

## Only 30 Miles 'Twixt Rojestvensky and Togo Eyes of the World Are on Malay Archipelago

With St. Petersburg Admiralty Satisfied That Fleet is in Fighting Trim, Russia Now Awaits Outcome of the Dying Effort.

### BULLETINS.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The Admiralty has just received official advice from Singapore confirming the arrival of Rojestvensky's squadron off that port.

Washington, April 8.—The American consul at Singapore cables the state department that the Russian Baltic squadron was seen passing that port going eastward this morning. There were about 47 vessels in line.

Hongkong, April 8.—In consequence of appearance of a fleet in the Straits of Malacca the Chinese squadron is preparing to put to sea. The armored cruiser Satej leaves today for Singapore and the first-class battleship Ocean and a cruiser will follow.

### FROM PENANG.

Penang, West Coast of Malay Peninsula, April 8.—Two steamers which have arrived at Penang report sighting a large Russian fleet in the Straits of Malacca. It included 25 transports, and was steering toward Singapore.

The steamer Kumsang reports having sighted 12 cruisers, presumably Japanese, steaming some distance ahead, evidently a Japanese scouting squadron.

There is much excitement here and in Singapore over the anticipation of an engagement in Malayan waters.

## ROJESTVENSKY HAS HAD TIME TO REACH MALACCA STRAITS

St. Petersburg Now Awaits Outcome of Final Hope of War—If Defeat, Then Peace.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—Intense interest was aroused here to-day by the announcement that Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron was passing Singapore, but the admiralty does not admit that it has received official confirmation of the report. In fact, the officials have observed unusual reticence for some time about the movements and intentions of the squadron, but, as stated several times in these despatches, the Associated Press had positive knowledge that Admiral Rojestvensky was leaving Admiral Nebogatoff (commander of a division of the second Pacific squadron) behind and was bound for the far east to try conclusions with Admiral Togo.

### THE LAST HOPE.

All Russia's hopes of changing the fortune of war are staked upon the issue, and for some time the admiralty has declared that only peace could intervene to prevent a final trial of the mastery of the sea. Unofficial information also indicated that Rojestvensky intended to pass thru the Straits of Malacca. Some doubt, however, is expressed here as to whether the Russian squadron has yet reached a point so far on its journey.

### HAS HAD TIME.

According to Rojestvensky's letter to his wife, referred to in these despatches, it appears that the squadron intended to sail from Madagascar March 19. If it has been able to cover the intervening 3600 miles in 18 days, at an average speed of eight knots, not counting the necessary stops to coal the smaller ships, and the squadron has now arrived at the entrance of the China Sea without encountering obstacles in the shape of Japanese torpedo boats, there is still all the more reason for congratulation.

### ADMIRALTY ENCOURAGED.

Rojestvensky's reports from Madagascar as to the efficiency of the ships, personnel and gunnery have been satisfactory, and they have greatly encouraged the admiralty.

### Caustic.

From The Columbus Despatch. Percy (poetically): "Ah, Miss Wose, it is in the glowing spwing that sap begins to move."  
Miss Rose: "Is that the reason you said you had a headache this morning, Percy?"

ZONE WHERE  
FLEETS SOON  
MAY CLASH



## HEADING FOR FRIENDLY PORT BUT MAY NEVER REACH THERE

How London Underwriters Size Up the Naval Situation—Fleets Only Thirty Miles Apart.

London, April 8.—It is taken for granted that Admiral Togo's ships reported to be in the neighborhood of Singapore in the middle of March are still in that vicinity, and the report from Penang that twelve Japanese ships were seen steaming ahead of the Russian warships is interpreted to mean that the former are scouts sent out by Togo to get in touch with the Russians. The reports about the number of Russian ships vary, but at any rate over thirty-five battleships, cruisers, colliers and torpedo boats have passed the port of Singapore. The underwriters here presume, from the northeasterly course they were steering, that after passing Singapore the Russian ships are attempting to reach the French port of Saigon, Cochinchina. However, it is pointed out that a Japanese squadron of twenty-two ships is still off Horsburg Light, where it was reported March 14.

The two naval forces were this afternoon only about thirty miles apart and may be in touch at any moment.

## IN LINE FOR BATTLE.

RUSSIA	JAPAN
<b>Battleships.</b> First Squadron. Kinaz Suvaroff (flag) Alexander III Borodino Orel Oslabaya Second Squadron Sissoi Veliky (flag) Navarin <b>Cruisers.</b> First Squadron Admiral Nakhimoff Dmitri Donskoi Aurora Second Squadron Jemtschig Svetlana Almaz Oleg Izumrud	<b>Battleships.</b> Asaki Okin Yen Fuji Misaka Shikishima <b>Cruisers.</b> Asama Adsuma Ohyoda Idzumo Iwate Kasuga Nishin Tokiywa Yakuma

## 400 DEAD OR ARE INJURED IN COLLAPSE OF RESERVOIR

Madrid Scene of the Latest Catastrophe—King Alfonso Superintends the Rescue Work—Excitement May Cause Disorders.

Madrid, April 8.—Four hundred persons were killed or injured to-day by the collapse of a new water reservoir in course of construction. Fifty bodies have already been recovered. The Prince of Asturias, the war minister, the governor of Madrid and a representative of the king have gone to the spot to superintend the work of rescue. Troops sent to the scene are engaged in helping the sufferers and recovering the bodies of the dead.

### KING TAKES CHARGE.

King Alfonso was shooting at Carabanchel when he heard of the disaster and immediately repaired to the scene. His arrival was the signal for ovations from the crowds. The king was deeply moved and insisted upon personally supervising the relief measures.

A workman who was injured says the collapse was so sudden and complete that it was impossible to tell what happened. The men at work on the reservoir, however, anticipated trouble as a fortnight ago three arches collapsed, and cracks developed in four others. The public holds the engineers and contractors responsible for the catastrophe into which the cabinet has ordered a strict enquiry.

### DISORDERS FEARED.

As the day passes the indignation and excitement increases and serious disorders are feared, especially on the occasion of the funeral of the victims.

should the authorities undertake to prevent processions passing thru the centre of the city. Already incipient demonstrations are evidencing, directed against those held to be responsible for the disaster. The processions of women carrying black flags, are parading the district in which the disaster occurred. A great crowd marched to the centre of the city and forced the merchants to close their establishments as a sign of mourning. The markets are all shut and business is entirely at a standstill.

### CROWDS HAMPER RESCUERS.

The work of recovering the dead and injured is hampered by enormous crowds of angry men and wailing women.

The estimates of the number of persons injured are increasing. Nearly all the injuries are of a serious nature. The ambulance stations are already overflowed, but assistance continues to arrive from every direction.

### BIRTHS.

WEIR—To Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Weir, 101 Varick-street, Utica, N.Y., March 29, 1905, a daughter, who has been named Marie Pembroke Weir.

### DEATHS.

HARVEY—At 80 Crescent-road, Toronto, on Friday, April 7, 1905, Arthur Harvey, E.R.S.C., in his 72nd year.

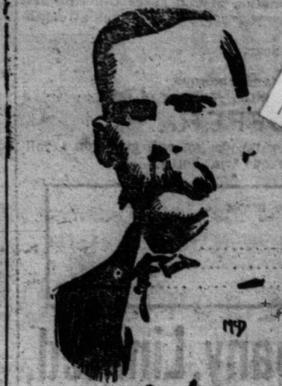
MUTTON—On Monday, April 3rd, 1905, Margaret Frances (Maggie), beloved wife of Frank E. Mutton, aged 34.

Funeral from her late residence, 298 Carlton-street, Wednesday, 3rd inst., at 2 o'clock, Private.

### IN MEMORIAM.

MARK—In loving memory of my dear father, Wm. H. Mark, who died at Oshawa, April 10th, 1901.

## Oliver is New Minister Leaves at Once for West Election Without Delay



HON. FRANK OLIVER, M.P., represents Edmonton, winning his first election in 1896 as an independent. He publishes The Bulletin at Edmonton, is 52 years of age, and a native of Peel County. He entered western politics in 1883 in the Northwest council, and was a member of the succeeding legislative assembly from 1888 to 1896.

## MANITOBA, ON APRIL 27 WILL SHOW HER OPINION

By Election in Greenway's Old Constituency of Mountain Announced by Roblin.

Winnipeg, April 8.—(Special.)—Your correspondent called on Premier Roblin this morning and enquired if there was any truth in the statement published by The Montreal Herald, to the effect that he had made a proposition to the Dominion government thru Mr. Sparrett and Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, that he would modify the school laws of the province on condition that the school lands, held by the Dominion government for the province, be vested in or transferred to the provincial government.

"I have read the article," the premier said, "and wish to give it an explicit, categorical and emphatic denial, in the plainest language possible."

"Will you say anything regarding the treatment Manitoba is getting from the Dominion regarding boundary extension?" was asked.

"No, not at present. But I shall take an opportunity in addressing the electors of Mountain at Balduf on April 14 to give my views on this subject."

In referring to the coming meeting at Balduf, Premier Roblin announced that the writ has been issued and signed for the election for the vacant constituency of Mountain, with nominations April 20 and polling April 27.

The election will practically be made the test of public opinion in the province regarding the Sparrett revelations. The seat was vacated by the resignation of ex-Premier Greenway to contest Lisgar in the late Dominion election. Greenway represented the district without interruption since 1879, always getting good majorities, the last figures being in the 1903 general election, as follows: Greenway (Liberal) 911, McIntyre (Conservative) 567, Wilson (Independent) 254. The government candidate will therefore have a formidable task, but the victory will be all the more significant.

Winnipeg Not Surprised for Edmonton is Only Seat Surely Liberal—Old Line Adherents Not Enthusiastic Over Choice.

Ottawa, April 8.—(Special.)—Frank Oliver, member of parliament for Edmonton, was this morning sworn in as Minister of the Interior, succeeding Hon. Clifford Sifton. He was accompanied by the prime minister to Rideau Hall, where the ceremony was performed, and left at 12:10 for the west.

It is not definitely decided when the election will be held, but it will be held just as soon as the notices can be got out.

Oliver was elected in November by the largest majority in Canada—3008.

Winnipeg, April 8.—(Special.)—News of the appointment of Frank Oliver to the vacant portfolio of the interior was not, under the circumstances, received with any great surprise here, for it is notorious that Edmonton is the only western Liberal seat the government could hope to carry now. Sixty per cent. of the electorate are Roman Catholics, and there is also a large number of foreign voters, whose affiliations go with their pockets. Also the registration in that constituency is perhaps more lax than anywhere else in the Dominion, and it is common knowledge that there was a tremendous amount of plugging done at the last election.

