donated a handsome trophy, valued at $500 for a race at one mile and a furlong, and the Montreal Jockey Club has added $1200. The Blue Bonnets Handicap, at one mile and a furlong on the flat, and the Prince of Wales Steeplechase, a handicap for timber-toppers, over the full course, each have an added value of $1200, as has also the Jacques Cartier Stakes, a selling event at a mile. The only stakes to which the sum of $1000 is added are the St. Lawrence Handicap, for 3-year-olds, at a mile and the Kindergarten Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at five furlongs. The program of overnight events shows 49 purses of $400 each, 16 of $500 each and six at $600. A steeplechase is promised for each day.

Infant Canadian-Breds.

The first foal dropped this year at the Thorncliffe Stud Farm made its appearance during the week. It is a handsome chestnut filly by imp. Orme Shore, out of Lou D. Johnny Dyment has also a very excellent foal by Fort Hunter, out of Flying Bess. Mr. Seagram reports several, and the season promises well, thanks to the mild weather.

CAN RUBIO REPEAT?

English Experts Are Inclined to Think That He Can.

The idea is gaining ground that Rubio, last year's winner, may repeat his success of last year in the Grand National. The American-bred, unsexed, 10-year-old son of Star Ruby and La Toquera has grown into a fine stamp of a 'chaser, and it is not at all unlikely that he may follow the example of Abdel Kader and The Colonel, which are the only animals that have ever won a Grand National two years running. Peter Simple, The Lamb and Manifesto are others that have won it twice, but there were three years between Peter's two victories and two between those of The Lamb, while Drogheda's success was sandwiched between the brace of Nationals secured by Manifesto. Another horse expected to win the Grand National for the second time is Ascetic's Silver, the winner in 1906, and should he succeed he will tie with Cloister and Manifesto (the second time he won), for like this pair he has 175 lbs. to carry. Rubio has 163 pounds, or 18 lbs. more than he won with last year. Tom West, which was second to Eremon, two seasons back, and slipped up on lading last year, thus shedding his jockey, is another that is going on well and will be handy, but he is a small horse in comparison with Rubio and Ascetic's Silver, not that mere inches matter particularly at Liverpool, for The Lamb, Casse Tete, Emblem and Emblematic were none of them big.

SIR MARTIN'S DERBY PROSPECTS.

What Figure Will He Cut Against Bayardo?

Joe Cannon, Sir Martin's trainer, told a friend last Saturday that he is well satisfied with the colt, which is making excellent progress. Hisquarters are at present light of muscular development, but otherwise it would be difficult to pick a hole in the sono of Ogden. The favorite for the Derby, Bayardo, has now advanced in the betting, and no more than two to one is offered against him. A short price, but he won all his seven races last year, and the only time he met Glasgerion (the colt by Gallinule, out of Excellenza), he beat him in clever fashion by a length, giving him a pound. Glasgerion won his three other races, and is nominally second favorite at 6 to 1, but he does not appeal to experts in the presence of Bayardo, not a few people would sooner back Sir Martin, whose time over seven furlongs makes him out to have a better chance of downing Mr. Fairie's "crack." Some people are inclined to turn up their noses at Bayardo's sire, Bay Ronald, because he was some way inferior to the best of his year, and was only a moderate fifth to His Majesty's Persimmon in the Derby in a field of eleven. At the same time he was a good horse enough and in the autumn of his 3-year-old career won the Limekiln Stakes, giving 12 lbs. to Knight of the Thistle, which was beaten out of a place, and as a 5-year-old Bay Ronald won the City and Suburban (carrying 112 lbs.) from 17 opponents. If one is to decry Bayardo because Bay Ronald was only a second-rate in comparison with Persimmon and St. Frusquin, one can be easily led astray. It would have been just as reasonable to have refused to believe in the Derby prospects of some of Bay Ronald's sire, Hampton, on the ground that the latter was not a classic winnner, yet Hampton, which ran over hurdles as well as on the flat, sired no fewer than three winners of the Derby in Merry Hampton, Ayrshire and Ladas. If Bayardo's sire was not "first chop," he was, at all events, good enough to beat all but the top sawyers, and, in addition to the races mentioned, he secured the Lowther Stakes, the Hardwick Stakes at Ascot and the Epsom Cup. Moreover, Bay Ronald's blood was superb (he died in 1907), for his grandsire, Lord Clifden (sire of Hampton), his great grandsire, Newminster, and his great-great-grandsire, Touchstone, all three won the Doncaster St. Leger. Then his dam, Black Duchess, was by Gallard (Two Thousand Guineas), out of Black Corrie, by Sterling, out of a daughter of Wild Dayrell, and the pedigree of Bayardo's sire is certainly A1. As to Sir Martin, Mr. McCraig made a rare good buy of it when at the December sales of 1893 he secured Oriole (by Bend Or), heavy in foal to Kilwarlin, for only 520 guineas. In the following year the foal was born and was sent to the States with his dam, where under the name of Ogden he won the Futurity Stakes and four other juvenile events for Marcus Daly. His dam, Oriole, was bred by the Duke of Westminster in 1887 by Bend Or, out of Fenella, by Cambuscan. Passing into the possession of F. Luscombe, she was sent to the stud as a 3-year-old and was four when she produced her first foal. Kilwarlin was a black-brown and Ogden a brown. Ogden's dam, however, was a chestnut, and when he was mated with the chestnut Lady Sterling, the combination was too strong, and resulted in the chestnut Sir Martin.

PROGRESS OF BREEDING.

Great Strides Made in Recent Years in England.

The progress of the scientific breeding of live stock has been remarkable, and no more striking illustration of what has been accomplished can be found than at the English breed shows, several of which will be held during the next few weeks. Practice and science in this case are found closely allied, and what has made the Shire Horse Society so powerful a body in England is the fact that the breeding of this variety has been the means of enabling hundreds of farmers to pay their rents. It is satisfactory, notwithstanding, that the Shire is not in it with the Clyde in Canada, to find that the demand for the breed manifests no signs of diminution. The recent sale at Dunsmore furnished unmistakable evidence of the existence of confidence in the future of the heavy horse, and the splendid average of close on $1000 should encourage to further efforts all those who have steadfastly adhered to the breed in the confident belief that it is indispensable to the agriculture and industry of the motherland.

THE DAYS OF PACK HORSES.

There Were Then Pretty Good Weight-Carrying Animals.

Mr. R. Belsches, writing in 1796, says that "The carters of Falkirk have long been famous for the great weights drawn by their carts. Before the navigable canal between Forth and Clyde was made the whole goods transported to and from Glasgow and the ports on the Forth were by these carters drawn upon one and two-horse carts. . . . They have no difficulty to draw upon a single horse cart from Borrowstounness to Glasgow (over 30 miles, and the road not good) from 20 to 25 cwt. Their system seems to be to use none but old-seasoned horses; they feed them extremely high, principally with beans of the best quality, half a bushel in 24 hours, with not more than 8 lbs. of hay, and do not reckon that they can work a horse at that rate longer than two years. So expert are these carters in the transport of all manner of goods, that a great ironwork company, which formerly made use of wagons and wagon ways to wheel their coals and other heavy goods, have now entirely laid aside the use of wagon ways and employ these carters." Pack horses, tho, to a very great extent disused in favor of wheeled carriages at the end of the 18th century, were still employed by some West country farmers. Richard Hawkins of Highworth, near King's Bridge, as late as 1796 carried his harvest on the backs of pack horses. "This practice, which was once necessary, from roads impassable to wagons and carts, is still much continued here, and the difference is vastly less than the stranger would conceive possible. Mr. Hawkins has 100 acres of corn and 55 of hay, all brought home in this manner. Eight horses do it easily. To each horse there is a boy of 12 or 14 years, or a woman. The load is about 3 cwt. to each horse. They have very convenient truss ropes for preparing the load, and a mast 40 ft. high, supported by three ropes, with a double-block tackle at top and a single one at bottom, with two hooks for hoisting the trusses on the stack."

MOST USEFUL ANIMAL.

French People Declare in Favor of the Horse.

A French newspaper, The Parisian, recently organized a competition by voting to discover the animal most useful to mankind. The horse won by a small margin, obtaining 1,269,872 votes against the 1,243,117 of the cow, placed second. Then followed the dog, 1,203,473, the chicken and the bullock being separated by 300 votes for the next place. The pig, the sheep, whose comparative unpopularity is no doubt due to the poor quality of French mutton; the camel, lamb and the bee were placed next in order, all with less than a million votes. This ought to make a horse laugh, after all the knocks he has had from motors and cycles.

WORK-HORSE PATRONS.

British Royalty and Nobility Active in the Good Work.

Here is some news that will interest members of the Open-Air Horse Parade Association. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has consented to become patron of the London Van-Horse Parade Society, the sixth annual parade of which will be held on the coming Easter Monday, in the inner circle, Regents Park, London, and the names of the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Radnor and Lord Clinton have been added to the list of vice-presidents. In addition to the use of premiums, long-service awards are again to be given to drivers.

BARBAROUS CRUELTY.

Light Fines Inflicted in England for Diabolical Treatment.

At St. Neots, England, recently the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prosecuted a farmer and a blacksmith for cruelty to five horses, by branding their palates with a red-hot iron, afterwards pricking the part with a nail, and then rubbing in salt. It was contended that this was a common practice as a cure for a disease known as lampas, and that the horses fed much better as the result, and improved in condition. Expert witnesses stated that lampas was an imaginary disease and that the burning operation was antiquated, cruel and wholly unnecessary. The defendants were each fined $5, including costs.

POP.

By order of parliament all theatres in England were closed in 1642.

MAHER'S Horse Exchange

16 to 28 Hayden St., near cor. Yonge and Bloor
Phone North 3920

AUCTION SALES
Every Monday and Thursday, 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES
of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Robes, etc., Every day.

"The Coming Horse Market of Canada"

AUCTION SALES OF 250 HORSES

Monday, Mar. 15, at 11 a.m., 150 Horses. | **Thursday, Mar. 18, at 11 a. m., 100 Horses.**

Choice Selection, All Classes: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery, Carriage Cobs, Trotters, Pacers, Saddle and Road Horses, consigned to us by such well-known horsemen as:

George Williamson, Elmvale.
Ed. Cerswell, Collingwood.
Lindsay Williamson, Toronto.
Mike Sheey, Toronto.
McMillan Bros., Port Perry.
T. Jacques, Chatham.
R. Williamson, Cookstown.
Jas. Archibald, Seaforth.
Jas. Williamson, Woodville.
Belton Bros., Thorndale.
Wm. Williamson, Lindsay.
D. Dwan, St. Mary's.
D. McMillan, Uxbridge.
J. Brownridge, Brampton.

THIS WEEK we'll have several carloads extra fine mares and geldings, weighing from 1,400 to 1,700 lbs., fresh from the breeders and ready for hard work. It will pay those wanting good horses to look through our stables before purchasing.

We will also sell on Monday several serviceably sound workers and drivers, consigned by city people who have no further use for them.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

AT OUR RED RIBBON SPRING SALE, TO BE HELD ON APRIL 2ND, we shall have about 75 High-class Horses, consigned by the best judges of horses in Canada and private gentlemen who have no further use for them. In this lot you will be sure to find some of the ribbon winners at the coming Spring Shows. The entry book will be open until March 25th. Entries of good horses invited for this sale.

REMEMBER THE DATE OF THIS SALE---APRIL 2nd.

All horses sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following sale if not as represented.

Yonge, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church Street cars take you within half a block of stables.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. **ISAAC WATSON, Auctioneer.**

THE REPOSITORY

PHONE MAIN 432.

SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY.

Great Auction Sales 350 HORSES

TUESDAY, MARCH 16
200 HORSES

FRIDAY, MARCH 19
150 HORSES

Commencing Each Day at 11 o'Clock.

All classes—**Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery, Drivers, Workers, Carriage and Saddle Horses.**

A large number of serviceably-sound City Horses; also a number of Horses warranted as to wind and work, for sale on each day without reserve.

Parties seeking to buy carload lots should look through our stables on the day preceding sale, if possible. We hitch and try all Horses for purchasers living out of the city, if desired; and have the best of shipping conveniences.

Our Annual Special Sale of 300 Heavy Draught and Delivery Horses Will Be Held on TUESDAY, MARCH 23.

We have large consignments of Draught and Delivery Horses every week, but the above is the great sale of the season, and buyers will see the finest selections on record. No horse entered for this sale will be sold privately, but all will be disposed of at auction.

We Sell as Commission Agents Only.

All horses sold under any warranty are subject to rejection before 12 o'clock noon of the day following sale, if not as represented, when purchase price will be refunded.

C. A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer.

GRACE PATTON WITH THE ROLLICKERS AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

THE PAST WEEK IN POLITICS, LITERATURE AND GENERAL FIELDS OF ENDEAVOR

Literary News and Criticism

EDITED BY J. D. LOGAN, PH.D., (HARV.)

The Forgotten Poet.

With fragrance flown, as of a long-plucked bud,
The little song I sing with so much care.
Sweet for a day, will swoon upon the flood
Of days that will forget my song was fair.
The master-song is mighty rushing wind
Mixed with all fragrance, strong with a great breath
From cloudland, and the climes that win the mind.
And full of pulses to awaken death.
Full well I know the storm will smite my flower,
My tiny short-stemmed blossom of the sod;
But when my flower and I have lived an hour
I'll bear it on the wind away to God;
And wind and flower and spirit may adorn
Some Eden-garden where new worlds are born.

A. E. S. Smythe in Poems: Grave and Gay.

LITERARY NEWS.

John Trevena's brilliant love story, "Arminel of the West" (Moffat Yard & Company), is apparently winning with some rapidity the American popularity predicted for it because of its great English success. It has passed into its second large edition in this country.

The first of Mrs. Wharton's "Tales of Men"—"The Bolted Door"—appears in the March Scribner's. It is an unusual and distinctive story carefully worked out with the delicacy and skill for which Mrs. Wharton is famous.

Robert Grant's new novel, "The Chippendales," will be published this month. It is a story of the conflict between the new and the old in society and business in Boston.

William De Morgan writes from Florence that he does not care for the title "Blind Jim," which has been announced for his new novel, and that he will probably change it to "It Never Can Happen Again." The story will be longer than either "Joseph Vance" or "Somehow Good."

A new volume of stories by Charles Belmont Davis, author of "The Stage Door," will be published in March under the title of "The Lodger Overhead and Others." Mr. Davis is familiar with all sides of metropolitan life and he deals with some of the most dramatic, picturesque and hitherto untouched phases of it. The book contains besides some tales of the Southern Springs full of lazy charm and romance.

A literary announcement of importance and interest is that of the publication of Mrs. Wharton's first volume of collected verse, which will appear under the title of "Artemis to Actaeon and Other Verse."

Mrs. Elinor Macartney Lane is working on a new novel, which will be published soon. The name of the novel will be "Katrine" and the name of the heroine, as in the case of Mrs. Lane's former novel, "Nancy Stair."

Miss Ellen Churchyard of Woodbridge, who died recently at a great age, was Edward FitzGerald's friend. On an occasion when Tennyson visited him FitzGerald allowed her to sit behind the screen and listen to the symposium. It was she who repeated FitzGerald's summary of the matrimonial state as he repeated it to her a few weeks after his disastrous wedding. "Do you know, Nellie," he said, "what marriage is? Then I'll tell you. Marriage is standing at one's desk nicely settled to work when a great big bonnet pushes in at the door and asks you to go for a walk with it."

A "Life of the Honorable Mrs. Norton" is to be published both here and in England by Mrs. Alice Perkins. Mrs. Norton, the author of "Kathleen Mavourneen," was a granddaughter of Sheridan and with her sisters Lady Dufferin and the Duchess of Somerset made up the "three graces" of her orgian society. Several features of her career, particularly her unhappy marriage, her journalism and her friendship with Lord Palmerston, has so close a resemblance to the fortunes of "Diana of the Crossways" that she is generally believed to be the original of Meredith's portrait. This has been denied in one edition of the novel, but most people familiar with the subject believe that Mr. Meredith had Mrs. Norton in mind while writing his story, tho he did not deliberately undertake to present an actual history of her life.

Louis Morgan Sill, whose name is associated with lyric verse and whose first poems were published under the title "In Sun and Shade," has written a prose story for children. The new book will be brought out some time in March.

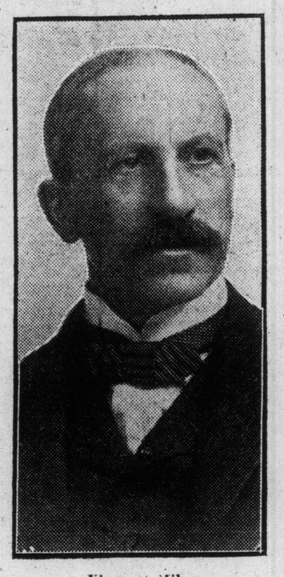
Sir Gilbert Parker's "The Weavers," Gertrude Atherton's "Ancestors," Mary E. Wilkins Freeman's "The Shoulders of Atlas," and Margaret Deland's "R. J.'s Mother," have been reprinted by the Harpers.

Golf lovers and learners will have their pleasure in knowing that Walter G. Travis, the famous former champion, is revising his book on "Practical Golf," to meet the changes in the game itself. The publishers, Harper & Brothers, plan to have it ready in good season for the spring revival on the links.

CRITICAL NOTICES.

Milner's Speeches.

Lord Milner's Canadian addresses were well worthy of republication in collected form. They are all the more valuable because this modern imperial pro-consul came to Canada to learn not to preach, to extend his own mental equipment, not that of the people among whom he had come. For that reason his first impressions even of the country itself mean much more than they do when the visitor is either a casual traveler or an opinionated and prejudiced observer. And Lord Milner could all the better understand and appreciate Canadian conditions because as an administrator of public affairs in South Africa and elsewhere



Viscount Milner.

he had already had under his purview circumstances closely kin to those which the Dominion has successfully controlled.

However much some of Lord Milner's views may be differed from, no one can read these speeches delivered at brief intervals between Vancouver and Montreal without being impressed by their high character and quality, and no less by their clear grasp of the imperial problem as it offers itself today to the British peoples. Lord Milner was one of the earliest statesmen in the mother country to voice his sympathy with the national sentiment of the self-governing states beyond the home seas. He is not disturbed by the growth of Canadian, Australasian or South African patriotism because he recognizes that the strength of each division of the empire lies in the local patriotism of its provinces and their free and hearty co-operation for mutual advantage in their common affairs. This is a lesson Britain was slow to learn and that other great empires have not even yet learned. But it is the only sure foundation on which the imperial fabric can be based.

In nothing is Lord Milner's sagacity and breadth of view better realized than his acceptance of the postulate, first uttered in Canada, that the empire does not mean England alone or even the United Kingdom any more than it means Canada, or Australia, or any other of its portions. What we call, in default of a better word, the British Empire is something differing from and greater than any of its parts —an entity to which each of them indeed pays the tribute of willing loyalty. Lord Milner acknowledges also that the nature of the existing relationship, tho natural and necessary at the present stage of the imperial evolution, cannot be permanent. But he lays down no channel along which to compel its course. His own suggestions commend themselves because of their origin in his own clear perception of the requirements of the imperial communities and of the essential factors conditioning their successful co-operation. These Canadian speeches of a statesman who in all likelihood will again be charged with high responsibilities deserve to be read and re-read. They are of imperial, not local interest and of as much immediate value to the people of the motherland as to the peoples of Greater Britain. (Toronto, Wm. Tyrrell & Co., 1909, 75c net.)

Popular Science Monthly.

The Popular Science Monthly for March contains the following articles: "The Electric Operation of Steam Railways," by Prof. J. B. Whitehead; "The Influence of Radium Rays on a Few Life Processes of Plants," by Prof. C. Stuart Gager; "The Work of Boards of Health," by Dr. George A. Soper; "A Biographical History of Botany at St. Louis, Missouri," by Dr. Perley Spaulding; "Fire's Havoc a Senseless Waste," by F. W. Fitzpatrick; "The World's Annual Metal Crop," by Theo. F. Van Wagenen; "Science and Morality," by Prof. Albert P. Mathews; "Steps in the Evolution of Religion," by Prof. Frank Sargent Hoffman; "The American Public School," by James P. Munroe; "Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology"; "English Vital Statistics"; "Albert Gaudry."

Success Magazine.

The March number of The Success Magazine is thoroly readable and has some excellent special articles, such as "Pure Milk and Human Life," "The Spoiled Parent." The contents are: "The Vegetable Factories of Paris," Ernest Poole; "The Brave Dead" (a story), Roy Norton; "The Barnacles on the Ship of State," A. E. Thomas; "Amalgamated Mary Ann (a story), John Kendrick Bangs; "The Spoiled Parent—What He Can Learn from His Children," Woods Hutchinson; "Winter Service" (verse), Frank Dempster Sherman; "Jimmy Pepperton of Oshkazoo" (serial story), Robert Barr; "The Crisis Hour" (verse), Richard Wightman; "After the Salome Dance — What?" Frederic Thompson; "Desire and the Blind Man (a story), Jane Dalziel Wood; "Pure Milk and Human Life," Walter Weyl; "Old Love or New" (verse), Jeannette Marks; "Not the Salary, But the Opportunity," Orison Swett Marden; "The Bread and the Stone" (a story), Earl Derr Biggers.

World's Work for March.

Articles of special interest in The World's Work for March are: Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's "When Does Profit Become Usury?"; French Strother's "Three Days With John Muir"; "On the Frontier of the Fur Country," by Agnes C. Laut; "What Health Is Worth to Us," by Frances Maule Bjorkman; "What Country Life May Become"—an editorial article; and Lieut.-Col. Patterson's "A Return to the Lion Country."

John D. Rockefeller contributes the sixth instalment of his Random Reminiscences, on "Experiences in the Oil Business," while other articels are "A Small Measure of What President Roosevelt Has Done"; "The Heavy Cost of Innocence"; "Art in Everyday Life"; "An Immigrant in the Land of Opportunity"; "A Theatre to Teach Children" and a composite article on "The Open Corporation," by ex-Judge Gary and others.

"The Bird-Life and the Scenery of a Continent in one Corridor," by Mr. Frank M. Chapman, the famous ornithologist, is a description of the groups on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History. The article is illustrated by nine large, clear photographs.

North-American Review.

In an impressive article in the March number of The North American Review entitled, "The Church and the Republic," Cardinal Gibbons declares that, the church and the state being both divine institutions, each has its own specific jurisdiction within which obedience must be rendered to it. Hamilton W. Mabie pays a tribute to "Burns, the poet of democracy." The The Rev. Dr. Henry Colman discusses of Marlborough's series on "Woman's Position" discusses activities and opportunities in England and America. Harold E. Gorst criticises the present system of education and advocates a new order which would be in effect "An Educational Revolution." Reginald de Koven makes a plea for "Nationalism in Music." The Right Hon. G. H. Reid, leader of the opposition in the Australian Parliament, offers "An After-Glance at the Visit of the American Fleet to Australia." The Rev. Dr. Henry Colman discusses the relation between "Prohibition and Public Morals." Sydney Brooks contributes the tenth instalment of his series on "The Evolution of Dramatic Technique." The Rev. Dr. Samuel McComb replies to Dr. McLane Hamilton's recent criticism of "The Religio-Medical Movement." In the literary department Hamlin Garland's "The Shadow World" is reviewed by Olivia Howard Dunbar, and Lodge's "Science and Immortality" by Gerhardt C. Mars. The department of world-politics contains communications from London, Paris and Washington.

Gossip From Parliament Hill

Mr. Fielding has brought down the long expected insurance bill and that it will please the insurance companies is conceded. It is a mild measure when it is compared with the drastic bill that was presented to parliament last year and withdrawn after several weeks discussion in the banking and commerce committee. In a nutshell the new bill differs from the old one in the following respects:

Assessment insurance companies are not interfered with, they being allowed to work out their own salvation in the manner best suited to their own purposes.

The bill of last year tied up the companies to certain forms of investments. The new bill relaxes these provisions considerably, and provides that any of the following securities are proper investments for an insurance company: The securities guaranteed by the government of Canada or of any country in which the company is doing business; the bonds of any company secured by a mortgage, if that company has been doing business for five years prior to the date of investment and has made no default; the preferred or guaranteed stocks of any company which has paid regular dividends for five years; the common stocks of any company upon which regular dividends of four per cent. have been paid for seven years, provided that not more than 20 per cent. of the stocks have been purchased, and no company shall be permitted to invest in its own stocks or the stocks of any other insurance company.

With regard to illegal investments, it is provided that if they were legal securities at the time of their purchase the company may dispose of them "at such time as it may find most convenient." If they were not legal securities at the time of purchase, the company must dispose of them within a period of five years.

Instead of a limitation of the expenses of getting new business the new bill puts a limit on the expense of management generally. This, however, applies only to companies of fifteen years standing, this relaxation being deemed advisable in order to permit new companies to enter the field.

Loans to directors, shareholders or officeholders are forbidden.

Provision is made for the election of an equal number of policyholders' directors, and no shareholder shall be eligible as policyholders' director.

A company may withdraw itself from federal jurisdiction.

Sums received by agents exceeding $4000 must be published in the annual report.

These, then, are the main features of the bill which has been awaited with some anxiety since last year. It will go to the banking and commerce committee and will probably be referred to a sub-committee where the views of the insurance men will be heard. That they will ask for further changes there is no doubt, but as the present bill embodies the views of the majority of them, it will not be altered in any of its essential features. The sting has been withdrawn and it will go thru with the minimum of objection.

The seating of Mr. Congdon, member for the Yukon, completes the house with the exception of filling the seat Sir Wilfrid Laurier will give up when he makes his election to sit for either Ottawa or Quebec East. He was elected in both ridings, but as a petition was entered against him in Ottawa he is forced to hold both until the petition is proceeded with or dropped. Mr. Borden was also elected in two constituencies, but he was free to make his choice and he decided to represent his own City of Halifax, and since he made the announcement in the house, Carleton county electors have sent Edward Kidd to parliament. The standing of the parties is now as follows:

	Cons.	Lib.
Ontario	49	37
Quebec	11	54
Nova Scotia	6	12
New Brunswick	2	11
P. E. I.	1	3
Manitoba	8	2
Saskatchewan	1	9
Alberta	3	4
British Columbia	5	2
Yukon		1
Total	86	135
Government majority	49	
Less the speaker	48	
Less Sir Wilfrid's dual seat	47	

Mr. Emerson got on with his Intercolonial branch lines resolution on Monday evening, speaking nearly two hours that evening on the subject which is dearest to his heart. During the weeks succeeding the general election, when Alec. Johnstone of South Cape Breton in the last parliament was attempting to work up an agitation for the sale or lease of the people's railway to one of the big railway corporations, Mr. Emmerson stood by his guns and intimated that the government would have something of a time getting rid of the railway while he was on the job. And so the project was abandoned, if, indeed, it was ever seriously considered by the powers that be. The ex-minister of railways recognizes as well as anybody does that something must be done to rescue the Intercolonial from the position in which it has been placed by the politicians. At the present time the government has to face annual deficits, but in the opinion of Mr. Emmerson, and that opinion is shared by many outside the house, the remedy is not in the selling or leasing of the railway, but in cutting down expenses and finding more business for the road to do. He pointed out in his speech on Monday night that the success of the corporation-owned roads depends largely on their ability to reach out and bring traffic to their lines. The Intercolonial to-day is a one-track line from Montreal to Sydney with a short line to Halifax. It has no branches to bring it traffic. There are a number of short lines in the maritime provinces, but they are not utilized for the benefit of Canada's road.

Mr. Emmerson's speech was not, as many thought it was going to be, an attack on the government. He is still en famille, tho more of a free lance than when he was in the government, and he was at liberty from his position on the outside to suggest a way out, that would not have been his privilege if he had been the minister of railways. In asking the government to consider a policy for the expansion of the Intercolonial, he recognized that the country was passing thru a period of financial stress "but," he observed, "this does not prevent the government from announcing the policy of deepening and widening the present Welland Canal or building a new one." Mr. Emmerson sees no more important project that the development of the Intercolonial Railway.

On the expenditures of the department of militia and defence there has been very little hostile criticism on the part of the opposition in the house, and when Sir Frederick Borden on Tuesday made his annual statement of the expenditures what followed was not in the way of destructive criticism, but more in the nature of supporting the hands of the minister. The chief military critic on that occasion was not Col. Sam Hughes, between whom and the minister there is no great gulf fixed, but Col. Worthington of Sherbrook. Col. Hughes promises to have more to say later. He has, however, on more than one occasion expressed the opinion that the question of national defence should not be made a football of the politicians, and the house agrees with him that both parties should work together for the common cause of strengthening the military position of this arm of the British Empire.

There has been a large increase in the expenses of Canada's army of militia and the standing army, a good deal of which has been made necessary by the taking over of the defences at Halifax and Esquimalt, and manning them with Canadian soldiers paid out of the federal treasury. This has not, perhaps, accounted for all the increase, but it has run away with a large amount of money and released the Imperial Government from the obligation of maintaining permanent forces there. This has been our contribution to the scheme of Imperial defence, and to a extent it marks the progress of the Imperial idea.

Another milestone is the formulation of the plan to create an Imperial general staff, the purpose of which is to bring together the military experts of the various self-governing colonies and to discuss plans of defence. The Canadian Government has fallen in with the idea, but with the reservation that the chief of the Canadian section of the general staff must be under the authority of the minister of militia. Sir Frederick Borden was congratulated on the position on the part the government to bring this existence.

There was a note of protest in the speech of Mr. Robb, a ministerial supporter from Huntingdon, Que. In his part of the country, he said the annual camp was looked upon as a joke, and the regiments went to Montreal half strength, there to be recruited from the wharf rats. "Abolish the canteen" was his cry, "because no mother who has a respect for her son will permit her boy to go to the annual drills when she knows that the most he will learn will be to smoke cigarettes, drink whiskey and mingle with the worst element of the community."

About $3,000,000 was voted before the committee rose.

The erection of government works to enable municipalities to conveniently and cheaply span streams with bridges, is not a new form of bribery of constituencies, but it formed the subject of another interesting debate in the commons on Wednesday. It will be remembered that the D'Israeli wharf, in the county of Richmond and Wolf, Que., was one of the contentions of a former session. The opposition claimed that the municipality of D'Israeli wanted a bridge across a stream to connect two portions of the town, and wanted somebody else to build it. The Federal Government, however, does not build bridges; it does build wharves if there is any traffic, and sometimes it builds wharves where there is no water and consequently no traffic by boats. So, according to the opposition theory, the town fathers conceived the idea of inducing the government to build a wharf on either side of the stream, and bridging the few feet of chasm with some kind of a superstructure that would answer for a bridge. The "wharf" was built and the bridge followed, and it is said that the structure came at a most opportune time, for the old bridge across the creek was rotten and has since been torn away. This is an old story, but it came up again when Mr. Blain, the alert Peel man, discovered a strong resemblance between the D'Israeli affair and a plan of the public works department for the benefit of the town of Annapolis, Nova Scotia. They need a bridge there too, but the river is wider than the stream at D'Israeli, and so the government has been asked to build in the river a number of piers with sharp noses to break the ice when it begains to run in the spring, thus saving the banks of the river from disfigurement. Again the opposition theory is that the main object in asking for the vote is to get the substructure for a municipal bridge, but there is no proof of that and to guard against the "ice-breakers" being put to such use Mr. Blain tried hard to get the minister of public works to promise that he would not allow a superstructure to be placed on the piers for the purpose named. Mr. Pugsley refused to be bound, but he was eventually induced to lay down the principle that if the municipalities want to utilize "ice-breaking" piers or "wharves" in the future as the substructure of a bridge they must pay for the privilege in money or keep the sub-structure in repair.

CANADIAN ARTIST'S SUCCESS.

Carl Ahrens, who has the distinction of being one of the most original of present day artists, has just completed a painting; "The Rainbow," which is said to surpass anything he has ever done. Owing to the fact that Mr. M. S. Mercer has full charge and control of all Mr. Ahrens' canvasses for the next three years, nothing from his brush will be exhibited publicly, but may be seen at intervals by special arrangement at Mr. Mercer's residence, 158 Louisa-street, West Toronto. In less than a year this artist's work has doubled in value

Plain Facts About The Bibles of Mankind

HIGHER CRITICISM, WHICH DEALS REVERENTLY ONLY WITH HISTORICAL AND LITERARY PROBLEMS OF THE BIBLE, NEED NOT DISTURB FAITH. PEOPLE REQUIRE PROPER INSTRUCTION ABOUT THE SACRED BOOKS OF THE WORLD AND ABOUT THE FORMATION OF OUR BIBLE CANON.

By Dr. Logan.

This is the first of a series of three popular articles which aim to present the Bible, viewed solely as a library of literature, in an interesting way to the readers of The Sunday World. The second article will deal with "The Literary Study of the Bible," and the third with "The Bible as Good Reading"—They contain no controversies, but plain statement of fact.—Editor.

It should be observed at once that the Bible of Christendom is not a single book, but, as the Greek original of its title indicates, a "library" (biblia—little books) of literature; and also that it is only one, tho the noblest and best, of the half-dozen or more sacred books or "bibles" of the world.

The study of what are called comparative religions and comparative literature reveals the fact that the more important sacred "libraries" or bibles of the world are the Brahman bible (Vedas), the Buddhist bible (Trpitaka), the two Chinese bibles (Five Kings of Confucius and Sacred book of Tao-te-King), the Persian bible (Zend-Avesta), the Mohammedan bible (Koran), the Jewish bible (our Old Testament, written in Hebrew and Aramaic), and the Christian bible (our New Testament written in Hellenistic Greek). But there are no extant bibles of the Greeks, Latins, Kelts and Teutons. Further, the study of comparative religion and literature shows that all these immemorial world bibles differ not in kind, but in degree; that they sprang up naturally from the general experience of the races whose progressive life these bibles reflect and from the special experience of individual religious leaders whose teachings is embalmed and perpetuated in these sacred records. Thus it happens, inevitably, that all sacred books have much in common; that the Bible of Christendom exhibits many similarities between itself and the other race bibles.

Similarities in Bibles.

Take for instance, the great idea of immaculate conception—that is, the the procreation of divine offspring from human mothers. The Buddhistic bible represents Buddha as born without a human father. Confucius was born miraculously; and Greek mythology is full of stories of heroes who had human mothers and divine fathers. So too, similar customs, rites and symbols are common to all bibles. The sacrificial idea is not, as so often thought, solely a revelation of God to the Jews; all the sacred books describe regulations for offering sacrifices. Circumcision and baptism which are usually thought to be Israelitish, were practiced long before the Jewish people existed. Sacramental formulae are reported in other sacred books besides our Bible; and the supposedly exclusive symbol of Christianity, namely, the cross, was employed religiously in many other lands besides Palestine and long before the advent of Christ on the earth. And even the idea of Messiah appears in other sacred books; the Chinese and Hindu bibles contain specific prophecies of Messiahs. And, of course, it is only to be expected that all bibles should contain stories of miracles; and this is the fact—all contain records of the dead being raised, the sick healed, devils cast out of men, and the spirit of divinity descending from the heavens in the form of a bird.

The most conspicuous similarity in all Bibles is the sameness of their moral and spiritual concepts and precepts. All contain the Golden Rule in one form phrase or another; the hymns of the Hindu Rig-Vedas, many passages from the Zoroastrian Avesta and from the Mohammedan Koran, if their source were not mentioned, would readily be believed to be from the Old Testament Psalms and the Prophets.