As a plain matter of fact, the result of the election is controlled entirely by French half-breeds, who vote on any ground but that of conviction and conscience. Therefore, so far as the election may be taken as testing western opinion, it may be regarded right now as a solemn farce to be played for the benefit of the gallery in Ontario. In no other constituency in the west, French or English, could the government hope at the present time to obtain a decisive majority. As it is, Conservatives will put up the best fight possible and have even some confidence so far as can be gathered from headquarters here of happy results. But if it is to be a question of the longest purse, then the government will assuredly win.

### Liberal Not Satisfied.

Beyond these tactical considerations, there is no doubt but that there will be a soreness among the majority of western Liberals at the appointment. Frank Oliver is still regarded with suspicion by the rank and file of the party, and his sudden conversion from "Western Apostle of Public Ownership" to become apologist-in-chief for the G.T.P. bargain is still the subject of caustic comment by old-style Liberals. He is not much more favorably regarded by the Liberal organization in the west, which still regards him as something of a demagogue, and The Free Press in particular has not yet forgiven him for his contretemps in the Ottawa house but a year or two back, when he characterized that respectable organ of official Liberalism as a "journalistic prostitute."

### This Shows the Temper.

The friends of Walter Scott are also chagrined, as they had some ground for expectation that he would be the choice as the fittest man for the position, but the government no doubt

### Continued on Page 7.

### SUNDAY WEATHER.

Just a little bit milder, with the possibility of a few scattered showers; a lovely day for a walk, but carry an umbrella.

## 500 Survive in a Town of 5000

Awful Loss of Life at Kangra, While Other Villages Also Are Completely Wrecked—Shocks Still Continue.

Calcutta, April 8.—Telegraphic communication with Dharmasala has been restored.

The latest accounts show that the earthquake was even more disastrous than at first believed. Of a total population of nearly 5000 in the Town of Kangra, it is believed that only 500 are left alive. Many of these have fled. Many people are still imprisoned in the ruins.

Dharmasala, Kangra, Palampur, Dhwan and all the neighboring villages were completely wrecked. Scarcely a building remains standing.

Not much damage was done at Haripur, Deragopipur, Nadaum or Hamirpur, but Sujampur (sixty-six miles from Armitisar and having a population of about 6000 souls) is reported to be in ruins. The shocks still continue. There is no news from Kulu Valley, but, according to native rumors, a great amount of damage has been done.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH
And How to Grow Rosier and Stronger-
Nature's Food.

You can gain flesh and health by taking the great system-builder, Ferrol. It is a medicine in the best acceptance of the term. It is also a food of the highest excellence; in fact, it is a perfect blending of all that is best in both food and medicine. That is why Ferrol cures while it builds up.

FERROL

It is no patent mystery. It is simply a combination of Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus. Oil makes you fat; Iron makes you rosy; Phosphorus strengthens the nerves.

- Take Ferrol; note how fast you gain flesh.
Take Ferrol; see yourself become rosy.
Take Ferrol; feel yourself grow strong and vigorous.
Many bones thank Ferrol for a good healthy covering of fat.

SPECIAL OFFER.

On presentation of the Coupon below, with 50c. we will give you a full-sized bottle of Ferrol. This is good only for one trial bottle.

I hereby certify that I have never taken Ferrol.
Name
Address

The Ferrol Company, Limited,
124 King-street West, Toronto, Ont.

WIDOWED, MARRIED MAN SUES
NOVEL BREACH OF PROMISE

James A. Learn Needed a Wife Badly
and Asks Damages for
Loss of Time.

St. Thomas, April 8.—A novel breach of promise case, made all the more novel from the fact that it was brought by a man against a woman and that both plaintiff and defendant are now married, was commenced at the spring assize court, Thursday, before Chief Justice Falconbridge. It was the case of James A. Learn of Mapleton against Mrs. Edward Biddle, formerly Miss Seraphine White of Port Rowan, South Walsingham Township, for \$2000 damages.

The jury, after an hour's consideration, decided in Mrs. Biddle's favor. Mr. Maxwell, in presenting the case to the jury, told how Learn, being a widower, had felt that he needed a partner to look after his house, his aged mother and his young son. He had become acquainted with Miss White, and an engagement followed, but while the plaintiff wanted matters hurried, Miss White lingered till Biddle appeared on the scene and then, without any looks or warning to Learn, went and married his rival. Mr. Maxwell said that Mr. Learn, being a farmer, required someone to help him on the farm by getting his meals and keeping house, and he had therefore remarried. This latter fact would be made a great deal of, but Mr. Maxwell said Learn was forced to it and, besides, he had married a woman ten years his senior and was again placed at a great disadvantage.

Plaintiff on Stand.
The plaintiff was then called to the stand. He said he was 50 years of age. In 1888 he lived on his farm with his mother, aged 70 years, and his son, aged 20 years. His mother had been sick for ten years, and died in July, 1892. In January, 1898, he advertised in Heart and Hand a matrimonial paper, published in Chicago, for a wife, and on Feb. 18, 1898, received a reply from Seraphine White of Port Rowan. The letter was read in court and was as follows:

"Dear Sir,—I saw your charming advertisement in The Heart and Hand and it is with great pleasure that I reply, as I like your description, I suppose you will receive great numbers of letters, but I truly hope you will not forget to answer mine. I am a farmer's daughter, aged 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, brown eyes, auburn hair, fair complexion and a well-to-do young lady, and highly respected. I am your unknown friend, 'Seraphine White.'
The witness said he had answered this letter asking that she correspond, and this was done and continued. Another letter, written on March 28, was read, the following being extracts:
'Got your best love, but did not have time the end of the letter to find it out, as I got it all thru. I was glad to get your love letter. I want to know all about yourself. Have you been a good man since your wife died? Tell me the truth and it will be all right.'
'I like your picture. You do not look cross. I am a good woman. Them gets ahead of me has to get up in the morning. I like to milk cows. I hope we get along all right. You say you are pious, but you do not look like it in your picture.'
Sued Each Other.
On May 4 the witness said he met the defendant at the Norfolk House, Simcoe, by appointment, and talked the matter over. They thought they suited each other nicely, and decided to continue the correspondence. On Oct. 13 following he again met her at the Melbourne Hotel, Simcoe, by appointment, and on that visit had purchased an en-

agement ring at a jewelry store and placed it on her finger, and she promised to become his wife. She had sent the measure of her finger to him by mail.

A letter dated May 15, 1898, was identified and put in. It spoke mostly of the intended marriage and gave the recipient the assurance that she would make a good wife, and that he would not get the worst of the bargain. It also mentioned another fellow, whom 'Jim' scared at the station.

Four other letters, the tenor of which was similar to the foregoing ones, was also put in. In all, the main topic appeared to be the intended marriage. They were written between 1898 and 1903.

Witness said that he had visited his intended at her father's home, staying two or three days at a time, and these visits had been returned by Miss White and her sister after the death of his mother.

How Sickness Starts
In the Inside Nerves

Most forms of sickness start with the inside nerves. Indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia—weak kidneys, diabetes, Bright's disease—Liver irregularities—Heart irregularities—Bowel irregularities—all of these ailments, and the ailments which they, in turn, bring on, are due directly to derangements of certain nerve centres.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here. There is another set of nerves, which control and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver, and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed, whether you are awake or asleep—whether you will it or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depend. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles. And these troubles have no other origin, ever, than in these same nerves. For the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, have no power of their own, no self-control. They owe their very impulse to the inside nerves. The nerves are the masters, the organs their slaves. But the most interesting part about the inside nerves is the bond of sympathy which exists between all centres and branches of this great automatic system.

The centre, which for instance, controls the stomach, is known to science as the "solar plexus." The heart centre is called the "cardiac plexus." The kidney centre, the "renal plexus." Yet it is a well known fact that in prize-fights a solar plexus blow instantly stops the heart, although its usual operations concern only the stomach. Why?

On April 20, 1903, the defendant, after a visit to Learn, wrote to the latter, telling him that her trip had almost killed her, and that she had almost died. She did not come back to see her. It also bore to Learn the startling intelligence that the old mare had got a little colic, one day old.

Witness explained that the "Teal" mentioned in the letter was Ed. Biddle, who is now married to the defendant.

Defendant, in a letter dated June 5, 1903, said she did not want to get married just then, as she expected to make something out of the stuff on the farm. She said she knew he needed a woman to help him. The writer told of a "camp meeting" being held at that time was not worth going to.

THREE RAILWAYS ARE NAMED
FOR GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION

New Brunswick Legislature Passes Resolutions for Extension of I.C.R. Connections.

St. John, N.B., April 8.—In the New Brunswick Legislature at Fredericton yesterday afternoon, resolutions urging the Dominion government to take over three lines of railway in this province were passed.

The first dealt with the New Brunswick Southern Railway, which runs 82 miles from St. John to St. Stephen. Russell Sage has had financial interests in the line for some years. There have been many protests because of the wretched service during the past winters.

The resolution urges the federal government to acquire the road at a reasonable price and operate it as part of the I.C.R., connecting with the Intercolonial at the St. John end and with the Washington counties road in the State of Maine at St. Stephen, thus giving thru connections to Boston for the I.C.R.

The other roads which the federal government was urged to acquire are the Caraquet and Gulf Shore Railways, in the Bay of Chaleur district, covering about 85 miles. It is asked that they be operated as feeders to the Intercolonial.

The minister of railways was quoted in the house as favorable to acquiring the New Brunswick Southern.

KING EDWARD TO MAKE
A VISIT AT TANGIER.

Marseilles, April 8.—It is expected that the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra on board, will sail this afternoon, altho a violent storm in the Mediterranean may delay her departure.

The first stop of the yacht will be Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, which is on the direct route to Tangier, Morocco, and gives rise to reports that King Edward may stop at that port.

Millions of Are Called Into
Daily Requisition
Teapots



Its matchless quality is known and appreciated. Sold only in Sealed lead packets, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, per lb. By all Grocers. Highest Award, St. Louis, 1904.

MISS LEWIS GETS \$10,000
VERDICT AGAINST ST. RY.

Jury Considers Her Injuries, Pecuniarily Received, Deserve Compensation to That Amount.

The sum of \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained by the explosion of the motor of a Broadview car was Saturday awarded to Miss Ida Sarah Lewis, the colored portrait artist, against the Toronto Railway Company.

T. C. Robinette appeared for her. James Bain, counsel for the company, says that notice of appeal will be entered and the case will be fought to a finish in the higher courts.