Ancient Literary Ethics.

Three important literary controversies were carried on in the latter half of the 19th century, and one of them persists to-day. All were concerned with, Who is the author of ——? There was the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy, the Homeric question, and the problem of the authorship of the Pentateuch and other books of the Bible. Now, there is always one summary and practical way to settling such problems, namely, to remember that the theme or content of a book is the paramount thing, the name of the author being merely a handy method of classification or identification. It doesn't make the slightest difference whether Shakespeare or Bacon wrote certain Elizabethan dramas; these works exist, and are a perennial source of entertainment and moral and spiritual sustenance. So must it be with regard to the question whether a man named Homer wrote the "Iliad" and "Odyssey," or whether the books of the Old and New Testaments were written by the men to whom the authorship is ascribed.

But, while from the point of view of the intrinsic worth of the Biblical texts, it makes no difference what authors wrote, compiled, redacted, or revised them, still it is necessary to understand the literary ethics of ancient writers.

Vogue of Anonymity.

In ancient Hebrew time—this is the fact—there existed no sense of literary proprietorship. Authorship was then not only anonymous, but, what is contrary to our ethical sentiments, irresponsibly pseudonymous. And so it happens that several books of our Bible have been ascribed to certain authors, such as Moses, Samuel, David, Solomon, John, Peter and other apostles, which could not possibly have been written by these men.

The truth is that the ancient Hebrew writers were not at all original authors in our sense of the term; they were rather copyists, compilers, redactors, editors, that is to say, arrangers of pre-existing records, documents and lore. (See Driver's "Introduction to the Literature of the Old Testament"). So that, as a wit has remarked, the Pentateuch, for instance, which is traditionally ascribed to Moses, is not Mosaic, but a mosaic. Still we may understand how how the ancient Hebrew authors freely indulged in anonymity and pseudonymity, if we look at the motive of the writers. They put forth their writings, compilations or redactions, with unselfish and high purpose; they attached the name of some illustrious historic person to them, and believed that their object would be best and quickest accomplished if their writings carried the authority of an illustrious name. There was no intent to decive, but rather to assist the cause of righteousness in Israel. Once we thus understand the motive for pseudonymity in ancient writings, what does it mater if the Old Testament books were written by authors who have obscured their own names and connected these books with the names of great teachers, prophets and leaders in Israel, so long as we remember, in our reading of the Bible, that the scriptures are based on authentic materials, records and documents which had a natural origin in the life of the Hebrew people. In the reverent reading of the Bible, the important point is not that, for instance, the ascription of the Psalms to David proves nothing as to its authorship, but that the Psalms are authentic expressions of the spiritual life of God's chosen people, and eminently fitted for the gladdening, sustaining and consolation of the human heart in all races. If God has, thru human media, given us spiritual food, why should we care who has been the servant that spread the divine meat and drink before us? Let us, rather, eat and praise God for his bounties. Thus, if the Bible is reverently regarded as a spiritual document, then it must be spiritually apprehended, not intellectually, but by the heart and the religious imagination. And all those difficulties about the origin, authorship and structure of the Bible,—which are taken so alarmingly by them who cling to the traditional ways of thinking, are abstract, intellectual problems in historical and literary criticism; and should no more disquiet the heart or destroy faith in the reality of God than should the diverse exegesis of any particular biblical text by modern commentators. And the proof presumptive that these difficulties NEED not disquiet or destroy faith is the fact that they DO not; for all the leaders in the so-called "Higher Criticism" are reverent believers in the essential truth of the Bible and happy followers of the Christ.

Formation of Canons.

There is really no need for the faithful to be at all disturbed by modern Biblical criticism; two further matters of fact will easily show this. First: It is high time that all laymen were properly informed about the formation of the canons of the Old and New Testaments; that is, how and when the several books included in the Bible were definitively made up and authorized as the properly accepted list of sacred writings.

The formation of the canon of the Old Testament was distinctly and solely a human process. The first effectual attempt to fix an authorized list of sacred writings was undertaken about 450 B. C., when Ezra and Nehemiah read before the assembled people in Jerusalem scriptures which they denote as the law of Moses, and which with some later additions corresponds to our Pentateuch. About two centuries later the existing prophetical writing of the Hebrews were gathered together, redacted and revised, and read before the people as accepted sacred literature. These books embrace Joshua, Judges, First and Second Samuel, First and Second Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the minor prophets. A century and a half later a third collection is made and sterotyped as sacred writings to be read before the people; namely, Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, First and Second Chronicles. Thus the formation of the Old Testament canon covered a period of four hundred and fifty years. But it must be added that up to the time of Christ the Mosaic Law was held in highest reverence and up to the second century A. D. Christians thought that there were no other genuine sacred writings, except those of the Old Testament, the canon of which, as we saw, was relatively fixed only about 100 years before Christ.

N. T. Canon.

The history of the formation of the New Testament Canon parallels that of the Old Testament—it was a slow and gradual process. As a matter of fact, even after the synoptic Gospels or the Epistles had come into existence and were read in the churches, the Christian Scriptures were not esteemed so highly as the Old Testament books or indeed Christian oral tradition. For several centuries, beginning with the third, the churches used writings which are included in our authorized version of the New Testament as well as those which, be it noted, are now rejected as spurious or apoocryphal. And singularly not only the Christian "Fathers," but also the great reformers, Luther, Calvin and Zwingli all differed as to which writings were to be regarded as genuinely sacred and which spurious. Irenaeus rejected Hebrews, Jude, James, second Peter and third John; Tertullian rejected all writings included in our New Testament, except the four Gospels, Acts, Epistles of Paul, first John and Revelation. Luther rejected Hebrews, Jude, James and Revelation; Calvin rejected Hebrews and thought Revelation was the fruit of a disordered mind. Finally: it will be a startling piece of news to Protestant laymen to learn that the Canon of our Bible was not settled till the Council of Trent (1545–1563), when the Papist Church leaders passed a formal decree declaring what books should properly make up the Old and New Testament Scriptures. The list contains the books of the Protestant Bible, plus fourteen books of the Old Testament Apocrypha. But since the Roman Church alone holds to the infallibility of its decisions, the only really authorative Canon of the Bible is that fixed by the Papists at the Council of Trent, right at the time, too, of the highest emotional heat of the Reformation.

If the making of the Canon of the Bible was a very human affair, and if, as is the fact, the knowledge that it is human and fallible, has not at all disturbed the progress of Christianity or destroyed faith in God and Christ, why should the similar phenomenon of the present day "Higher Criticism" be feared? It is only intellectual sparring over quite secondary matters, such as the fixing of the chronology of the books of the Bible, the history of their structure, their authorship, and right to be admitted into the canon; but it does not in the slightest affect the moral and religious meaning, the spiritual worth, of the Scriptures—and this is the essential matter.

Translations.

In concluding, it should be observed that in the 16th century and in later times, when varying translations of the Bible were being made—there are at least ten of them in English—the faithful became alarmed and said, as many are saying to-day, "All this passing from the old ways will shake men's faith in the Bible as the word of God." But we know, as history has proved, have in no wise affected this faith. The revised version of the New Testament alone differs from the authorized version in more than 36,000 places; and yet the different translations of the Bible faith remains undisturbed. And so it shall be for all time; there will always be higher criticism and new translations of the Bible; but these are only rippliings on the superficies of the sacred Scriptures; below these always there shall be found for the reverent soul the clear, cool waters of the spiritual wells of God, whereof he who is athirst may drink freely and without price.

Bibliography.

Appendid are the names of some excellent books on this subject for the general reader. The best hand book is J. T. Sunderland's "The Origin and Character of the Bible." (Boston: American Unitarian Association, $1.25), J. W. Chadwick's, "The Bible To-Day" (New York: Putnams), W. Gladden's, "Who Wrote the Bible?" (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Company, J. E. McFayden's "Introduction to the Old Testament" (Toronto: Westminster Company), I. M. Prices, "The Ancestry of Our English Bible" (Philadelphia: S. S. Times Company.).

News of the Motoring World!

From New York to Seattle Across the Continent

THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA WILL ARRANGE FOR THEIR BIG RACE THIS SPRING—RACE OPEN TO THE WORLD.

In all parts of the country where automobiles are manufactured close study is being made these days of the conditions that will confront the driver who attempts to take an automobile across country from New York to Seattle, says the New York Herald. The proposed contest between the two cities has aroused interest in all parts of the country, and its progress in May and June is likely to be followed more closely than was any previous race in the history of the newest of sports.

Many previous trips have been made from ocean to ocean. Seattle and Newport were the points between which L. L. Whitman and C. S. Carris drove a Franklin car three years ago. They claimed for this run a record of fifteen days, two hours and twelve minutes. They met with many obstacles and the usual number of accidents, so that their experiences and time will probably be duplicated by the cars taking part in the contest of next summer.

This and other previous trips show that little difficulty will be experienced by the transcontinental automobile tourists between New York and Granger, Wyo. By this it is not meant that the roads will be first class or anything like it, but the drivers will at all times be able to recognize the route ahead as a road. Beyond Granger, however, the conditions change, and to the effete Easterners what will be described as a road would otherwise appear as something else. The Rocky Mountains and smaller ranges must be crossed, and the known routes are at their best, very bad.

Another drawback will be that May and June are bad months for automobile travel in the northwest. Jack Frost lays a heavy hand on that part of the country, and those who have been there say that the Guggenheim Cup hunters will reach the worst part of the route at the worst time of the year, as far as the footing is concerned. The mud in many places will be found to be hub deep, and the car that gets thru without breakages will be fortunate.

Mr. and Mrs. Hover, the round the world tourists, covered a route last year which may be selected. It necessitates, however, a climb of three thousand feet in approximately three miles. The grade is often one in three, being practically impossible to climb except under favorable conditions. Another possible route is that leading thru the Snoqualin Pass. This point is within two hundred miles of Seattle, and yet deep snow remains even in June. If possible a more southerly route will be mapped out, and the pathfinders on the western end of the long run will be instructed to find one if possible.

Very Bad Roads West.

A southerly route thru the state of Oregon will bring the contestants somewhere in the neighborhood of Prineville, which is about due south of Seattle. Even from this point the roads, or what are so called, will present almost insurmountable obstacles, as the mountains are in evidence everywhere. The Seattle club, it is hoped, will try to map out a good road for the final few hundred miles of the route. It will probably station men at the worst points. There is also a prospect that the highway authorities of Oregon and Washington will clear the roads as well as possible shortly before the automobilists are due to arrive.

A tentative route, which may be changed by the pathfinders, especially on the western end, has been selected. According to this the mileage for the entire journey will be 3878 miles, divided as follows: New York to Buffalo, 475 miles; Buffalo to Chicago, 604 Miles, a total to that point of 1079 miles.

Leaving Chicago, the route lies about due west thru Illinois and Iowa and generally west as far as the state line between Wyoming and Idaho, where it begins to verge to the north for the final grill. The distances on this part are: Chicago to State Centre, Iowa, 332 miles; State Centre to North Platte, Neb. 541 miles; North Platte to Rock River, Wyo., 265 miles; Rock River to Granger, Wyo., 270 miles.

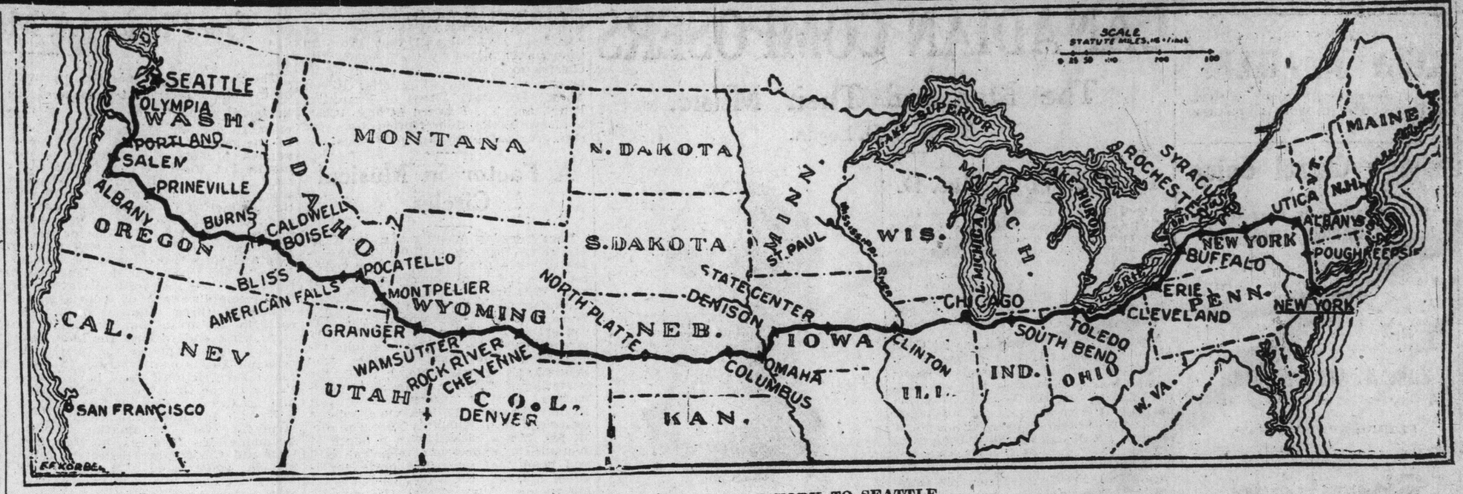
From Granger the adverse conditions will be most severely felt. Even the distances are hard to ascertain, but the route will carry the cars thru the southern part of Idaho and Oregon and nearly to the Pacific coast. From Albany, Ore., it is almost due north to Seattle thru a mountainous country that may kill the prospects of several that have survived the earlier rigors of the route. Granger is roughly estimated to be 1290 miles from Seattle by the route selected.

In order to lessen as much as possible the expense of the entrants, the railroads have agreed to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission a rate much lower than that at present prevailing. They will also agree to deliver cars back in Chicago in ten days from Seattle, which is vastly more expeditious than carload lots of automobiles usually received.

Seattle Club Takes Charge.

The contest committee of the Seattle Automobile Club has been nominated to take general charge of the race, and M. Robert Guggenheim, the donor of the trophy, has been appointed chairman of this body. He will also act as referee of the contest. Associated with him will be Alfred Battle, Clarence Hanford, R. S. Eskridge, N. H. Latimer, W. K. Loose, J. B. Powels, J. T. Ronald and L. A. Walker, who will act as secretary.

The rules and entry blanks for the trans-continental run have been issued. The contest will be international in character and is sanctioned by the Automobile Club of America. The object of the contest, the entry blanks state, is to reach Seattle in the shortest possible time, the contestants having stopped at various checking points as an evidence that the route as laid out has been covered.



PROPOSED ROUTE, NEW YORK TO SEATTLE.

FIRE-FIGHTING AUTO THRILLS.

There are plenty who think that the most stirring sight to be seen in the city's streets is the fire engine going to a fire, with horses galloping, whistle screaming, smoke streaming back from the smokestack above and sparks flying and dancing from the fire-box below, says the New York Sun. Such people may think that when motors shall have supplanted horses in the moving of fire apparatus the days of romance will have gone, but still the sight of the new automobile, high pressure water tender 72 going to a fire, with siren shrieking and bell clanging, makes something of a sensation and may even cause a thrill.

HOOD OF PLATE GLASS.

On the Chicago streets an automobile is run the engine of which is covered by a hood of plate glass instead of one of metal.

The Man In the Box Office

Who Handles the Cash of the Theatres Tells Some Funny Stories Now and Then.

On a c[illegible] and rainy morning, after a breakfair in which the coffee was ice cold pr[illegible] the toast was burned almost to a [illegible]sp, did you ever start out with the [illegible]tention of buying seats to see your fav[illegible]rite play?

Very likely, if you recall it, not only was the meal unsatisfactory, but late and that the car you were in was poorly ventilated and wet, and the conductor seemed uncivil and forgot to stop until after you'd passed your corner, and then, just as you got off, an automobile went whizzing past and sent up a nice spray of mud that settled lovingly over you.

By that time you were boiling within and you had your jaws firmly set as you approached the box office. Of course, there was a line waiting and the impetuous lady ahead of you was holding her dripping umbrella so that a steady stream was running into your muff.

When you finally faced the man in the cage and asked for seats you were told that there were none at all for the evening you indicated, but that a week later you could have two in the twentieth row from the front—or the second row from the back, which is the same thing, and sounds just as discouraging.

You were sure that there must be something to be had earlier or better, but the ticket seller who had met with just such conditions all morning told you politely, but very firmly, that he had nothing else to sell you.

Speculators Looking for Unfortunates.

By that time you thought him "simply horrid." And when you got out on the sidewalk the speculator pushed his chart under your eyes and showed you two perfectly lovely seats, "on the aisle, lady," exactly the right you wanted and in the fourth row from the front. You protested against the advance in price, but you were getting wetter every minute and the wind was blowing the rain into your face. Your spirits drooped, you bought the seats at the exorbitant advance and declared to yourself that the man in the box office was all kinds of a "low, mean thing," and that the whole box office game was crooked anyway.

That's the way you've thought about it ever since and that's what you've told your friends over and over again and have converted a lot of persons into believing it. Confess, now, is not this the real state of the case?

Every Case Has Two Sides.

But, then, did you ever hear of a case that had not another side? Never? Well, a Sunday World reporter started out the other day to interview some of the men who handle tickets and temperaments of ticket buyers, and here is a chronicle of some of the tales that were poured into his ears.

The box office men visited were all men of years, experience and standing men who had studied the public and who still study it, and you must admit that they have their trials during the hours of duty at the wicket.

The first man encountered was W. J. Breen, the treasurer at the Royal Alexandra. When he heard the reporter's request he immediately gave an interesting insight into human nature as witnessed by the box office man.

"I believe the public has a right to expect endless patience from the box office man. If you go into a hat store you expect the clerk to show you hats until you are suited. Why not at the box office?

"Now, the other day a woman came up and asked me how much were our three dollar seats; you get many questions as equally foolish, but I fail to find them very amusing.

"The public when they come to the office have their mind on the show they are going to witness and altho errors occur, it is no reason why we should be any less polite.

"It is trying at times, I know, but everyone is endeavoring to obtain a desirable seat, and people have a right to expect courtesy from the box office."

Telephone Causes Trouble.

At the Princess the treasurer, L. R. Mulholland, was found. It was just precious to the afternoon rush, but he found time to relate a few amusing incidents.

One of the most peculiar mix-ups that I ever heard of happened a couple of days ago, when a man came in and asked for two seats in the 12th row.

"Well, just then the 'phone rang. We have the buzzer instead of a bell, and my assistant answered it. The man at the wicket evidently did not hear the ring. The answer to the 'phone was 'Two in second row, three dollars.' My customer handed in three dollars, at the same time remarking, 'Not what I wanted!' I looked surprised, I think, for he said, 'It's all right.'

"At that moment the man on the 'phone said, 'What's the name, please?' and when I came back with the change and tickets for my purchaser, I was asked: 'Say, what kind of game is this you are trying to play on me?'

"Then I told him when I was away he had been listening to the 'phone conversation. He went away, apparently all broken up."

Theatre as Nursery.

To get another phase of life, the reporter went to the Gayety, and there the genial manager, T. R. Henry, gave an insight into his troubles, and some were amusing ones, they were.

"In the first place, taking a very small average, we handle over 6000 people a week," he said, "and out of that we hardly ever strike more than a dozen real nasty people.

"One day, however, a man came in and asked for a 50-cent seat, and the only available one we had was in the ninth row, instead of the front, as he wanted. After going into the theatre, he returned to the office again, and said: 'I see that you advertise front seats for half a dollar, and you gave me one in the rear.' I could not explain to him that we had what we advertised, but that they were sold.'

It was just at the close of the matinee rush, when the reporter saw Mr. Henry, and one of the most amusing bits of conversation imaginable took place just then.

A small and very excited woman with a baby carriage came hustling up to the ticket window, and said in a squeaky voice, "Will you take care of my baby while I see the show?" Well, that was a hard trial for a bashful manager, but mustering his courage, he declared that the box office of a theatre was not a nursery, and that it would be all right for her to take the young one inside. Then, turning to The Sunday World representative, he said, with a deep blush: "You had better move on after this, for heaven knows what may happen next."

Exhibition Visitors.

Then down to the Star, and there the popular manager, H. Hedges, expressed some views that added to the gaiety of the afternoon.

"Do you know," he said, "at Exhibition time a couple of farmers came along, and one asked, 'What time does the blind go up?' Well, I told him, and then he said, 'Got a couple of seats well down the middle lane, close to the exercises?' and his friend put in, 'Better try and get them in the front pew.'

"But we hardly ever get any kickers. The public, as a rule, are all right."

Peculiar Expressions Heard.

After trekking along Adelaide-street the Majestic Theatre was stopped at, and the reporter went in to have a talk with the man at the box office, N. E. Crozier.

"Well," said the ticket-seller, "we don't have much trouble here. The most of our patrons are all young people, and as a rule they are in a hurry to get in, so they pass right along and take what is given to them.

"Occasionally we strike an odd one, tho. One came in the other day and wanted a seat in the right alley, while another, immediately behind, wanted one in the right gangway. Another peculiar thing is that if anyone wants a seat in front of a post, he will invariably say, 'Don't give me a seat in front of a post.'

Box-Office Man as Mind-Reader.

From the Majestic to the Grand was only a short walk, and stopping there, the treasurer, F. Cowan, was interrogated.

"No," he said, with a broad smile, "I don't think our patrons are any better than anywhere else. Of course, they sometimes expect that we should be mind-readers. A lady came up the other day, and laid down a dollar, then stood and apparently expected me to wait on her, tho she did not say a word. Then she declared I was slow.

Queer Method of Revenge.

Just before arriving at The World Office, the reporter visited W. Tingle, the well-known treasurer of Shea's, and heard some more of the amusing affairs that the man behind the wicket has to deal with.

"One of the funniest things that I ever had happen here," said Mr. Tingle, "was when a very angry-looking girl of about 19 came up to the wicket and asked: 'Have you any seats not in front of a post?' Well, I thought she meant just the opposite, so I said, 'Not behind?' Her reply was, 'I want a seat behind a post, so you can't see very well.'

"Now, this was one on me, so I asked her why she wanted one like that, and imagine my surprise when she said, 'Well, my boss called me down and then sent me over to get him a seat. I will fix him all right.' Finally I talked her out of that method of revenge, and she took him back a decent seat.

"But generally our patrons never give any trouble. They know we give them the best seat for the money that is available."

And now, after hearing both sides of the question, do you think the man behind the wicket is such an "old pirate" as you did?

Mr. Stauffer's Weekly Sermon

WHEN A YOUNG MAN LEAVES HOME

Text: "And David rose up early in the morning, and left the sheep with a keeper, . . . and shouted for the battle." I Sam. 17 20.

The time has come for a youth to leave home. In this case, the young man is not aware that his going has any significance beyond the errand he is doing for his father. But it is his entrance into the arena of life nevertheless, even tho he sees nothing beyond the ten loaves and ten chesses he is carrying to his brothers on the fighting line.

So here is our first lesson, my young friend. We may not be able to frame any particular program when we are leaving the old home for the city. Indeed we may not know enough to intelligently map out any plan of campaign. A few, and their number is much smaller than you think, are able to say, "Four years at University, three at medical school, or law school, two years abroad and a practice in Toronto or Hamilton all my life." The vast majority of us must content ourselves with an errand or two ahead, and we soon find ourselves in lines of work we never knew about before we came to town, and when we write back home and explain our daily task, the dear people are amazed to know that there is such a branch of industry, and they are rather disappointed to find that we have strayed beyond the well beaten paths of callings. Now, this blindfold way of leaping into life does not necessarily imply a lack of high resolve. Certainly we should, as far as possible, have a fixed purpose and a lofty ideal, but the fact that the vast majority of middle-aged men are in occupations vastly different from the calling they had selected in the days when they were asked "What are you going to be when you get big?" shows how futile are our attempts to survey an air-line thru a life-stretch of rugged mountain country. Paul's ambition was to "See Rome also," but he little thought that he should be led to the metropolis, a prisoner. Oliver Cromwell thought his great opportunity to do something for God was taken away when he, with the Puritan refugees, was prevented, by the emissaries of King James, from embarking for America, but his life work lay in old England, and it was well for him, and his people, and the British nation, that the unexpected happened. We will do well to leave one side of our careers open for the entering of the divinity which directs our destinies.

Be sure, young friend, that the time has come to leave home. David's youth is a lesson in this, that he did not leave home at the first signs of precocity. There had been a very thrilling episode in his early youth. Cinderella-like, he had been selected above all his brothers by the venerable prophet who came down to Bethlehem to anoint one of Jesse's son to be King of Israel. whether he knew the exact significance of Samuel's act we are not told, but by it, he undoubtedly knew that he was destined for a great career. Yet he did not at once leap into prominence. He went back to his sheep! The drudgeries of home are not to be avoided, just because the youth seems uncommonly "smart." When you have learned the apprenticships of home tasks, when you have killed the lion and the bear of home struggles, when your arm is strong, and your will still stronger, when you know how to get up in the morning, and go to work with a will, when you know how sweet it is to come home tired at night, when you feel instinctively that you are ready now for heavier tasks in larger spheres, it will be time to leave home.

But when the time has come, go! It is possible to err on the conservative side. You may tarry with the sheep too long. Sad as it is to see a lad thrust into the struggle of bread-winning before his time, it is infinitely more pathetic to meet a middle-aged man unequipped for life's battle just because he tarried at home far beyond the time when he should have sallied forth to the fight.

Such a man is often the victim of his father's easy circumstances. It is not strictly necessary from a financial view, that the son should begin to shift for himself. So he leans on his strong father too long. It is notoriously true that many great men have sons unworthy of them largely from this cause. Whether Kermit Roosevelt should spend twenty months in Africa on his father's hunting trip is a serious question. We all need to have our nests stirred up. We need to be shoved over the edge of the eyrie. If not, we will simply be good for nothing, unable to walk or fly.

Sometimes parents fear to allow their children to leave home on account of the moral dangers in their path They tremble when they think of the evils which lurk where youthful feet must walk. So they keep their precious charges near them as long as ever they can. And they stand sentinel over them with jealous eye. A Toronto man boasted that he had never allowed his twenty-year old daughter to read a newspaper for fear that she would read that which would pollute her soul. Now I submit that all this is like wrapping up healthy folks too warmly lest they catch pneumonia. There is such a thing as encouraging colds by too much coddling. When a draught does pass over such folk, they succumb at once. You cannot always keep your children from contact with the world. And it is far better that, after all the holy influences you can put about them, and after all the precept and example you can give them, you let them sally forth to resist the evil and choose the good.

Going into the city, does not mean that you are rid of drudgery, young man. Your troubles are before you. You are just stepping into them. You needn't hire a brass band to see you off at the depot. Leave very modestly. Perhaps you will have a brass band to welcome you back. A few people do, only a few. William J. Bryan left Lincoln, Nebraska, for the Democratic National Convention of 1896, determined to secure the nomination for the presidency. He didn't tell anybody of his ambitions, and no one went to the station to see him off. But he had worked sixty days and nights on a speech which he had on the tip of his tongue. It proved to be exactly the right speech at the right time, and when he cried: "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold," they carried him around the hall on their shoulders and nominated him for president, and sent a large delegation back home to Lincoln with him. The townspeople met him with brass bands aplenty after his tremendous feat was accomplished. Save your trumpet and your band until you have done something worth while, young man. Go with confidence, but with modesty withal. If you are bent on brass bands, work hard, work hard, and the music will come soon enough.

Besides, you owe something to mother,, and you should not evince too great a satisfaction in untying yourself from her apron-strings. Say goodbye tenderly. There is a picture in your church parlor that I covet. It is entitled, "Breaking the Home Ties." It shows a boy leaving home. The father is carrying out the bundles, grandma sits at the table, helplesslike, as if wondering what it all means. Sister looks on, half regretfully, half admiringly. But mother has her hands on his broad shoulders as she looks earnestly into his eyes, and you almost feel like waiting to see the last embrace and hear the last good word.

O, young man leaving home! Be kind as you can be this morning for mother's heart is heavy to-day. Resolve to be true to your parents; write to them often. For now since you're gone from home, its but a short shift to the day when you'll bid another kind of goodbye. You won't spend many more days with mother. One of these days, while you are busy in the big city, a messenger boy will run up to you with, "Message for you, mister." And with the modesty of the Drumtochty man, you will say: "There must be some mistake; this can't be for me," but you see your name, and your nervous fingers tear open the seal, and you grow dizzy as you read: "Mother died last night; funeral Thursday." And, just then, the farewell of this morning will come back to you, and you will be so glad that you were kind and gentle.

Resolve to keep up the standard of your pedigree, young man. I am not so sure that you can greatly improve it, for those Canadian farmer folk from which you spring are a royal generation and I doubt whether you can add much to the blood, but you can maintain it, and hand down to your posterity an heirloom of integrity. You are in a relay race, young man, in which your fathers ran before you, and they handed you a precious treasure, bidding you run well, and hand it to the next generation. If you stumble and fall, you will break the line of a godly parentage, and incur the curse that follows such a crime.

Did you ever play "clothes-pins?" It is an exciting game. Choose two sides, seat the opposing sides in two rows facing each other. Give each leader seven clothes-pins. Have them hold the pins firmly on the knee of the referee who is seated at the head of the double row, when the signal is given, the leaders will pass the pins to the next in line, to be handed to his neighbor until the end of the line has been reached. The last in the row thumps them on the floor and sends them back in the same way, thru all hands until they reach the referee's knee. The leader that first holds up seven pins, without one having missed passing thru every hand, scores one in the game of ten points. Now you will soon note that one or two nervous or awkward folks will spoil the efficiency of a side. They will drop the pins or bungle their very easy and simple task so that the next in line will be unable to do his part well. The success of the game depends on every man doing his work well as a strong link in a chain. So with the chain of pedigree. Woe unto him who spoils the succession!

Resolve to go home with honor, and never with dishonor. You will grow better or worse in Toronto. And your growth either way will be fast! And you will not be able to hide the tendency of your growth. You will not succeed in concealing your Toronto life, young man. You cannot pretend to be modest, when you have lost your modesty, young woman! Talcum powder won't hide the marks of dissipation, and sen sen won't mend a foul breath, and folks up in Orillia aren't so easily deceived. Your Toronto life will come out, so lead the right sort of life in Toronto. You can make it Toronto the good, or Toronto the bad. While the train is pulling out, just after the folks have waved their handkerchiefs for the last time, make this your resolve: "I will not know a wicked person."

See David trudging off, carrying his loaves and his cheeses! Sing, boy, sing while you may. A battle awaits thee beyond yonder hills. Be strong and of good courage.

Goodbye young man leaving Orillia. Goodbye! Resolve to be a brave soldier, and thou shalt have a grander victory than Napoleon crossing the St. Bernard, grander than Sherman's march to the sea, grander than Wellington's triumph at Waterloo. Only be strong and of good courage.

A Certain Buyer.

The poet sat in the sanctum of the editor of "V. O. S." awaiting an audience with tha august personage. At length the editor looked up.

"The poem I submitted last week —" said the poet.

The editor took he manuscript from a pigeonhole in his desk, and handed it to its author, saying: "I am very sorry, my dear sir, that your contribution is not exactly suited to the needs of 'V. O. S.' Its declination," he continued, unconsciously adopting the language of his rejection slip, "must not be understood as implying any lack of merit. In fact"—and here the editor again became the man—"while the poem is not available for our use, I know a man who would accept it. He wouldn't pay much, to be sure, but——"

"Anything will be acceptable," said the poet. "Unfortunately my muse is dying of starvation, and needs bread. What is the name of the man?"

"I do not know his name," said the editor. "All I know is that he comes here once a week to take away our waste-paper."

METHODISM FOR THE POOR.

Editor Sunday World: Quite a discussion has been going on upon the past and present Methodism, and many people have been deploring the falling off in these latter days from the spiritual fervor of conviction characteristic of the days of Wesley. Strangely enough, nobody seems to have courage to say what is the occasion of this great change, tho it is so apparent that he who has eyes cannot fail to see. Look at the many gorgeous edifices in this city and ask yourself if Wesley or Whitfield ever dreamed of Methodism being so housed or Methodism being so circumstanced in worldly affairs. Methodism began as the religion of the poor; but it has shared in the general rise of prosperity in the world. The people professing Methodism are by force of circumstances whirling round in the maelstrom of commerce, and cannot avoid being possessed with the commercial spirit. We have many keen business men in Toronto who are also ardent Methodists, but they are not of the stamp to whom the silver voiced Whitfield preached. Mankind has changed with his circumstances, and human nature to-day is not capable of the ecstatic frenzy of Wesley's time, such has been the effect of commerce upon religion, and to the inter-acting of business and belief may we look for a sufficient reason why Methodism has a past different from the present.

Thomas Edwards.

VEIL LATESTS.

—A square velvet dot attracts.

—Large spots and tiny ones are mixed.

—In most instances the veil matches the chapeau.

—Smoke colored face coverings are lovely if becoming.

—The very latest veil is double and a full yard square.

—The double veils show a coarse mesh over chiffon, with a satin stripe border.

—These double effects come in various modish colorings. Green over brown is smart if becoming.

Balmy Beach College
—AND—
SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND ART
Third Term Commenced Feb. 10, 1909.
MRS. COURTICE, DIRECTRESS.
59 Beach Ave., - Toronto, Ont

CONCERT SOPRANO
LUCY A. LILLIE
Voice culture and expression in singing.
Studio—189 SHERBOURNE STREET.
Phone Main 7058.

People's Choral Union
H. M. FLETCHER, Conductor.
MME. JEANNE JOMELLI
Prima Donna Soprano Metropolitan Opera House, New York.
MASSEY MUSIC HALL, TUESDAY MARCH 23rd.
Prices: $1.00, 75c, 50c. Subscriptions received by members of chorus, or North 1198.

Jas. A. Quarrington
Sbrigila principles of singing.
STUDIO: NORDHEIMERS.

H. ETHEL
Shepherd
VOICE INSTRUCTION
Pupil of Oscar Saenger, New York; Frank King Clarke, Paris; Jean de Reszke, Paris.
Studio, Toronto Conservatory of Music.

ARTHUR BLAKELEY,
The Distinguished Recital Organist of Sherbourne St. Methodist Church.
731 ONTARIO STREET, or "NORDHEIMER'S," TORONTO.

ANDREW ROSS LOVE
Voice Production & Singing, Studio,
GERHARD HEINTZMAN'S
97 YONGE STREET.
Phone Main 1468. Residence, 52 Aberdeen Avenue.

Dr. Albert Ham,
VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING.
Toronto Conservatory of Music, or 561 Jarvis Street.

Chorus Tenors Wanted.
Large City Church Choir, central location. Honorarium, $20.00. Box 36, World.

MISS PEARL O'NEIL
Instructor in Elocution.
Classes resumed for Concert Platform.
Studio, 22 Elm Grove, Parkdale.

CARL H. HUNTER
TENOR,
Pupil of Julius Hey, Munich.
VOICE PRODUCTION.
Special attention to pupils preparing for opera.
STUDIO: Room 53 Nordheimer Bldg.

JOHN RANICAR ATHERTON,
TENOR
Voice Culture, Concerts, Recitals, etc.
Voice Trial.
Studio: 69 St. Patrick-street.

J. W. BETHUNE
VIOLINIST AND TEACHER
Studio: 5 Henry Street
Special Attention to Foundation Work. 7

Young Lady With Thorough Musical Training
excellent Pianist, open for engagements for concerts, etc. Also lessons given, terms moderate. Apply, Miss Irene Walters, 104 Ossington-avenue.

R. F. WILKS
Piano Tuner and General Expert
Teacher of Piano Tuning at Toronto Conservatory of Music; Repairer and Dealer in Pianos and Players.
TELEPHONE NORTH 4278.
447 YONGE STREET, Toronto
Over Harry Webb's Opposite College St.

MRS. DREW McKENNA, A.T.C.M.
Teacher of Elocution, Voice Production, Delsarte, English Literature, Shakespeare, Physical Culture and DRAMATIC ART.
Amateurs coached for platform or stage.
Tel M. 7714. Studio: 248 Havelock St.

PIANO TUNING
R. F. WILKS
SPECIAL REPAIR DEPARTMENT
447 Yonge Street. Tel. N. 4278
Instructor of Piano Tuning at Conservatory of Music

WANTED: PUPILS FOR LIGHT OPERA
I prepare you for light opera in 9 to 12 months, also I secure you a position in a first-class company. No charge for testing your voice. Write, phone or call.
1808 QUEEN WEST. J. P. McAVAY

SHAKESPEARE
VOCAL PRODUCTION
ADDRESS 31 NORTH STREET
Phone N. 4767.

THE CHOPIN PRAYER.

Arthur Symons.

The sounds torture me: I see them in my brain;
They spin a flickering web of living threads,
Like butterflies upon the garden beds,
Nets of bright sound. I follow them in vain.
I must not brush the least dust from their wings;
They die of a touch; but I must capture them,
Or they will turn to a caressing flame,
And lick my soul up with their flutterings.
The sounds torture me; I count them with my eyes;
I feel them like a thirst between my lips;
Is it my body or my soul that cries
With little colored mouths of sound and drips
In these bright drops that turn to butterflies
Dying delicately at my finger-tips?

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC AND SONG

BY AMELIA DENTON

CANADIAN COMPOSERS

The Men and Their Music.

By Dr. J. D. Logan.

1—A. S. Vogt, Mus. D.

The Sunday World's series of short articles on Canadian Composers has been prepared to give our people the essential facts about those men who are making musical history in the Dominion; to the bare facts are added appreciations of the beauties in their compositions. Serious students of music are advised to clip these popular sketches and to preserve them for future reference.

The outstanding name amongst Canadian composers is that of Dr. A. S. Vogt, conductor of the famous Mendelssohn Choir, and considered by all competent critics on the American Continent to be the greatest choral conductor in the world to-day. He is also a noted teacher and a distinguished composer.

A native of Oxford County, Ontario, Dr. Vogt lived with his parents in Elmira, Waterloo County from his third until his seventeenth year, when he took up his residence in St. Thomas, Ontario, as organist and choirmaster of the First Methodist Church, a position which he held for nine years, during which period, however, there was an interval of two years which was spent in study in Boston under the best masters then living in that city. In 1885 he left for Germany, where he spent nearly four years under the most eminent masters connected with the Royal Conservatorium, and returning to Canada, was appointed organist and choirmaster of the Jarvis-street Baptist Church, an appointment which was then, as it now is, regarded as one of the most important in the Dominion. Dr. Vogt's course of study at Leipzic embraced instruction in piano playing under Adolf Ruthardt, Carl Reinecke and Willy Rehberg; organ study under Herr Papperitz, and a course in harmony, counterpoint, canon and fugue and orchestration under Jadassohn and Quasdorf. In the composition classes conducted by the two masters last named, Dr. Vogt's work received very high commendation and among the many compositions in manuscript which were then submitted to his teachers, including songs, piano pieces and a scholarly and very effective prelude and fugue for organ, are a number which possess decided merit and which would well justify publication. The great demand upon Dr. Vogt's time immediately upon his arrival in Toronto, as a teacher in piano and organ playing, and in connection with his church choir and subsequently with the Mendelssohn Choir, diverted his attention entirely to the practical side of the art. The remarkable popularity of Dr. Vogt's "Indian Lullaby" for women's voices, among choral societies of the best class, both in England and America, is a tribute to Dr. Vogt's skill in scoring for voices, and inspires a hope that he may devote come of his time to writing more works of a similar character, which furnish a contrast to much of the labored and pedantic stuff with which many of our would-be-composers rush into print at the slightest provocation. Following is the full literary text of the "Indian Lullaby":

Sleep in thy forest bed,
Where silent falls the tread
On the needles soft and deep
Of the pine.

Rest in thy forest dream,
Lulled by the falling stream
And the long, long hushing
Of the pine.

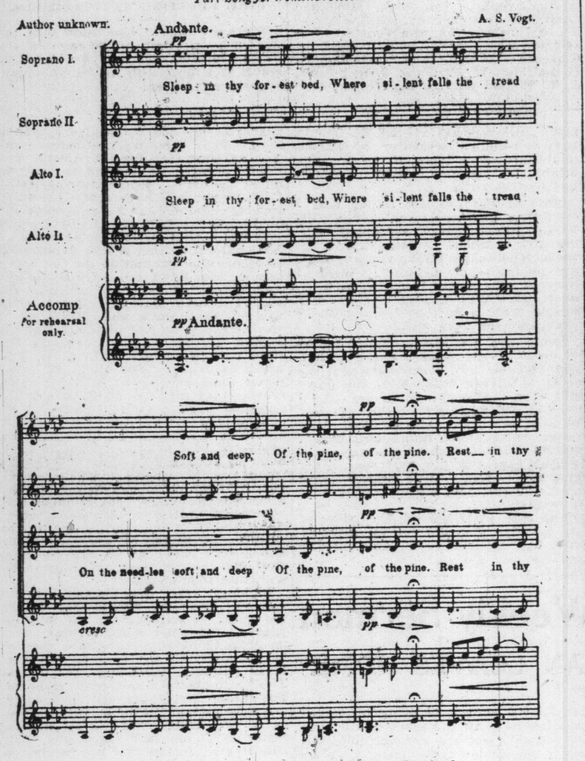
Send, mighty spirit, kind,
Send not the rushing wind;
Send a gentle slumber song
To the pine.

Breath fragrant as the rose
From thy tassled branches blow,
Softly breathe upon my child,
Mother pine!

The poetry is exquisitely paralleled by Dr. Vogt's lovely music, whispering to the human heart as the winds to the pine.

An Indian Lullaby.

Part Song for Women's Voices.



Copyrighted by Whaley, Royce & Co., Limited.

Sacred Recital.

A large audience assembled in the Jarvis-street Baptist Church on last Tuesday evening to hear the sacred recital given by the choir of the Dundas Centre Methodist Church, London, under the direction of Mr. J. Parnell Morris. The visit of the choir was made in the spirit of good fellowship, as Mr. Morris explained, and on the invitation received from Dr. Broome a few weeks ago, when the Jarvis-street Choir sang in London. The choir presented a very fine program, such as the excerpts from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Dudley Buck's "Lead Kindly Light" and Gounod's "Come Unto Him." and Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Te Deum." As is often the case, the best work of the choir was shown in the unaccompanied numbers, but the whole program showed very careful work, and some splendid effects were obtained in ensemble, as well as in expression. There are about 45 voices. and the assisting soloist was Mr. David Ross, baritone, who sang with good tone and fine interpretation in "It Is Enough" and "Save Me, O God" (Randegger). The soloists with the choir were Miss Annie Reid, soprano; Miss Lillian Reid, mezzo-soprano, and Miss Lillian Gilmore, contralto, while Miss Jessie Strong presided at the piano and Mr. Charles E. Wheeler at the organ.

PRAISES FORSYTH.

Dr. A. S. Vogt writes the following appreciative review of W. O. Forsyth's piano compositions: "I have carefully examined several piano pieces by Mr. W. O. Forsyth of Toronto and desire to express my admiration of their artistic excellence. These pieces are "Two Picturesque Waltzes," op. 29; "In the Twilight," op. 31, No. 1; "Poeme d'Amour," op. 31, No. 2; "By the Sea," op. 28; "Even Song," op. 14. In all of these compositions the composer reveals a high order of musicianship and an intimate knowledge of what is Klaviermasig." I have no hesitation in recommending to piano teachers and students these very excellent works, feeling that they are among the most important contributions in recent years to native composition."

A GOOD FRIDAY PROGRAM.

No more appropriate announcement could be made than that of the performance of Gounod's "Redemption" at Massey Hall on the evening of Good Friday. The work is founded on the Mosaic account of the creation and fall of man, the promise of redemption, the announcement of the resurrection and the prophecy of the millennium. The performance will (under the direction of Dr. Torrington) be given by the combined Festival and West Toronto Choruses, assisted by the Toronto Orchestra and a quintet of thoroly competent soloists, including Miss Eileen Millet, Mr. David Ross of Franklyn, Penn., and Mr. Edward Strong, tenor, of New York. Subscription lists for reserved seat plans are now open.

A Factor in Musical Circles.

Last Tuesday evening saw the Conservatory Hall again filled to its capacity when the Toronto String Quartet gave the third concert of the season. This organization of musicians is becoming an important factor in the musical culture of Toronto, and the concert of Tuesday night only strengthened their claim to public recognition. The first number was Schumann's Quartet, No. 2, in F, the rendering of which was especially noteworthy for its interpretation. Mr. Frank Converse Smith's viola solo, a transcription of Chopin's Nocturne, op. 37, No. 1, was played with a depth of sympathetic expression, technical skill and beauty of tone that quite captivated his auditors, who insisted upon an encore. Miss Ethel Drummond made an excellent accompanist. The quartet next played, by request, Borodine's Nocturne, an exquisite composition, and most sympathetically treated. Dvorak's quintet for piano and strings, op. 81, was the final number. An additional pleasure to this was the appearance at the piano of Mr. Frank S. Welsman, who of late has been so seldom seen in that capacity. Mr. Welsman played with musicianly finesse, and the whole quintet was admirably produced.

TORONTO FESTIVAL.

The general rehearsals of the Toronto and West Toronto Festival Choruses and Orchestra for "The Redemption" will begin in Victoria Hall on Tuesday evening, March 16. Members are asked to be in their places at 8 o'clock sharp.

Pupils' Recital.

At Conservatory Music Hall a program of special interest was presented by pupils of Miss R. Wilson, Mrs. J. W. Bradley, Miss M. Connor, Miss M. Boddy, Miss F. Turner, Mr. G. D. Atkinson, Miss L. D. Adamson, Miss M. L. Caldwell, Mr. H. M. Fletcher and Mr. W. J. McNally. The numbers included: Chaminade, Pasdes Echarpes, op. 37, Miss Mabel G. McFaul; Buck, "When the Heart Is Young," Miss Gertrude Eckhardt; Bohm, "Cavatina," Mr. Harold Fair; Henselt, "Si Oisseau J'etais," op. 2, No. 6, Miss Joy Newton; Beethoven, sonata, op. 13, Miss Marjory Harper; Godard, Jugglery, op. 107, No. 3, Miss Ella Warren; Nevin, "The Nightingale Song," Miss Emily Emmerson; Rode, moderato, from 7th concerto, Miss Mary Southall; Rubinstein, Kamenio-Ostro, op. 10, Miss Pearl Rowan; Heise, "Solveig's Song," Mrs. F. J. De Laine; Mendelssohn, Andante and Rondon Capriccioso, op. 14, Miss Elma Ferguson.

MISS GEORGIA RODGERS.
One of Toronto's favorite sopranos.

Nora Hayes' Recital.

Miss Nora Hayes gave a violin recital on Monday evening in the Conservatory Music Hall to a large and appreciative audience, who enjoyed every note of the program, as was evidenced by the rounds of applause. Miss Hayes, who is an important member of the first violin section of the Symphony Orchestra, has won the reputation of being one of the leading violinists of Toronto, a standard which she fully maintained at her recital. The program was varied, interesting and chosen with peculiar discretion. Such numbers as Wieniawski's "D Minor Concerto" and the "Russian Airs," d'Ambrosio "Romance," Dedla's "Serenade," Bohm's "Legende," Panini's "Saltarelle," gave abundant opportunity for the display of virtuosity and the power of interpretation, in which she showed herself to be a musician of a high order, for whose future success great hopes are entertained.

Excellent assistance was given by Mrs. Gerard Barton, accompanist, and Mr. George Dixon, tenor.

Mr. Blakely's Recital.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Blakely gave the concluding organ recital of the winter series that have afforded so much pleasure to a large number of people. The program included the Toccata in F, which has set the compass of the standard pedal keyboard: the brilliant Fugue in D, St. Ann's Fugue of the Bach memorial in Leipzig in 1840, the Fugue à la Gigue, Allegro from the Trumpet suite and selections from the violin sonatas. Mr. Blakely also gave the Toccata in D minor, known to pianoforte students thru its arrangement by Tansig.

Mrs. Adamson's Pupils.

Among the recent recitals was one given by a number of Mrs. Drechsler Adamson's pupils, which reflected great credit upon the efficient and painstaking instruction that had been given. The Conservatory Hall was well filled by an appreciative and well-pleased audience, and the program also testified to the earnest and intelligent work on the part of the pupils. Mr. Oscar P. Ziegler gave a splendid violin performance of the Wieniawski Allegro and two movements from the Bruch Concerto, the Adagio and Allegro Energico. He also played in the trio by Dvorak with Miss Minnie M. Connor and Miss Jessie M. Flook. Miss Flook also gave a very fine solo rendering of the Mendelssohn Andante, and Mr. Fred Singer's playing of the Sarasate Zigeuenerweisen showed careful and artistic work. Miss Marie Smith gave an intelligent interpretation of an andante by De Beriot, which she played with much delicacy. Miss Della White, a pupil of Dr. Edward Broome, gave much-appreciated assistance by singing "The Silver Lining" and "Cupid's Mistake," compositions by the teacher, and Miss Constance Martin, a very promising pupil of Mr. J. D. A. Tripp, played Moszkowski's Valse, E major, op. 34, No. 1.

Mr. Metcalf's Recital.

An unusually interesting piano recital was given in the Nordheimer Hall by Mr. Cecil Bruce Metcalf, a brilliant pupil of Mr. W. O. Forsyth. Mr. Metcalf played with much intelligence, fine tone and splendid technique. The program, so remarkably well rendered, was a difficult one, comprising the Pastoral Sonata, op. 28 (Beethoven), first movement; the B flat minor Scherzo, and several etudes by Chopin; Schubert's Impromptu in B flat, from op. 142; Moszkowski's Spanish Caprice, op. 37; a Gavotte by Sgambati; Barcarole, by Clarence Lucas, and Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody. Mr. Metcalf was well assisted by Miss Ethel Nielson, a pupil of Mr. Arthur Blight, who was most efficiently accompanied by Miss Lilyan Smith.

Symphony Concert.

Much interest is being taken in the forthcoming concert of the Symphony Orchestra on March 25, not only on account of the steady progress that the orchestra has been making thru the the indomitable perseverance and musical ability of the conductor, Frank S. Welsman, but also because of the appearance of Mischa Elman, the young Russian violinist, who created such a wonderful furore in Carnegie Hall on his first appearance in America, Dec. 10. Mr. Welsman is training a band of instrumentalists, which it is hoped will yet rival the choral organizations of Toronto.

Mischa Elma, the young Russian violinist, whom Mr. Welsman has secured for the concert, played in New York with very marked success, and was recalled more than a dozen times. The Tschaikowsky "Concerto" will be his principal number in Toronto. The orchestra is giving great promise of becoming a musical organization of which Toronto will have just cause to be proud.

The Piano—A Modern Instrument.

The first step towards the invention of the piano was the invention of the keyboard, about the close of the eleventh century, when it was applied to the organ. Gradually it was also applied to numerous stringed instruments, but the invention of the piano may be said to really have taken place when the principle of percussion for the production of sound was adopted, and this invention was supplemented by the application of stops or pedals which enabled the performer to play loud and soft—hence the name "pianoforte." The piano was developed from the spinet, harpsichord and clavichord, the accomplishment of which is ascribed to three different men, who each in his own country about the same time, and without the knowledge of any other, applied the percussion principle to his own instrument. Bartolommeo Cristofali was harpsichord-maker to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and produced a piano in 1711. Marins, a French inventor, submitted an instrument for examination to the Academie des Sciences in February, 1716, and Christopher Schroter, a Bohemian, constructed a model in 1717. The great Bach is said to have preferred the clavichord and his younger son, John, was the first musician to show a decided preference for the piano.

Became Popular in England.

The pianoforte became popular in England earlier than on the continent. In 1767 the piano, which hitherto had been a household instrument only, was used for the first time on the stage at Covent Garden Theatre. On the continent Schroter and Silbermann were among the earliest important makers of pianofortes, but it was Sebastian Erard, whose name is known far and wide for the excellence of his piano and harps, who brought the instrument to a great pitch of perfection. Erard was the son of an upholsterer. At eight years of age he began to study architecture, linear design, perspective and practical geometry. At sixteen, thru the death of his father he was left the head of a family of four children, so he set out for Paris and obtained employment with a harpsichord-maker. The superiority of his workmanship aroused the jealousy of his employer and he was dismissed, but he had already gained a reputation in his trade, and another harpsichord-maker engaged him to produce an instrument which required something beyond his own skill. Erard was called upon to explain the mechanism and this so attracted the attention, that at the age of twenty-five he was sought out by the most distinguished men. Erard took out his first patent for improvement in harps and pianofortes in 1794 and in 1823 exhibited a grand piano, which was considered a marvel of mechanical ingenuity. Erard died in 1831. In America the manufacturing of pianos amounted to very little before the founding of the house of Chickering in 1823.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Granville Bantock, the English composer, who succeeded Sir Edward Elgar as professor of music in Birmingham University, has issued a pamphlet outlining the course of study to be given under his direction. First year—Early development of counterpoint and harmony, rise of English Church music, folk songs, English Madrigal's lectures on acoustics; second year—modern aspect of harmony and counterpoint, musical forms, orchestration, piano music, organ works of Bach, evolution of the orchestra; third year—critical analysis, choral music, opera, symphony, lectures on metre and prosody.

The interest in Mr. Wheeldon's regular weekly Twilight Recitals in the Metropolitan Church continues to increase. A very comprehensive and excellently rendered program was given on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Olive Scholey, contralto, a pupil of Dr. Torrington's, has been engaged as one of the soloists in the production of Gounod's Redemption, to be given in Massey Hall on Good Friday.

At the next meeting of the Mendelssohn Choir Dr. Vogt will have another matter to bring under consideration, namely, an invitation from the Philharmonic Society of New York to give two or three concerts in that city next season.

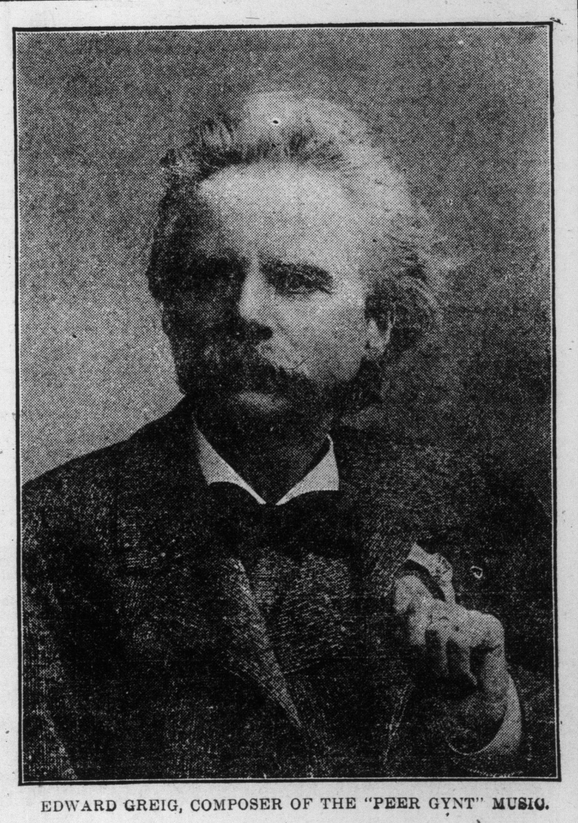
On Good Friday Gounod's "Redemption," will be produced by the chorus and orchestra that are being trained by Dr. Torrington, "the undisputed champion of oratorio music in Canada to-day."

Mr. William G. Self, late tenor soloist of Westminster Presbyterian Church, has been appointed tenor soloist of Knox Presbyterian Church. Mr. Self is a pupil of Mr. A. T. Cringan, the well-known vocal teacher.

Mildred Kathrine Walker, who recently made such a successful appearance as a reader in Toronto, has been engaged for the A. O. O. H. concert, to be given in the Grand Opera House, Hamilton, on March 17.

The quartet of the Deer Park Presbyterian Church gave a most successful concert in Acton a short time ago before a large and enthusiastic audience. The members of the quartet are: Margaret Bouhans, soprano; Josephine Bridgland, contralto; R. A. Stapells, baritone, and J. C. Abbott, tenor.

At the last convention of the Music Teachers' Association, the president, Prof. Waldo S. Pratt, made the statement that a low estimate of the words in the English language pertaining to music is 8000; a more liberal number is 12,000.



EDWARD GREIG, COMPOSER OF THE "PEER GYNT" MUSIC.

Russell C. McLean
BARITONE.
Pupils prepared for Opera, Concert, Oratorio and Recital.
Studio: 269 College St., Corner Spadina.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC . . . .
College Street and University Avenue;
EDWARD FISHER, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.
All branches of Music taught by the best of specialists, Send for 160 page Calendar
CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION
F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph. D., Principal. Special Calendar—Public Reading, Oratory, Physical Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature. 7

T. D. HARLAND FUDGE
BARITONE
Concerts, Recitals, etc.
Studio For Lessons: Gerhard Heintzman's, Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays.
Evenings: 2236 Queen Street, East. Phone, Beach 171.

Robert Stuart Pigott
VOICE PRODUCTION
and
INTERPRETATION
STUDIOS—
97 Yonge Street.
Parish House, St. Thomas Church, Huron St.
RESIDENCE—
St. George Apartments.

GEORGE A.
DIXON
CONCERT TENOR.
Studio: Nordheimers', or phone Coll. 3961.

W. O. FORSYTH
Pianist and Teacher of the Highest Art of Piano Playing.
Private Studio: Nordheimers'.
Director of the Metropolitan School of Music.

MATT. GREIG
Humorist and Elocutionist
Now booking for concerts, banquets, Socials, etc. For terms & open dates, please write.
35 ADELAIDE STREET, WEST.

WANTED
Vocal teacher desires to sub let studio part fo each week. Box 10, World.

HOWARD RUSSELL
CHURCH and CONCERT
BARITONE
ADDRESS: 337 SHAW STREET
Day Phone Main 3742

MISS HOPE MORGAN OF LONDON ENG.
PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO
Now booking engagements in Oratorio and Concert. Pupils accepted. The only authorized exponent of the great "Marchesi Method" in Toronto.
Studio: 63 Lowther Ave.
Concert direction George A. Dixon, Nordheimers', Toronto.

Jack Levison
Comedian and Humorist
Greater success than ever. Terms and dates.
102 Augusta Avenue
Phone North 3535.

CAPT. R. C. COCKERILL,
CONCERT BARITONE.
TEACHER OF SINGING.
638 CRAWFORD STREET.
Hours—Ten to Ten. Phone C. 2621

ARTHUR E. SEMPLE
Flautist
Toronto Symphony Orchestra.
Toronto Festival Orchestra.
Concert Engagements Accepted.
Studio, 164 Grace St. Phone Coll. 4636

THE MISSES STERNBERG
Dancing, Physical Culture, Fenbing
SIMPSON HALL, 734 YONGE STREET
OFFICE HOURS 2—6 P. M.
excepting Thursdays and Saturdays.
Prospectus on application.

LORA NEWMAN
CONCERT PIANISTE AND TEACHER
(late of Vienna)
Pupil of the world-renowned Leschetisky.
ELLIOTT HOUSE.
Phone M 1771.
STUDIO: Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

New Vocal Studio
MISS MARIE C. STRONG
Tone Production and Singing
Studio—Nordheimer's, 15 King St. E.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on
"OTTO HIGEL"
Piano Action

Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia has recommended that the city appropriate $15,000 for the maintenance of the Philadelphia Orchestra, in return for which the orchestra should give 12 free concerts during the summer and play at public functions, such as the mayor's New Year reception.

God said—"Let there be light."
Grim darkness felt his might,
And fled away.—Elliott.

Special Sunday Section

Edited by J. M. Wilkinson B.A.

"Truth is truth to the end of reckoning."—Shakespeare.

Miracles

The Bible teaches that God made the world; but skeptics, not being well acquainted with the business of world-making, say they cannot see how it was done. Probably crickets and butterflies have the same difficulty in understanding how oak trees grow. Well, as these gentlemen cannot understand how God made the world, they conclude, first, that God never made it: second, that it never was made, and, third that, if it was made, it made itself! This mends the matter mightily, and makes it very plain. Of course it is easier to understand how a world could make itself, and equally easy to see how a world could exist that never was made.

They cannot believe that God could cause the sun to stay in its course, but they can believe that the sun and all the hosts of Heaven not only made themselves, but also set themselves in motion, and have kept whirling from eternity, with no one to start them or keep them in their course.

They would not dare to risk their lives for an hour on a railway where the trains were run by chance and without a time-table, or without the direction of some intelligent controlling mind; but they can believe that countless worlds and suns have been whirling for ages thru the depths of space without order, control, or intelligent direction, and yet all keeping in their courses without accident, collision or disaster, and each fulfilling its appointed course at the appointed time, and all by chance!

They cannot believe that Christ made water into wine, but they can believe that a tadpole made himself into a monkey, and the monkey made himself into an infidel; all this is easily understood, and perfectly reasonable.

They cannot believe that man is a fallen creature to-day, for that is inconsistent with goodness and reason; but they can believe that he was originally made, or made himself, so low, so mean, and so vile, that it has taken him countless ages to improve up to this present condition, tho the race is now, on an average, not up to the line of decency, to say nothing of piety, but is occupying varied positions in the scale of ignorance, folly, cruelty, villainy and imbecility; while at every corner some debauched, besotted and drunken wretch gives the lie to their fond theories, and shows that man can sink more in one year of sin towards brutishness and degradation, than he can climb up in a million of ages by all their fancied processes of development and progression.

They deny the miracles that Jesus wrought, but proclaim a mightier miracle—a church without a founder, a pure religion springing from an impostor and deceiver, a system of truth based upon cheats and lies, a stream without a fountain, a day without a sun, a cause without an effect.

The Sea of Life

V. J. Warren.

Dear Sir: The enclosed poem I presume to hope may prove of some use to you.

The analogy was suggested by a discussion with a devout Jew during a sail across the lake. I expressed surprise at the similarity in the essentials of our beliefs, and he answered in the words of Lessing's hero—Nathan the Wise:

"What makes me to thee a Christian, makes thee to me a Jew."

As we neared port a speck of light appeared in the dim distance. Gradually increasing in extent and brightness as we neared it, it suddenly appeared as a shaft of light directly in our path, while seeming darkness prevailed all around. But when we dropped anchor. We found the port and harbor all around illumined by the innumerable rays from that one beacon light.

Is is not so on the sea of life? And yet, when one, sailing a different course from ours, catches the gleam also, we feel constrained to say: "The light shines here—this is the better way."

Here follows the poem:

One summer night we sailed foward a port,
My friend and I,
And as we peered thru the nigrescent haze,
Far, far ahead a light appeared,
A tiny speck at first,
But growing in extent as we sped on,
We drew apart, each taking his own way;
When bye and bye,
A golden gleam fell softly in my path,
While all around seemed dark,
I raised my voice to call my friend to come,
When lo! he cried:
"The light shines here: this is the better way."

The Roots of Life.

The roots of life are in character. Reputation is what men see, but character is the unseen root upon which all the outer life depends. Some one has beautifully cloched this thought in a poetic garb:

"A Wild Rose grew by the pasture wall,
A beautiful shrub with branches tall,
With wonderful color and rich perfume,
A daisy looked up at her rosy bloom.
'Of which are you prouduest, Rose, so fair,
Of your stems or leaves or your flowers rare?'
'Of neither,' said Rose with a graceful bend,
'I am proudest of my roots, sweet friend.'
'Of your roots? Those ugly things down in the earth?'
Here all the daisies bent with mirth,
And a bobolink swinging on a twig
Sang and danced his loveliest jig—
'Of my roots,' said the Rose, 'for they work away,
Down there in the darkness, day after day,
Contented if only the flowers blow
Up here in the sun, while they toil below.'

Pray More---Preach Less

Five hundred ministers from all over New England sat at the feet of Dr. Chapman in Bromfield-street Church, Boston, recently, and listened to his words of inspiration and help, just as the great audiences of laymen in Tremont Temple have listened. And they all listened, those men from pulpits whose business it is to tell others, as he told them, how they should live, how they should preach, how they should work to carry on the work of revival after the evangelists have gone, and the meeting closed with the preachers kneeling about the altar, in the aisles and in the pews, solemnly consecrating themselves anew to the work to which they have already been consecrated.

It was one of the most deeply impressive moments of the entire religious campaign, and many of the ministers were visibly moved.

"Let us now," said the evangelist softly, "solemnly consecrate ourselves anew to the mission for which God has chosen us. Let us make it a day which we shall never forget. As we are kneeling let us ask God to help us, to tell us what the trouble is in our lives and why we have made mistakes. Every man of you who will say, 'I'll put out of my life that which has dimmed my vision and crippled my work,' say, 'I will.'"

Consecrate Lives Anew.

A murmured "I will" spread over the entire kneeling body of men.

"Everyone of whom who will say, 'I will go out and work as never before,' say 'I will.'"

Again came the unanimous response, deep, convincing.

"Everyone of you who will say 'I will make this day one of special surrender to my God,' say 'I will.'"

For the third time came the fervid response. One preacher broke the stillness with an individual prayer of consecration, many wept aloud, others dried their tears in silence; one drew from his pocket his Testament and jotted down the date on the cover, where in the days to come he might open and read. The entire body of ministers was more deeply moved probably than ever before, and before them stood the evangelist, able to bring preachers of the Gospel to their knees in the same spirit of devout reverence with which he inspires an unconsecrated, unreligious body of people from the streets.

And it was thru the same logical, reaching, compelling appeal which he makes to all his audiences, simple yet profound, and its effect was fully as apparent as before a more emotional body of people. And besides this appeal for reconsecration there was another.

"Have we as evangelists magnified your office as pastors? Have we exalted the church? Have we preached Jesus Christ only? Have we magnified the power of the Word of God? Have we worked tirelessly and have we put our best into our work? Then stand for it when we have gone. You ministers of the Gospel, there isn't an angel in heaven who wouldn't take your place! Think it over quietly. Count it settled. Rise up in the power of your work and go forth from here in the beauty of it."

And as the strains of "My Jesus, I Love Thee," softly sung, died away, the preacher said impressively, "Let us leave here without talking," and the body of ministers filed slowly and quietly out, each with a personal realization of the power of the Holy Spirit in their midst.

"Pray More and Preach Less."

The meeting of ministers had been called for the purpose of discussing plans of work to follow up the campaign and to give opportunity for all to hear testimony and reports from those present of the effect of the revival upon their communities.

Having explained to the ministers the systematic methods under which they could work to great advantage, he talked for a few minutes personally to them. He warned them that they must watch their private life, that their prayer life must be right, that they must pray more, that their public life must be right, and that they must watch their pulpit life. He asked them to preach less, saying that there was too much preaching now, anyway.

"If there were more praying and less preparing of learned sermons by ministers, they would be more successful," he said. "Preach evangelist sermons for a while, preach revival sermons. Pick out a strong, helpful bit of Scripture as your text, pray an hour over it, and then get up and talk, not preach. There's only one story you can tell your people that will hold them, interest them, save them, and that is the story of Jesus."

Religious Interest Far-Spread.

The stories of the manner in which and the extent to which the interest in the religious campaign has spread made a most interesting half-hour. There were preachers present from as far as New Brunswick, who told of how the newspapers are being read and of the conversions which are resulting everywhere because of the extended reports which are being given in the papers of the Boston meetings. One minister told how happy the newsdealers are in his town, because they haven't ever sold so many papers as they are selling now. Others told how non-church-going people, after reading the papers, appeared at church service or called upon the pastors for personal talks.

2000 Men Respond.

There were fully 3000 beings within the walls of the temple at the noon and in the song service, which, as usual, opened the exercises. There was such spirit and unison, such volume and throbbing earnestness, that Mr. Alexander said he had never before heard its like.

Fully 2000 men stood up in Tremont Temple, in response to an invitation, and in firm and earnest tones announced that they would, from this day forward, take a new stand, God helping them, for the city, for God and for humanity.—Boston Daily Globe.

Wit and Wisdom of the Jew

By Dr. Madison C. Peters.

In this article we will take a mental rest by stepping aside for a while from our serious discussions and contemplate the Jew as a wit and humorist.

Carlyle declared that the Jews had no humor and showed no trace of it in any period of their history. Renan said much the same thing.

Disraeli's humor, especially in "Ixion in Heaven," savored rather of sarcasm than of humor, while Zangwill's humor increases the impression of the strenuousness and intense purpose of Israel.

"Much praise is continually bestowed upon the playwright who knows how to draw tears; but the most miserable onion has that coveted gift, and he must share his laurels with that interesting vegetable."

"Gulzot's most prominent feature is his pride. If he should ever see his Maker in heaven, he will compliment Him upon having created him."

"Rothschild, too, could build a Walhalla, if the fancy took him—a Pantheon of all princes that went to him a-borrowing."

Saphir's the Best Specimen.

Perhaps the finest example of Jewish humor is that of Saphir, as the following specimens I have translated from the German plainly show:

"What is money? Money is a goodly lump which the Lord God attaches to insignificant people so as not to lose sight of them in His creation, as a good housekeeper puts a big label on a little key.

"What is money? Money is a figure which grows in importance as there is a cipher attached to it.

"What is money? Money is a metal heel under the boots of little people to make them appear as tall as others.

"What is money? Money is an indemnity which God gives to a certain number of persons on condition that they will not make bold to acquire any such goods as intellect or genius.

"What is money? Money is the mysterious essence of a being which defines its ego in the following words: 'If I were not what I have, I should not have what I am.'"

D'Ennery's Reply to Rival.

A story of M. Adolphe D'Ennery, the French dramatist, is excellent.

One of his rivals once remarked, "This D'Ennery is a true Jew; that is why he never produces a play without interest."

"Ah," remarked D'Ennery, "what a good Christian he must be!"

Could anything be wittier—for a banker—than the following reply of Baron Rothschild, told by Arsene Houssaye? One of his friends, a sort of banker, came to borrow $2000. "Here it is," said the baron, "but remember that as a rule I only lend to crowned heads." Rothschild never dreamed of seeing his money again, but, wonderful to relate, at the end of a month the borrower came back with his $2000. The baron scarcely could believe his eyes; but he foreboded that this was not the end. Sure enough, a month later the borrower appeared, asking for the loan of $4000. "No, no," said the baron, "you disappointed me once by paying that money. I do not want to be disappointed again."

A dialog overheard at the stock exchange on a frosty winter morning:

"Mr. Moses, what would you advise me to buy to-day?"