The accident happened between Seaton and Ontario-streets last June. Since then Miss Lewis has been totally blind and paralyzed, so that she is unable to move the left side of her body. She is suffering from traumatic hysteria. Eight physicians who gave evidence during the trial concurred in the opinion that her ultimate recovery was doubtful.

Mrs. Page Got Married.

When Mrs. Nellie Page of Detroit, the woman who laid the complaint against William Fitzsimmons, of stealing her ring, was in Toronto, she met a man named Moorhead of Montreal. The acquaintance ripened into love and they were married.

HOTELS.

ROSSIN HOUSE PENSION—CENTRAL—Select, moderate. 11 Eadsleigh-street, Tavistock-square, London, Eng. ed

HOTEL DEL MONTE, PRESTON Springs, Ont., under new management; renovated throughout; mineral baths open winter and summer. J. W. Hirst & Sons, late of Elliott House, props. ed7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE SPEED WAGON. James McFarren, 140 Sherbourne-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, etc., without security, easy payments. Offices in 40 principal cities. Tolman, 300 Manning Chambers, 72 West Queen-street.

CARNEGIE PLEDGES MILLION
MAN WHO GETS IT IS FIRED

Sensational Incident at M. E. New England Conference—Mention of Helen Gould Causes Stir.

Melrose, Mass., April 8.—At the cabinet of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church today a conditional pledge by Andrew Carnegie to give \$1,000,000 to the fund for superannuated preachers was announced by Rev. Dr. James Boyd Brady, field agent of the Preachers' Aid Society, who was appointed last year to raise a fund for this purpose. Dr. Brady stated that Mr. Carnegie had promised to give the last million dollars of a fund of \$25,000,000 to be raised by the society.

There was an unexpected interruption to Dr. Brady's report.

"I am engaged to Miss Helen Gould," said the secretary, and then he paused. There was a stir at the press table. Several men arose quickly, and one started to leave, when he was stopped by Dr. Brady's next words, "to meet her and discuss the needs of our work." Before the sentence was completed, Dr. John Galbraith of Boston, a member of the conference, addressed the chair, saying that he hoped that no reporter would mention the name of the woman to whom Dr. Brady had referred.

There were evidences of suppressed excitement in the room. Dr. Brady turned to Dr. Galbraith and said with some heat, "I consider that a personal insult."

The last word was drowned in an uproar, in which cries of "Stop! Stop!" were heard from different parts of the room. A moment later, the moderator's efforts brought quiet, and Dr. Brady completed his report.

Immediately after the conference the board of stewards presented a report, which, in effect, was the legislation of Dr. Brady out of office. The report contained a recommendation that no field agent be hired by the conference next year. The report was promptly accepted.

Won't Stop Collecting.

When Dr. Brady was interviewed after the incident, he said: "It was an ignoble, unbrotherly, unnecessary and impertinent insult, and it was directed at myself and at the reporters. Notwithstanding the action of the conference I shall continue my work of raising money, and expect to secure the fund of \$25,000,000."

E. F. CLARKE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Ontario Civil Service, Parliament Buildings, H. Corby, Belleville, J. J. Donnelly, Pinkerton, W. D. Cargill, Cargill, W. H. Day, Walkerton, J. H. Scott, Walkerton, D. Robertson, Walkerton, W. J. McGuire & Co.

Total \$19,026 83

Not the Same.

From The Philadelphia Press. "Oh, yes, he's tender-hearted. I really believe if a beggar approached him and he had no money about him he'd actually take off his coat and give it to him."

"Well, I'm not tender-hearted. I'm some of these nerry beggars make me feel like taking off my coat and giving it to them—good and proper."



It is characteristic of that, when troubles come never come singly. A government very strong up to a certain then it rapidly begins to falter. The turning point may come subtly and without apparent much the same way that university follows national pro the case of the Laurier govern high-water mark of its power lige seems to have been reached last general elections. From it had a run of luck such as crimonis in any country has. It came in on the ebb of a era of good times. Circumst ed with it unceasingly, in th of trade returns, in the in velopment of the country, in tunities for overcoming the disloyalty which had been t the existence of its party. successful elusion of questi with political embarrass strong ministers handed in nations under somewhat d circumstances without impari slightest degree the prestige eriment. The sweep in the elections was the climax of a of circumstantial success, it was the magnitude of t that was the beginning of ment's undoing.

Scarcely one important s taken by the Laurier gover the elections of last Novemb not-raised unforeseen diffic introduction of the aut brought trouble which Sir V rier in his gloomiest mom dreamed of. The bolt of H sifton came as a terrific bow frid Laurier. The compro was arranged seemed to sub moment the public clamor, had the effects of the compr themselves when the Sharr came into prominence to re ferest the public indigna followed Sir Wilfrid Laurie tion of the autonomy bill.

Now that the tide of ill- in against the government, telling where it will stop, discipline has been impair of Mr. Sifton, the threate Mr. Fielding and his Neva lowing, the unbusiness amon ern Liberals, and the surly s Ontario supporters of the all tend to create a situa peril to the government. Th of real weakness and alarm Laurier government has since 1896 have occurred du two months. Weakness, weakness, in a government followers and exalted ide a pendence and makes them difficult to control. The ma Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in t day, the the largest which bad, is by no means the mo There have been sown in it discord and discontent, a which reaches this stage proves to be near the break

Many Liberals are of the the Laurier government w long as good times endure, been banking on this the total disregard of the pow opinion as a force in time prosperity. There is perha nection between the chang times to hard times, and of governments. In fat year is tolerant of political wro years it is critical. While sign of the approach of Canada to-day the publi seized with an intense in issue that is being fough tawa. The question is w penal to sentiment as clect, and is therefore the a cus of all questions that s has to deal with. With su to the fore no reliance can the general disposition of judge governments lenient of good times. The Laurie has outraged not only the personal convictions majority of the people of has wantonly invited the six of the seven provinces great territory which has p issue that is making all th troubles in parliament a formidable, and when it has these troubles its real trou only begun.

The resignation of Hon-

Called Into Requisition... Refuse

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... 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, per lb.

HOTELS... ROSSIN HOUSE PENSION-CENTRAL

HOTEL DEL MONTE, PRESTON... Springs, Ont.

FOR SALE... ONE SPEED WAGON

MONEY TO LOAN... MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE

CARNEGIE PLEDGES MILLION MAN WHO GETS IT IS FIRED

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Melrose, Mass., April 8.—At the cabinet of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church today a conditional pledge by Andrew Carnegie to give \$1,000,000 to the fund for superannuated preachers was announced by Rev. Dr. James Boyd Brady, field agent of the Preachers' Aid Society, who was appointed last year to raise a fund for this purpose.

There was an unexpected interruption to Dr. Brady's report. "I am engaged to Miss Helen Gould," said the secretary, and then he paused. There was a stir at the press table. Several men arose quickly, and one started to leave, when he was stopped by Dr. Brady's next words, "to meet her and discuss the needs of our work."

Before the sentence was completed, Dr. John Galbraith of Boston, a member of the conference, addressed the chair, saying that he hoped that no reporter would mention the name of the woman to whom Dr. Brady had referred.

There were evidences of suppressed excitement in the room. Dr. Brady turned to Dr. Galbraith and said with some heat, "I consider that a personal insult."

The last word was drowned in an uproar, in which cries of "Stop! Stop!" were heard from different parts of the room. A moment later, the moderator's efforts brought quiet, and Dr. Brady completed his report.

Immediately after the conference the board of stewards presented a report, which, in effect, was the legislation of Dr. Brady out of office. The report contained a recommendation that no field agent be hired by the conference next year. The report was promptly accepted.

When Dr. Brady was interviewed after the incident, he said: "It was an ignoble, unbrotherly, unnecessary and impertinent insult, and it was directed at myself and at the reporters. Notwithstanding the action of the conference I shall continue my work of raising money, and expect to secure the fund of \$25,000,000."

E. F. CLARKE TESTIMONIAL FUND. E. B. Osler, M.P., chairman of the committee, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Ontario Civil Service, Parliament Buildings, H. Corby, Belleville, J. J. Donnelly, Pinkerton, W. D. Cargill, Cargill, W. H. Day, Walkerton, J. H. Scott, Walkerton, D. Rowland, Walkerton, D. Robertson, Walkerton, W. J. McGuire & Co.

Not the Same. From The Philadelphian Press. "Oh, yes, he's tender-hearted. I really believe if a beggar approached him and he had no money about him he'd actually take off his coat and give it to him."

Glimpses of the Political Field

It is characteristic of governments that, when troubles come to them they never come singly. A government grows very strong up to a certain point, and then it rapidly begins to grow weak. The turning point may come imperceptibly and without apparent reason, in much the same way that national adversity follows national prosperity.

Scarcely one important step has been taken by the Laurier government since the elections of last November that has not raised unforeseen difficulties. The introduction of the autonomy bill brought trouble which Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his gloomiest moments never dreamed of.

Now that the tide of ill-luck has set in against the government there is no telling where it will stop. The party discipline has been impaired. The bolt of Mr. Sifton, the threatened bolt of Mr. Fielding and his Nova Scotia following, the uneasiness among the western Liberals, and the surly silence of the Ontario supporters of the government all tend to create a situation full of peril to the government.

Many Liberals are of the opinion that the Laurier government will endure as long as good times endure. They have been banking on this theory, to the total disregard of the power of public opinion as a force in times of national prosperity. There is perhaps some connection between the change from good times to hard times, and the downfall of governments. In fat years the public is tolerant of political wrong. In lean years it is critical.

The resignation of Hon. Clifford Sifton recalls two other ministerial resignations and suggests some reflections on later-day tendencies of public men in Canada.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday

EVGS. BEST SEATS 75c, 50c, 25c | MATS. BEST SEATS 25c, FEW ROWS 50c



HANLON BROS' SUPERBA... PIERROT'S JOLLY PRANKS in Paris and at the WORLD'S FAIR.

POSITIVELY NEW VAUDEVILLE FEATURES. THE RAINBOW BALLET—REDFORD and WINCHESTER (JUGGLERS)—WALTZ (THE SKATER)—BELLE GOLD'S NEW SONG HITS.

40--Acting Company of--40

EXT WEEK —RALPH STUART, in "By Right of Sword."

He clearly had in his mind the raising of objections on the part of the minority in Saskatchewan and Keewatin to annexation to a province which was opposed to separate schools.

Another side issue of Sbarretti's interference in Canadian politics is raised on the allegation that the Manitoba government has been negotiating for a year past with Archbishop Langevin, with respect to the school question.