"Thermometers, of course; they are low at present, and are sure to rise."

Threw Away His Gold.

A Mr. Goldsmith became a convert to Christianity. He thought it advisable to adopt a name with a more Gentile ring, and dubbed himself Mr. Smith.

"What a fool!" exclaimed a member of the congregation on hearing of the change; "this is the first Jew who has thrown away his gold."

At a festive banquet representatives of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergy had been invited and were engaged in pleasant converse. The rabbi, faithful to the dietary precepts of his religion, partook only of a few of the dishes. An appetizing joint of roast pork was set on the table. The Catholic priest turned to his neighbor and asked, "When will the time come that I may have the privilege of serving you with a slice of this delicious meat?" "When I have the gratification of assisting at your reverence's wedding," the rabbi rejoined with a courteous bow.

Jakey: Father, if I take a half-crown out of somebody's pocket, that's stealing it, ain't it?

Mr. Isaacc: Certainly.

Jakey: And if I bet a half-crown and win his half-crown, that's gambling?

Isaacs: Of course.

Jakey: And if I've got something only worth a half-crown and sell it to him for five shillings, what is that?

Isaacs: That? O, my boy, that's business, Jakey, simply business.

A man who was once talking with the late Sir Moses Montefiore at a reception found the conversation so entertaining that he completely forgot the race of his companion and made some uncomplimentary remark about the Jewish features of a woman who was passing by. The mistake was no sooner made than it was perceived. The unhappy man began to apologize profusely. "I ask a thousand pardons. It was so stupid of me to forget. You look angry enough to eat me. I beg you not to devour me."

"Sir," replid Sir Moses, "it is impossible. My religion forbids."

A clever society woman who rather hated that her hostess had been the one to give the function in Mr. Zangwill's honor, made up her mind to let fly a bit of her wit at the distinguished author to prove to those within hearing that at times his repartee might fall him. So she approached Zangwill, and, raising her lorgnette, surveyed him.

"Mr. Zangwill," said she, "do you care for pigs' feet?"

Those around her held their breath.

The author bit his lip. A little snicker passed thru the group.

Zangwill adjusted his eyeglasses, and looking down upon the woman, replied with a smile of singular sweetness: "Not particularly, madam; but I like pigs' feet; prepared in any way or not prepared at all, better than I like tongue."

Notes—No. III.

Science and Genesis

Do the first chapers of Genesis "contain things with which science does not agree?"

We promised in our last letter to treat of the "Symbolism" of Genesis in this.

Symbolism of Form.

It is of great importance to remember that the symbolism attaches to the "form," and not to the "substance" of the history. To call this whole story of the fall of man from his state of innocence, a mere legend or allegory is to take away from it all historical reality. This will be conceded; in fact, is contended for by those who are responsible for the resurrection of those dry bones of destructive criticism that have been lying in the valley for upwards of a quarter of a century. "It has no historical value," they say.

In the calm discussion of this subject it is well to distinguish between the "reality" of the history, which is a very important thing, and the "literality" of it, which is of minor importance. It is unfortunate that so much time is spent upon the mere letter. Well has the great apostle of the Gentiles said: "The letter killeth—the Spirit giveth life." This accounts for nine-tenths of the difficulties people have about the Old Testament Scriptures.

Permit this illustration: Suppose a person, seeing a cocoanut for the first time, and being told it was good for food, should spend all his time gnawing away at the shell and never get at the kernel. His verdict naturally would be that it was not fit to eat.

So you will find that most of the "original thinkers" who have insuperable difficulties with the Bible are those who are busying themselves with the exterior, gnawing away all the time at the shell and never getting hold of the kernel. If they would only make for the kernel in their investigations and "taste and see" its beauty and flavor, they would be convinced of its usefulness, and perhaps find some beauty and usefulness in the shell, too.

"The Seed of the Woman."

A very good illustration of this is found in the 15th verse of the 3rd chapter of Genesis, where we read: "The seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head." The literalists get nothing more out of it than a declaration that in time to come serpents will annoy the descendants of Eve by biting at their heels, and these descendants will destroy serpents by crushing their heads—the mere shell of the cocoanut.

The "reality," the kernel, as pictured here, is a great conflict that will continue thruout all these ages of development—a great conflict between the forces of good, on the one hand, and the forces of evil, on the other. Of this conflict the issue is not doubtful. There is to be serious trouble all the while from the forces of evil, but in the end these forces will be crushed. There is One coming on the scene—a descendant of this same woman, "the seed of the woman," who will at last "bruise the head of the serpent" and gain the victory, and bring in that glorious era, when sin and suffering and pain and death shall have been crushed and destroyed.

Is there anything illogical or incongruous in this interpretation? Is there anything contrary to fact or the revelations of history? What matters it, anxious enquirer, whether you take the "serpent" that tempted Eve to be a real and literal serpent, or the mere form of a serpent assumed by the Spirit of Evil for the purpose of destroying the work of God and defeating His purpose in the creation of a Man "made in His own image"? Even a step further, if it will help to get at the kernel: What matters it whether the serpent form is connected with the old style of pictorial representation? All this is subordinate and of minor importance, and there is no use in wasting time over it.

All we want to be sure of is the "truth," the kernel—that there was a tempter, an evil spirit, that in a seductive form tempted our first parents, and was successful in his attempt. As a consequence, they fell from a state of conscious innocence and ignorance of evil and its experience. What is the use, young man (said the old-time professor to his class) in allowing our time to be filtered away by mere trifles, trivial questions of the letter, the shell of the cocoanut, instead of making it our great aim to see and to seize the great spiritual truths set forth in this old and simple record?

Use of Symbols.

And yet, who would do away with the symbolism of the Bible, which has its use and its beauty, not only to the man who grasps the truth, but to the ignorant and unlearned who is often on the way in search of the truth? The exterior leads to the interior—the shell postulates the kernel. A bold man he is, who will say that there is no hidden truth, no interior fact, because of the exterior covering, the mere letter of symbolism.

Some men may not care for, may not be able to appreciate the beautiful imagery, the external form of the hidden truth, but they have no right to deny its reality. Judged by this standard, Roman Catholicism—as was the Jews' religion—is but an empty show—an ostentatious display of crosses and crucifixes, of pictures and pixes, or rosaries and relics; but ask the devout Catholic, and he will tell you that these are but external forms in which the real and spiritual are hidden. So with the beautiful symbolism of the Jewish Church, all of which we must remember was planned and ordered by Diety Himself. Is there nothing in the ark and the mercy seat, with its cherubim; in the table with its 12 loaves of bread, and the altar of incense; the lavor of brass and the candlestick, the ephod and breastplate—nothing in all this but the mere "tools of salvation"?

Shakespeare says:

"Sometime we see a cloud that's dragonish;
A vapor sometime like a bear or lion,
A tower'd citadel, a pendant rock,
A forked mountain, or blue promontory
With trees upon it, that nod unto the world,
And mock our eyes with air. Thou hast seen these signs;
They are black vesper's pageants."

Catholic Layman's Answers

Dear Sir: Your courtesy to Catholics, as sufficiently shown during recent issues of your Special Sunday Section, leads me to write you on the question of what the Catholic Church teaches and also in regard to the division of the decalogue.

After reading "Protestant's" letter, it is clear to me that I have to deal with a different attitude of mind towards the church, and one which I fear would not be eliminated by newspaper controversy, however well-intentioned.

Lest "Protestant" should take silence to signify inability to reply to his extraordinary assertions and time-worn question, I will answer them as briefly as possible.

I assume, of course, that his questions are asked in good faith (tho it is hard to think this, as if he numbers a Catholic priest and "many Catholics" among his close friends, he could have long ago found the answers to all of them), for if the letter is written in any other spirit no Catholic would desire to discuss the matter.

A regards the first part of his letter, there is really no answer needed. If he wishes to think the Church of Rome is referred to in the Apocalypse as "wearing the mauk of the beast," which "shall be thrust into hell," who can prevent him? No Catholic will bear him any resentment, anyway. It is truly wonderful that any moderately intelligent man can place on record such a statement. What a Christian spirit he displays! What charity!

Referring to my original letter, I cannot see that I said anything that would make my statement in regard to the salvation of Protestants conflict with the teachings of the Catholic Catechism quoted by "Protestant." This catechism is for children of the faith. It is not an apology for Protestant cosumption. It teaches that outside of the church there is no salvation. It could not be otherwise. Jesus Christ instituted a visible church with plenary power on earth, and made St. Peter His vicar. Listen to the Scriptures: "Thou are Peter and on this Rock will I build My church," "When thou are converted confirm they brethren." "Simon son of Jonas, lovest thou Me? Feed My sheep." These words were addressed to St. Peter alone, and are the most significant words ever addressed by our Lord to any one man.

To all of His disciples, and thru them to the whole world He addressed Himself when He prayed, "Holy Father, keep thru Thy own name those whom Thou hast given Me, that they may be one, even as We are." If, therefore, He gave Peter this authority, and at the same time told every one to be in communion with Him, how can separation from the successors of St. Peter be in conformity with God's Word. That the first Bishop of Rome was St. Peter, and that his successor in absolute line is Pius X. today is the king-pin of the Catholic faith, and abundantly proved by history, and the fathers, as well as by every single general council of the church down to the Vatican Council of 1870.

The Venerable Bede, whom all Anglo-Saxons revere as a great historian, says: "All believers in the world understand that whosoever in any way separate themselves from the unity of the faith, or from the society of Peter, such can neither be absolved from the bond of their sins, nor enter the threshold of the heavenly kingdom."

Hence the church's teaching is logical and plain. She distinguishes, however between Protestantism and individual Protestants. She does not sit in judgment on the individual Protestant who has been taught errors about her faith from his infancy. If in the mercy of God Protestants will be saved, as I believe every Catholic in the world wishes and prays for, it will be because interiorly and unconsciously of themselves they become finally of the soul of the church. If they are truly baptized by water and the Spirit, and live in perfect innocence, or be perfectly contrite for their sins, they will, in God's mercy, be saved in spite of their religion,, and because they were in invincible ignorance of the truth of the Catholic Church. In Protestantism itself the church teaches there is no salvation. It has no power to save, because it is opposed to the direct commands of Christ.

Prayers to the Saints.

The Catholic Church certainly teaches that it is right to pray to the saints and to the Virgin Mary. So does the Greek Church; so do many nowadays in the Church of England (an ever-increasing number). So did Martin Luther, who recommended the dying "not to omit to call upon the Blessed Virgin and the angels and saints, that they may intercede with God for them at that instant." Why should transition from this world to the more beautiful and sanctified life beyond the grave make it any less reasonable and right to ask the saints of God and the martyrs whose blood is the seed—the church to pray for us? Are they less near us? Protestants ask their friends in this world to pray for them, and, nominally, they believe in the communion of saints, yet, after death, they believe that the prayers of the saints of God are of no avail. A strange doctrine! Out of about 500,000,000 Christians, over 350,000,000 pray to our Lady and the saints.

Calling the Priest "Father."

There is no law of the Church of Rome, "Thou shalt call the priest Father." "Protestant" is drawing on his imagination—a faculty too often used by Protestants generally in dealing with the Church of Rome. According to his interpretation of the passage he quotes, he could not logically call his immediate forbear by that title. The reason for calling the priest "Father" is good. In baptism he is the spiritual father, who brings the child into its Christian inheritance as an heir of the kingdom of heaven. In the sacrament of penance he absolves from sin, "in the name of the Father, and of the Son and the Holy Ghost." He is, therefore, in the spiritual domain a father to his flock, as one earthly father is to each one of us in the natural sphere. The title comes so naturally that many Protestant clergyman in these days are addressed as "Father" by their parishioners—some, I believe, in this city.

Marriage of Priests.

In regard to the marriage of priests, I would remind "Protestant" that when St. Paul uttered the words he quotes the choice of men for the office of bishop was of necessity limited to a great extent to married men. The celibacy of the clergy is a matter of discipline, and has abundant justification. The life of separation from earthly ties and affections which the true priest should lead, makes celibacy essential. The success of Catholic missionary endeavor in all parts of the heathen world is due in no small measure to her self-denying clergy and the life of poverty, chastity and obedience which they live. As a matter of fact, the priests of some of the eastern rites in communion with Rome do marry by special dispensation. In holy orders the priest is bound by the claims of self-sacrifice to the Master whom he serves, and to have other but a celibate life is to unloose those chains every day and descend to the common life of man, which he has renounced to embrace the service of the Great High Priest and to imitate as closely as possible His perfect ideal.

I have striven to answer "Protestant". If he desires to learn the truth about the Catholic faith let him purchase "Faith of Our Fathers" (Cardinal Gibbons); "Catholic Belief" (Dr. Bruno); "The Question Box" (Paulist Fathers), or, better still, attend a mission to non-Catholics, at which he can ask any question he likes.

"Catholic Layman."

P. S.—I will answer the questions you ask in a subsequent letter. I must apologize for the length of the above. There was a somewhat large field to cover.

The Source of Life Electricity

The editor of this section—who directs the People's Sunday Services at the Grand Opera House—has been requested, by a well-known citizen of Toronto, who has lately visited New York, to secure Prof. Andrew McConnell, president of the Society of Universal Science in New York, to give a couple of addresses in Toronto.

Mr. McConnell has for some months past startled New York and Boston with his theories in regard to the healing of disease and maintenance of health. In great church assemblies and public mass meetings, as well as before medical associations and clubs, he has aroused intense enthusiasm. His theory is that human life is sustained by electricity—that the vital organs of the body are voltaic batteries—that the amount of electricity produced by each organ must be controlled by the individual, which makes a cure for all invalidism and provides a scientific way of prolonging life.

Life Power Is Electricity.

Mr. McConnell, who suffered for years with nervous prostration and heart trouble, and who is the inventor and discoverer of his own theory, claims that the only difference between a well man and an invalid is that the invalid is not producing enough electric power to run the functions of his body and keep the vital organs up to the normal necessities of life. With some 200 scientific experiments from recognized scientists it has been conclusively proved that this life power is electricity, that by understanding the laws governing the production and control of the electricity of life any human being can cure himself in a few weeks of any form of disease, can increase his working capacity and his vitality to a point of having an overflow of happiness and joy, and also that any person 'feeble from age may in the same way reinvigorate himself.

"God is the Human Body."

In the great health conference held recently in Carnegie Hall, New York, at which the Rev. Robert Stewart MacArthur, D. D., LL. D., pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, New York City, presided. Dr. MacArthur said of Mr. McConnell's work: "It took the great and brilliant Marconi to translate the electricity in the air into the wireless telegraph. We have all known there is electricity in the body. God, I believe, has called Mr. McConnell, as he called Marconi, to interpret God in the human body. Mr. McConnell has made a tremendous discovery which I think is bound to revolutionize science. Its possibilities are infinite. It may even result in a lengthening of human life."

Easy to Understand.

In a report of the work by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, she says: "A more logical, simple, convincing argument was never produced. Every intelligent human being can understand and grasp the rules for retaining, obtaining and regaining good health No medicine and no apparatus is needed. Nothing but a little time given regularly every day and the putting into order of that wonderful thing, the human body."

It was learned that Mr. McConnell, who is to give a course of lectures in Chicago the latter part of this month, could be secured for Sunday, March 21, and upon his own responsibility, the director of these popular services has closed the engagement.

Mr. McConnell will give two addresses in Toronto—one on Sunday night, March 21, in the Grand Opera House, and the other on Monday night in one of the halls, to be announced later.

Echo of the Revival.

Editor Sunday Section: Would you be so kind as to insert the inclosed article on the Boston Revival, and thus re-direct the attention of the ministers of Toronto and Canada to their duty and calling as preachers of the gospel. We need the same thing in this good Canada of ours and I trust yours will be one of the papers that will help to bring about so desirable a blessing.

You can do a great deal of good to this country if you will publish this now.

I am a missionary on furlough from India, and it is very painful to see ministers squabbling while so many of their people are still in spiritual darkness.

Yours very sincerely, W.P.B.

Stratford, Ont.

Jonah—The Runaway

We have been asked to print in this section the address given last Sunday night in the Grand Opera House on "Jonah and the whale—Is it a legend or a historical fact? As space will not allow it this week we present our readers instead with the first section of a remarkable poem presented by Robert Ridgway, a newspaper man of more than three score years and ten, who writes a remarkably clear hand.—Editor.

JONAH.

It has always been a puzzle to me,
why men should carp and cavil over
the book of Jonah, unless from mere
pride of opinion; and thus disturb the
minds of others somewhat "weak in
faith." Even admitting that the book
is not fully or divinely inspired; what
then? The lesson it teaches is sufficiently inspired to be a comfort and a
pleasure, and is "profitable for instruction in righteousness." Why! Jonah and Job are examples of patience, repentance and faith, and as such have been household words for generations.

The following lines are the introduction to a paraphrase on the book, written in 1889, and the whole contains 140 lines:

In times of old, in visions of the night,
God to his chosen, gave prophetic sight;
In dreams impressed upon the prophets mind,
Some serious, special message to mankind.
A city may be, had provoked God's wrath,
Some nation wandered far from duty's path,
The seer by vision taught, with word was sent,
To warn or threaten, as the message meant.

Thus as we read, God's word to Jonah came
To go to Nineveh, and there proclaim
In that vast city, sixty miles around,
This awful message, to awake! astound!
"Yet forty days," is all the time I give;
Repent, reform, amend your ways and live.
For if you do not so, let it be known,
Your far famed city shall be overthrown,
The King of Kings this word to you has sent,
Amend your wicked ways, at once— repent!"

Now Jonah was not ignorant of God's way,
He knew the meaning of—"hear and obey."
Yet perverse man, to Joppa straight he went,
As tho God's message had him thither sent.

A small ship lading there with wares he found,
Which was without delay for Tarshish bound.
He paid his fare like any other man,
And so his foolish, sinful flight began.
And so his foolish, sinful flight began.
But nature's elements obey their Lord,
"Fire, hail and stormy wind fulfil his word."
At his command the stormy winds arise
And lift the waves like mountains to the skies.
Then to the depths the struggling bark descends,
The timbers groan, the outspread canvas rends.
The mariners when all their skill was spent
In vain attempts to guide their ship, then sent
Each to his God, loud cries, but useless prayers;
But praying, laboured, throwing out their wares.

So we should work and pray, and wait God's will;
Calm follows storm, and good may come from ill.
Jonah away from duty, "fast asleep,"
Hears not the storm, nor feels the heaving deep.
So careless man sleeps on lulled by sin's charm,
Till rudely wakened by death's stern alarm!

(To be continued).

The Friendship Department.

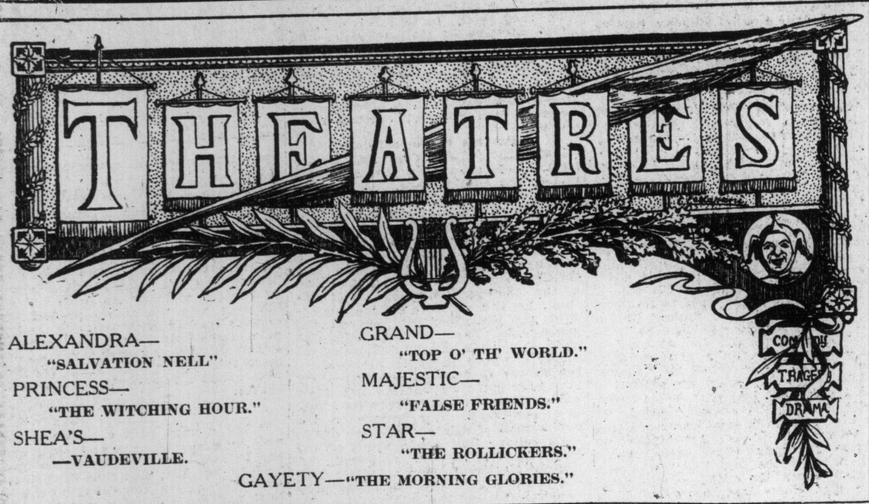
A Boston department store proprietor is seeking for a social secretary with novel duties. He wants a well-equipped man or woman, for whose services he is willing to pay $2500 a year, and more if necessary to get the right person, to do nothing but keep in close touch with his working people and arrange plans for their good. He wants this secretary to represent him in doing what he has not the time to do in looking after the interests of his employes inside the store and out. More than all else, this secretary must become the friend of each man and woman employed, and a friend of their families. He proposes to thus make it impossible for any one in his employment to ever feel that he or she is friendless. There is to be one patient ear, alert eye, ready hand and sympathetic heart, ready to stand by them against the world, if they are in the right, or help them back if they are out of the way. The mere suggestion of such a secretary in a big business house warms one's heart and has in it a suggestion of the good times that are coming to the world when the Christmas spirit of brotherhood shall pervade all business life.

BUNYAN'S IMMORTAL ALLEGORY.

At a request of a number of the patrons of the People's Sunday Services in the Grand Opera House, the director has secured a fine set of views from New York illustrating Bunyan's immortal allegory "The Pilgrim's Progress," from the City of Destruction to the City of Light, which forms a most appropriate Lenten subject. This will be given to-night (March 14), with appropriate music. Service at 7.15.

The subject of the 15-min. prelude will be "Adam's Rib," out of which the Creator is said to have made woman. This is one of a number of questions sent in for explanation.

MAJESTIC
MATINEE EVERY DAY
MATINEES—10c., 15c., 20c., 25c.
EVENINGS—10c., 20c., 30c., 50c.
A BEAUTIFUL STORY TOLD IN POWERFUL MELODRAMATIC STYLE
14 BIG SC ENES 14
FALSE FRIENDS
4 GREAT ACTS 4
SPLENDID CAST AND ELABORATE SCENIC PRODUCTION
NEXT WEEK
ANOTHER NEW ONE IN ADVANCED MELO-DRAMA
THE ANGEL AND THE OX



ALEXANDRA—
"SALVATION NELL"
PRINCESS—
"THE WITCHING HOUR."
SHEA'S—
—VAUDEVILLE.
GRAND—
"TOP O' TH' WORLD."
MAJESTIC—
"FALSE FRIENDS."
STAR—
"THE ROLLICKERS."
GAYETY—"THE MORNING GLORIES."

AMONG THE PLAYHOUSES

Away back in the sixties, when this Canada of ours was in the wild state, and the flourishing towns upon her face were nothing more than little grey blotches of civilization, there existed a small body of dramatic artists called The Barn Stormers. The Barn Stormers were a troupe on the trail and played one night stands in the settlements. This company had no advance agent, they believed in taking the settlements by storm. They made a playhouse of any convenient building, with a preference to the wide log barns of that day. They carried no scenery; they made all the scenery they required from the corn-stalks in the barn-mow. People did not hunger for scenery in those days, there was enough of the real to satisfy them. Those pioneers would have gibed at painted trees and manufactured sunsets. They wanted enacted stories that thrilled, and these the barn-stormers gave them with an ardor that satisfied. John Drew, James K. Hackett and Henry Miller are the stars of this present century no doubt, but it is doubtful if they would have satisfied the pioneers of early Canada. Perhaps one of the foremost actors of a past day was one Chrisopher Burr. He had a genius for creating as well as for acting. He believed in giving a play plenty of action; plot was a secondary consideration with him. Burr was a tall man with long black hair and prominent features. It is said that there was a great deal of personal magnetism about the man and that he put a little too much feeling into the love scenes in which he played a part, a fact which would show that he might have proven a success in this age also. Undoubtedly Burr possessed plenty of temperament. There was a cast of nine characters in Burr's troupe of barn-stormers, six women and three men. His comedian was a man named Frank Goodall. Goodall was a giant in stature and had a way of making an audience appreciative that would hardly go in this age. If he was not given what he considered sufficient applause, he had a habit of making personal enquiries next day, of his audience, very often to the cost of individuals, who had indiscreetly gibed at him when he was before the candle foot-light. Burr himself was the hero in all his plays and his villian was one named Jim Rush. Rush was not of a villainous disposition by nature, in fact he was not even a good villain in play. He was a small, nervous man and to be forced to shoot another man three times a night and die himself, in the last act, had a wearing tendency that had to, sooner or later, end in disaster to somebody or something.

Rush, it is said, was responsible for the breaking up of Burr's troupe of barn-stormers. He was very frightened of rats and rats infested those old log barns of the early settlers.

One night Rush furtively loaded with ball the long horse-pistol with which it was his wont to shoot down his rival and his sweetheart and incidently fire a few bullets into the hero; his ambition being to kill one giant old rat who crept forth every night and made faces at him from the edge of the fodder-mow. This one old rat had gotten on his nerves with a vengeance. It so happened that Burr got in range of the bullet, however, just as Rush pulled the trigger.

The show broke up in confusion and for three months Burr rested on the verge of the "Great Divide." His iron constitution saved him, but the glowing light of his genius must have been puffed out by the bullet he carried ever after. From that time Burr's Barn-Stormers ceased to exist and even the memory of them has been obliterated like the forests, along whose winding trails, Canada's first players passed.

AT THE ALEXANDRA.

Lenten season play of great spiritual power is Mrs. Fiske's offering at the Royal Alexandra Theatre for the week of March 15. Those who saw the subtle acting of Mrs. Fiske in "Rosmersholm" last season will find in "Salvation Nell," her latest production, a wide departure from that psychological drama, and a return to the emotional characterization which made her "Leah Kleschna" and her "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" memorable. The play comes from New York with a record of almost unanimous first-night critical approval, and a season of popular favor.

Scenes taken almost intact from New York's most wretched quarters heighten the story of a great love vitalizing the dumb groupings of two beings to better things. Salvation Army work is introduced, but is not intended to accentuate any religious problem. It is brought in to show the sway of a tangible influence on lives hanging in the balance. In fact, no "problem" of any kind, so-called, enters into the story of "Salvation Nell."

The entire play is direct. There is no complexity or hidden meaning. Nell Sanders, a scrub-girl, is in love with a tough, who murders a man because the latter insults her. The act is not prompted by great affection, for some moments before, the man who strikes the fatal blow has heard with a shrug that Nell is soon to become a mother. When he is taken from the bar-room, which forms the first scene of the play, at no time is there a preponderating element of gloom. The author of "Salvation Nell" intended a study in optimism; and the lighter side of slum life is effectually brought in with deft touches to heighten the effect of this cheerful undertone.

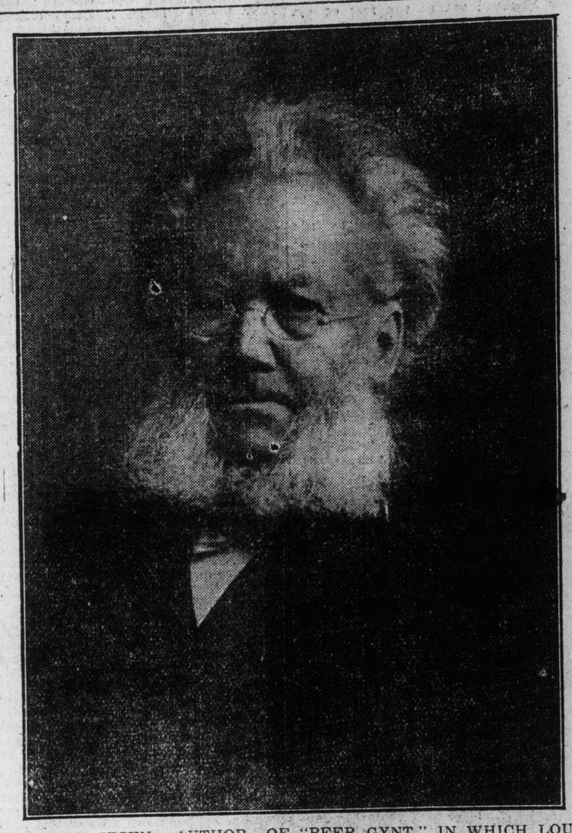
The Manhattan's cast has been augmented by men and women secured directly from the district about which the story is built; and Harrison Grey Fiske took considerable pains to find the exact types necessary to convey the kind of life the portrayed sections produce. Holbrook Blinn is Mrs. Fiske's leading man this year, and has won unqualified praise for his sympathetic handling of the role of Jim Platt, the tough. Hope Latham as a woman belonging to an unnameable walk of life, and Mary Madison as Hallelujah Maggie, a Salvation Army woman, help to round out the picture.

AT THE PRINCESS.

"The Witching Hour," which is the attraction at the Princess Theatre all this week, beginning Monday night, is said to be a play of unusual and strikingly significant power, forcibly presented by an admirable company.

It is practically certain, claims the company's advance man, that you will enjoy the play if you have any appreciation of all of the unusual and dramatic.

The simple manner in which Justice Prentice sends home to Jack Brookfield, successful gambler, a realization of his large responsibility because of his unusual psychic power over others, and the equally quiet manner in which Brookfield accepts the thought, which marks the crisis in his life and works out the regeneration which the woman whom he has loved all his life has found impossible, is a striking sermon in itself, a sermon of beauty and unanswerable argument. Whether a man can be indicted to kill another by an inherited fear of a cat's eye in a scarf-pin; whether one man can sit in his home and control the verdict of a jury in the courthouse, and later cause an enraged enemy to



HENRICK IBSEN, AUTHOR OF "PEER GYNT," IN WHICH LOUIS JAMES APPEARS AT THE PRINCESS NEXT WEEK.

"I want to thank you again for the txtraordinary impression I carried away from your theatre. I was completely enthralled thruout by the stage pictures before my eyes. Strength and truth to the last gesture all nature and all soul. I do not speak of the title role. I do not know that it was a role and your role. I only know that a human being and fate stood before me from beginning to end, such a masterpiece was the picture."

BERTHA KALICH—"THE UNBROKEN ROAD."

A recent Philadelphia review of "The Unbroken Road," the medium in which Bertha Kalich will come to the Alexandra Theatre, March 29, part: "There is no denying that a remarkable play, dealing with vital issues of the day in an incisive and direct manner. In 'The Unbroken Road,' Madame Kalich has at least realized her ambition to appear in native drama as well as to impersonate an American character."

STAR BURLESQUE
DAILY MATINEES 10 to 25c
NIGHTS-10, 20, 30, 50, 75c

SCENE FROM MRS. FISKE'S PRODUCTION OF "SALVATION NELL" AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA.

A STRIKINGLY EFFECTIVE SCENE FROM AUGUSTUS THOMAS' FAMOUS TELEPATHIC PLAY, "THE WITCHING HOUR." THIS GREAT NEW YORK AND CHICAGO SUCCESS WILL BE GIVEN A NOTABLE PRODUCTION AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

Nell is ready to fall into the hands of a woman belonging to a house of infamy. The appeal of a Salvation Army worker saves her from this fate.

It is in the second act that Mrs. Fiske might again show herself mistress of psychological complexity. Instead, she prefers simplicity of portrayal. In this act Nell faces the most critical period of her existence. Jim Platt, the brutalized father of her child, seeks her out after his prison term. Nell finds that she cannot brush him aside; her love for him is reawakened. The battle she fights with herself is won rather with the individuality she has slowly created for herself, than because of any direct outward influence. Her insistence that the man should come up to her plane, that she will not descend to his, also springs from a fuller knowledge of life.

Grave as the story of the play is, drop the revolver pressed vindictively to his side, are questions which are meat for many a controversy between those who see this great play. And there are many other psychic truths or heresies, depending upon the viewpoint, which will be seized upon with equal zest. Putting these things aside in an effort to avoid fruitless argument, the fact remains that these psychic events, involving telepathy, mental healing, thought suggestion, clairvoyance and hypnotism, have been used with remarkable dramatic effect by the playwright.

There is no big act. Every act is fraught with meaning, and comes to a tremendous climax. One of the surprises of the play is the part which the justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is made to play in a case in which he is personally interested, and in which he suggests a plan by which he expects the verdict of the jury to be controlled by a public sentiment created by a published charge of murder against the prosecuting attorney.

For dramatic purposes, however, one would scarcely be willing to see Justice Prentic eliminated. He is one of the finest characters, and they are not few, which Mr. Thomas has ever given the stage. Indeed, the character drawing, as might be expected, is one of the delights of "The Witching Hour." Each person in it is a type, even to the servants. The reference to the belief held by Whipple that the Corot painting on Brookfield's wall is to play an important part in his life is never mentioned after the first few minutes of the play, but it is the direct result of the visit of Judge Prentice to see the Corot that he escapes the death sentence.

AT THE GRAND.

Perhaps the keynote of the success of "Th' Top O' Th' World" is the fact that it is full of surprises. Effort was made by the producing manager to escape the stereotyped form of entertainment, common in musical productions, and it is said that he has succeeded. There are constant surprises in the way of novel stage effects, and a company of famous artists who had their training in the hardest school of all, vaudeville, who meet every emergency, and, it is said, keep up a roar of fun from the first to the final curtain. The company include Bailey and Austin, Kathleen Clifford, Arthur Hill, Alice Hageman, George Majeroni, Florence Smith, William Quirk and a host of others. There is a big chorus of beautiful girls, who swing thru the delightful numbers, which are many. The collie ballet is a feature that is novel in the extreme. Six girls and six white collie dogs perform a unique dance that is regarded everywhere as remarkable.

The collie ballet formed the principal number at a big entertainment given at Sherry's, in New York, by Robert Collier, to an ultra-fashionable crowd, headed by Mrs. Astor.

The piece is in two acts, with three scenes, namely Christmas Land, the Palace of Queen Aurora Borealis and the Plaza in the City of Illusia. Among the laughter-producing effects noted are the adjustable taxicab, the sea-going hack and others. There are 24 songs of clinging melody and a continuous action calculated to amuse both adult and juvenile, and a notable lack of horseplay in all the fooling. The book is by Mark E. Swan, lyrics by James O'Dea, music by Manuel Klein and Anna Caldwell; the dances by William Hock and Luigi Alberteni, and the production was staged by Frank Smithson. It comes here with the entire original production and cast, exactly as seen on Broadway for six months, and in the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, for five months.

"Th Top O' Th' World" is the offering at the Grand this week, opening with a special matinee Monday.

A GERMAN'S VIEW.

Prof. Carl Hauptmann, a literary light of Germany, and a brother of Gerhardt Hauptmann, Europe's famous dramatist, after witnessing a performance of "Salvation Nell," which is to appear at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week, had to say of the play:

NOTICE
See the huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on last page of Illustrated Section

THIS IS THE ONE
Best Bet of the Year, and is a good running mate to our own that we handed you last week. Laughs are to be handed out right and left with this troupe. Every patron this week will be taught, free of charge, how to be "Bankers and Brokers," for that's the theme.
AT THE STAR
THIS WEEK
THE ROLLICKERS
Featuring Will H. Cohan and Nat S. Jerome, Violet Pearl and Alf. K. Hall's Empire Pony Ballet
STAR BURLESQUE
DAILY MATINEES 10 to 25c
NIGHTS-10, 20, 30, 50, 75c

"GAY MORNING GLORIES"
IN ZULULAND
A HURRICANE OF DELIGHT FROM MONDAY AFTERNOON TILL SATURDAY NIGHT

THE HOME OF CLEAN WHOLESOME SHOWS
GAYETY
BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢

EXTRA FROM THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON
MICHAL BRAHAM & CO.,
THE GREATEST NOVELTY EVER SEEN.
BABETTE IN THE BRILLIANT DANCE "THE DEVIL"

DAILY MATINEES, LADIES 10c. RESERVED SEATS 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. AND 75c. EVERY FRIDAY AMATEUR NIGHT. Phone Main 6595

At the Theatres

AT THE MAJESTIC.