It is amusing to hear from the government organs that Hon. Robert Rogers has been exposed in the act of slandering Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In no essential respect has Mr. Rogers' indictment of the prime minister and Mgr. Sbarretti broken down.

take care of that. But the Dominion does care if the papal ablegate at Ottawa is busying himself bullying a province into acceptance of separate schools, with the aid of influences in the Dominion government.

Despatches from Ottawa Saturday announce the appointment of Frank Oliver, M.P. for Alberta, to the portfolio of minister of the interior. Mr. Oliver carried Alberta in the late elections with a majority of over 3000.

From Prominence to Prison. Elmira, N.Y., April 8.—Louis G. Rathbun, once a prominent resident of this city, political leader and one time postmaster, is in the county jail in Penn Yan, for contempt of court, following his arrest in Riverhead, L.I., and a sensational escape from the Yates County sheriff and an Elmira attorney on the way to New York City.

CHILD IMMIGRANTS MISPLACED.

London, April 8.—A short discussion on the question of the emigration of children to Canada took place at a meeting of the Chorlton Board of Guardians.

The minutes of the cottage homes committee stated that the chairman had expressed the opinion that children sent to Canada were often not well placed and had suggested that the board be recommended to send an official to Canada to make enquiries.

UNCONSCIOUS 32 DAYS.

Syracuse, N.Y., April 8.—Miss Florence Ryan, a beautiful girl, 19 years old, who has been in a state of coma for 32 days at her home in this city, this morning opened her eyes, looked about her, and then lapsed into unconsciousness again.

While Walking, Dies.

Dundas, April 8.—This morning Dundas lost one of her old respected citizens in the person of James Scott. While walking down King-street, he was taken with a fainting spell and expired almost immediately.

R. & O. Shippers.

Montreal, April 8.—The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company announces the following boats and captains on its route for the coming season between Montreal and western lake points: Toronto, Captain Booth; Columbian, Captain Hinckley; Hamilton, Captain Stevenson; Belleville, Captain McGraw, and Picton, Captain Mills.

To Avoid War Tax.

Seattle, Wash., April 8.—Since the announcement that after July 1 Japan would levy a war tax on flour, large quantities of that commodity have been rushed to Seattle in an effort to secure cargo space on steamers so as to assure its reaching the Orient in time to avoid the war tax.

MAJESTIC MATINEE EVERY DAY

Every Evening—15c—25c—35c—50c. —Every Afternoon—15c and 25c

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE LATEST SENSATION IN MELODRAMA

GIRL OF THE STREETS

LILLIAN MORTIMER

SEE High Bridge in New York SEE Blackwell's Island Prison The Den of Fagin's SEE The Escape From Prison

NEXT WEEK —"A WIFE'S SECRET"—NEXT WEEK



LILLIAN MORTIMER.



April 9 1905

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Suits and Dinner Gowns for Shirt Waist Suits.

MILLINERY in Toques, Hats and Bonnets.

VES for Spring.

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GLOVE STORE

Street East, Toronto.

**Shur-On Eye-glasses** help your looks as well as your eyes. The graceful spring gives beauty to the glasses and holds them firmly in the right position without pinching. Come in and see.

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OPTOMETRISTS  
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**BAKER, LADIES' TAILOR.**  
Ladies' Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Costumes.  
THEATRE COATS, BLOUSES and DANCING FROCKS  
Fine Trousseau Work.  
16 Charles Street.  
Phone North 1431

**Misses STERNBERG**  
DANCING PHYSICAL CULTURE and FENCING, at Home,  
ST. GEORGE'S HALL,  
MONDAY, APRIL 10, '05.

**ROMA BROS.**  
DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS  
13 Temperance St. TORONTO.

**PARLORS**  
Try them and be convinced you can save 15 per cent. on all Jewellery, and a stock of dainty goods to pick from.  
JAMES D. BAILEY,  
75 Yonge (N. E. corner King).  
Elevator.

**MUSIC.**  
CECIL W. HEATON, PIANIST  
Balls, concerts, afternoon teas attended. Apply 330 Bathurst street. Phone Park 1170.

Mrs. A. E. Hagerman will receive on Monday, 10th inst., and not again this season.

### Putting Character Into Interior Decoration

Hundreds of painters can produce pictures that are pretty good, but people don't seem eager to buy them. They are commonplace.

What makes the work of great painters worth large sums of money is the character they put into their pictures. It is the hard-to-define something that makes their pictures distinguished, different from others, and pleasing to every eye. That is what makes them masterpieces.

The same principles are true in the art of interior decoration. Hundreds of people of good taste can put a new "make-up" on a room. They can change it or even improve it, but the work would not pass with a good critic. Such amateur decorations lack character.

Where there is appreciation of art among the members of a family, there is an appreciation of effect or character in decoration. Where there is a desire for such effect, there is the need of the craftsman.

Artistic people who are even in moderate circumstances can afford the small expense of having at least one room each season done by the craftsmen of the United Arts and Crafts. The result would be something really artistic. It would be the admiration of friends and a constant gratification and comfort to the owner.

The taste for artistic interiors is improving in Toronto, and it is making the work of the professional man more in demand.

Are you thinking of making some of the rooms in your house more worth living in? Can we help you? You are welcome to any ideas you can pick up by a visit to our studio.

We do not want to ask you for any orders, but we do want to have you come and see, so you will know what beautiful things we have in leather, wood-work, curtains, wall coverings, draperies, carpetings, etc.

We have sketches and colored designs of complete rooms you might like to see.

You are welcome at our studio any time.

### The United Arts and Crafts, Limited.

Studio: 34, 35 Lawlor Building.  
6 King Street West.

### SOCIAL LIFE

Mrs. R. E. Cox of Montreal is visiting Mrs. Ambrose Small of Rosedale and will receive with her on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. H. C. Tomlin will receive on Thursday, April 13, and not again this season.

Mrs. Devaney, Albany-avenue, will receive for the last time this season, Friday, 14th.

Mrs. George Milligan, 103 Crescent-road, will receive on Monday for the last time this season.

Mrs. Fred W. Mossop of the Alexandra will receive on Wednesday, April 12, for the last time this season.

Mrs. E. F. Clarke, finding it impossible to personally reply to the many hundreds of telegrams and letters received since the death of her husband, takes this means of gratefully acknowledging the kind expressions of sympathy in her bereavement, and the many warm tributes paid to the memory of her deceased husband.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bull of 86 Bloor-street, after spending the last month in Savannah, Ga., are now at Atlantic City enjoying the sea breeze, and expect to be home about the beginning of May.

The Lenten musical service at St. George's Church this afternoon at 4.30 will be the first part of the cantata, "From Olivet to Calvary." The quartet will consist of Miss Stewart Houston, Mrs. Angus, Miss Stella Campbell, and Mr. Jas. Quarrington. Chopin's Funeral March, the magnificent music of which goes to all hearts, will be played by the organist, Mr. Edmund Phillips.

A charming little tea was given by Mrs. Fiske on Friday at Chudleigh, who asked a half dozen of friends to meet Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who, with her daughter, Miss Stella Campbell, is staying with Mr. George Beardmore. Mrs. Fiske wore black with beautiful Irish lace. Mrs. Patrick Campbell was graceful as usual in grey velvet and amethysts in quaint settings. The dining room was used for tea. American beauties and primulas with delicate greenery encircling a large mirror. In the second performance of the "Sorcerer" Mrs. Campbell displayed an even greater finish in detail than on the first night, and the audience was more enthusiastic, giving her many recalls. A pity, as the re-appearance of the actors during a

play always spoils its artistic continuity.

Mrs. A. E. Hagerman will receive tomorrow and not again this season.

The president, officers and members of the Women's Musical Club have sent out invitations to an at home on Saturday afternoon April 15, in the Conservatory Music Hall at 3.30 o'clock.

There was a very full meeting of the Historical Society on Thursday afternoon, and an interesting discussion as to the proposed receiving home for women immigrants. Miss Fitzgibbon, who has been greatly over-worked concerning these domestic servants, and the difficult work of finding a few days shelter for them before taking up their situations, has received promises of subscriptions and help, but until these are concrete facts a deputation to the government asking for a grant, such as has been given in Quebec and Manitoba, would not meet with success. A letter was read from the home authorities saying that unless the receiving home is assured no more servants will be sent to Toronto. This is very serious, as Miss Fitzgibbon has now in hand hundreds of applications from despairing housewives.

Cards of invitations for the marriage of Miss Frances Charlotte Lister, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Lister, to Dr. John Herbert McCounell, which will take place on Wednesday, April 19, at 2.30, in the Church of the Redeemer. A reception will be held after the ceremony at 92 Spadina-road.

What is always a very enjoyable event will take place at the King Edward on the 19th, namely, the sale of the boxes for the House Show in the banquet hall. Afternoon tea will be served and ladies are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parsons have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alma Augusta Pearl Parsons, with Mr. Rene Raoul Barber, on Wednesday, April 19, at 3 o'clock in Trinity Methodist Church, West Bloor-street. A reception will be held afterwards at 12 Lower-avenue.

The Misses Sternberg have issued invitations to a matinee dante in St. George's Hall on April 10, from 4 until 5.30 o'clock. This is an affair always much enjoyed by Miss Sternberg's pupils and their friends.

The residence of Mrs. Kyle, 261 De'ware-avenue, was on a fête on Tuesday evening, when her niece, Miss Emily Clarke, daughter of Mr. John Clarke, Mascherill, Cosgrove, Ireland, was married to Robert

### Some Lead, Others Follow.

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Pearson of the same county. The Rev. I. Curing of the Church of the Ascension, read the service. The bride wore a pretty frock of white silk voile over taffeta and her bridesmaid, Miss M. Clarke, was gowned in silk Brussels net. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson received many handsome presents and good wishes ere leaving for their new home in Calgary. They will visit Chicago and Winnipeg on the way.

Mrs. St. John, wife of the speaker, will receive at the parlour buildings on Wednesday, April 12, from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Arthur F. Clubb, Manning-avenue, will receive Monday next, the 10th instant, and not again this season.

Mrs. Capping, 15 South-drive, will receive Monday, the 10th inst., and not again this season.

Mrs. H. C. Tomlin, Bathurst-street, will receive on Thursday, 13th inst., and not again this season.

Mrs. C. A. Davies, Classic-avenue, will be at home on Tuesday, April 11th, for the last time this season.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gouinlock have returned to the city after having spent the past ten weeks on the Continent, visiting Naples, Rome, Florence, Pisa, Genoa, Montone, Nice, Venice, Vienna, Paris and London. Unfortunately the outfit of their trip was somewhat marred by the sudden illness of Mr. Gouinlock in New York, but he is now convalescent.

### JAPS ARE NOW FIGHTING POSSIBILITIES OF DISEASE

Gen. Oku's Headquarters in the Field, April 8.—The Japanese are making every effort to prevent the appearance of disease during the coming warm weather. Thousands of soldiers and Chinese are engaged in cleaning Mukden and the vicinity of the battlefields. The Russians left the city in a very unsanitary condition. Strict orders have been issued regarding the maintenance of purity of the drinking water, and other preventive measures will be taken.

### TUG PULLED OVER BY SCOW SINKS AND THREE DROWN.

New York, April 8.—The tug Greenville capsized in the Hudson River today, and three men were drowned. Three others were saved. The Greenville had passed a line to a heavily-loaded scow, when the scow was caught by the current and began to drift down the river. The line became entangled on the tug, drawing from the side, and the little craft turned over and sank with hardly a moment's warning.

### BOYCOTT VODKA AND TOBACCO SPITE TO REDUCE REVENUE

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The Polish workmen and revolutionists have found a new way of trying to embarrass the government by organizing a boycott of vodka and tobacco for the double purpose of saving the money of the poor and reducing the revenues of the state.

### FLAVELLE ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

The new board of license commissioners met Saturday afternoon. The only business done was to elect Mr. Flavelle chairman of the board. The old board fixed April 20 as the day to consider applications for the renewal of licenses. The new commissioners will meet on that day and adjourn until the 25th.

### Now They'll Be Orsy.

Gloucester, Mass., April 8.—The despatch from St. John's, Nfld., announcing that the Newfoundland government had taken the decisive step against American fishing vessels was read with intense interest by the vessel owners of this city, many of whom had been engaged for years in the Newfoundland trade. It will be a heavy blow to the Gloucester fishing industry.

### Mrs. Jean Joy at the Pure Food Show.

The Pure Food Show at Massey Hall on Monday afternoon will be specially interesting to the ladies from the fact that Mrs. Jean Joy of the Women's Institute of the department of agriculture will deliver a lecture on "Fruit, Its Food Value and the Methods of Canning and Preserving." Mrs. Joy's lecture will undoubtedly be listened to by hundreds of Toronto ladies, who are interested in good housekeeping.

### Roosevelt Goes Hunting.

Port Worth, Texas, April 8.—President Roosevelt and party arrived in Fort Worth this morning, and left at noon for Vernon. With the departure of the president from Fort Worth, the public part of his trip may be said to have ended. He will reach Frederick, Oklahoma, this afternoon, and will spend several days on a hunting excursion.

### Stables Burn.

R. J. McBride's stable at Edward and Elizabeth-streets was destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning. The loft was full of hay and nine horses were in stalls below, but they were taken out in safety. The rear of Mr. McBride's house was also scorched, but not seriously damaged.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$500 fully covered by insurance.

### Separate School Question.

The question of schools is a most disturbing one to the public generally as both sides conscientiously hold diametrically opposed positions, but there is one point upon which everybody agrees, Catholics and Protestants, temperance people and moderate drinkers, namely, that Canada's great product, Radnor Water, is a delicious beverage by itself and proves a most perfect mixer with milk, Scotch or iced. Always insist on having Radnor.

### Burglars Disappointed.

Winnipeg, April 8.—Burglars blew the safe of Harrison Bros. millers, at Holmfeld, Man., to pieces last night, but got nothing.

**Mr. Bald Man Consider Now!**

How much better off you would be if you only had a good head of hair to add a younger appearance to your face. Did you ever think of wearing a

**DORENWEND TOUPEE?**

If not you had better write us now for our Circular on "Baldness" and read it over. No maker has yet attained the perfection in the construction of these Toupees that we have.

We send it Free to any address upon request.

**The DORENWEND CO., of Toronto**  
(LIMITED)  
103 and 105 Yonge St.

**GAY MASQUERADERS AT THE STAR THIS WEEK**

Presenting Everything That is New Under the Sun.

There is no entertainment so pleasant as one where there is skilfully united the elements of burlesque, comedy, music and beauty. This is the exact case which brings to us "The Gay Masqueraders," which comes to the Star Theatre for a week's engagement, commencing with to-morrow's matinee, producing two entirely new burlesques, entitled "Count of No Account" and "A Trip to Coney Island," with an olio of the latest novelty acts and specialties by a company of international reputation. Both burlesques are mounted with entirely new scenery, the costumes and properties are beautiful and glittering, and the chorus numbers in the twenties. Aside from the large chorus, the company numbers 30 members, which include such well-known artists as Gerlie De Mut, Mitchell and Cain, novelty entertainers; the Browns, in a comedy sketch, and the Bakers, in an astounding athletic bicycle specialty. The show can truthfully boast of being one continual laugh from start to finish.

Manager Stair takes great pleasure in announcing that for the week beginning Monday, April 17, at the Star Theatre, he has secured the world-renowned, oldest and best burlesque company now touring—the great Reilly & Woods Company—with everything new and bright as regards scenery, costumes, electrical effects and handsome ladies, artists who are stars in their respective lines, comedians whose only aim is to make you laugh and drive all cares and troubles away. This big burlesque company has been before the public for the past 21 years. The entire production of the burlesques "Down at Reilly's" and "A Night Off," is under the personal supervision of Pat Reilly, who spared neither time or hard work to make them a roaring success. He is ably assisted by his large company, singing all the latest and popular songs, introducing up-to-date marches, dances, funny sayings and doings—in fact,

**EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES**

We are daily filling the prescriptions of leading Toronto oculists.

Our superior workshop facilities enable us to make to order, with accuracy and despatch, special lenses, frames, mounts, nose pieces, etc. Repairing done while you wait. 43 years' experience. Prices low.

**W. J. KETTLES**  
Practical Optician. 24 Leader Lane

everything to make a burlesque company good.

### AN INJUSTICE.

Editor World: I see that a deputation from Hamilton and Toronto, with Monteith Bros. of Rosseau, want to buy 2800 acres of land in the Township of Cardwell as a game preserve. I have lived in Cardwell for over 20 years, and am well acquainted with the land and timber. This is better land for farming purposes than a great many have settled on, while the hemlock and hard wood timber is worth about ten times more than is offered for it. The sale of that land for a hunting preserve would be a great loss to the province and an injustice to parties wishing to have a few days' hunting in it.

### GRANT TO VETERANS' WIDOWS.

Editor World: As the Ross government has already given a grant of land to the veterans of 1866, I would recommend that the Whitney government be asked to extend their charity to the widows of those veterans who passed away before the grant of land was given. I think all the veterans will join in bringing the matter before the government for their consideration.

Wm. Richardson,  
Vice-president of C. & U. Veteran Ass'n.  
Cobourg, April 9th, 1905.

### Sweden's Premier Resigns.

Stockholm, Sweden, April 8.—Premier Bosson has resigned owing to expressions used by the prince regent in his recent statement on the subject of dual govern-

**PRINCESS**  
BEGINNING APRIL 24th  
MONDAY EVE. WEDNESDAY MATINEE  
THREE NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE  
EVENINGS AT 5-30—MATINEE AT 11

**MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S**  
MAJESTIC PRODUCTION OF

**PARSIFAL**

PRESENTED AS AT BAYREUTH  
WITH ARTISTS FROM THE LEADING  
EUROPEAN OPERA HOUSES

**COMPANY OF 200—ORCHESTRA of 60**

THE MOST IMPOSING OPERATIC  
PRODUCTION EVER SENT ON TOUR

PRICES—\$1.00 TO \$3.00

SALE OF SEATS WILL BEGIN THURSDAY A. M., APRIL 20

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED WHEN  
ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCE

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 18th, AT 3 P. M.  
INVITATION LECTURE ON "PARSIFAL" BY  
**MR. RUBIN GOLDMARK**

CARDS OF ADMISSION MAY BE OBTAINED  
ON APPLICATION AT THE BOX OFFICE



# Can You Do Sums?

Say, for instance, that Hamilton is forty miles from Toronto. Then, on the same day, and precisely at the same tick of time, a bicyclist leaves Hamilton to ride through to Toronto at the rate of eight miles an hour, while another bicyclist starts from Toronto to ride to Hamilton at the rate of ten miles an hour, and as both wheels have Dunlop tires there is no chance of a break down.

Now here's the catch:—Which bicyclist will be nearest Toronto at the time the riders meet?

**Dunlop's Detachable Bicycle Tires.**  
The "These are the only tools you need" tire. Easiest to put on—surest to stay on—best to wear well.

## MODJESKA OPENS SEASON HUNDREDS VISIT ISLAND

### Boat From Hamilton Brings Over Large Crowd—Other Marine News.

The bright weather and clear sky, together with the novelty of gazing upon a stretch of open water, attracted hundreds of people to the waterfront Saturday afternoon. The chance to visit the island afforded by the service of the ferry company's steamers was taken advantage of by many of the visitors. Here and there upon the surface of the bay was to be seen further evidence of the advances of spring in the presence of sailboats.

### Modjeska Opens Season.

The departure of the Modjeska at 4.30 p.m. for Hamilton, was observed by an interested crowd. On the steamer's deck were clustered groups of passengers, mostly ladies, who had come down on the morning trip from Hamilton, about 100 in all. The steamer's bows showed signs of the struggle with the ice on entering Hamilton harbor for the first time on Friday afternoon, patches of paint having been worn away from its immaculate white surface.

### Thick Ice at Hamilton.

According to local Agent Callahan, the test was much more severe than it was a week before, when the Modjeska plowed a furrow thru the ice of Toronto Bay. In order to reach the dock at Hamilton, a distance of over three miles had to be covered against the resistance of the ice that averaged 15 inches in thickness. Under open conditions the stretch from the beach to the wharf would have been covered in from 15 to 20 minutes. It took 45 minutes to cleave a way thru, and the course of the boat was watched by interested hundreds, who gave the Modjeska a warm reception. A number of the passengers on board emerged from the ordeal a trifle shaken, the grinding and straining of the timbers playing a little on the ladies' nerves.

### Will Sell the Owen Sound.

The Trusts and Guarante Company, which owns the City of Owen Sound, the steamer having reverted to them some time ago by the foreclosure of a mortgage held against the Algoma Navigation Company, is, it is understood, endeavoring to dispose of her.