For their newest offering, "False Friends; or Driven to Bay," to be seen at the Majestic this week, Spencer & Aborn claim all the requisites that go the make the successful melodrama of acquain A comprehensive production makiden elaborate and varied stage settings, ingenious mechanical and electrical effects, a cast of general and well-balanced excellence, a play of dramatic value, embracing a story full of human interest and tender sentiment, romance, refreshing comedy of the latest vintage, thrilling adventures on land and sea, and a coterie of real, breathing characters, portrayed true to life, are some of the features advanced. The play depicts the strategies of a young civil engineer, Edgar Hunt, the hero of the drama, who finds himself betrayed by false friends, the most dangerous of all enemies, in South America, where he has been sent to make a report as to the value of some lands owned by New York capitalists. True to the interests of his employers, Hunt finds himself opposed by two clever swindlers, Derrick Grey and his wife, Bertha Grey, who are trying to defraud the owners of the property. They enlist the services of a Bolivian desperado, Antonio Castro, a military officer, who is willing to use his authority for sinister purposes for money. Castro arrests Hunt on the trumped-up charge of inciting a revolution, and has him confined in prison. The young engineer and Marion Wayne, daughter of Garrett Wayne, United States Consul, are in love with each other, and the girl shows her bravery in his behalf, being finally captured and imprisoned herself, as is also her father. The cast Spencer & Aborn have engaged for "False Friends" is a notable one, including Josephine Thill, B. B. Byron, Maurice Costello, Robert Mansfield, Harry Spanierman, William F. Burke, Agnes Cameron, Marion Benson, Hazel Ashmore, Charles Le Witt, John P. Curley and others.

BILL AT SHEA'S

Alice Lloyd, dainty and fascinating as ever, will head the bill at Shea's next week and Sheagoers are to be congratulated on the appearance of their favorite comedienne, as this is the only week she will appear in vaudeville this season. Manager Shea induced the little artiste to play this week here, just previous to beginning her rehearsals for a musical comedy. Miss Lloyd has been in England ever since her last engagement in America and she has brought over with her an entire repertoire of new songs. She will, however, retain many of the old favorites that have become so well known here, including the "Love Light" song and "Splash Me."

The special attraction is the Elinore Sisters in their latest laugh, "It Was a Good Show—But." Kate Elinore appears as Belinda Stopper, "The Pride of the Kitchen" and Mary Elinore as "Little Goldie Corker," "The Pride of the Prairie." Kate Elinore is said to be one of the funniest women on the stage.

Another feature of this week's bill will be Frederic Bond, Fremont Benton & Company, presenting that clever one-act comedy entitled, "Handkerchief Number Fifteen."

Mme. Therasa Renz is always a welcome attraction at Shea's. She is one of the world's greatest horsewomen and she shows three magnificent horses in her act. Mme. Renz is a member of the great Renz family of Berlin, known as the greatest of all equestrians.

Sam Williams has not been seen here in several seasons. His planologue is always attractive and he is sure to have some new songs and stories. Cooper & Robinson, the colored comedians in their offering, "A Friend of Mine," are always one long laugh and are sure to be as funny as ever. The The Shadowgraphist Chassino will also be seen in his wonderful offering. The show closes with new pictures in the kinetograph.

AT THE GAYETY.

Harder & Hall's new spectacular musical comedy, "In Zululand," presented by "The Morning Glories," a company of 50 people, headed by Clare Evans, the popular comedian, and the dainty soubret, "Babette," will be the attraction at the Gayety Theatre, week commencing Monday matinee.

The star needs but little introduction to an audience at this time, for he has appeared in this city so many times that his name is almost a household word, and he has numberless admirers among the theatregoers. The play is one of the most entertaining pictures of life. "In Zululand," as a production, surpasses in detail any similar attempt, not only on account of its elaborate embellishments, but also for the many characteristics and novel features woven into the picturesque and gay comedy creations. The big feature "In Zululand" in the Princess of Darkness, "Babette," an American girl, wth hair like burnished copper, and eyes as blue as Irish lakes, with a dowry of nothing but her splendid voice and an electric dance.

The play itself is in three acts, and carries the spectator from Jacksonville, Fla., to the coast of Africa, in Zululand. The piece was written by Mr. Evans, the popular comedian, who has the leading character of "Dennis O'Brien," the Kansas farmer, who comes east to Jacksonville, Fla., to spend his millions, which he received from the sale of his farm. He has his daughter Jennie, who is teaching school in the east, to meet him, and they buy an hotel in Jacksonville, also an airship, in which O'Brien and party start on a tour around the world. The airship is wrecked by a thunderstorm, and the entire party find themselves off the coast of Africa, in Zululand, with the cannibals. After many thrilling experiences they are rescued by an American man-o'war, and brought back to Jacksonville.

A carload of special scenery is carried, including the airship, Smaltz's White Diamond Cafe, Zululand scenes, etc. Special music by M. Chauncey Holland has been written.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN AUGUSTUS THOMAS' LATEST AND GREATEST PLAY, THE WITCHING HOUR, WHICH OPENS A WEEK'S ENGAGEMENT AT THE PRINCESS TO-MORROW NIGHT.

"BABETTE" AS AN EXTRA FEATURE WITH THE MORNING GLORIES IN ZULULAND AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION.

As a Result of Which the Man Found Himself Minus an Umbrella.

"I want to put a hypothetical question to you," said the girl after the man had picked out the most comfortable chair in the room and seated himself therein. "It is as long and complicated as some of the questions propounded by lawyers in criminal trials, but I think you will be able to follow its intricacies.

"Suppose you were a woman—me, for example,—and two other women visited you the same evening. They were strangers, and came and went separately.

"Suppose that after they had gone you noticed an umbrella which had been left presumably by one of your callers. Suppose that the next morning Miss A telephoned you and asked if she had left her umbrella at your house; that she had left it some place, she couldn't just remember where, but she believed it was at your house. Was it?

"You said it was, and Miss A said she would send a boy around to get it; that she had just learned that she would have to leave the city for quite a while, and would you kindly give the boy the umbrella?

Constant exposure of mirrors to the direct rays of the sun is apt to crystalize the amalgum and destroy the brilliancy.

The Real Ethel Barrymore

Beautiful and Accomplished Actress Is Also a Finished Musician and a Believer In the Usefulness of the Stage.

By One Who Knows Her.

There is a well-known singing teacher in New York who has very little patience with Ethel Barrymore, the actress, but a surpassing enthusiasm about Ethel Barrymore, the singer. She could tell you of a pupil who tomorrow night could more than creditably take care of herself on the stage of any opera house in "Madame Butterfly," "Romeo and Juliet" or "Faust." How many would guess the pupil to be Ethel Barrymore? To the tips of her tapering fingers Miss Barrymore is a finished musician. When home is reached at night after the theatre, it is on a piano stool, rather than on an easy chair that she plays away the strain of the evening's work—and it always is a strain, much as she loves it. There is one room full of music—with Beethoven given the place of honor. Safanoff's conducting of Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique" is the best thing she has ever heard. She is known to musicians as a musician—never as an actress.

In fact, about 12 years ago, the lack of a few dollars made Ethel Barrymore ascend the stage instead of the concert platform—to be an actress, instead of the great pianist she gave promise of being. She was to have gone to Germany and Russia to complete a course of studies that had advanced her as far as possible in the study of pianoforte in America. Then the funds gave out, and a young school girl, by the merest chance, stepped in as understudy for Elsie De Wolfe, who had been playing Lady Kate Fennel in "The Bauble Shop." John Drew was the star, Maude Adams the leading woman.

Her First Part.

The opportunity came, with the news of Miss De Wolfe's illness, on a Wednesday afternoon, near the close of a long New York run. It was a harrowing matinee for everybody—for the actors, for her uncle, John Drew, and especially for herself, obliged to make the most of Elsie De Wolfe's gowns, one in particular, an affair of blue, with huge black butterflies scattered about; and, oh, why on that afternoon should those butterflies alight half way down her back, when they knew they belonged on her shoulders. Yet she got thru, not only smilingly, but laughingly. Her laugh began on hearing her entrance cue and continued all thru the performance. It was a nervous laugh that saved the day for her and for the management. Miss Barrymore was given the part for the rest of the season, and her stage debut became history.

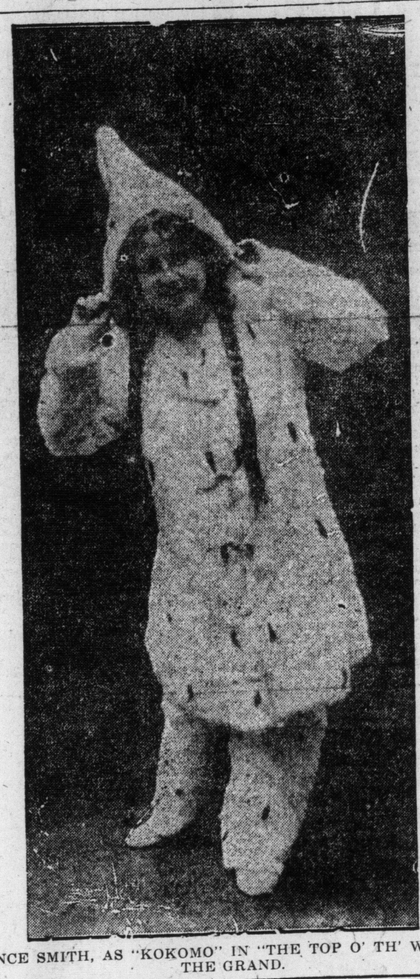
Had to Win Her Laurels.

Her name and her natural fitness for the stage by tradition helped Ethel Barrymore so little that it was seven years before she was given a part that amounted to more than a few lines. In stageland nothing but more work comes of a name that bespeaks histronic lineage. The public expects just double of one whose name is familiar than of one who comes from nowhere. A year's apprenticeship in England in Sir Henry Irving's company brought her in close contact with the greatest of living masters of the stage, and a veritable engine of industry. She learned much from watching Irving, and saw in him a contradiction of the popular belief that any substantial personal fame ever comes merely from one's personality or mannerisms. "Fame and all forms of glory are the reward of great deeds," is her saying, "personality or personal mannerisms are merely accidental accompaniments."

Plain, ordinary bread with a little butter was the incentive that induced Ethel Barrymore to go upon the stage. She had a wish to try another career. She may yet venture into pastures new. But she owes too much to the stage ever to feel aught for it than an abounding love; there is nothing unreal to her about it or its life. She never tires of making-up, and there is no sense of monotony in playing the same part an infinite number of times, if only it is a part that can be played in an infinite number of ways.

Her Advice to Stage-Struck Girls.

Ethel Barrymore's advice to a girl who she thinks would have any chance upon the stage is, "Go on, and God bless you," especially if it is a question of bread and butter. An honest livelihood—perhaps a great career—is to be easily earned on the stage, and even the playing of a slight part lifts a woman into a freer atmosphere than in any other career open to women. She believes the stage cultivates a finer independence and affords a more scopeful view of life than any other profession. "Artists flock together, and so do musicians, sculptors, authors, but actors are not clannish. Nowadays you find actors on all sides—taking in or being taken into every phase of human activity."



FLORENCE SMITH, AS "KOKOMO" IN "THE TOP O' TH' WORLD" AT THE GRAND.

SCENE FROM MRS. FISKE'S PRODUCTION OF "SALVATION NELL" AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA.

IRELAND CARICATURED BY STUPID SOUVENIRS

Irishmen Object to the Inartistic and Insulting Emblems and Pictures Offered for Sale.

An effort to extend the souvenir and postcard trade from Christmas, where it first began, to every other festival in the year, has resulted in an unusual outburst of so-called "Irish" decorations in connection with the approach of St. Patrick's Day.

Very naturally the character and quality of most of these souvenirs and emblems have given offence to many sensitive Irishmen who object to their nation and countrymen being held up as butts for the ternal ridicule of the uninformed. It is true that Irish writers like Lover and Lever had much to do with establishing the carricature type of Irishman like Handy Andy. But Irishmen, feel at liberty to delineate occasional freaks among their countrymen, while they resent the repetition and distortion of such types, so as to make it appear that they fairly represent the Irish nation in general.

It is not so very long since an effective protest was made respecting the delineation of bastard Irish types on the variety and theatrical stage; the practice had gone beyond the bounds of toleration.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians on the other side of the boundary line have taken up the matter again, and protested at the display and sale of the objects that are supposed to represent Ireland. One occasionally sees in English papers yet, the legend, "No Irish Need Apply." Last year Canadian papers presented a reversal of the sentiment, "No English Need Apply." To perpetuate these sentiments or to represent the minorities that inspire them as typical of the nations is wantonly to offend and libel the races to which they belong.

"The day has passed when the people of Irish blood will, without notice or protest, permit the feast of their patron saint to be made the occasion for the libelous and indecent caricaturing of their race and creed," says an official of the A. O. H. "It should be understood by the proprietors and managers of our stores that the Irish people consider it a most objectionable and unfriendly act to place on exhibition in windows, or on sale over counters, articles of any nature that cruelly libel and belittle the Irish race."

These inartistic and vulgar profanations are all the more inexcusable since Irish art supplies the most beautiful and appropriate subjects for the purpose under consideration.

Very early in Irish history when Britons wore blue paint for full dress, Irish civilization and learning was the standard of Europe. Students came from all parts of the world to study in Ireland. Later on when the Irish navy was a power the conquest of England occurred, and England for a short period in the fifth century became subject to the Irish conquerors. Subsequently monastic art developed and flourished in Ireland, and the Book of Kells remains as one of the greatest monuments of ancient times. An round towers, the Keltic crosses, the raths and duns; the shamrock, the sunburst and deerhound; the exquisite brooches and jewelry all furnish objects and designs which are actually and honorably Irish, and there is no need to resort to the stupid and vulgar ideas to do duty for Irish keepsakes.

Irishmen and Irishwomen can do something to abate the nuisance by refusing to buy anything that does not bear two of the chief characteristics of which Ireland is proud—beauty and worth.

"THE RED MOON" COMING.

The newest offering of the clever comedians and composers, Cole & Johnson, has for its title "The Red Moon," a musical comedy in three acts. The humor of the negro blended with the picturesqueness of the Indian furnishes the theme of the comedy, and provides laugh-provoking situations, well adapted to light musical treatment.

Cole & Johnson will be at the Grand during the week of March 22.

COLE AND JOHNSON, AMERICA'S PREMIER SONG-WRITING COMEDIANS, WHOSE MUSICAL COMEDY "THE RED MOON" IS ONE OF THE BIG HITS OF THE SEASON.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY

"A DIVINE COMEDY OF THE SLUMS"

HARRISON GREY FISKE
PRESENTS

MRS. FISKE

AND THE MANHATTAN COMPANY IN

SALVATION NELL

A PLAY IN 3 ACTS BY
EDWARD SHELDON

PRICES, 50c. to $2.00.

NEXT WEEK---MATS. THUR. SAT.

RETURN OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDIES

GIRLS

THE ORIGINAL
225 TIMES AT
DALY'S THEATRE
(NEW YORK) PRODUCTION

AGNES CAMERON, WHO WILL BE SEEN AS MARION WAYNE IN "FALSE FRIENDS" AT THE MAJESTIC.

KIPLING A SATIRIST DEALS IN PARADOX

Declares Writers Must Die Before They Live—Their Works the Property of Anybody and Everybody Except Authors Themselves.

Rudyard Kipling has turned satirist; and the following scathing utterances of the great British author should be read by every writer. He says:

If you go no further back than the Book of Job you will find that letters, like the art of printing, was born perfect. Some professions, law and medicine, for example, are still in state of evolution, inasmuch as o expert in them seems to be quite sure that he can win a case or cure a cold. On the other hand, the calling of letters carries with it the disabilities from which these professions are free.

When an eminent lawyer or physician is once dead, he is always dead. His ghost does not continue to practice in the law courts or the operating theatre. Now, it cannot have escaped your attention that a writer often does not begin to live till he has been dead for some time. In certain notorious cases the longer he has been dead the more alive he is, and the more acute is his competition against the living.

Confiscates His Property.

I do not ask you to imagine the feelings of a barrister exposed to the competition of all the dead lord chancellors that ever sat on the woolsack, each delivering judgment on any conceivable case at sixpence per judgment, paper bound. I only ask you to allow that what lawyers call the "dead hand"—in this case with a pen in it—lies heavy on the calling of letters.

In other callings of life there exists a convention that what a man has made shall be his own and his children's after him. With regard to letters, the world decides that after a very short time all that a writer may have created shall be taken from him, and shall become the property of anybody and everybody except the original maker. This may be right. It may be more important that men should be helped to think than that they should be helped to live.

But those on whom this righteousness is executed find it difficult to establish a family on letters. Sometimes they find it difficult to feed one. That letters should be exempted from the law of continuous ownership seems to constitute another handicap on the calling. Most men are bound by oath, or organization, or their natural instinct, not to work for nothing.

Pays for Leave to Work.

When his demon urges a man of letters to work he may do so without any regard to wages or the sentiments of his fellow-workers. This may be incontinence or inspiration. Whichever it is, we must face the fact, and its consequences, that at any moment a man of letters may choose to pay, not only with his skin, but in cash and credit, for leave to do his work—to say the thing he desires to say. This is, perhaps, not fair to himself or his fellows, but it is a law of his being, and as such constitutes yet another handicap.

There is a legend in Philistia—a pharisaical legend—that those who follow letters are disorderly minded, unstable of habit, and so peculiarly open to misfortune. Now, since the Pharisees originate very little that has not been put into their minds by the Scribes, it is possible that men of letters writing about men of letters have themselves to thank in some measure for this unkind judgment. Every man in trouble naturally cries that there is no sorrow like his sorrow, but not all men, not all men's friends, nor all men's enemies can draw the world's attention to that complaint. Writers have been their own interpreters in this respect—not always to their own advantage. It does not square with experience that any class of men has pre-eminence over any other class in the zeal and perseverance with which its members go about to compose their own ruin.

Is is not more reasonable to hold that the triple handicap I have mentioned, and not so much individual folly, is responsible for the high percentage of casualties among men of letters? Men perpetually measured against the great works of the past; men debarred by law from full possession of their own works in the present; men driven from within to work whether their world desires that work or not; such men must always enjoy the privilege accorded to minorities.

They must suffer. Much of this suffering is inevitable, but some of it the fund, by your good help can reach and alleviate as few other institutions can. It has had over a century's experience of all the chances and misfortunes that can overtake men and women. Its work is done, as we would desire it to be done in our own case, with silence and discretion, and for that very reason it is difficult as the report says, to bring home the value of the work to the public.

Perhaps this is not the only case where the public is difficult to persuade. Few people seriously believe that the public success or failure of any work has necessarily any bearing upon its real value. If it had, the public would be as gods, knowing good and evil. It is difficult to find a true test; but suppose that men and women at large could be compelled to remember, and realize to themselves, and to say honestly what writers of their time had most directly influenced their inner lives.

The answer might be unflattering to such of us as think that we make or shape thought. We should come across a thousand instances of good work—faithful, loving and inspired work—already forgotten, and always unacknowledged, except by the very few it was destined to reach. We might also discover cases where the blessed canons of art would seem to have recoiled upon themselves—puzzling cases where the apparently flagrant potboiler had turned a man from destruction quite as effectually as an angel with a flaming sword; cases where a piece of unthinking buffoonery had steadied a man thru the ten vital minutes of a life's crisis, where cheap sentiment and rank melodrama had helped to lift some poor soul to humility or sacrifice or strength that he knew not he possessed.

I am making no excuse for mediocrity. I only say it is possible that if the full record of unacknowledged influences were ever revealed, we might end by believing that in the kingdom of letters also there is neither first nor last. Mercifully that record will never be submitted. But we, the first matter of whose work, great or small, must be the human heart, we can frame our own judgments. Being craftsmen, we know where we ourselves have been helped in insight, sympathy or suggestion by the work of our fellow craftsmen. For the same reason we can trace the influence of their work on the lips and in the minds of unsuspecting men and women the world over. Tho the writer is supposed to love the writer not more than the potter loves the potter, yet in everything that touches the mysteries and the perils of the craft all writers are one.

Penalty For His Failure.

By virtue of the burdens which press on us all equally when we stand upright, we know what weight a brother must endure when he falls. We know how much of his soul may live in the sunshine; how much it must step apart to be master or servant to shadows. It is not beyond our comprehension that the powers which a man has long controlled in honor may turn against and destroy him—so that Frankenstein is hurried out of the same world by his own monster. Truly by our good lights Frankenstein may not be much of a magician, and the monster may be a very shallow monster, but we are too near to judge the artist. We are just near enough to try to help the man.

We, of all people, are too near to judge our fellows; and, in case we should forget this, we have the revised and reversed verdicts of our ancestors upon the literary favorites to teach us to walk humbly with our neighbors and with ourselves. There is good reason why we should walk humbly, since our calling demands of its followers nothing more than the stringing together of words and phases, under perpetual guarantee that the overwhelming bulk of their labors shall perish in the hour of birth. It exacts as the price of their lost labors only all their heart, and body, and soul, and mind, and strength, and the few and uncertain rewards which it offers outside the joy of working are carefully tempered with vanity and vexation of spirit.

His Words Governed Men.

Yet we may recall that out of letters and letters only, have proceeded, since history began, those words which have governed men singly or in mass—those phases by which the world has striven to live—for which the world has sometimes been content to die. After all, the phrase—the naked phase—is the power which makes or unmakes the kingdoms and the glories. We cannot foretell in the multitude about us whose words are destined to survive, to rule, to delight, to persuade, or accuse those that come after. We hope that some will so survive.

All we are sure of now is that among the many men and women who have followed letters in this high hope a certain number have been overborne by evil chances, accidents and misfortunes which, but for the mere whim of time and fortune, might have come to any one of s.

HENRICK IBSEN, THE FAMOUS AUTHOR, AS HE APPEARED TO A LEADING CARTOONIST.—(See inside comic page for sketch.)

FUNNY FITCH COMEDY "GIRLS" COMES BACK

Will be Seen on It's Return Visit at the Royal Alexandra, Week of March 22nd.

"Girls," which was seen here earlier in the season, will be the attraction at the Royal Alexandra week of March 22. It is the fiftieth play from the pen of Clyde Fitch. Whatever Mr. Fitch's faults may be, lack of observation is not one of them. He goes thru life with his eyes open; his mind must be a stored note-book of impressions. His men and women are not forever doing the same old things, saying the same old words, trotting out the same old package of tricks. They do things, they say things which reflect the life around us, and in a thousand little ways until Mr. Fitch's drama with actualities. Thus the surface texture of a Fitch play is nearly always impressing and delightful. It seems fresh When his "Girls" modestly retire to the chair respectively, settling down for folding bed, couch and the Morris slumber, there is a sudden thumping in the steam pipes—a little thing, but how painfully real to every flat-dweller in the audience.

Mr. Fitch sends one of the girls out for provisions. A titter runs thru the audience as the packages are undone. Then there are the hatpins in the matchbox and the elecutionist who sings, "Love Me and the World Is Mine." The only song for her to sing in the one and only way to sing it, and the silly married woman blocked in the pursuit of her husband by one of those office gates that have a real catch on the underside of the apparent lock, giving up the attempt to solve the puzzle, and climbing over the gate with the comical awkwardness of the sex aware of their ankles. Most of us have seen a woman climb a gate, and smiled. Mr. Fitch knew that we would smile at it in the play. These are but a few of the little touches of realism and familiarity with the fair sex that the playwright has introduced in the comedy of "Girls." All these acts are said to sparkle and glisten with many more, and it is just these little touches that endeared the play to the New York public for 225 performances, and which is bound to catch the theatre-goers of Toronto on its return visit.

LOGIC.

No cat they say has two tails,
What of that?
But there's always one tail on a cat.
If no cat has two tails on his back,
And one cat has one tail,
Think of that,
Why, one cat has three tails.
Must be so,
One cat has more than no cat
Don't you know.

K. G. M.

PRINCESS WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAR. 15 WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY MATINEES

S. S. and LEE SHUBERT, Inc., Proudly Present in all its Unabridged Entirety, the Crowning Achievement of Augustus Thomas, the World's Master Dramatist.

"The Witching Hour"

DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE DECADE
THE GREATEST SUCCESS THE STAGE HAS EVER KNOWN

An Unprecedented Hit for More Than One Year at the Haokett Theatre, New York.

To Be Given in Toronto in the Same Faultless Finished Form That Characterized Its PRODUCTION IN NEW YORK.

Six Months of Enormous Profit at the Carrick Theatre, Chicago.

"The Witching Hour" Begins where Other Plays Leave Off. It is in a Class by Itself THE TELEPATHIC TRIUMPH OF THE CENTURY.

Prices---Nights, 25c-50c-75c-$1--$1.50. Matinees, 25c-50c-75c-$1

ONE WEEK ONLY COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 22 MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

THE TRIUMPH OF HIS CAREER

LOUIS JAMES IN IBSEN'S MASTERPIECE PEER GYNT

RICHARD MANSFIELD'S ORIGINAL MAMMOTH PRODUCTION | EDWARD GREIG'S MUSIC BY AN AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA | 50 PEOPLE CHORUS--BALLET AUXILIARIES

BOX OFFICE OPENS FOR SALE OF SEATS ON THURSDAY, MARCH 18th.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY 25c | WEEK OF MARCH 15 | EVENINGS 25c and 50c

First Appearance in Toronto of

ALICE LLOYD

England's Greatest Artiste.

MME. THERESA RENZ
World's Greatest Equestrienne.

SAM WILLIAMS
"That's All."

Fred Fremont
BOND & BENTON
In "Handkerchief No. 15."

CHASSINO
The Shadowgraphist.

BETH STONE
The Topsy Turvy Dancer.

THE KINETOGRAPH
All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

THE ELINORE SISTERS
"It was a Good Show—But."

Book on Swimming.

The forthcoming publication in April of Text Book on Swimming, by T. M. Sheffield of Toronto and Hamilton Swimming Clubs, deals exhaustively with the teaching of the art of flotation. It is the first of its kind in Canada and will no doubt fill a long felt want of the acquatic world. Being written from 15 years' experience in competition and association with the world's champions —Great Britain, America, Canada and Sweden.

It is well gotten up, with illustrations of Canada's progress. Judging from the subscriptions and demand for books received by the publishers, the public seem greatly interested in the coming issue. (Toronto: McClelland & Goodchold; 50c and $1.00.)

CORRECTS A STATEMENT.

Editor Sunday World: Permit me, thru the medium of your paper, to correct a statement made by H. G. M., '69, in The Sunday World. That gentleman claims that no practical support was given the orchestra idea broached by me last year. That is incorrect. H. G. M. evidently does not know that the orchestra idea was taken up in an advance state of the school year and on that account it was decided to defer it until this year, when a good attendance was assured. Is not that tantamount to practical support? There are many members to-day of the orchestra who can corroborate me. H. G. M. should be better info med when making a public statement.

J. N. Huggins.

Toronto University.

The end of the 18th century showed the greatest activity in the matter of theatre building in Europe, and cities vied with each other in erecting the most beautiful and palatial houses. That of San Carlo at Naples, La Scala at Milan and La Ferice at Venice were regarded as the finest in Europe.

Edward Alleyn, a great rival of Burbage, built the Fortune Theatre in London between White Cross-street and Golding lane. Its total cost, including the site, was $6,415.20. It stood until 1819. It was the first theatre in England to be square.

At the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign there were 14 theatres in London.

NEXT WEEK COLE & JOHNSON AT THE GRAND "THE RED MOON"

SPECIAL SECTION.

The Toronto Sunday World

SUNDAY MORNING. MARCH 14, 1909.

LITTLE NEMO IN SLUMBERLAND

1
OH! HELLO! WHO. AH WHAT.—
HELLO. NEMO! THE PRINCESS MUST SEE YOU OR GO MAD! YOU MUST GO TO HER THIS VERY NIGHT!

2
WHY. I'LL GO MAD IF I DO NOT SEE HER SOON. TOO! HOW SHALL
HERE IS A LADDER THAT WILL LEAD YOU THERE!

3
THERE IS NO CHANCE OF FLIP FOLLOWING US.

4
-BECAUSE AS WE GO UP THE STEPS FALL OUT! SHE WILL NOT PERMIT HIM IN SLUMBER--LAND. YOU KNOW!

5
ARE YOU SURE WE CAN GET THERE WITHOUT FLIP? I HOPE I SEE HER!
JUST KEEP ON GOING AND YOU'LL SOON BE THERE!

6
OH! I SEE! THE STEPS DROP OUT!
YES. HE CAN NOT FOLLOW US. NO. KEEP ON!

7
WE'RE GOING INTO A DARK CLOUD, NOW!
SO MUCH THE BETTER! FLIP CAN NOT SEE US! WE'LL SOON BE THERE

8
OH! I AM A--FRAID OF THIS THUNDER AND LIGHTNING!
HAVE NO FEAR THIS IS ONLY A LITTLE STORM! —

9
THAT IS THE EARTH DOWN THERE. WHERE YOU CAME FROM. NEMO!
UM! IS IT MUCH FAR THER? WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY. EH?

10
WHAT IS THAT? THE MOON?
YES! IT IS ONLY FIVE HUNDRED MILES AWAY! GO ON! —

11
I CAN NOT UNDERSTAND WHERE NEMO WENT TO. HE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT HE IS MISSING!
WHAT IS THAT I SEE. LOOKS LIKE A LADDER OF SOME KIND

12
WHAT IS THAT THING YONDER. I SEE?
OH! YOU CAN SEE ALMOST ANY THING HERE WE ARE GETTING CLOSE TO SLUMBERLAND

13
CUT HER LOOSE MATE! AND KIND OF FEATH--ER YOUR OAR! WE WILL SEE WHAT WE WILL SEE
ALL RIGHT CAP'TAIN! AY! AY! SIR! LOOKS LIKE NEMO TO ME CAP!

14
HET! YOU! HOLD ON A SECOND! ARE YOU TRYING TO SHAKE US?
YOU KNOW WHO THAT IS? IT IS FLIP COMING!
PSHAW! HUH! SURE ENOUGH! THAT'S TOO BAD! OH! MY! SHUCKS!

15
IF YOU WANT TO GO TO SLUMBERLAND WE CAN TAKE YOU THERE! YOU DON'T NEED TO CLIMB THAT OLD LADDER!
YES. BUT. FLIP THEY WILL NOT ALLOW YOU IN SLUMBERLAND!

16
OH! I WISH I COULD DREAM OF SOME ONE BESIDES FLIP!

COPYRIGHT. 1909, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.
All Rights Reserved.

WINSOR McCAY

Beggars Who Impose Upon Charitably Inclined Persons

Hark! hark!
The dogs do bark.
The beggars are coming to town!

They are here now, for that matter. You can't walk along a downtown street, particularly if it be at night, without being impressed by that fact, for fortunate is he who is not addressed by some supplicant for aid, as The Detroit Free Press says.

Those versed in the ways of these people will tell you that it is a sure sign of the approach of spring; that when the class too indolent to work venture forth from their winter quarters it may be taken for granted that warm weather is well on the way. For, much as your beggar likes money, he hates to forsake the warm fireside that is usually his portion when wintry winds howl and snow sweeps the streets.

This applies to the beggar. The person who is in reduced circumstances and solicits aid to temporarily tide him over until things take a turn for the better can not accurately be classed as a beggar, altho he is often erroneously referred to as such. He is merely unfortunate, doubly so, perhaps, thru being confused with the undeserving ones who prey upon the unsuspecting or make of themselves such a pest that money is forthcoming to be rid of them.

You can find men on the streets of Toronto daily who are endeavoring to make an honest living with the assistance of charitably inclined persons. They are suffering from bodily afflictions, and thru the sale of small wares manage to eke out an existence.

But their number is as nothing compared with those who make begging their vocation, and who, with the assistance of well meaning but misguided mortals, manage to make in a few hours more than the average laborer can earn in an entire day.

Some of these are familiar figures. Others are but rarely seen, especially in broad daylight. They are the night-hawks, always abroad when the "live wires" are at large, coming upon you unexpectedly with their plea for a quarter with which to get a bite to eat or a place to sleep. Sometimes they are provided with a meager line of pencils or shoe loces representing an outlay of a few pennies. Their stock is seldom reduced, for heartless is he who after dropping a nickel or a dime or a quarter into the extended hand or cup would extract a pair of laces or a pencil. In this manner on a small investment they reap a heavy profit, while managing to keep up a semblance of worthiness.

Queen of the Beggars.

All winter long there has paraded up and down Yonge-street a grotesque looking little woman, enveloped in a huge sunbonnet, a heavy shawl, gingham apron and coarse black skirt. Weazened features that look out at you with a hideous grin from under the bonnet, and withered talons that hold forth a bunch of pencils for you to purchase, complete an outfit that gives one the shudders. The old woman is always surrounded by a crowd that is alternately moved by mirth and pity at the spectacle afforded. She professes to talk no English, but will chatter in a foreign tongue. If you were to watch you would observe that in the crowd are many who contribute a piece of money—sometimes only a penny, and again a quarter. There is a keen gleam in the old woman's eye as her bony hands close lovingly about the money tendered, the smile of a Shylock counting his wealth. If possessed of sufficient patience to follow her about you would note that in time she left Yonge-street, her favorite stamping ground, and shuffling down one of the side streets, met a big, burly fellow. A hurried conversation, the transfer of her proceeds to the man, and she is off again. The tall fellow is her partner, and acts as banker.

The police have arrested her time and again, but she persists in begging, declaring that she is forced to do so by two sons who compel her to bring home money each day.

Another woman who has got in bad with the police thru her persistency in stopping women and selling them religious tracts, the proceeds to go for some unknown cause, is a coal black negress, who is burdened with a message that she must impart to a sinful race. Meanwhile, pending the arrival of the time when her message will be received by those for whom it is intended, she is making hay by selling religious tracts at so much per tract.

There are others too numerous to mention specifically, altho few of them venture to accost pedestrians in broad daylight.

An Ingenious Lot.

The ingenuity displayed by some of these professional beggars is worthy a better cause, and discloses latent talents that if properly directed might make them useful members of society. Not so long ago a well-known business man, who is noted as being a cheerful giver, was approached in his office by a well-dressed, genteel-appearing young man, whose eyes gave unmistakable evidence of tears. In his hand the young man carried a telegram from his family in a distant city telling of the death of his father, and asking him to come home at once.

The story he told carried conviction. He had been out of work for some time, and had no money with which to reach home in time for the funeral. Even a small contribution would help, he tearfully explained. The man's heart was touched, and a crisp bill changed hands on the spot, the recipient thanking him for what he had done.

Two days later this same man happened to meet the grief-stricken supplicant on the street, and was passed without the slightest indication of recognition. Later he learned that the psuedo mourner had worked the building systematically, and in nearly every instance had received aid.

The old ruse of binding one arm tight to the body and traveling about with an empty coat sleeve as a means of eliciting sympathy is ever available for the unscrupulous man who wants to make a little easy money. The same is true of the professional who seats himself at the edge of the walk with one leg curled under in such a manner that it appears to be missing, and solicits alms.

Some Speedy Cures.

Recently a woman living just outside the half-mile circle was moved by the story told her by a young woman who came to the back door asking for money to assist in buying a false limb, her leg having been lost in an accident. She carried a crutch, on which she leaned heavily, and only ont foot was in evidence. Everything was progressing favorably, and the woman was searching thru her purse for a coin, when the family dog bounded out on the porch and made straight for the girl. With a shriek she dropped the crutch, and raced down the steps and out into the street, physically sound. Now there is a crutch awaiting an owner, altho there is little hope of the girl returning for it.

For years, at frequent intervals, an old man, stooped and gray, used to frequent the district in the vicinity of Spadina and College-street, accosting women as they passed with a request for money with which to buy some sort of appliance needed to cure his ailment. If refused, he became abusive, until one day a man whose wife had been insulted in this manner came across the old fellow. Physical infirmities didn't appeal to the irate husband. He planted his foot where it would do the most good, and then he put it in the same place the second time. That was as far as he got. The cure was complete. The supposed cripple suddenly straightened up, and dashed down the street at a clip that soon took him out of sight.

On the same corner almost any night now you can find a tiny bit of a lad who tells a pitiful tale of having lost all the money he made selling papers, and how he is afraid to go home without any, knowing he will get a beating. Give him a nickel and see how quickly he will, when your back is turned, dash across the street and turn it over to an older boy who stands in the shadow of a tree. If he doesn't do so without delay, his partner is right after him, taking no chances on loss.

There are saloons and cheap lodging houses where these beggars fairly swarm, and where they can be found any day or night, according to the time they set forth, taking life easy, recounting their experiences and chuckling over the gullibility of those who make it possible for them to live in comfort.

Wouldn't Shout Salvation.

Nor is it any wonder that they chuckle. Indiscriminate giving in the belief that it is charity enables an army of worthless beggars to fatten, while deserving cases are never heard of, or if they do come to light, are often passed by. The ease with which money is made in this manner has tempted more than one man and woman to become a beggar. It is easier to beg than to work, provided you have no self-respect left; and it is more remunerative.

The only way you can get this class to assert themselves is to offer them work or tender them a ticket giving entrance to a mission. Then there is a scene, unless the impostor is old at the game and possessed of sufficient cunning to gracefully decline the proffer.

A Torontonian, well known for his charitable deeds, was approached on the street one night by a seedy-looking mortal, who asked for the price of a bed and a bite to eat.

"Why don't you go to ——— Mission?" said the one approached, at the same time producing a ticket on the institution and extending it.

The answer was an outburst of profanity.

"Why, I know all about that place," stormed the fellow. "They'll spend $100 over there to do a dollar's worth of good. Not for mine."

He didn't go to the mission, nor did he get any aid.

Another applicant for the loan of a quarter to pay room rent, a burly fellow with a sour-beer breath, was directed by the man he addressed to the same institution, where he would be tided over until he could get work.

"Not much," he replied, indignantly. "You've got to shout salvation over there or you don't get anything."

The man who made the suggestion knew this was untrue, but he merely remarked, by way of dismissing the beggar:

"The fellow who isn't willing to shout salvation for a few minutes isn't very hard up."

The police are waging a vigorous war against these fake beggars. They realize that among those who live by charity there are many deserving cases, and these are not molested. But the men and women too lazy to work and who make a living and more by palming themselves off as afflicted or by their sheer nerve are given a short shift. A ride to the station in the wagon usually has the desired effect. In case this is not sufficient, and the offence is repeated, charges are preferred and warrants issued that bring the beggar into court.

But in spite of what is being done in this direction, fake beggars abound, and their number is on the increase, chiefly because of the ill-advised actions of those whose tender-heartedness makes their existence possible.

The Real Ibsen: A Word Picture of the Eccentric Norwegian

By Perriton Maxwell

Indisputably the most picturesque figure in the old world literature of his day, Henrik Ibsen was at once an inveterate poseur and a misanthrope. Nor did he care whether the whole world, pointed its fingers at him, exclaimed, "Sour old man," so that it noticed him at all. He seemed always to dread the possibility of any one passing him without recognition. He loved the gaze of the crowd as he loved his daily tipple of brandy and soda. He put himself on record as a reveller in pessimism for its own sad sake, and he was as outspoken in his dislike of strangers as he was anxious that they should gape at him and comment on his personal appearance. Ibsen, great genius and sociological scholar that he was, acquired, in his latter years, the small vices of a vain child; he was an intellectual peacock.

Most Striking of Personalities.

To have visited Christania and not see Doctor Henrik Ibsen would have been like touring Egypt and missing a sight of the Sphinx and pyramids. He was the most interesting personage in the Norwegian capital—and Ibsen before any one was conscious of that fact. Down the Karl Johann's Gade to the Grand Hotel he walked every day, rain or shine; when the weather was particularly inviting he paid two daily visits to the hotel. On such days he appeared punctually at one in the afternoon and again at eight in the evening. Ibsen was above all things a methodical man. His life was governed by the clock. He had his own table in the gallery overlooking the garden and the minute he arrived a mute but well-trained waiter placed before the shaggy philosopher and playwright a bottle of brandy and another of soda. This was the author's favorable stimulant and two glasses of the liquor his limit at a sitting. With the care of a druggist compounding a prescription he measured and mixed his drink, which he sipped, a swallow at a time, with such perfect regularity, that one could tell off by his action the lapse of each five minutes with no recourse to clock or watch. These daily libations seemed, toward the end of his life, to afford Henrik Ibsen the one consolation of an existence whose ingrained melancholy impressed itself on all who got near enough to him to converse informally.

One day it was borne in upon this observing old man that those who haunted the public cafe of the Grand Hotel were, for the most part, his own fellow-countrymen, and that if he was to be seen by traveling Englishmen, Americans, Frenchmen, Germans and Italians, it would be necessary to take up his post in the hotel proper. Accordingly, he chose for himself a table in a most conspicuous part of the gallery, which overlooks the big garden, where all foreigners take their dinners, and thus it was possible to be "the observed of all observers," with no fear of being approached or inveigled into conversation.

A Sly Old Rascal.

Having taken his seat, the first of modern Norse writers arranged his newspapers, his hat, his spectacles, with all the fussiness of a stage spinster. Six pairs of eye-glasses were laid out in a row on the table. For every paragraph he read he placed a fresh pair of glasses on his nose, always pausing to polish them and hold them to the light. As he read, apparently absorbed in the contents of his newspaper, close observers frequently detected the old man's eyes roving from the printed page in the direction of the people looking his way. He was a sly old rascal, was Ibsen. If ladies were among those who watched him, the ruddy face at once lit up with the radiance of self-satisfaction. It was an ill day for Ibsen and the Grand Hotel when foreigners were few in the garden. But the strange old genius was rarely without his audience, and the more the audience stared and fluttered the more genial and luminous became the Ibsen countenance. All this seems incredible; it is the fact, and in the fact you have a memory of the real Ibsen. Few great men are admirable off their pedestals; Ibsen was less so perhaps than any of his contemporaries.

From his earliest childhood, Doctor Ibsen's life was an unhappy one, and altho success came to him abundantly in his latter days, it came too late to change or sweeten him. He no longer had the capacity for enjoying the fame and the wealth which were his at the end. He was compelled to fall back upon himself for the greatest gratification of his desires. His whims and fads circled wholly around himself, and the circle was a narrow one. As a lad in the unattractive town of Skien—his native place—Ibsen's life was sunless and poverty-pinched. Till he was past middle age he gained neither countenance nor encouragement in his own land; indeed, he was deemed a man of no ability at all. His work was derided, and over each new day hung the pall of bitterest adversity. Nor was his domestic life in an after day a happy one. At the time of his death he was, as Norwegian wealth is estimated, a very rich man. He was worth $200,000 and that is a princely fortune in Norway. Ibsen did not know what to do with all this money, so he hoarded it; he never could be induced to invest a penny of it. He trusted no one even in the most trifling financial transactions.

Died Shrouded in His Own Conceit.

In the face of his cloudy past it was not, therefore surprising that Henrik Ibsen grow more and more misanthropic and died shrouded in his own conceit. With so little that was genuinely joyous in his life, there was nothing left but the creature comforts and the superficial adulation of a few sight-foreigners. Fame—even in literature—is surely not founded on the hasty scrutiny of one's person by a handful of Cook's tourists; but that sort of thing actually brought complacence to the mind of Henrik Ibsen.

Knowing that the moment he left his house in Christiania he would become the centre of interest along the streets, he was always careful to dress for the occasion. It would add another wrinkle to his brow to discover a button missing from his coat or a blur on the beaver of his tall silk hat. His clothes were made of broadcloth of fine texture; his tailor was the best in Christiania. He always wore a "tile" of metallic smoothness. His boots were of patent leather. Toilet articles he carried about with him always and everywhere, and frequently he brought them into requisition in the most public places. While on exhibition in the hotel garden in full view of a cosmopolitan throng it was no uncommon act for him to take from his pocket a comb and brush and caressingly stroke his famous white whiskers, or lift to a greater height his equally famous white pompador locks, which stood straight up in the air like a miniature Mont Blanc. He had a trick of brushing his hat with the sleeve of his coat. Now and then he paused, looking long and earnestly into the opening of his headpiece. He presented at such a time the picture of a leonine sage of the Sagas deep in the maze of some vast problem of the cosmos. It was all a mistake; it was Ibsen, critically viewing Ibsen. There was a mirrow fastened in the bottom of his hat, and he was looking after the twist of his cravat.

Became a Hermit For the Time.

But when Ibsen, the author, had formulated the scheme for a new drama, and had determined to weld and mould it into form, then occured his metamorphosis from fop to workman—a workman oblivious of the whole wide world, its peoples and its passions. The butterfly drew back into its chrysalis; the feasting crowds at the Grand Hotel could no longer feast their eyes on Henrik Ibsen, nor watch him stroke his whiskers and sip brandy and soda at five minutes intervals. The vulgar, vain, foolish old man had become a venerable giant, forging a masterpiece in absolute solitude. Suddenly he would shut himself up to write. He would see no one, answer no communications. No cloistered monk was more isolated from the moving world than Henrik Ibsen when the fever of composition was upon him. He ate, slept, lived alone.

Asked why he followed the life of a hermit while he was working upon a new production, Ibsen replied with characteristic terseness: "I am living with my characters at such times. They have form and life. They talk with me; they dine with me. They are near me all the time. I write down their conversations, their thoughts. My work comes along very fast. I never have to erase a line. I have thought out the plot in my mind; I know the play from the first scene to the last, even the dialogue, and it is only necessary for me to write it out as quick as possible. During this time I am not Henrik Ibsen. I do not live in Norway nor in the world. My existence is apart from life, in a sphere of my own creation peopled by beings of my creation."

Thus lived the real Ibsen, a two-sided man of letters and the drama, one all frills and foppery, vain, supercilious, childish; the other the thinker, the worker, the genius. The question was put to Ibsen whether he favored a certain social institution common to Germany and France and about to be adopted by the Norwegians. "I favor it," he cried, "I? I am in favor of nothing. I have no remedies to suggest. My plays are not doctrinary. They tried to read strange, new meanings in my 'Peer Gynt.' They looked for problems where there were none. It is the story of all human life presented in epitome; it is youth, ambition, love, old age, truth—the greatest thing I have done. It will be my monument when I am gone; it will live after me."

The Lady of the Blue Motor

By G. Sidney Paternoster, Author of "The Motor Pirate," etc.

Copyright by L. C. Page & Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Geoffrey Hardinge begins to actually live at the age of twenty-seven, when he receives a note from a fair motorist in the salon of the Hotel des Fontaines at Versailles. He is asked to follow a blue car, which he does, and finds that two masked women occupy it. As they near Paris, Hardinge swerves his car across the road and detains other travelers, at the request of the ladies in the blue motor. He later dines at the Cafe du Quatz Arts. To his surprise the stranger from whom the ladies were fleeing seats himself at the same table, and engages Hardinge in conversation. Having warned him against assisting the ladies, tthe stranger disappears. A little later Hardinge passes into the music hall of the cafe, where to his surprise, he is embraced by the singer who informs him that this was the only possible method by which she could communicate with him, for the lady of the blue motor. She then requests Hardinge to follow her, as the lady wishes to speak with him. This he does, and when they arrive at their destination he finds a woman in a shabbily furnished room at the top of a large six-storey house overlooking the Seine, who informs him that he has been the victim of a plot, as he was not sent for. The man whom Hardinge was requested to detain at the cross-road when he was pursuing the woman, then opens the door and confronts Hardinge, who then learns that his name is D'Hautville. After an angry controversy between them Hardinge strikes D'Hautville and stuns him. In order to escape from the latter's vengeance Hardinge and the woman start on a journey to London. Having safely arrived at Havre they undertake to cross the channel in an open boat.

Continued from Last Sunday.

London was in the state of filth peculiar to it when recovering from the effects of a heavy snowfall, and the club was almost deserted when I arrived there. Not that solitude mattered to me. The companionship of my thoughts was quite sufficient in view of a message which I found awaiting me. As I entered, the hall porter handed me a pile of letters which had accumulated in my absence, and I carried them with me into the smoking-room to open at my leisure. The first dozen or so were merely the usual formal Christmas greeting cards, and they went into the fire one after another. Then came a letter in a handwriting which was unknown to me, beginning "Dear Mr. Hardinge," and turning to the end to see who was my correspondent, I could hardly believe my eyes when I read the signature "Melode."

I have that letter still, and I treasure it amongst the most valued of my possessions, for it was the first I ever received from one who was to become very dear to me. It is not the only letter in the same bold, clear hand which is in my possession, but on the majority of them no eye but my own shall ever rest; but this one contains nothing which no stranger might not read, and as it was to influence my conduct in the near future, I set it down here in full.

"Dear Mr. Hardinge," I read. "I suppose you must be aware what a mixed bundle of contradictions goes to the making of a woman in addition to the usual rag and a bone and a bundle of hair, and so you may understand why, after bidding you forget me, I at the moment of parting threw you a little souvenir to remember me by. No, I am not going to ask you to send it back to me. I hope you will wear that little Indian ring, and that good fortune will go with it. I am sure that you will not part with it when I tell you that it is a talisman of no mean repute. Given with the good-will of the giver, it bestows wisdom and courage and safety from sudden death. Of course, the two former gifts have been anticipated by nature in your case, but the last is not in the gift of nature, is it? Need I say that it is with the good-will of the late owner that it comes into your possession? Of course, you will not believe in these talismanic virtues. I do not myself; but do you not think that the ingrained superstition in all of us sometimes responds to the suggestion of occult influence with the happiest results? So if you are ever in any difficult position, remember the talisman you wear. You will wear it, will you not?"

"Of course, I will wear it," I muttered. "It shall never leave my finger."

"One word more. Whatever impression you may have formed of me, please do not think me either ungrateful or selfish. I know it must be hard for you to come to any other conclusion, seeing how I made use of you for the furtherance of my own plans, but I think if you knew how I am situated you would find it in your heart to forgive me. It may be that fate will permit of our meeting again some day, and if so, I hope it may be kinder as to the circumstances than on the recent occasion. In all trust and confidence, let me still remain,

"Yours very gratefully.

"Melode."

There was no address to the letter, and the envelope merely bore the postmark of the southwestern London district. I read it a dozen times, I should think, and then I went to the dining-room. The place was empty, save for a little party of four at one end of the room. I was not sorry; in fact, I felt aggrieved when another man who entered after me made his way to my table, and, with a word to ask if I had any objection, seated himself opposite me.

At any other time I should have been glad of the companionship of the man who had joined me, for from the first time I had met him I had liked him, a liking tempered by curiosity. This curiosity was shared by everyone else in the club, but inasmuch as Meredith Mervyn was to play a part in the development of my adventure, I may perhaps be permitted to describe him with some detail.

CHAPTER IX.

The History of a Ring.

Merry Mervyn, as he was known to his intimates, partly because of his name, but chiefly because even the ghost of a shilin was never permitted to disturb the serenity of his features, was one of a type that every clubman knows. Everyone knew vaguely what he had been, but no one knew precisely what he did, where he lived, and what were his means of subsistence. He had been in the Indian Civil Service, but why he had left no one knew or cared. Punctually at ten o'clock every morning he would be seen entering the club doors, dropping apparently from nowhere. Once within the doors, he would hang up his hat and coat and betake himself to the dining-room, where his breakfast would be awaiting him at the corner table he always occupied. Usually he remained at the club until five in the afternoon, when he would disappear for a couple of hours, to return about seven, dressed for dinner. Then he would be seen in the smoking, billiard or card room, and finally, when the lights were beginning to be turned off, he would disappear thru the door as completely as if the night had swallowed him. Without occupation of any kind, without even a hobby, the club seemed to fill his existence.

He was popular in a negative kind of way. He played a decent game of billiards and a really good game of bridge. Tho he did not talk much himself, he was an excellent listener, and when he did make a remark it was usually couched in a sub-acid vein of cynicism which suited his mirthless countenance. I had often remarked upon this gravity of his, wondering whether it was a carefully cultivated pose, since I knew that he was not deficient of a sense of humor. It seemed unnatural that a man who was certainly under forty should never be stirred to kindly laughter. Besides, the cast of his countenance would have led no one to suppose that he was congenitally deprived of the power to laugh. His brow was open, his eyes met one frankly, and were of the good-humored blue-grey type, while his mouth did not turn down at the corners, nor was it of the thin-lipped variety. For the rest, he was fair-haired, clean-shaven and possessed of a well-built figure, and when I say that he stood about five feet ten in his boots, you can form a pretty good idea of what he was like.

Such was the man who placed himself opposite me, and on any other occasion I should have been delighted with his company; but on this evening my head was so full of my own affairs that I fear I was a little curt in my replies to his efforts at making conversation, for by the end of my dinner he was as silent as myself. I think I had even forgotten his presence when I was suddenly awakened to it again. I had taken up a pear to peel when I became conscious that his eyes were fixedly regarding the ring I wore, and immediately afterward he remarked quietly: "Excuse me, Mr. Hardinge, but will you allow me to look more closely at your ring?"

I was annoyed at the request, and was about to retort rather rudely, when he continued hastily: "It is not idle curiosity which prompts me to ask, and I shall be pleased to explain my reasons if you wish me to do so."

He spoke so earnestly that my curiosity was aroused in turn. "It is a unique piece of work, is it not?" I asked, as I held my hand across the table.

"It is a unique piece of work," he repeated, quietly. "There can hardly be two like it in existence."

"I hardly see why there should not," I answered.

"I can soon make certain," he said. "Indeed?" I queried.

"Yes," he replied. "Allow me." He took my hand and, laying it flat upon the table, pressed upon the back of the snake head with his nail. To my surprise the jaw opened, revealing a hollow in the stone over which the jaw had closed like a lid.

"By Jove!" I said. "It is evident you know more about this ring than I do. I had not the slightest idea that it contained any mechanism."

Mervyn regarded me so intently that I began to feel vaguely uneasy. "I ought to know more about it than you," he answered, after a while. "That ring was once mine."

I gazed at him in blank astonishment. "It was once mine," he repeated, "and I cannot comprehend how it has come into your possession."

There was enquiry in his voice which at the moment I was not inclined to gratify. I merely remarked with a laugh: "Quite honestly, I can assure you, it was given to me as a keepsake, and with the assurance that it had talismanic virtues for the protection of the wearer."

Again he scrutinized me with a most disconcerting intentness. Then he rose from the table. "Look here, Hardinge," he said. "Come into the smoking-room for your coffee. We can easily find a quiet corner to-night, and I will tell you the history of that ring. Whether, after I have done so, you will confide to me particulars of how it came into your possession I will leave entirely to you, tho I don't mind admitting that I should like to know."

I followed him into the smoking-room. It was as deserted as the dining-room had been. We wheeled a couple of chairs within a comfortable distance of the fire, and when our coffee had been brought, with liqueurs of the famous '46 brandy for which the club is famous, we lighted our cigars and I settled down to listen.

I had thought that Mervyn had exhibited signs of excitement when he had identified the ring, but when he began to speak, nothing of the sort was apparent in his tone, tho, as he had placed his seat so that the light was behind him, I could not see whether there was any change in the habitual calm of his face.

"The story of that ring," he commenced, "is like most stories where men and women are concerned—a story of folly. In this case mine was the folly, and if I ask you to keep the story to yourself it is for the simple reason that I prefer, like the average fool, not to publish my folly broadcast."

I could not help asking why, under these circumstances, he had suggested confiding the story to me.

He flicked the ash from the end of his cigar before he answered, coolly: "I have not analyzed the reason: I spoke upon impulse. To-morrow I may possibly regret the impulse, and yet—well, when you have heard what I have to tell you, you may be able to understand that on occasion a cynical sojourner in clubland may at times be capable of labeling himself fool if by so doing he may prevent another man buying his experience at too high a rate."

"I do not see———" I began.

"Hear me out," he said, and I was silent. "When I wore that ring," he continued, "I must have been just about your age at the present day. I was just as eager to enjoy life as yourself, just as enthusiastic in sport, and now my dinner, my game of bridge, and my bed, are my main interests in life."

"Oh, nonsense!" I interjected. "You are young still."

"I am forty," he answered, quietly, "but to all intents and purposes I have finished with life. One cannot pretend to enjoy the wine of life when one's palate is gone."

"I do not think one can lose one's palate at forty," I replied.

"You shall judge," replied he, grimly. "But let me return to the ring. You probably have guessed that it is Indian work, and if so, your guess would be right. It was presented to me by a rajah in return for a political service which I rendered him, or which he thought was due to my influence, some fifteen years ago. What its previous history has been I knew not. He set great store by it, and told me that it possessed all sorts of magic virtues, tho as far as I could see the object for which it had been fashioned had been to contain enough poison in the cavity to enable the owner to commit suicide in an emergency. Well, I took the thing, and I wore it for four or five years, and truly my luck was so great that I became almost superstitious concerning the ring. In those days I was in the Indian Civil. I had no particular influence to back me, but after I put that trinket on my finger I had the devil's own luck. My work brought me into contact with the heads of departments, and what with deaths and retirements I found myself eventually installed at government house in a confidential post, in personal touch with the viceroy, and looking forward confidently to a career. I was not allowing for one factor. I did not allow for the woman. You see, there was nothing unique about my folly. I fell in love."

I began to object. He silenced me with a gesture.

"It was at Simla, ten years ago last June. I met a girl there who appeared to be everything that all the poets and romancists have described as delightful in womanhood. I saw in her truth, honor, purity. What she really possessed was a dower of beauty, a charming manner and a most fascinating voice."

I started so violently that Mervyn could not have failed to observe my agitation.

"If ever you hear that voice, be careful," he observed, drily. "I only wish I had been deaf to it. The owner was the daughter of a high-placed official, and she had come out to see her father after her first season. Naturally, she was the centre of a big crowd, and you can imagine my delight when she betrayed a preference for my society. She might have looked higher, but my reputation at that time was high, and her father did not disapprove. Then fate played me a scurvy trick. She accepted an invitation to stay at government house while her father went up country on a shooting expedition. Of course, I was delighted. I saw her every day, and we became engaged. The ring you are wearing was the pledge of our betrothal."

He sat in silence for a minute, glowering into the fire, and I forbore to interrupt his thoughts.

"There is something in the atmosphere of Simla," he continued, shortly, "which makes men mad where women are concerned. Take my case. If you look up the civil list at the time, you will see that the berth I occupied was a supremely confidential one. Now, just then, certain proposals were in the air for the ratification of a treaty between H.M. government and the ameer. Naturally, it was of the first importance that no hint of these proposals should reach the Great Enemy in the north. Nobody but the confidential emissary of the Afghan ruler knew what was in the wind save my chief and myself. Yet I told my fiancee everything. I trusted her so implicitly that it never even occurred to me that I was betraying any confidence in doing so. To me it was merely as if I had talked to myself."

Again he was silent so long that I ventured to throw out a suggestion which I guessed might save him from the pain of concluding the narrative, for I knew that he must feel deeply on the subject. "And she babbled?" I hazarded.

"Babbled?" He laughed scornfully. The laugh was not a pleasant one. "Babbled? You will see that my folly was greater than that of merely trusting to an ordinary woman's keeping silence where a secret is concerned. But I will not anticipate. Her father returned from his shooting expedition. Our engagement was announced, and tho I pressed for an early wedding, she insisted that it should take place in England, and as my leave was due the following year, it was arranged that she should return home at once and that I should follow six months later. She went, and I remained in my fool's paradise for just about a month. My awakening was rapid. It commenced in a manner totally unexpected, by a communication from the ameer breaking off all negotiations. When our agents at Cabul set to work to find out the reason, my chief was informed that our dear friend and ally had come to the conclusion that the English had played him false by revealing his proposals to the Russians. Tho amazed, I did not connect the revelation with my fiancee. Then came a telegram from her stating that she had left the boat in company with another passenger. I was maddened by the latter intelligence as well as utterly bewildered. Then from one source and another items of information came to hand which opened my eyes completely. The man with whom she had left the boat was no new acquaintance. His name had been coupled with hers to such an extent during her first London season that her chaperone—I forgot to mention that she was motherless—had thought it advisable to send her out to India to her father. You see, the man was not considered, even tho he was figuring as a French count, to be a desirable parti. There was a suspicion that he was in the pay of the Russian secret service, a suspicion which was correct. Under an assumed name he had been a passenger on the same boat by which she had come out. He had sailed for Europe by the boat on which she had returned. It was easy for me to understand why I had been fooled. A pleasant story, is it not?" He laughed again.

"And that is all?" I asked lamely. He was not the sort of man with whom one would venture to commiserate.

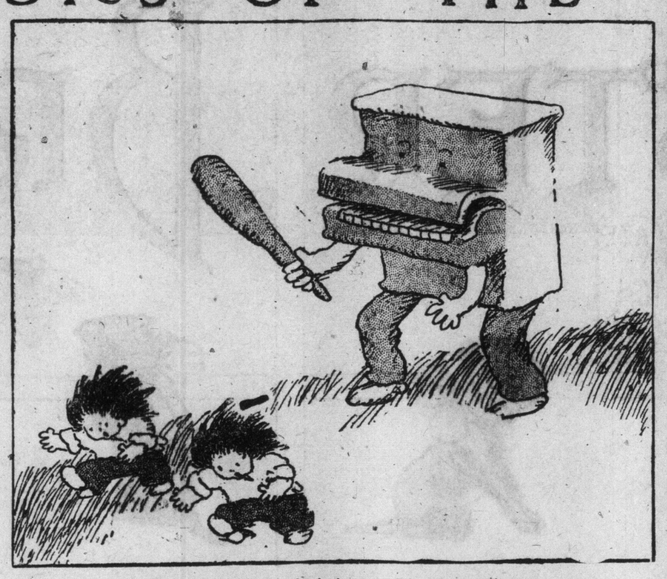
"Not quite," he replied calmly. "I went to my chief and told him everything. He seemed sorry for me, and he even asked me to reconsider the resignation which I tendered at the same time. He knew more than a little about men, and was disposed to think that after my experience I should be worth more than another who had his lesson to learn. But I convinced him that it was my duty to seek out the man who had beaten us. I resigned, and set out for England. I am not going to worry you with the details of my search. I found my man, and I recognized him by means of the ring. Chance brought him opposite me in a Paris restaurant, and even as I did to-night I recognized the ring instantly. I did not take long to broach my business. Indeed, he himself supplied me with the opportunity. Noticing the direction of my glance, he remarked: 'You seem interested in my ring, m'sieu?'

Continued Next Sunday.

South Dakota is congratulating herself on the greatest gold year in her history. The report of the state mine inspector, filed with the governor, shows the state's gold production for the last year to have been $7,466,000.

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS

1.—Oh, come and see these Tiny Tads, they're as happy as can be;
They're out in the bewilderness to see what they can see.



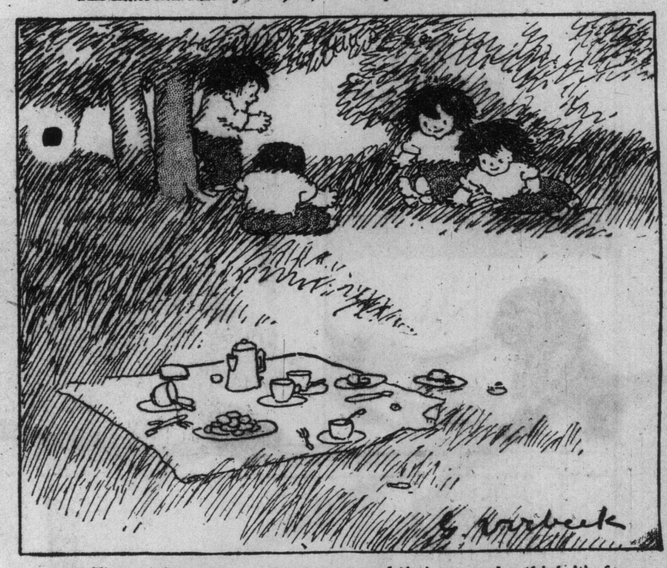
2.—But, mercy me! what kind of giant is this coming here?
A Pianogre, is it not? He's hungry, too, I fear.

3.—Oh, look, the Tad is carried off, in spite of his resistance.
His mate has luckily escaped; he will procure assistance.

(COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
All Rights Reserved.

4.—He finds a kind Guitarcher and he asks him if he'll go
And shoot the Pianogre with his arrow and his bow.

5.—"Why, yes," the brave Guitarcher cries. "I'll do just as you say."
And here we see the battle and the Tads running away.

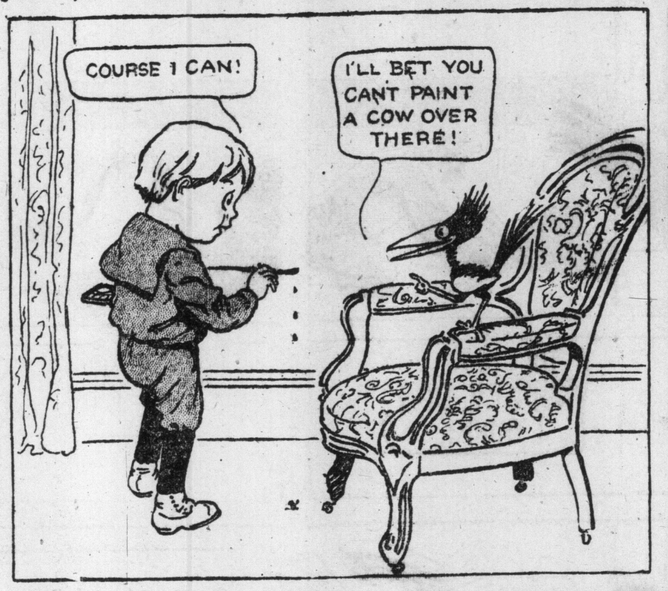


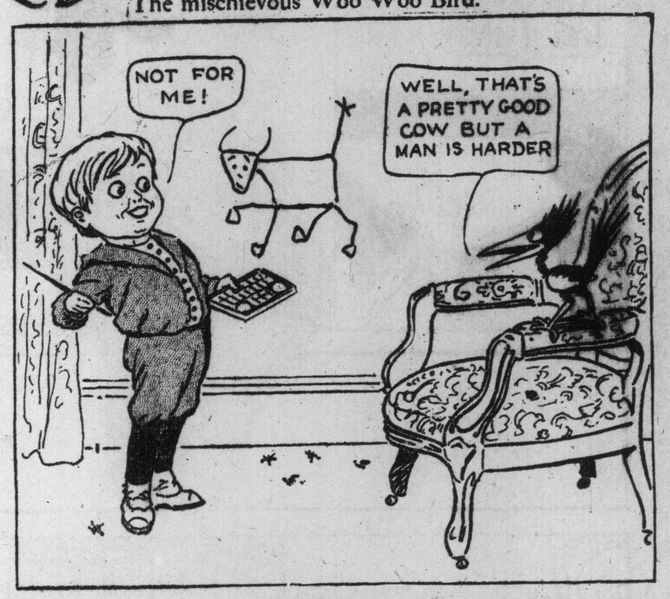
6.—That night they tell their story, and their comrades think it's fun.
"We hope," they say, "we'll never meet a Pianother one."

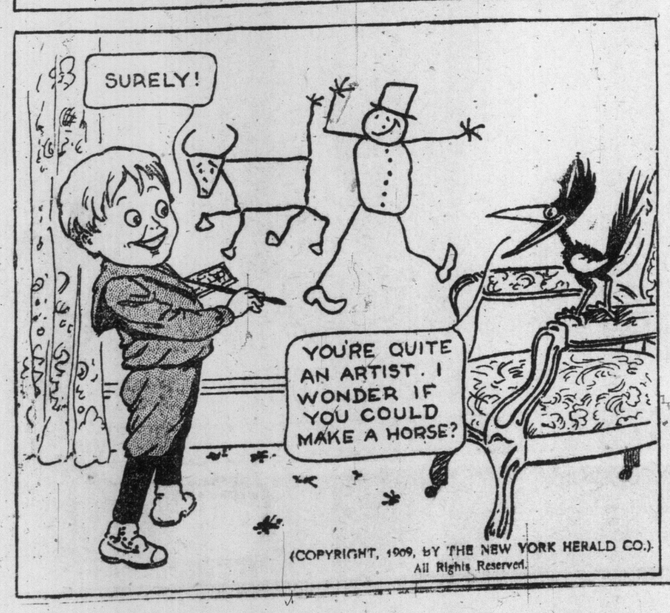
The WOO WOO BIRD

Woo! Woo! Woo! Look out for the Woo Woo Bird.
His song is so sweet that you'll think it a treat,
The finest you ever have heard.

Woo! Woo! Woo! Beware of the Woo Woo Bird
He'll get you in bad, then won't he be glad!
The mischievous Woo Woo Bird.







(COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
All Rights Reserved.

BUSTER BROWN

1
ALLOW ME TO INTRODUCE TO YOU, SIX O'CLOCK AND A QUARTER PAST NINE!
WHAT ARE THEY WATCH DOGS?

2
WANT SOME MILK, BOW WOW?
MY, OH MY, HOW THAT "TAPE MEASURE" HAS GROWN!

3
ACH, WAS IST DIS?
PULL, TIGE, PULL!
STRETCH, LITTLE ONE, STRETCH!

4
THIS KI YI WILL SOON BE A FLAG POLE, MISTER!
STOP DIS, YOU KILL DE LEETLE TING!
PULL HIM INTO NEXT MONTH, PULL!

5
IF THE S.P.C.A. COULD ONLY SEE US NOW!
DIS FOOLISHNESSES, STOP!
THIS IS A RUBBER DOG, I THINK!

6
MIT RAGES, YOU MAKE ME ON FIRE— STOP IT!
CHEER UP, THIS ISN'T YOUR DOG
OH, THE MAN IS ON FIRE!

7
SIX O'CLOCK AND A QUARTER PAST NINE. AT LUNCH
ACH!
EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY. HA! HA!
SAY, GET WISE!

8
RESOLVED.

THAT A DACHSHUND LOOKS LIKE SOMETHING TRYING TO STRETCH ITSELF INTO TO-MORROW. NOW, TO-MORROW MAY NEVER COME, SO DON'T WORRY ABOUT WHETHER THE DOG ARRIVES THERE OR NOT. WORRY, IS THE STEPPING STONE TO A SHORTER LIFE AND A FIRST COUSIN OF WRINKLES. IT IS BOUND TO MAKE YOU A PESSIMISTIC VICTIM OF THE UNIVERSE UNLESS YOU GRAB OPTIMISM AND ANCHOR IN ITS HARBOR. EVER NOTICE THE OPTIMISTIC FELLOW? HE'S BRIGHT, CHEERY AND HEALTHY AND LIKE A MAGNET, DRAWS. THE PESSIMISTIC FELLOW LOOKS LIKE A WEEPING WILLOW AND GIVES YOU THE "WILLIES." LIFE IS TOO SHORT TO WORRY, FOR WORRY NEVER ALTERS THAT WHICH IS. LET THE OTHER FELLOW DO THE WORRYING AND LIKE EVERETT HALE'S SAYING, "TO LOOK UP AND NOT DOWN, TO LOOK FORWARD AND NOT BACK, TO LOOK OUTWARD AND NOT IN AND TO LEND A HAND."