A meeting of the Lake Ontario Navigation Company, whose steamer Argyle operates the north shore route, will be held in Toronto shortly.

**QUEEN WEST WILSON**  
SATURDAY BARGAINS—100 cigars 50 each, Queen West Wilson, 98 Queen W. Branch—746 Queen East.

## BLACK HUSSAR, NAT RAY UP DR. NOWLIN WON COTTON

### Steeplechase Features on Saturday—Bright Girl Was Second—Oaklawn Wins.

Washington, April 8.—Weather clear; track good. First race, maiden, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs—Pat Dunphy (J. Johnson), 3 to 1; Arietta (Butts), 7 to 5; 2. Time 1:04. The Plains, Aqua, Little Johnson, Lifebuoy, Gray Dove and M. mte March also ran.

Second race, 3-year-olds, 6 1/2 furlongs—Yeoman (Creamer), 3 to 1; 1. Flinders (J. Johnson), 7 to 10; 2. Cabin (Baird), 3 to 2; 3. Time 1:24 1/5. Winchester, Lochivar and Miss Karl also ran.

Third race, Washington Nursery, 4 1/2 furlongs—Oaklawn (Burns), 7 to 10; 1. Vendor (Shaw), 7 to 1; 2. Consistwit (Creamer), 4 to 1; 3. Time 55 2/5. Eke 11, Pater, T. S. Martin and Headway also ran.

Fourth race Spring Handicap, steeplechase, about 2 1/2 miles—Black Hussar (Ray), 7 to 5; 1. Sandhurst (Finnigan), 2 to 1; 2. Mackey Dwyer (Holman), 4 to 1; 3. Time 5:22 3/5. Punctula, Morrellton Chief, Perchance and Calcutra hatchie also ran.

Fifth race, Maiden, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs—Miss Modesty (Klenck), 13 to 5; 1. Lilac (Baird), 9 to 5; 2. Old Glory (Burns), 6 to 1; 3. Time 1:04 1/5. Berry Waddell, Two Step, Ole Rose, Race Away and High Life also ran.

Sixth race, Maidens, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1/8 miles—Probe (Burns), even; 1. Standard Bear (Fuller), 6 to 1; 2. Pete Daly (Crimmins), 9 to 5; 3. Time 1:55. Judge Fulton, Farnassa and Salt and Pepper also ran.

### Bright Girl Second to Dr. Nowlin.

Memphis, April 8.—Weather clear; track fast. First race, 1-4 mile, selling—Belle of Portland (M. Murphy), 7 to 1; 1. Mordella (Feicht), 6 to 1; 2. Barkelmore (Buchanan), 8 to 1; 3. Time 1:14 2/5. Terragant, Fontesia, Fannette, Sadducee, Allie C. Lord, French, I. Samuelson, Frank Rice, Scotsman and Computation also ran.

Second race, 4 1/2 furlongs, purse—Klingor (Trubel), 1 to 4; 1. Joe Coyne (A. W. Booker), 5 to 1; 2. Fantail (Buchanan), 4 to 1; 3. Time .57. Pattonville and Birmingham also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Schoolcraft (Buchanan), 8 to 1; 1. Bannock Belle (Schode), 8 to 5; 2. Our Sister (J. Martin), 6 to 5; 3. Time 1:44 1/4. DeLusion, Opalanti, Trappist, Signal Light, Chippie Thorpe and Dixie Lad also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1/8 miles, purse—Gregor K. (J. Phillips), 7 to 10; 1. Little Scout (H. Phillips), 7 to 5; 2. Miss Dool (A. W. Booker), 4 to 1; 3. Time 1:49. Only three starters.

Fifth race, steeplechase, 2 miles—Dr. Nowlin (Boyle), 2 to 1; 1. Bright Girl (Dupee), 7 to 1; 2. Red Car (Johnson), 10 to 1; 3. Time 4:33. Class Leader, Sweet Jane, Rip, and Cardigan also ran.

Sixth race, 5-1/2 furlongs—La Purcella (A. W. Booker), 2 to 1; 1. Highland Fling (D. Boland), 2 to 1; 2. Hannibal Bay (Hildebrand), 3 to 1; 3. Time 1:12 1/2. Awakening, Orchestra, Black Cat, Miss Gunn, Itaska, Frank Tyler, Admettus, Grey Plume and II Dottorre and Pontotoc also ran.

Seventh race, selling, 3-4 mile—Nannie Hodge, 105 (Lannon), 3 to 1; 1. Little 107 (J. Martin), 4 to 1; 2. Ed. Grillo, 106 (D. Boland), 4 to 1; 3. Time 1:15. Sadie R., Antimony, Miss Gomez, Black Art, and Mazula also ran.

### Six Shooter Won Handicap.

New Orleans, April 8.—Weather clear; track fast. First race, 1 mile, selling—Osego, 95 (B. Miller), 2 to 1; 1. Woodlyn, 106 (Foy), 15 to 1; 2. Time 1:42 4/5. Alice Commoer, Ryevale, T. G. Scarborough, Dr. Kier, Honda, Glendon, Duellist, Similar, Squanto, Prince Richard also ran.

Second race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile—Thora Lee, 86 (Jenkins), 6 to 1; 1. Morris Volmer, 107 (Morrison), 3 to 1; 2. By Play, 91 (Hennessy), 5 to 2; 3. Time 1:41 4/5. Second Sight, Meteoric, June Collins, Roger Smith, Wellesley, Spec, Spring Fox, Drummond, Jean Gravier also ran.

Third race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs—Reticent, 98 (McLaughlin), 10 to 1; 1. April Shower, 107 (Morrison), 6 to 5; 2. The Don, 105 (Schilling), 4 to 1; 3. Time 1:23. Charley Dickson, Orderly, St. Tammany, Demurer, Kernel also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile—Six Shooter, 105 (Morrison), even; 1. Alma Dufour, 101 (T. Sloan), 8 to 5; 2. Lady Jocelyn, 97 (Oregon), 7 to 2; 3. Time 1:39 2/5. Flight, Martinmas also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1/4 miles—Roundelay, 98 (B. Miller), 4 to 5; 1. Hymettus, 105 (Hennessy), 3 to 1; 2. Scortic, 98 (Foy), 5 to 1; 3. Time 2:06 4/5. Lionel, Grand Vitese, Daisy Green, Goldaga, James Fitz, Postman, Rampossa, Springer also ran.

Sixth race, 4-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs—Frontenac, 109 (Morrison), 6 to 1; 1. Astarita, 104 (Nicol), even; 2. Pretension, 103 (McLaughlin), 7 to 2; 3. Time 1:00. Parisienne, Loco, Felix Moxzes, Seaforth, James V., Louis Wagner, Monogram also ran.

Seventh race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile—Erbe, 107 (Schilling), 6 to 1; 1. Dr. Stephens, 105 (Lee), 12 to 1; 2. Nan Goodrich, 91 (Oregon), 2 to 1; 3. Time 1:42 1/5. Exalted, Hakim, Moredun, Noweta, A. F. Dewey, A. Convict also ran.

**Bennings Program.**  
Washington, April 8.—First race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 3/4 furlongs—Race King 113, and Time 1:16. Queen Race King 113, Peter Paul 101, Royal Window 91, King

Bain 87, Et Tu Brute 85, Lord Aintree, Currie Jones 81.  
Second race, 2-year-olds, 4 1/4 furlongs—Proteus 112, Tickle 109, Crossways, T. S. Martin 107.  
Third race, 3-year-olds and up, 3/4 mile—Rocklands Jr. 115, Henry Lechmann, Jane Holly 110, Yorkshire Lad 108, The Velled Lady 98, Amberjack 96, Flinders 94, Cabin 93, Limerick 91.  
Fourth race, steeplechase, maidens, 4-year-olds and up, about 2 miles—Heber 158, Croxton 151, Chamis Elysees, Caloorhatchie, Ganzevoort 137.  
Fifth race, maiden 3-year-olds, 3/4 mile—Pete Dalley, Monte Bella, Probe 111, North-Hill, Olocross 108, Fritz Scheff, Salt and Pepper, Garment 106.  
Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards, odd course—Black Dick 110, Hiquie 107, The Velled Lady 100, Fairbury 107, Nine Spots, Cantaloupe 101, Priority 92, Sir Ralph 90.

### Memphis Program.

Memphis, April 8.—First race, 3/4 mile, selling—America II, 96, Adriaan 98, Japanese Maid 99, Pinsticker, Sallie Appligates 101, The Glad Cornie, Paul Desiring, Lieber 102, Two Bills Folletta, Jurist, The Saracen, Charitan 103, Ossneke 107, Henchman 110.  
Second race, selling, 3/4 mile—Lady McLean 88, Mueselman 93, Graphite 97, Gavin C. 101, Lient, Rice 102, Lampon 103, Ogoval 101, Alameda 103, Madoc 103, Ivernia 108, Golden Mizral 102, Young Jessie 108, Alabaster 107, Old England 111, Adm 114.  
Third race, purse, 3/4 mile—Loretta 88, Fancy Dress Ivan the Terrible 100, Oudon 104, Barval, John Smal-ski, Pinkerton 103, Sam Craig 107, Thistle Do 111.  
Fourth race, 1 mile, Tennessee Oaks—Angela, Druid, Lady Savoy, Miss Inez, Sias Lee, Miss Jordan 117.  
Fifth race, purse, 1 1/4 furlongs—Abjure, Wastrel, Lady Navarre, Miss Marjo, Daucht, Restie Lady, Bitter Hand, May Bingham 110, St. Columb, Cobosoa, Youth, Joe Coyne, Rhinock, Meadow Breze 113.  
Sixth race, selling, 1 1/8 miles—Thistle Charlie 90, Sarah Max m 109, Arumaster, Allan 103, Falcenian 104, R. F. Williams 101, Dapple Gold 108, Postmaster Wright 111.

### Robert Davies Racers.

Robert Davies has four in the King's Plate, and reports say that two of them are well forward in their work—Caperville and Scotch Cap. The following are the horses in training:  
Opinitia, ch.f., 8, by Parisian—Thistle, Thornbridge, ch.g., 7, by Parisian—Thistle, Loupana, ch.f., 4, by Kapanga—Loi D. Parisian Lady, b.m., 7, by Parisian—Andante, Gulliston, b.h., 4, by Sir Andrew—Glen Thorn.  
Heather Bell, b.m., by Parisian—Albino, Banged Gaiter, b.f., 2, by Kapanga—The Tar.  
Lord Harangue, ch.f., 2, by Kapanga—Lou D.  
Fancypoodle, ch.c., 3, by Kapanga—Zal, Scotch Cap, ch.f., 3, by Kapanga—Thistle, Fair and Gay, ch.f., 3, by Kapanga—Fair Flora.  
Penywhistle, b.m., 5, by Farthing—Thistle.

### First Run with Toronto Hounds About 45 in Saddle Saturday

College, circling northwest for the best available going. The day was fine and dry, and thus the hounds found the trail with difficulty and this just suited horses and rider, as the ground was very heavy in places and there was snow in spots. Miss Arnold rode thru, very heavy in places and there was snow in spots. Miss Arnold rode thru, very heavy in places and there was snow in spots. Miss Arnold rode thru, very heavy in places and there was snow in spots.

### Day Was Fine, the Going Heavy and There Was Snow in Spots.

The hounds had the first run of the season on Saturday afternoon. About 45 appeared in the saddle at the guns, Queen's Park. The master, George Beardmore, gave the signal for the start promptly at 2.45. The cavalcade followed Mumfort, and the pack up Forest Hill-road and back of Upper Canada

### Fort William May Suffer Displeasure of C.P.R.

Winnipeg, April 8.—(Special.)—The rumor has gained considerable circulation that the Canadian Pacific is very much annoyed by the manner in which Fort William has handed over concessions to the Grand Trunk Pacific, while the former road has been the mainstay of the town from its inception, and has expended large sums in making it the lake terminal of a big transcontinental system.

### Concessions Granted Rival G.T.R. Incurs Wrath and Port Arthur May Get the Benefit.

A prominent eastern railway man, who has been in the city, in discussing the matter said he believed the Canadian Pacific would exercise some discrimination against Fort William in future, as it was felt by the company that the town had gone out of its way to induce competition to the road which had been there first. It is said that the company is now in negotiation with Port Arthur in regard to terms by which that town should do something for the Canadian Pacific, if the road should decide to devote more attention to it. While the interests of the Canadian Pacific in the way of yards and elevators at Port William appear too large to permit of any change in location, The Canadian Northern has its terminals at Port Arthur, and it would be convenient for the Grand Trunk Pacific to throw considerable business in the way of the latter place, to the detriment of Fort William, if it felt so inclined.

### Changes in Ministry United Canada's Guess

There will be a radical change made in the Dominion cabinet within a few months, and chiefly among the Ontario representatives. Hon. James Sutherland will not return. Sir William Mullock will go to London as Lord Strathcona's successor, Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. R. W. Scott will retire on an allowance. A bill will probably be brought in this session providing, it is said, a retiring allowance for aged privy councillors, framed along the same lines as the law now exists in England. In Britain, a retiring privy councillor must apply for the pension or allowance so allotted, but when he does it is granted immediately. It is understood that both Sir Richard and Hon. Mr. Scott are anxious to retire on these conditions.

### Slates Mullock for High Commissionership; Retires Cartwright and Scott; Sutherland Not to Return.

There is no longer any doubt that since the departure of Hon. Mr. Sutherland, the cabinet as now constituted of the party. Among the prospective ministers mentioned are Chief Wm. Calvert of Middlesex, Archie Campbell, Centre York, Wm. German of Welland, Robert Rogers of Peterboro, Geo. Grant of South Ontario, Hugh Gaultrie of Guelph and others. It is no secret that an effort will be made, or is being made, to induce William Hart of Kingston to accept a portfolio when the changes take place.

The retirement of M. K. Cowan, ex-M.P. for Essex, is considered a loss and a weakness to the party in Western Ontario.—United Canada (Ottawa).

# SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY, 25c WEEK OF APRIL 10 EVENING 25c and 50c

The Best Comedy Act in Vaudeville

## W. H. Murphy, Blanche Nichols & Co.

The Laughable Skit, "From Za-Za to Uncle Tom."

## Paul Barnes

Stories and Parodies.

## Duffin-Redcay Troupe

Phenomenal Gymnasts.

## O'Brien & Buckley

Music and Comedy.

## The Italian Trio

Greatest Singing Act of the Season.

## Marcus & Gartelle

Skatorial Rollerism.

## Hayward & Hayward

Singing and Dancing.

## The Kinetograph

All New Pictures.

## SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

## O. Hana San

Latest Creation in Vaudeville.

## FIRST RUN WITH TORONTO HOUNDS ABOUT 45 IN SADDLE SATURDAY

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## Time To Clean Up

Clothing, like housecleaning, is always necessary in the spring if at no other time of the year. I am turning out hundreds of last year's suits which look wonderfully like new

## Fountain, "My Valet"

CLEANER, PRESSER AND REPAIRER OF CLOTHES  
30 Adelaide W. Tel. N. 3074

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—FINANCIAL PARTNER—For the only power and brake controlling car fender; patent granted, Box 38, World.

## OLIVER IS NEW MINISTER

Continued From Page 1.

realizes that nowhere in the west is opposition so strong to the school clause as in Scott's constituency, for there is the spectacle in Regina of The Standard, which supported Scott's candidature thru thick and thin last November, and which is the only daily between Brandon and Calgary, now announcing itself as in direct opposition to all western Liberal members who vote for the amended clauses, and challenging Walter Scott, its old-time friend and ally, to present himself to the constituency for re-election.

Altogether, the government has weakened itself still further in the west by nominating Frank Oliver to wear the lion's pelt of Sifton, and also he will probably be re-elected, no one in the west at least, will be deceived. The census returns in 1901 showed the population of the districts in Oliver's constituency to be about 21,000, of which 7000 were Roman Catholics. There were, however, about 4000 members of the Greek Church. Of these, the members of the west say fully half were Roman Catholics.

## 'Tis True, Indeed.

From The Chicago Journal. "Steam," said the deep thinker, "is one of the best servants of man." "Rather insolent at times, tho," remarked the plain citizen, "as it frequently blows up its master."

## Street Car Ads.

He wrote rare sonnets day by day, And starred up in an attic. But when he dropped each magazine And advertised some new machine In verse, he made the wads of green, Altho his metre was erratic. —Columbus Dispatch.

# 50c Bottle Free

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drug can do.

## 50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c and \$1.

### CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Ligozone Company, 458-464 Wabash-avenue, Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.....

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.



### LAGROSSE MEN MIGRATE AND CORNWALL REGRETS

Interesting Annual Report Presented by the Secretary—Club Finances.

An interesting report was presented at the annual meeting of the Cornwall Lacrosse Club. It regretted that so many players were induced early in the season to migrate to Montreal, Ottawa and C.I.A. cities. Too much credit, however, could not be given to the juniors who had unselfishly and unhesitatingly filled the places of the deserters.

During the season the team played eight league games and two exhibition games, during which they scored 22 goals, against 27 scored by their opponents. J. C. Broderick, A. McMillan and J. Degan each scored four goals; L. E. ... three; F. Cummins, two; and J. Seymour and J. Reynolds one each.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$97.00, as against \$12.21 last year. The following items appear from this report which will be of general interest:—

Donations	\$ 120 00
Gate receipts, home games (Montreal, 1904-05; Shamrocks, 1904-05; National 1904-05)	1287 19
Outside games	1294 17
Victoria Day celebration	349 05
Expenses	
Traveling expenses	\$ 647 55
Home games, expenses	287 50
Grounds	397 38
Lacrosse sticks	40 00
Lacrosse balls	10 50
Lacrosse shoes	52 65
Printing and bill posting	58 25
Victoria Day celebration	173 00
The total receipts of the year were \$3089.21; disbursements \$2981.22.	

At a meeting of the officers last Wednesday night J. C. Broderick was prevailed upon to accept the position of secretary, with Dr. Cavanagh as assistant.

The following were appointed on the executive committee: W. T. O'Neil, J. A. Hunter, J. P. Keavin, M. Connolly, A. E. Birchard and James Murphy.

Cookstown Lacrosse Club. Cookstown, April 8.—A very large meeting to reorganize the lacrosse club in this village was held in John's Hall.

TORONTO FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION. Annual Meeting to Be Held Next Tuesday—Good Season Expected.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Football Association will be held on Tuesday, April 18, at the Central Y.M.C.A.

### Fit is not a Matter of Mere Inches.

Semi-ready tailoring has put the matter of fit on a scientific basis.

Height is our standard, and our physique types, based on the different heights, cover every variation of the human form—there are 105 of them.

Thus, there is a certain type for the man with sloping shoulders, high shoulders, stooping shoulders, the over-erect form, short stout, tall slender, etc.

By this Semi-ready system of physique types we can give perfection of fit to any one. Call in and let us show you what we can do for you.

### Semi-ready Tailoring TORONTO

22 West King St., Manning Arcade.

### WON PRIZES ON THE GREEN.

Queen City Bowling Club Elect Officers and Appoint Skips.

The annual meeting of the Queen City Bowling Club was held on Friday evening, when the following officers were elected: President, A. T. Reid; vice-president, J. B. Holden; treasurer, J. W. Corcoran; secretary, J. H. Rowan; representative to the O.B.A., J. P. Rogers; representative to the Dominion tournament, J. H. Rowan; representative to the Western C.B.A., B. A. Kingston.

The following were elected skips: A. T. Reid, T. A. Brown, H. C. Boulter, H. Bowerman, P. G. Glatchley, J. W. Corcoran, George Faircloth, H. J. Gray, W. R. Hill, J. B. Holden, G. A. Kingston, Joseph Lagado, J. P. Rogers, R. B. Rice, F. G. Anderson, J. Turnbull, J. B. Wellington, Geo. Anderson, W. Crooks, A. Shaw, W. Copp.

Nice Present by Hockey Ladies. The members of the Wellington Ladies' Hockey Club were given a supper last evening by their president, Miss Mabel Ray, at her home, East Quebec-street.

Lon Scholes on the Water. Lou Scholes, the winner of the Diamond Sculls, is wearing a pained look these days. He has just commenced work for the season, and the first two or three days' running and gymnastics has left him as sore as the proverbial box.

Ottawa College for Intercollegiate Rugby Union. Kingston, April 8.—R. K. Paterson, captain of Queen's senior football team, has been notified by President McCallum of the Intercollegiate Rugby Union that the management of the Ottawa College team is desirous of entering the senior intercollegiate series next season.

Prospect Park Bowling Club. The annual meeting of the Prospect Park Bowling Club has been called for Thursday evening, when officers, committees and skips will be elected for the ensuing year.

### AMATEURS PLAY BASEBALL SAINTS LOST TO TORONTO

St. Michael's College Beat Strathconas, While Varsity and Y.M.C.A. Tied.