BUSTER BROWN GERMANY

HANDS UP!
YAH!

(COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.) All Rights Reserved.

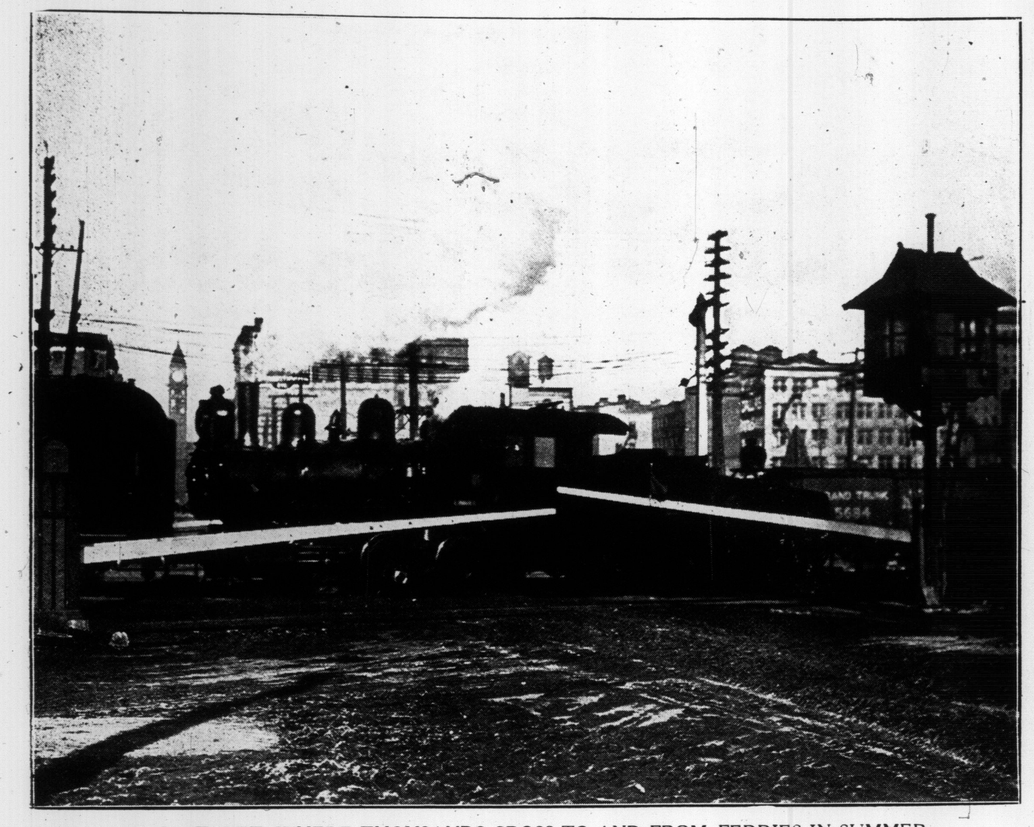
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

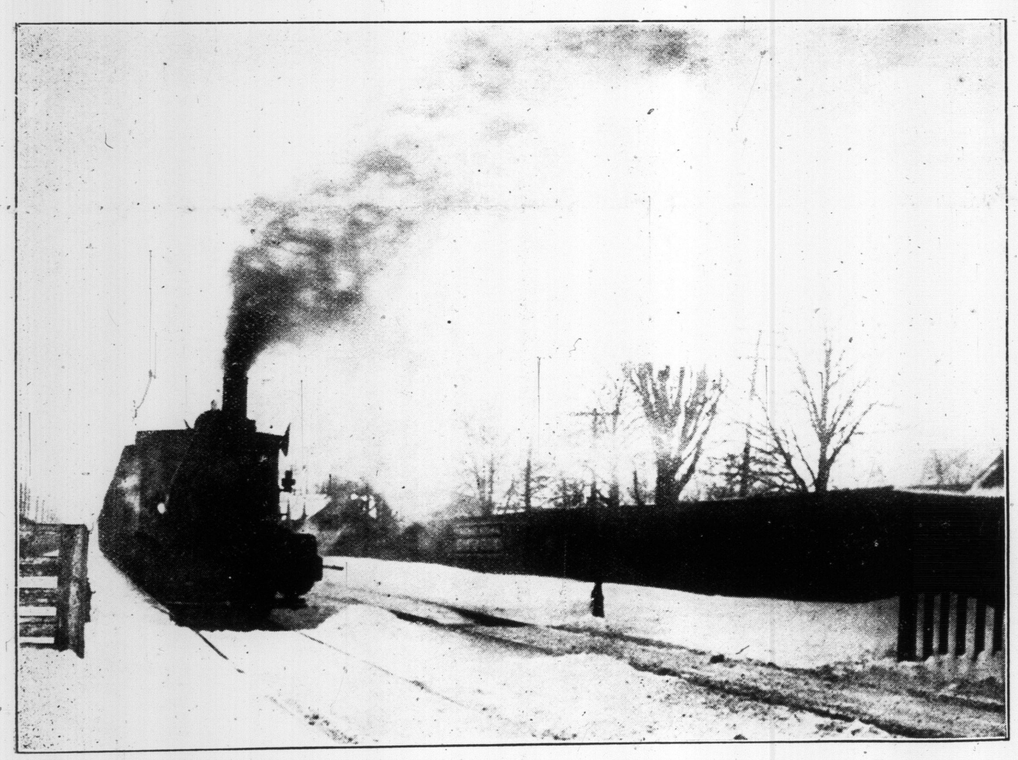
29TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1909 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Level Crossings in Toronto, Where Lives of Hundreds are Endangered

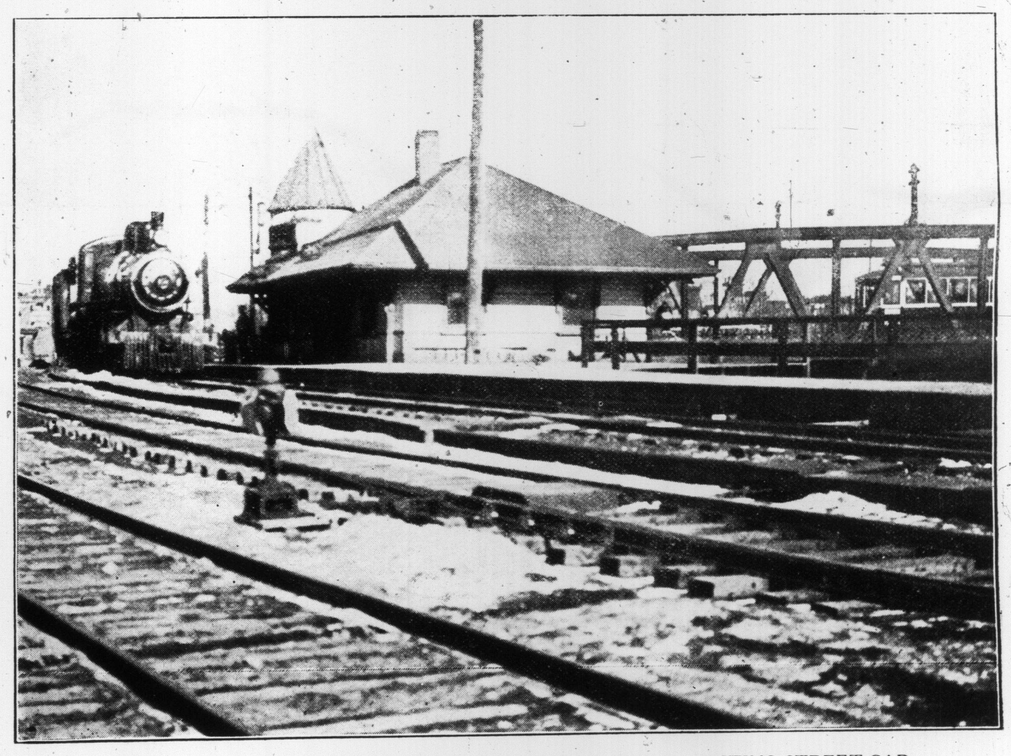


BAY-STREET, WHERE THOUSANDS CROSS TO AND FROM FERRIES IN SUMMER.

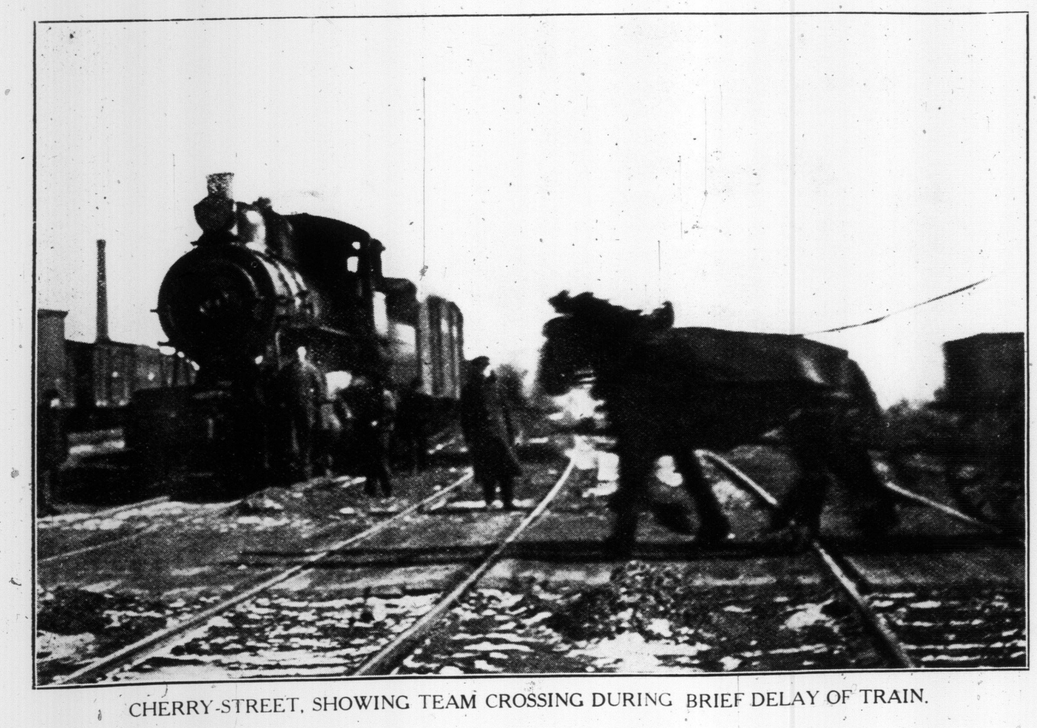
SUNNYSIDE, ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS CROSSINGS IN TORONTO.



DUFFERIN-STREET, WHERE THERE ARE NO GATES AND WHERE LINE TAKES SHARP CURVE.



AT DON STATION, SHOWING THE DON BRIDGE AND A WAITING STREET CAR.



CHERRY-STREET, SHOWING TEAM CROSSING DURING BRIEF DELAY OF TRAIN.

RIVERDALE STATION, WHERE DAILY TRAFFIC IS REASONABLY HEAVY.

MEMBERS OF THE ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION AS THEY APPEARED AT ANNUAL CONVENTION.
—Photo by W. C. Lusk.

A FLOWER AMID FLOWERS.
Little Isabelle Pierdon of Niagara Falls Centre.

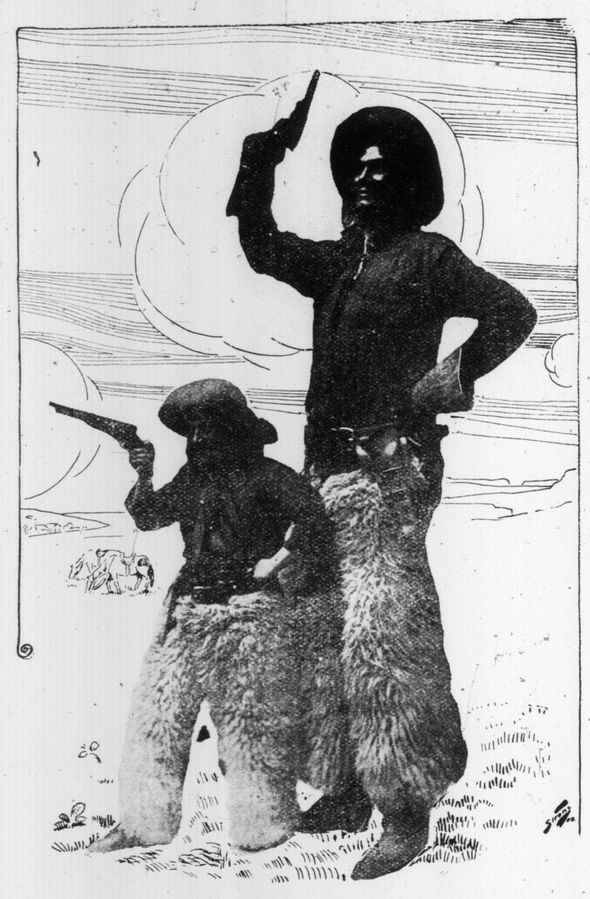
W. A. Murray & Co. Limited

56 Years' Growth in Merchandising

A Spring Display
OF
Women's Costumes
AND
Tailored Suits

A beautiful fashion exhibit of all the newest creations direct from Paris and New York. It is by far the largest and most interesting assemblage of women's apparel ever presented by this store. Foremost in the gathering is a charming group of Spring and Summer Costumes in Chiffons, Broadcloths, New Silks, Nets, and trimmed with combinations of Laces, Velvets and Silks; some in Princess and Empire Models.

The collection of Tailor-Made Suits is equally fascinating. Fabrics are fresh and Spring-like, the models are distinctly original and beautifully tailored. The variety is as great as you would expect at the height of the season.



Mack and Alexander, the original man and a half, with "The Morning Glories in Zululand," at the Gayety.

ATTRACTIVE MODERN HOMES IN HAMILTON.
Residence of Miss M. E. Fuller, Turner-ave. Miss Fuller's residence has been carried out in grey-white plaster, the soft green of the novel trellises and the roof being the only relieving color, and increasing the restful qualities of the house.

"TAKE MY PICTURE, PLEASE."
An evidence of what training will do for pet dogs.

RICHARD STRAUSS, NOTABLE COMPOSER.
A musical writer who will probably become the richest man in his profession, who has ever lived. Every note he writes is well paid for and the copyright carefully guarded. His leading works, such as "Salome," and "Electra," are sources of large income. He gets nearly $20,000 in royalties from the former and about $30,000 from the latter per annum.

What He Said.

Baron Dowse was once judge where the accused could only understand Irish, and an interpreter was accordingly sworn. The prisoner said something to the interpreter, and the latter replied.

"What does he say?" demanded the judge.

"Nothing, my lord."

"How dare you say that, when we all heard him? Come, sir, what was it?"

"My lord," said the interpreter, beginning to tremble, "it had nothing to do with the case."

"If you don't answer I will commit you, sir. Now, what did he say?"

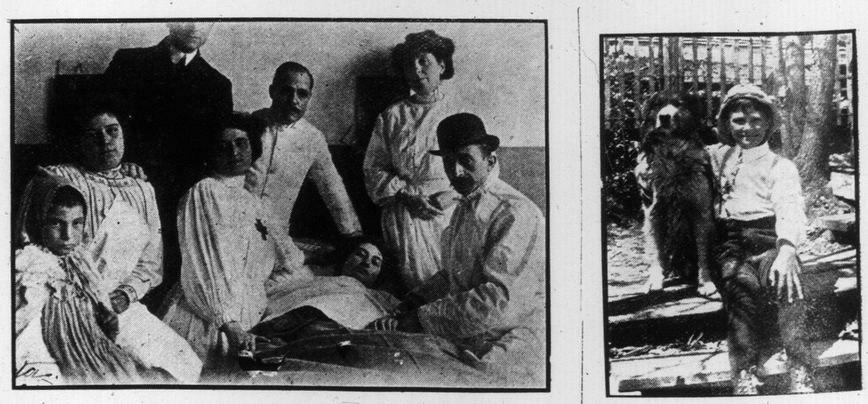
"Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said, 'Who's that ould woman with the bedcurtain round her sitting up there?'"

At which the court roared.

"And what did you say?" asked the baron, looking a little uncomfortable.

"I said, 'Whist! ye spalpeen! That's the ould boy that's going to hang yez!'"

THE DOOM OF THE DIRECTOIRE.
This gown, which created such a sensation a year ago, has been banned by all the great Paris modistes and shortly we are to see a complete revolution of the sheath gown and a return to flowing skirts, crimoline outlines and generous curves. Miss Lillian Lorraine, a popular actress is the figure above, who has been wearing a famous directoire gown.



ROYALTY CARING FOR WOUNDED SUBJECTS.
Countess Gaetani de Bastiglia and Princess St. Elia, lady-in-waiting to Queen of Italy, at bedside of injured in Italian earthquake disaster.

GARNET AND HIS CHUM "DON."
Two well-known figures around Birch-avenue, Balmy Beach.

Conquer THE Liquor Habit

By the New Treatment Endorsed and Recommended by Leading Physicians

THE DR. HUTCHISON SANITARIUM

Offers a most scientific treatment for the liquor habit—it is not a "Gold Cure," and is being recommended and endorsed by most eminent members of the medical profession.

Nothing to dread—no sickness—no solitary confinement—and a certainty at the end of the treatment of absolute relief from the thraldom of this awful habit.

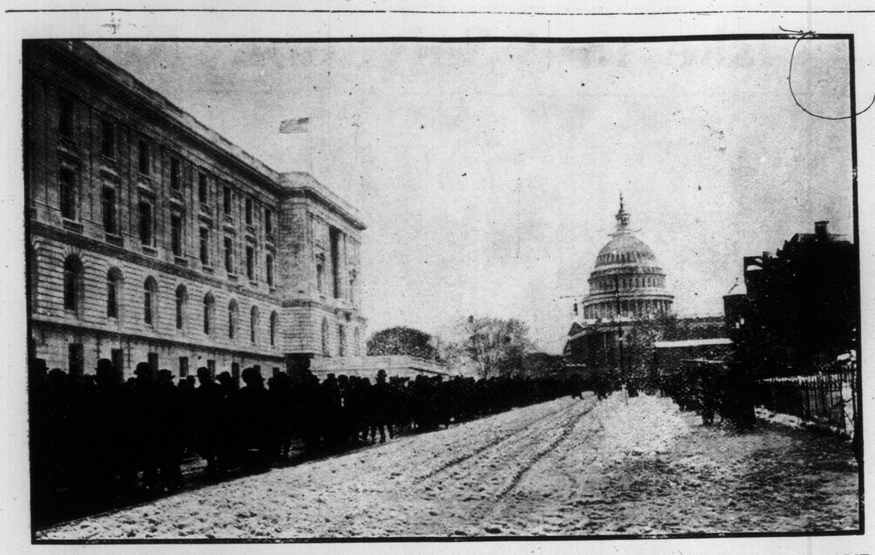
No maze of uncertainty as to permanency of the treatment, and the testimony of those treated is the most forceful proof of the institution's success. Let your own physician investigate if you will.

Resident physicians and attendants specially trained for this purpose.

A limited number of city cases treated in their own homes, by special arrangement.

Descriptive booklet on application. Correspondence confidential. Address:

"MANAGER,"
218 Simcoe Street, Toronto, Canada.



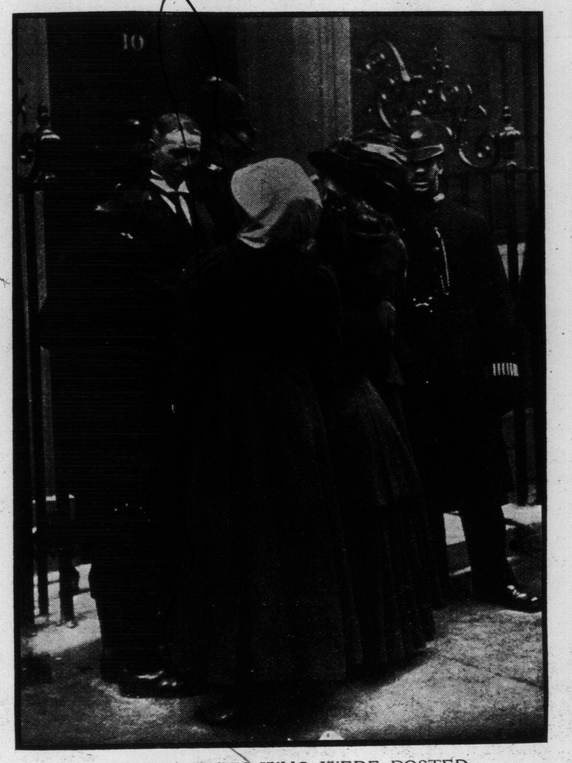
CROWDS LEAVING THE CA PITOL ON THE DAY OF PRESIDENT TAFT'S INAUGURATION LAST WEEK.

IN A JOLLY MIX UP.
—Photo by Keystone View Co.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILLIAM H. TAFT AT THE INAUGURATION LAST WEEK.

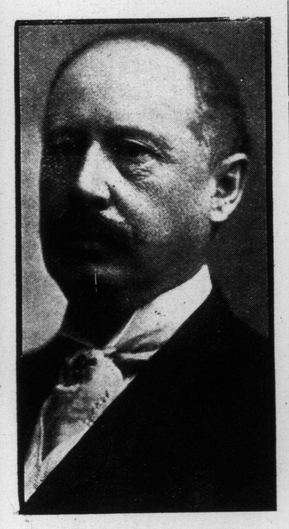
MISS NORA MAY STARR.
Who gave a recital at Conservatory Music Hall. Miss Starr is an elocutionist whose ability is winning her wide recognition.

ED JOHNSON
Proprietor of one of the finest up-to-date barber shops in the city, No. 74 Queen street West, Manning Chambers Bldg., just west of the City Hall, and formerly occupied by Harry Falls.



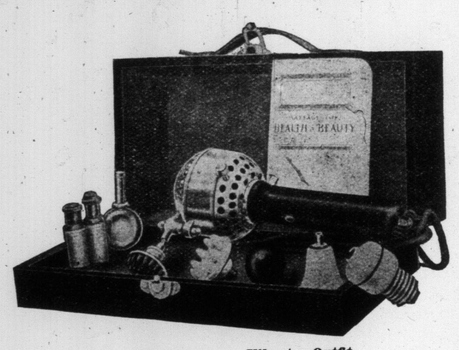
SUFFRAGETTES WHO WERE POSTED.
One of the latest devices of the Suffragettes is to "post" a couple of their representatives to the prime minister, sending them to Downing-street in charge of two postoffice messengers. The point of this procedure is apparently that during transit all postoffice "packages" are technically crown property, and must not be tampered with. Our photograph shows the scene at Downing-street on the delivery of the "packages," which, by the way, were rejected.

MISS E. PEARL BROCK,
one of Toronto's most popular contralto's, who recently sang with such great acceptance in oratorio in Galt.



JOHN NELLES BASTEDO.
Widely known as passenger agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway for Ontario, New York, Michigan and Pennsylvania, whose funeral took place a few days ago in this city. The late Mr. Bastedo was a member of Oriental Lodge A.F. & A.M., Detroit, and formerly of Zetland Lodge, Toronto.

THE NEW
Massage Vibrator



Arnold Massage Vibrator Outfit.

Don't confuse this vibrator with any other you have heard about or tested. It is something new. It offers the latest scientific method of giving massage by electricity. It increases the circulation of the blood in the small capillaries and stimulates the nerves.

Massage for Face, Neck and Bust.

Also it stands for the latest acknowledged method of obtaining, for women, a building up of thin parts of the body and improving the skin surface.

It is good for poor circulation and ailments of the vital organs. Invaluable for rheumatic, neuralgic and paralytic affections.

Endorsed by physicians. Thousands sold in New York City alone during the last month. Write us for particulars. Demonstrators will call at your convenience. Agents wanted.

G. Miller & Co.'y
SOLE AGENTS.
Room 30, Saturday Night Building,
TORONTO.

Vapo Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1879
for Whooping Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Colds, Diptheria.

"Used while you sleep."
Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used.
It acts directly on the nose, and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough.
Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and preventive in contagious diseases.
It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma.
Cresolene's best recommendation is its 30 years of successful use.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet.
Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets for the irritated throat; of your druggist or from us. 10c. in stamps.
THE LEEMING-MILES CO., LIMITED, Leeming-Miles Building, Montreal, Can.

FORD'S CHOCOLATES
HEALTHFUL NOURISHING DELICIOUS
Rich creamy centres, covered with the purest chocolate. Price 30c. and 60c. per box. Made the day they are sold and sent by mail or express to all parts of the world.
FORD'S
83 King Street, West
Phone Main 536

"MINERVA" INTERNATIONAL BOOK COMPANY
Cor. Church & Adelaide, Toronto, Ont.
Books in ALL modern Languages: German, French, Italian, Spanish; Fiction, Science, Grammers and all kind of Dictionaries. Great assortment in German, French and Spanish magazines.
Specialties: Artistic Cards and Pictures and Magazines of Art. Translation bureau.

Cowan's "Perfection" Cocoa

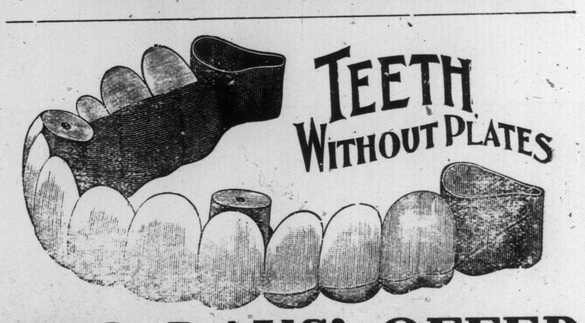
is made from the finest carefully selected cocoa beans, roasted by a special process to perfect the rich chocolate flavor. Cowan's is most delicious and most economical.
THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO. 72

One of the Popular Models for Spring.

STYLE TALKS

Sack Coats will be worn this season with a tendency to shorter lengths—slightly narrower and thinner shoulders, with plain cuffs. Trousers will show more hip fullness, with just the suspicion of a spring. Worsteds and Cheviots are the popular materials. Color effects predominate. We are showing the materials in combinations of green, blue and grey, which make up very neatly. Our models of the popular styles for Spring are now being displayed, and furnish an interesting and practical illustration. You should inspect these superbly made garments. Prices are $16, $20, $25, $30 and $35.

Hobberlin Bros. & Co.
Cash Tailors
151 YONGE ST.—7 to 9 E. RICHMOND ST.



TWO DAYS' OFFER
Money Saved
MONDAY and TUESDAY—BRING THIS COUPON
—ON—

New contract over $4.00 it is worth	$1.00
New contract over 9.00 it is worth	2.00
New contract over 19.00 it is worth	2.50
New contract over 29.00 it is worth	3.00
New contract over 39.00 it is worth	3.50
New contract over 49.00 it is worth	4.00
New contract over 99.00 it is worth	10.00

Positively two days only—March 8th and 9th—Office Hours 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. W. A. Brethour
DENTIST -:- -:- -:- 250 YONGE
PHONE MAIN 364 (Over Sellers-Gough) LADY ATTENDANT
COUPON—$1.00 TO $10.00.

New Gladstone Apartments—corner Gladstone-avenue and Dundas-street.

The steadily growing demand for apartment house conveniences at a moderate rental, would seem to have been admirably met in the up-to-date "Gladstone Apartments," illustrated above, which have just been completed by Wm. McBaan at the corner of Gladstone-ave. and Dundas-street at a cost of $50,000.

A World reporter visited the apartments and was struck with the handsome frontage of 110 feet on Gladstone-ave., and the 20 foot sodded boulevard, which, when spring comes will blossom with artistic flower beds.

Another feature which will be appreciated in the "good old summer time," is the roof garden, a miniature Hanlan's Point, with electric lights outlining the substantial brick parapet. Thence a magnificient view can be obtained. When exhibition days are here, dwellers in the "Gladstone Apartments," will have their own grandstand for the fireworks.

A flight of marble steps, eight feet wide, leads to the main entrance on Gladstone-ave., a fine design in "artstone." There is a beautiful oak framed vestibule door with plate glass side and head-lights.

The entrance hall is floored in marble squares. The remainder of the flooring is executed in maple hardwood.

The apartments, ranging in prince from $18 to $35, furnish the greatest value to be had in Toronto to-day. There are 26 suites of two, three and four rooms each, furnished with every known convenience, baths, clothespress, gas-stove, refrigerator, and combined sink and wash tub. Hot and cold water are laid on to each apartment, available summer and winter by the independent heating system.

Electric fixtures are furnished. The wing is of the latest type.

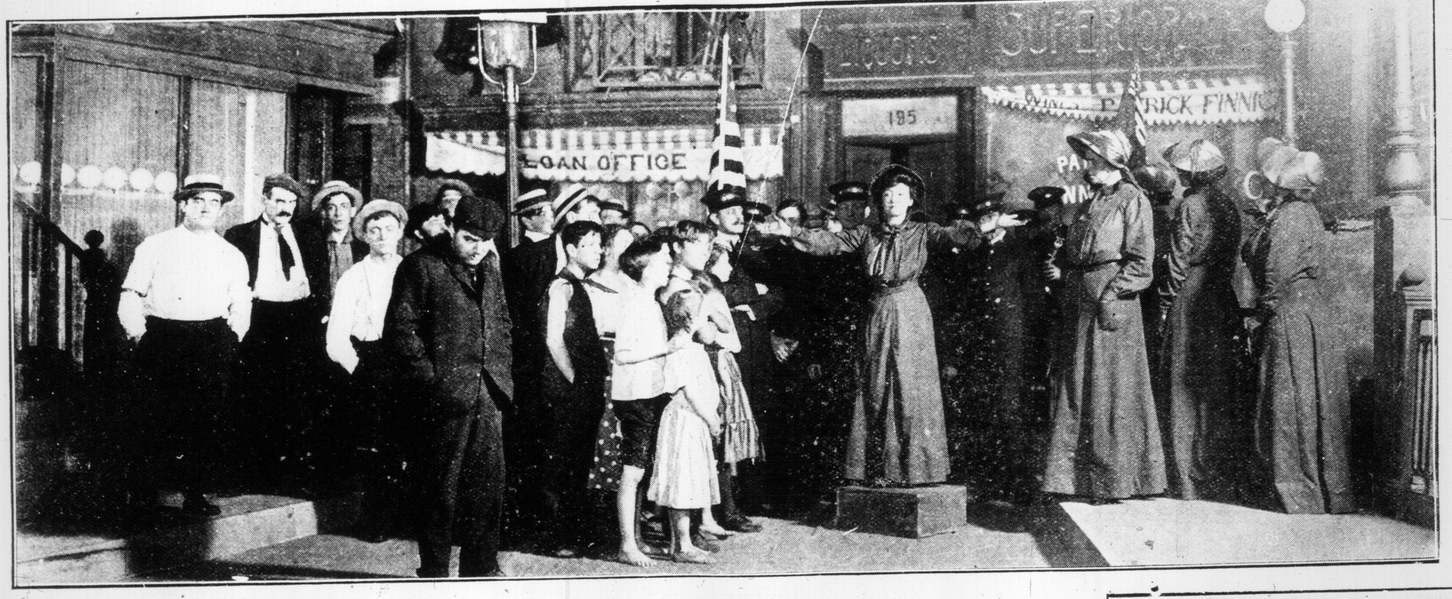
The building is steam-heated throughout.

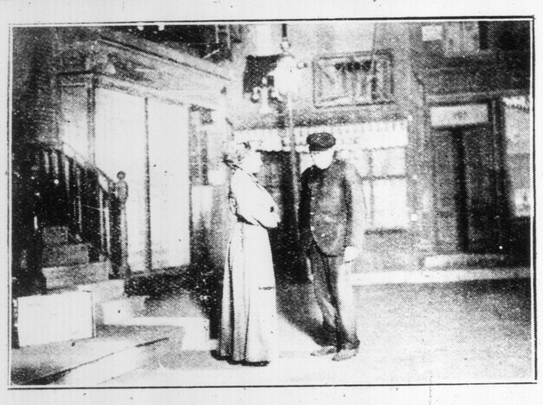
There are three garbage chutes from each floor.

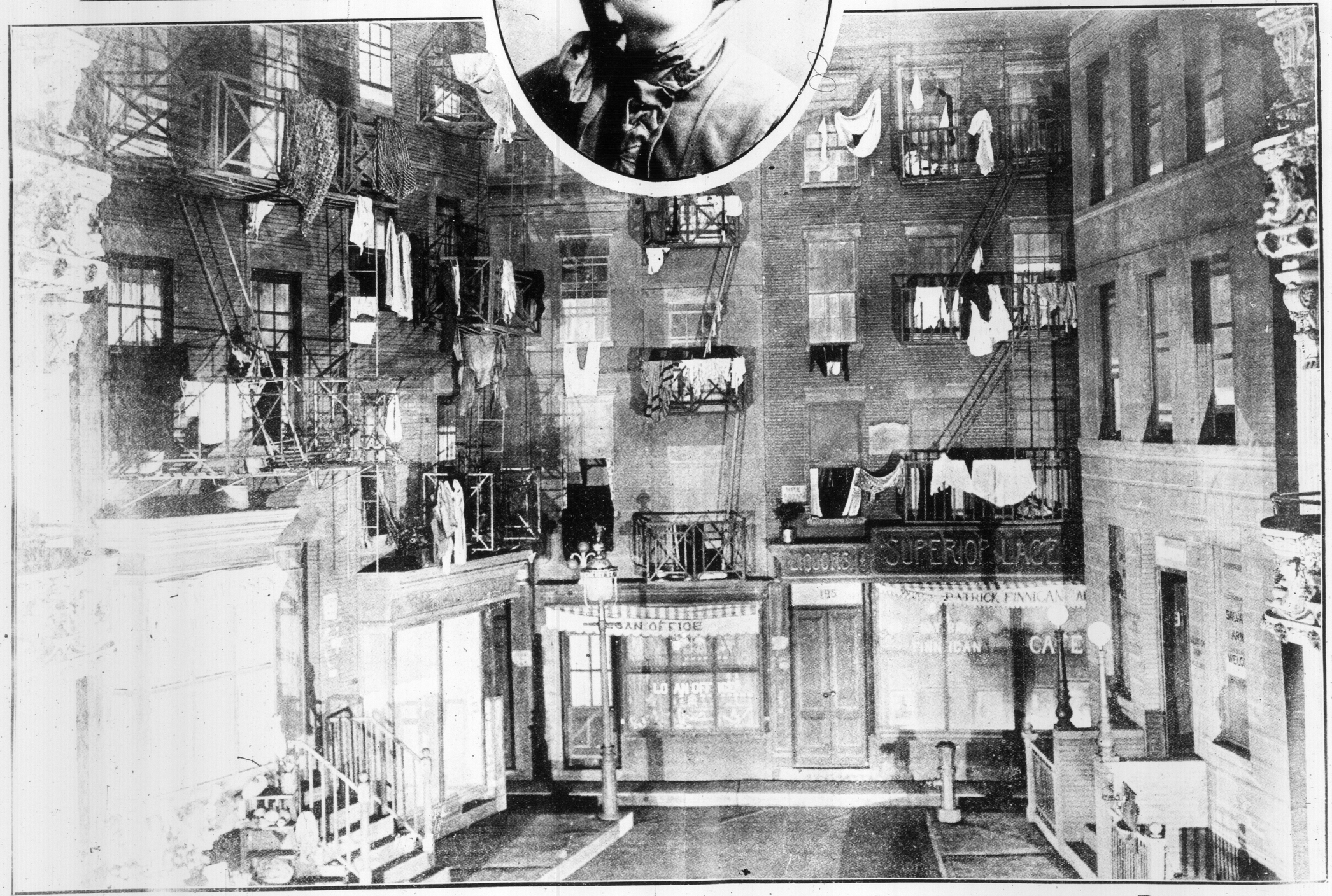
The most unique feature is the private telephone system, which does away entirely with the unsanitary speaking-tube.

Outside of the main entrance, in a cabinet with finished brass front, is a mail drawer for each apartement. Here also is phone connection with each apartment. An interesting feature is the electric lock, by which the tenant of an apartment, by the mere pressing of a button, is enabled to open the front door to a visitor, who has previously announced his presence by the private phone.

America's Most Talked About Play----Mrs. Fiske in "Salvation Nell"







Act II.—Mrs. Fiske [illegible] Sanders and Holbrook Blinn as Jim Platt.

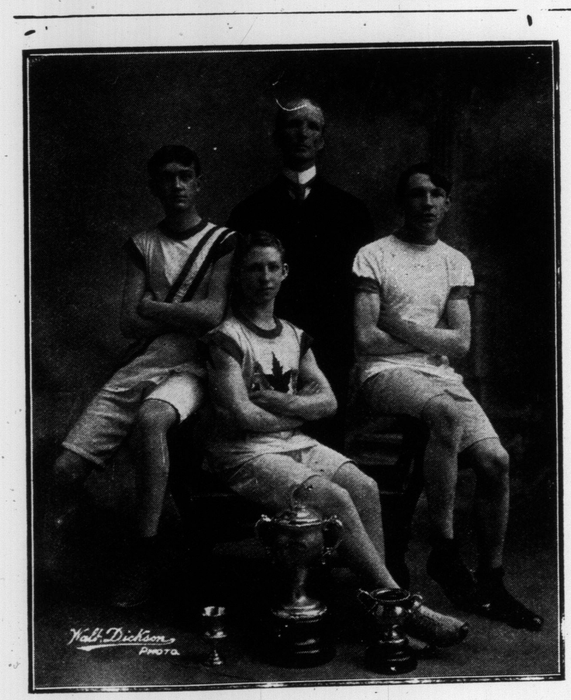
Act III.—The Exhortation.

Act III.—Cherry Street tenement setting.

Act II.—Mrs. Fiske and Holbrook Blinn.

A NOTABLE LENTEN OFFERING AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE

ANOTHER GROUP OF BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN BABIES ENTERED FOR PRIZES IN THE BORDEN BABY CONTEST.—See the "key" in this paper.



MEMBERS ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Names: Frank McMullen, on left; P. M. Kennedy, standing; F. T. Newman on right, and Joseph Killackey, in front.

St. Paul's C.A.A.

Joseph Killackey, winner of Ward Marathon race, Rawlinson Cup, one mile, open to all schools in Toronto, 15 years and under, 55 starters, won by Joseph Killackey. Time, 5.21.

Frank T. Newman, at I. C. B. U. field day: Third in the one hundred yards; second in the two-twenty; third in the four hundred and forty yards, and first in the half mile junior championship. All Saints field day: Second in the hundred yards; third in the two hundred and twenty yards.

Francis McMullen, St. Michael's College field day: Second in the 100 yards; first in the 220 yeards; first in the one mile; first in the running hop, step and jump; first in the running broad jump, making him champion of the college for 1908. Ward Marathon races: Second in the two miles. R. C. B. C.: Ten mile handicap, four minutes handicap, finished fourth, and also fourth time prize.

P. M. Kennedy, a worker for the club and a lover of clean amateur sport.

A YOUNG SOLDIER.
Master Freddie Terry of Sumach-street, Toronto.

A DRESS MADE OF SUNDAY WORLDS.

At carnivals and fancy dress balls most ingenious costumes are often worn, but it is doubtful if a more original one is ever worn than that shown above. It is made up entirely of the illustrated pages of The Sunday World, and made a remarkable "hit" at the carnival where it appeared. A lady of Brock-ave was designer and wearer of the unique and prize-winning apparel.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital, $10,000,000 Reserve, $6,000,000

BRANCHES IN THE COBALT SILVER DISTRICT AT

COBALT ELK LAKE
LATCHFORD GOW GANDA

BRANCHES IN THE CITY OF TORONTO:

Main Office (21-25 King St. W.)
Bloor and Yonge
Market (144-148 King St. E.)
Parkdale (1331 Queen St. W.)
Parliament St. (Cor. Carlton.)
Queen and Bathurst
Queen East (Cor. Grant St.)
Spadina and College
Yonge and Queen (197 Yonge St.)
Yonge and College

A SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT EVERY BRANCH

W. H. STONE CO.
N 3755
OUR $50, $75, $100 FUNERALS
Include high-class furnishings, appointments, services and carriages.
32 Carlton St.

CHURCH'S COLD WATER Alabastine

Artistic and Healthful

It Won't Rub off.

No one who has ever decorated a room with Alabastine can rest content until the whole home is so decorated. Alabastine tints have more tone than wall paper, paint, or whiting-and-glue preparations. The minute rock crystals, of which this hygienic cement is made, reflect the rays of light softly and cheerfully—and actually make the room several degrees brighter. Alabastine does not rub off, peel, crack or decay. It is the most durable, healthful and economical wall covering. Your hardware dealer sells 5 lb. package 50c. Our book "Homes, Healthful and Beautiful," mailed free on request, tells how to do artistic work.

The Alabastine Co., Limited
22 Willow St., Paris, Ont.

SHREDDED WHEAT

A Quick Breakfast for Dark Mornings.

When you rise late the only breakfast is Shredded Wheat—ready to serve—easily digested, fits you for half a day's cheerful work—none of that grouchy feeling usually following "hurry-up" breakfasts. Try with hot milk and salt to taste.

Sold by all grocers, 15c. a carton; two for 25c. 1409

Get the Catalogue of
DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE
Cor. College and Brunswick
Toronto, Ont.

Individual instruction by expert teachers, at DAY and NIGHT school, in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service, Matriculation, Chartered Accountancy. J. V. MITCHELL, B. A., Principal.

Except for a small area in Missouri and Kansas, there are no hardwood trees west of the Mississippi.

Football FREE

For selling Picture Post Cards and Collar Buttons. . . .

This "Favorite" Football given free for selling $5.75 worth of our fast-selling, gold-plate Collar Buttons or our Picture Post Cards, giving views of Canada, England and other countries. Collar Buttons sell at 5c. for set of 4. Post Cards, 6 for 10c. Send your name and address and we will mail you whichever you wish to sell. Write to-day. A postcard will do. THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO Dept. Q Waterloo, Ont. 29

A STUDY IN GIRLHOOD—SELECTED PHOTO FROM THE STUDIO OF SIMPSON BROS.

IN BABYLAND—SCENE IN BURNSIDE HOSPITAL.
House doctors of the home holding babies two and three weeks old that were born in the hospital.

Cissy: What makes Jimmy howl like that?
Tommy: You'd make a noise, too, if you were as full of fiddle-strings.
—From Sketch.

well remembered as the creator of King Dodo; The Burgomaster; Alan in "Babes in Toyland" and The Jester with Viola Allen in "The Palace of the King." He is at present the feature comedian with Hattie Williams in "Fluffy Ruffles."

The first production to be made by the firm is a dramatization of Geo. Barr McCutcheon's most popular story "Beverly of Graustark," dramatized by Robert M. Baker of Boston.

HON S. H. BLAKE, K. C.

A prominent layman of Toronto, who has put "more fat in the fire" by publishing a lengthy letter relative to the religious controversy in which he declares that Bible teachings in the University is ultra vires and dangerous. As a result of his charges public opinion has been further excited. A committee is making an investigation.

MAKES FAT VANISH

Obesity Quickly and Safely Cured. No Charge to Try the NEW KRESSLIN TREATMENT.

JUST SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND A SUPPLY WILL BE SENT YOU FREE—DO IT TO-DAY.

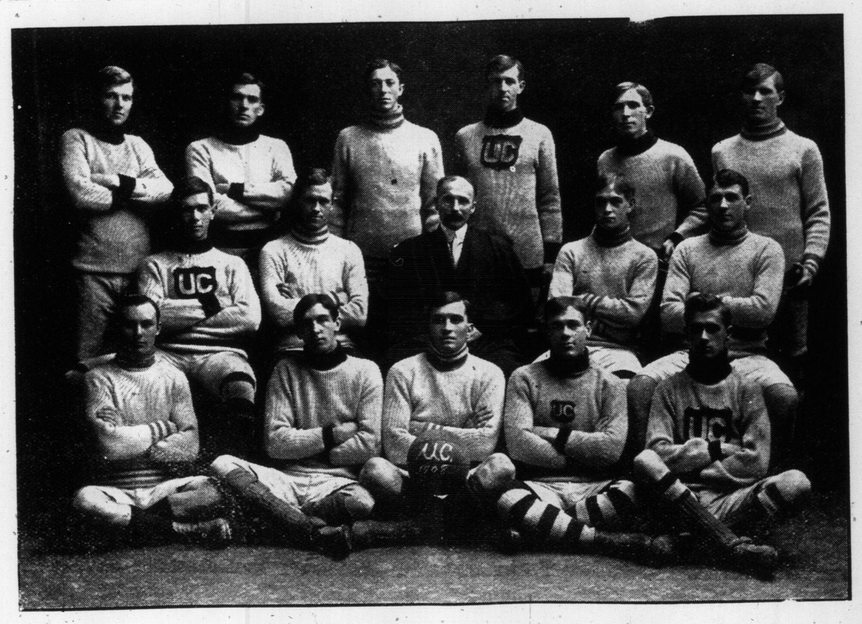
Fat people need no longer despair, for there is a home remedy to be had that will quickly and safely reduce their weight, and in order to prove that it does take off superfluous flesh rapidly and without harm, a trial treatment will be sent, free of charge, to those who apply for it by simply sending name and address. It is called the Kresslin Treatment, and many people who have used it have been reduced as much as a pound a day, often forty pounds a

This represents the effect the Kresslin Treatment has had in hundreds of cases.

month when large quantities of fat were to be taken off. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, and no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck—it will quickly vanish without exercising, dieting or in any way interfering with your customary habits. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart Troubles leave as fat is reduced. It does it in an absolutely harmless way, for there is not an atom in the treatment that is not beneficial to all the organs. So send name and address to the Dr. Bromley Co., Dept 517E 41 West 25th St., New York City, and you will receive a large trial treatment free, together with an illustrated book on the subject and letters of indorsement from those who have taken the treatment at home and reduced themselves to normal. All this will be sent without one cent to pay in any shape or form. Let them hear from you promptly.

THEATRICAL PARTNERSHIP.

A. G. Delamater, who was for several years identified with and largely responsible for the success of Fred C. Whitney's attractions, has formed a partnership with William Norris, for the purpose of making first-class theatrical productions. Mr. Norris is



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TEAM, SENIOR INTER-FACULTY CHAMPIONS, 1908.

Names, left to right; back row—C. A. McClenahan, R. Weir, H. E. Grosch, K. E. Cook, F. J. Macdonald, J. H. White. Middle row—J. A. H. Pue, F. Robinson, G. W. Johnston, hon. pres.; E. C. McQuarrie, A. M. Day. Front row—H. Hart, R. R. McClenahan, E. M. Thomson, E. J. Leary, W. J. Cameron.

WOOLNOUGH FOR CORSETS

YOUR FORM is unlike any other form in the world, hence your corsets should be tailored for *you*. Then they'll be just high enough, just long enough and just right for style and comfort.

OUR LACE FRONT CORSETS, illustrated on the right, relieve and strengthen the back, reduce perfectly, are hygienic and comfortable, and promise satisfaction every day of their long wear. Look at the perfect back. This style is successful only when made to measure. Prices —$4.50 to $9.00.

THE "ZENON" CORSET, tailored to your order, giving the smooth effect of unbroken lines without taking away your individuality. Strong and comfortable; pliable, unrustable, perfection boning to support your form. With six hose supporters. Price—$3.50.

We use only the finest quality of corset boning and cloths; the designing is in the hands of experts: the workmanship is of highest order and stylishness is as sure as the big value.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

WOOLNOUGH, Corsetiers
104 KING ST. WEST
CORSET SPECIALTY CO.

The EDISON PHONOGRAPH

The Pipes

Carlyle said

that music was the least disagreeable noise he knew. Few people will agree with Carlyle. Some people like noisy music. Some noisy music is good music.

Did you ever hear the skirl of the bagpipes, for instance? You can hear it perfectly on an Edison Phonograph. The point is to have an Edison Phonograph, the great household entertainer, which brings into the home just the sort of music or other entertainment that you like.

There is a dealer near you who will take pleasure in demonstrating the Phonograph to you, and in selling it to you, either direct or on the easy-payment plan. In any case the cost is small compared with the enjoyment it affords.

FREE. Ask your dealer or write to us for illustrated catalogue of Edison Phonographs, also catalogue containing complete lists of Edison Records, old and new.

We Want Good Live Dealers to sell Edison Phonographs in every town where we are not now well represented. Dealers having established stores should write at once to

National Phonograph Company, 100 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U.S.A.

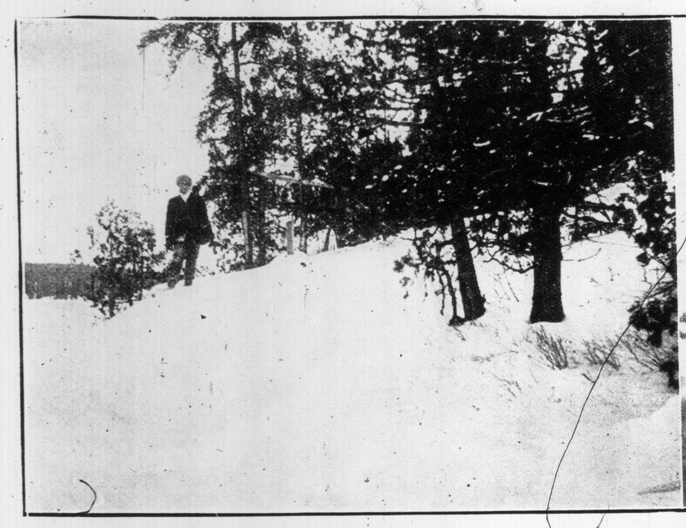
Canadian Supply Depots
Edison Phonographs and Records
THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
121 PRINCES STREET, WINNIPEG

PARQUET PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL **FLOORS**

Hardwood floors are clean, sanitary and easy to care for.

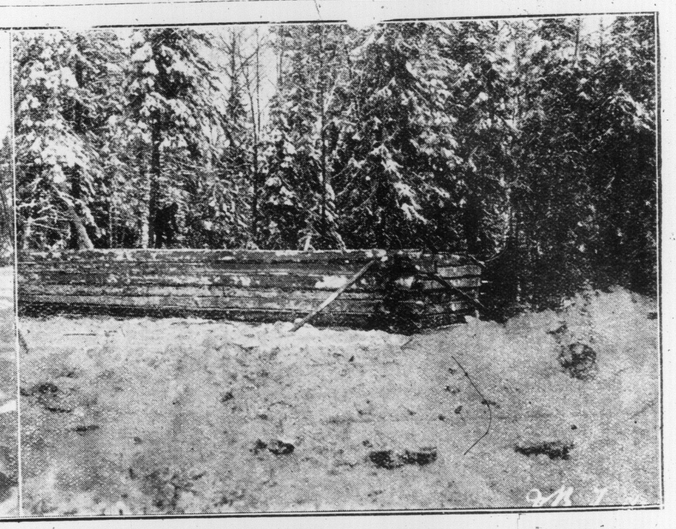
15 years experience in Toronto.

GEO. KNOWLES, 51 HEWITT AVE. Phone Park 1538



A scene on the shore of Lake Gowganda.

Tommy Seville, guide, and his Indian prospectors, Elk Horn Lake.



Bunk house on the Bartlett property in course of erection.

GLIMPSE OF LIFE IN AND AROUND GOWGANDA, THE NEW SILVER DISTRICT OF THE FAR NORTH.

—Photos courtesy C. N. R.

Children of Peace or "Davidites"

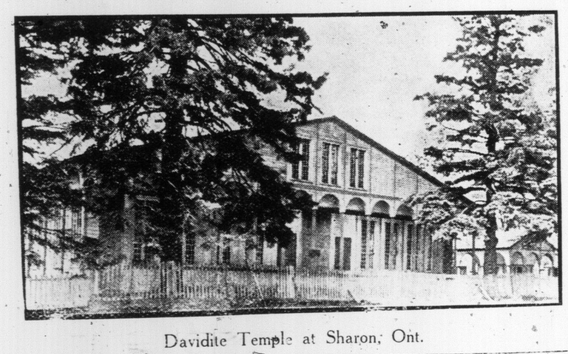
History of a Novel Sect Established in York County Early Part of Last Century.

By George A. Kingston; from facts supplied by Mrs. McArthur of Sharon.

David Willson, the founder of this society, was born of Irish parentage in Dutchess County, New York, June 7, 1778. His father died when he was very young, so that the period of his education was limited. While in his minority, he, with his brother, the late John J. Willson, was engaged on a vessel sailing between New York and the West Indian Islands. Shortly after his marriage in 1801 he, with his wife and family, emigrated to Canada. They suffered a severe loss in crossing Lake Ontario. The craft on which they took passage was wrecked, but they escaped with their lives. All their baggage, however, was lost, and all they possessed when landing at Toronto was the rim of a spinning wheel, and the clothes they had on.

On arriving in Toronto, he applied for, and obtained a crown deed of the farm in East Gwillimbury, near Sharon (which is now occupied by his grandson, Abraham Willson). He and his wife walked up what is now Yonge-street (at that time a blazed road thru an almost dense forest) carrying their two children. A third son was born August 22, 1802, being the first white child born in the Township of East Gwillimbury.

From his earlier days, David Willson was much given to religious contemplation, and some time after his arrival in this country he became a member of the Society of Friends, taking quite an active part in their meetings. Entertaining, however, some peculiar views on religious points, which the "Friends" did not consider orthodox, he was dismissed from that body, and on his withdrawl, it is said six of the members who entertained similar views, also left the society and attached themselves to Mr. Willson, who became their leader. This was the nucleus of the society founded by him, known as the "Children of Peace," which began to hold its meetings for worship in 1814. They differed from the Quakers in several peculiarities; were fond of music, and introduced music, both vocal and instrumental, in their own devotional exercises. They were not obliged to conform to any particular kind of dress, and no religious tests were required as a standard of faith or godliness.



Davidite Temple at Sharon, Ont.

The first feast was held in 1818, as a harvest home dinner. It was held in the open air, on the site where the music hall stood. This festival afterwards came to be known as the "first fruits," corresponding to Lammas Day.

In 1820 a brass band was organized in connection with the society, which is the oldest brass band in Canada, and which performed a sacred piece of music during service. A pipe organ was also added to the service during the first year, the builder being Mr. Richard Coates of Toronto, who was a band master in the British army at the battle of Waterloo, and in the Peninsular Wars. This was the first pipe organ built in Canada.

Mr. Coates was teacher of the band when organized, and he also taught each member his special instrument. This continued for some length of time. The late Jesse Doan was the first recognized leader; the time of his appointment is not known, but he continued to lead until September, 1866, when the leadership was transferred to his nephew, J. D. Graham. Jesse Doan made a specialty in the clarionet, of which instrument he was thoroly master. A number of the members of the band purchased silver instruments in New York. The two large brass horns owned by Charles Graham and George M. Dean were of special excellence, and were purchased at a cost of $140 and $125 respectively. Each member of the band learned to transpose the music as he played, thereby saving the trouble of writing the original score in a different key when so required. It has been said by competent judges that this was one of the best amateur bands in Canada.

They also cultivated their talent for singing at a very early date, and had the best teachers engaged that were available at that time. The first professor engaged was David Cory of Boston. He commenced his duties January 11, 1846, and then a systematic training in all the rudiments of singing was engaged in with blackboard and all the necessary requirements. This continued for over two years. The surrounding country joined with the Davidites in the school exercises, which were conducted in a large room above the meeting house. Mr. Cory held two grand concerts during his engagment here, one in February, 1847, the other in the following summer, both given in the meeting house, which was filled with a large and appreciative audience.

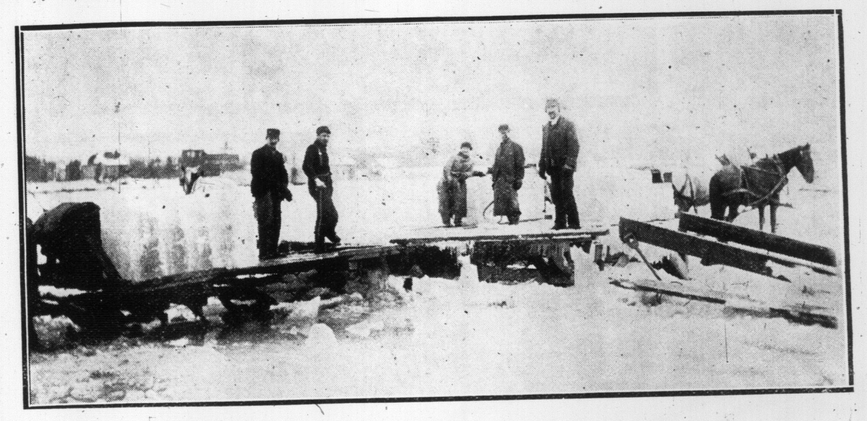
In the winter of 1818, a school was organized, known as the Girls' House." Young ladies of about twelve years of age were placed there to be taught housekeeping and housework, such as wool and flax spinning, sewing, knitting and cooking in all its branches. The first building utilized for this purpose was a log house that stood near where the residence of the late Hugh D. Willson now stands. As the number of applicants increased, it was necessary to build a new house for the purpose. It was situated where the residence of Mr. John Wesley now is, nearly opposite the Sharon Methodist Church. This was in full operation for a number of years, until most of the young people married, and left for homes of their own.

The society rapidly increased in numbers, but educational facilities were in a very crude state. They erected a large building about 30 feet square, two storeys high, which came to be known as the "square house." It stood on what is now Mrs. E. McArthur's garden, opposite the meeting house. This institution would now be termed a ladies' seminary. A large number of young ladies, not only of this, but of other denominations, here received a practical education.

It may be explained that all the young women were dressed in white on the feast days; many of them being in very moderate circumstances, and one of Mr. Willson's mottoes being "equality," he suggested white as the color of their dresses as an emblem of purity, and because the material being inexpensive placed it within the reach of all.

In 1825 they began the erection of the temple, which has long since been the admiration and wonder of those who have seen it. It is a three-storey structure, 75 feet in height, surmounted by a gilded ball, on which is inscribed the word "Peace." The first, or ground storey, which is the auditorium, is 60 feet square. The second storey is a music hall, where in the early days the band rendered a selection of music while the congregation were entering the building. The third storey is a dome from which there is an open space to the ground. In the centre of the first floor stands the altar, built by the late John Doan. Like the temple, this is square, and contains the Holy Bible. It stands on 12 gilded pillars, representing the 12 apostles, and is emblematical of the religion of Christ. On each of the four corners of the temple a spire is placed, making 12 in all, and when the temple is illuminated these are symbolical of the 12 apostles, "the Light of the World," going out into the world to preach the Gospel of Christ to all the people.

Davidite meeting house at Sharon, Ont.



Taking in ice from Ashbridge's Bay for your house use next summer.

The Symbolism of the Temple.

Mr. Willson had a symbolic meaning attached to every part of the temple. Quoting from his own words, this is given as follows:

"My meaning for the three storeys is to represent the Trinity. Being square at base meant to deal on the square with all people. The door in the centre on each of the four sides is to let the people from the east, north, west and south come in on the same footing. The equal number of windows on each side of every door is to let the light of the Gospel be equally the same on all people herein assembled.' The four pillars at each corner of the altar with the words Faith, Hope, Love and Charity inscribed on them are the four cardinal virtues, which are the foundation, in other words, the principle, on which it is built. The golden ball on the top storey with the word 'Peace' inscribed on it means peace to the world."

On the evening of the first Friday in each September the temple was illuminated for divine worship, and presented a very beautiful appearance, there being 2952 panes of glass in the windows and spires. The illumination of the building was intended to represent Christianity enlightening the darkened understanding of the mind.

The following day, the feast of the "first fruits" was celebrated. During the afternoon the band gave an open-air concert on the green in front of the meeting house. The members also held a feast the first Saturday in June, at first in honor of David Willson's birthday, but afterwards it was celebrated as the Passover Feast.

The building was intended to be used 15 times during the year, tho never for Sunday worship. Regular service was held on the last Saturday of each month, when the members made contributions for charitable purposes. It has generally been supposed that the temple occupied seven years (1825-1832) in building, like the temple of King Solomon. During its erection another building was also erected, about 1829, known as the study. This was of smaller dimensions, but very interesting from an architectural point of view. This building is surrounded by a colonnade of pillars, 16 in number, the measurement of the colonnade being 24 feet long, 16 feet 6 inches wide. The body of the building was 16 feet long, 8 feet wide and one storey high. It had a door in the centre on the east and west sides, and 12 small spires on the roof, and twelve small windows, four at each side and two at each end. This structure was opened in September, 1829. The members continued to increase in numbers, and it was decided in 1834 to build a more commodious church for Sunday worship, which resulted in the building of the meeting house, a structure 100 feet long by 50 feet wide, surrounded by a colonnade of pillars. This building, which is still standing, has a large room upstairs for Sabbath schools and band rehearsals. The main part of the building, which was used for service, contains a pipe organ, also built by Mr. Richard Coates. In this building worship was held every Sunday.

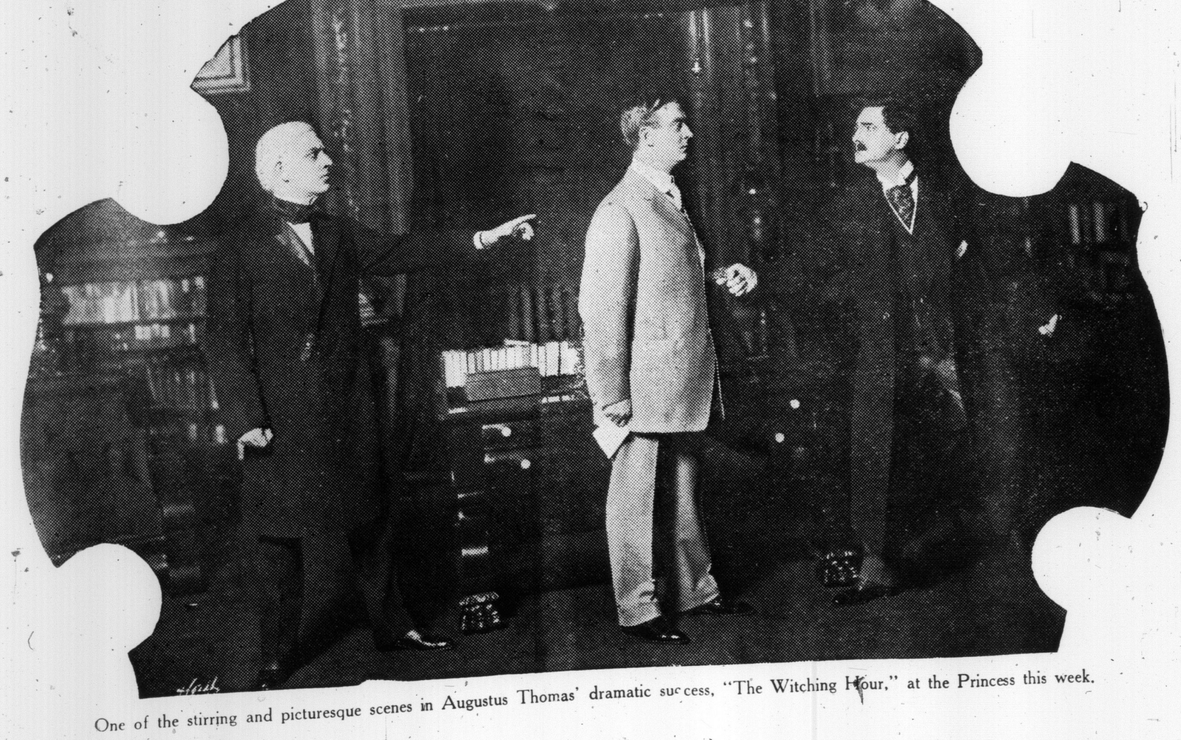
Service was also held on Christmas morning at five a.m., when the meeting house was lighted by a candle at each window. This service was followed by a free breakfast; service again at 11 a.m., and this followed by a Christmas offertory and dinner. The 5 a.m. service was in commemoration of the Saviour's birth at that time, in the morning.

In this building all the feasts were held; prior to its erection they were held in the open air in the temple field. This church was commenced in 1834 and finished and dedicated in the summer of 1842.

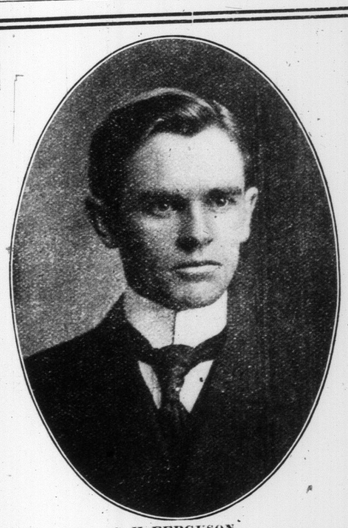
During the early times of the society it was the custom for a number to go to Toronto and Markham Township to hold a Sunday service, a written sermon being left at home to be read by one of the members. Revival meetings were unknown among them; neither had they any other minister than David Willson, and his service was at all times given free.

DONALD C. MacGREGOR.

The Canadian vocalist and song writer, who has just published a song, "The Lips We Love the Best," which has met with exceptional favor. His success is another indication of the advance of musical composition in Canada.



One of the stirring and picturesque scenes in Augustus Thomas' dramatic success, "The Witching Hour," at the Princess this week.



G. H. FERGUSON

WE ADVISE the early placing of your Spring order for your Tailormade.

A most excellent stock of imported British Woollens to choose from.

Special materials for Ulsters and Waterproofs.

G. MacKay Ladies Tailor

101 YONGE STREET

SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY MONDAY BEST SEATS 25c-50c REGULAR M ATINEE WED.-SAT. BEST SEATS 25c-50c NOTHING HIGHER

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

TOP O' TH' WORLD

300 LAUGHS IN 3 HOURS

THE GREATEST INDOOR ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SEASON

BETTER THAN A BIG 3 RING CIRCUS

70 PEOPLE ON STAGE 70
22 MUSICAL NUMBERS 22

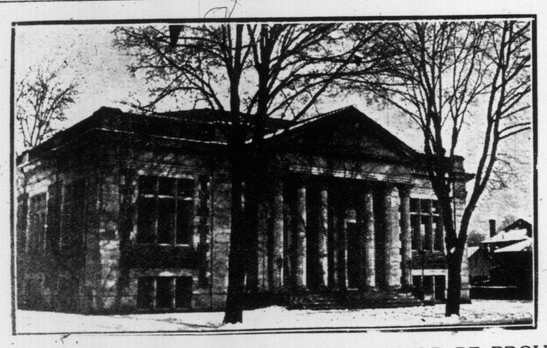
BAILEY & AUSTIN, Kathleen Clifford, ARTHUR HILL, ALICE HAGEMAN AND BIG ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST

EXACTLY AS PRESENTED 4 MONTHS IN CHICAGO 6 MONTHS IN NEW YORK

NEXT---"THE RED MOON" BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION IN RED AND BLACK COLE and JOHNSON AMERICA'S PREMIER SONG-WRITING COMEDIANS AND 60 OTHERS

TWO WELL KNOWN FIGURES AMONG STEAMBOAT MEN.

W. E. Bishop (on the right) of Hamilton, formerly of Toronto, and Ed. Callaghan of this city, who very recently completed twelve years in the service of a company whose vessels ply between Toronto and Hamilton. They are both popular in transportation circles and are familiar figures before the public.



AN INSTITUTION OF WHICH A CITY SHOULD BE PROUD.

New Carnegie Library, which was recently opened in Woodstock, and which is a distinct addition to the useful public buildings of that place.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS
A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 402

New Yorkers drink tea as well as other things, and it is estimated that one pound of the herb is consumed by every inhabitant yearly.

A caterpillar each month eats food weighing 6000 times its own weight.

Kathleen Clifford as "Maida" and Arthur Hill as "The Bear," in the greatest of indoor entertainments, "The Top o' th' World," at the Grand this week.

Something New. Something Good. Regular 15c quality, in condensed size
"Waltz Dream" MATINEES
Ten genuine hand-made little Havana Cigars in a Box for Just the thing for a short smoke. TRY THEM 25c.
A. Clubb & Sons, Sole Distributors, 5 King West

COAL DRIVERS LOCAL NO. 457 OF TEAMSTERS.

animal must really feel the part. Inside my bearskin I do everything which by pulling strings, I make the bear do. If Mr. Bear winks, I wink. If he opens his mouth wide, you can rest assured that I am stretching my own jaws to the limit. Often I think I am foolish, but, to tell the truth, I can't help myself. A sort of subconsciousness makes me do all these things. Altho I am out of sight of the audience, I cannot help but think that the fact that I am acting makes my bear performances more realistic."

Hawshed grammar school, near Ambleside, where Wordsworth was educated, and which was founded in 1585 by Edwyne Sandys, Archbishop of York, will shortly be closed.

New York City's growth is shown by the increased demand on the water supply, which has made it necessary to furnish 15,000,000 more gallons each year for the last ten years.

India is buying American windmills generously.

MEN WHO PLAY ANIMALS.

Almost without exception, the men who play animal parts on the stage are Englishmen. Most of them have been acrobats. All of them have eyes that laugh and limbs that instinctively do comic things. So here, at least, is a class of Englishmen who have the sense of humor.

"How does it happen that we 'animals' are all Englishmen?" laughed Arthur Hill, who plays the friendly bear in "The Top o' Th' World." "Why, because there is so much of that sort of work in English pantomime. That's the way we get started, and, once started, and successful, we sort of hang on to the 'beastly' parts. Tho every one seems to enjoy seeing a man enact the role of an animal, few realize the nature of the work. In the first place, we animal actors all create our own parts. There is very little written for us to do. We are expected to make up as the rehearsals progress toward the opening of the play. This is hard, for unless an animal part is made really funny, the audience takes no interest in it.

"Then, the man who is playing the

RESPECTED RESIDENTS OF PORT DALHOUSIE.

Captain Alexander Muir and his wife, who recently celebrated 64th year of their marriage.