The opening game of the baseball season was played Saturday afternoon at Diamond Park before a fair crowd. The contesting teams were the St. Mary's amateurs of Toronto and the professional Toronto. The weather was cold and raw; a nasty wind blew and this prevented good work.

The Toronto tried out several of their new men, but none of them excited themselves very much. It was a free and easy kind of game. Leary pitched off for Toronto and did well. Toronto started off in the first inning and got three runs. For the Saints, Strathconas played well; he scored two of the losers' runs, made a hit and stole a base.

Toronto's new men shaped up fairly well. McGeaghan looks good as also does Hooper. The score: St. Mary's, 3; Toronto, 1. Strathconas, 3; Toronto, 1. Wiggins, r.f., 4; 1; 0; 0; 0; 1. Baldwin, lb., 3; 1; 1; 2; 0; 0. O'Brien, c., 3; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0. Strathconas, s., 2; 1; 0; 0; 0; 0. W. Forbes, 2b., 3; 1; 0; 2; 2; 2. Lamont, 3b., 3; 1; 0; 2; 0; 1. G. Forbes, l.f., 3; 0; 0; 0; 0; 3. Leary, p., 3; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0. Green, p., 3; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0.

Totals: St. Mary's, 5; Toronto, 4. Strathconas, 5; Toronto, 3. Home runs—White, Murray, Leary, Baldwin, Fuller, Strathconas, Leary, Baldwin, McQuire, O'Brien, McMullin, G. Forbes, by McMullin, McGeaghan; by Grier, Toft, Hit by pitcher—By Grier, Murray, Reid; by McMullin, Fuller, O'Brien, Leary, Baldwin, O'Grady, White; 2 off Leary, Strathconas, W. Forbes; off McMullin, Currie, Hoopes, Stolen bases—Harley, Currie, Hoopes, 2. Baldwin, 2. Fuller, 1. Double play—Leary, Toft, Currie to Fuller.

Varsity and Centrals Tied. The baseball game on the Varsity campus Saturday afternoon between the Central Y.M.C.A. and the Varsity team resulted in a tie—10 all.

The game, altho a long-drawn-out affair, was very interesting on account of its close play, and also by many brilliant plays. The battery work of both teams was of a high order, all the four pitchers used doing good work. E. Taylor and Organ were especially brilliant in their work on the mound.

S.M.C. Beat Strathconas. At St. Michael's College on Saturday, the students administered a severe defeat to the Strathconas of the Sunlight League, as follows: St. Michael's College, 25; Strathconas, 10. Batteries—Whalen and King; Surplus, Surplus and North. Umpire—Stormont.

East Yorks Won. The East Yorks defeated the West Yorks by 19 to 18. Batteries—For winners: Lloyd and Haie; for losers, Kennedy and Emberton. Umpire—Charlie Torrance.

Montreal Team at Easton. Easton, Pa., April 8.—Every day brings an arrival of two or more members of the Montreal baseball team, and by Friday or Saturday Captain Bannan expects to have all his men here. Pitcher Hammond of the Indianapolis club will arrive Friday. He is five feet eleven and one-half inches tall, and weighs 186 pounds.

Montreal Has Two League Teams. Montreal, April 8.—Joe Pace of Montreal, secretary of the Eastern Canadian Baseball League, has issued notices of a meeting of that body in Ottawa on Sunday next, and has received indications it would appear that the league which was such a success last year, will again be doing business during the coming season.

Club Managers. All baseball league or club managers will do well to adopt the Stark official baseball for 1905. This ball has a clean guarantee, and Charles Stark & Co. are offering special inducements to the different leagues for its adoption.

Parkdale Athletics. McMath's Hall was crowded Friday night with members of the Parkdale Amateur Athletic Association, who were treated to a resume of the past season's success by the officers of the association.

### Don't experiment—



The all-important factor of an automobile is the motor. The motor of The Famous Ford is largely responsible for the high repute in which this celebrated car is held. It is light, compact and powerful, giving to actual H. P., ample power for all road conditions.

Under the distinguished patronage of, and in the personal presence of THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND THE COUNTESS OF GREY AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND MRS. MORTIMER CLARK.

### THE GREAT EVENT OF THE MUSICAL YEAR THE MASTER PIANIST, PADEREWSKI

MASSEY HALL, WED., APRIL 26. PRICES—Rush seats \$1.00; reserved seats \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and a few in balcony at \$3.00.

### THE BREAD MARKET OF TO-DAY

At no time in its history has there been so much competition, and at no former period has there been better bread. Like every other business some merchant has the name and the fame of producing the best bread.

### H. C. TOMLIN'S BREAD

would it not be a reasonable conclusion to arrive at that his must be the best? It's worth trying. PRONE PARK 553

### TURNING THE OLD INTO NEW

When you send your old suit or overcoat to us to be pressed or repaired we will return them to you looking as fresh and new as when they first left the tailor.

### FERGUSON & McCOY, "The Two Tailors,"

Work called for and delivered. Mr. Kammerer's remarks were followed by continuous applause on the part of the boys.

His, President J. P. Murray emphasized the objects of the association—the development and maintenance of clean amateur sport. His words were also received with vigorous appreciation.

The novelties in suits shown by Levy Bros. this season are beautiful. We invite your inspection, Scott and Colborne-streets.

Broadviews Beat the Brits. The Broadview Junior Association football team defeated the Britannias in a fast game on Saturday by a score of 2 to 1.

Fashionable Walking Canes. Special—We have a line of silver-mounted partridge wood canes, which we are selling absolutely 25 per cent below cost. United Cigar stores, ed-7

### AMATEUR AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION'S DEFINITION

American Directors Revise Rules—Position in Heats.

New York, April 8.—An amateur automobilist was defined yesterday by the racing board of the American Automobile Association. This important definition was adopted after several days' discussion.

The position in heats heretofore decided by lot instead of by entry was also revised. It was also revised that a second car of any heat that makes time than the winning car in an event will be eligible with the winner to start in the final.

The resignation of C. H. Gillett as secretary was accepted, to take effect and the appointment of A. G. H. who will also be secretary of the board, was confirmed.

### MOTORING NOTES.

On Monday evening the social banquet of the Toronto Automobile Club will be held at the Rialto when it is expected about 100 enthusiasts will partake of the hospitality.

### The "M"

His new machine requirements of the purchasers of a tonneau and an exception Canadian roads and C

It is a powerful wheel horsepower of open the bonnet at the front high-speed transmission forward and one reverse levers located on steering frame, allowing great f

### CANADA CYCLE

Automobile Co

**Experiment-**



actor of an automobile is the  
The motor of  
**amous Ford**  
for the high reputation which  
held. It is light, compact  
g to actual H. P., ample  
conditions.  
just across the river from the large  
cylinder eliminate vibration. The  
J. S. W. Walker's  
Ford Car. \$2,700  
CO. OF CANADA, LTD.,  
Oshawa, Ont.

**W a FORD**

of, and in the personal presence of  
GOVERNOR-GENERAL and THE COUN-  
THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR and

**THE MASTER PIANIST,  
REWSKI**  
WED., APRIL 26  
seated seats \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and a few  
on at Hall. Seats allotted in order of sub-  
prompt attention.  
at single fare.

**MARKET OF TO-DAY**  
s there been so much competition,  
there been better bread. Like  
merchant has the name and the  
bread. Now the public are the  
judgment every impartial person  
of householders use

**LIN'S BREAD**  
conclusion to arrive at that his  
h trying. PHONE PARK 553

**TURNING THE OLD  
INTO NEW**

When you send your old suit or  
overcoat to us to be pressed or re-  
paired we will return them to you  
looking as fresh and new as when  
they first left the tailor.

Send your suit to-morrow and see  
the result.

Work called for and delivered.

**FERGUSON & McCOY,**  
"The Two Tailors,"  
Phone M. 198. 14 Temperance St.

Mr. Kammeier's remarks were followed  
by continuous applause on the part of the  
boys.

Hon. President J. P. Murray emphasized  
the objects of the association—the develop-  
ment and maintenance of clean amateur  
sport. His words were also received with  
vigorous appreciation.

Other speakers were: Vice-President H.  
S. Cowan, Vice-President, L. L. Antles,  
Sutherland, and H. J. Crawford, B.A., of  
the executive committee.

John Chambers, who was one of a dupli-  
cated from the Parkdale Cricket Club,  
sent to confer on the question of affiliation  
with the P. A. A., heartily endorsed the  
objects of the association and guaranteed  
active support.

The first annual general meeting of the  
association will be held in McMath's Hall,  
on Monday evening, April 17.

The novelties in suitings shown by Levy  
Bro's. this season are beautiful. We invite  
your inspection. Scott and Colborne  
streets. 2467

**Broadviews Beat the Brits.**  
The Broadview Junior Association foot-  
ball team defeated the Britannias in a fast  
game on Saturday by a score of 2 to 1. The  
Britannias are all English players, and  
showed up in fine form, but seemed unable  
to pass the Broadview defence, while the  
Broadview forwards had no difficulty in  
passing the Britannias' defence, and but  
one large score would have resulted.

**Fashionable Walking Canes.**  
Special—We have a line of silver-  
mounted partridge wood canes, which  
we are selling absolutely 25 per cent  
below cost. United Cigar stores. ed-7

**AMATEUR AUTOMOBILIST  
ASSOCIATION'S DEFINITIONS**

**American Directors Revise Racing  
Rules—Position in  
Heats.**

New York, April 8.—An amateur racing  
automobilist was defined yesterday by the  
racing board of the American automobile  
association. This important definition to-  
gether with several other revisions of the  
racing rules was afterward adopted by the  
directors of the association at a regular  
meeting held in the room of the Auto-  
mobile Club of America in Fifth-avenue.

Precious to the directors' meeting the  
members of the racing board, Chairman  
Robert Lee Morrell presiding, met and ac-  
cepted the report of the special committee  
appointed some time ago to revise the rac-  
ing rules. This was then presented to the  
directors, and all of the changes will go  
into effect at once. The amateur rule  
which has been awaited with a great deal  
of interest is: "An amateur driver is one  
who does not race for hire, or who is not  
actively engaged in the automobile trade,  
or who does not gain his livelihood or any  
part of it as a result of his racing, or who  
has never been declared a professional by  
any sport-governed body." No effort was  
made to define a professional.

A strong rule was adopted aimed at au-  
tomobilists who enter race meets, but who  
fail to appear. Hereafter, those who can  
give good reason for failing to take part  
in a race in which they have entered will  
be liable to disqualification from future  
meets, or will be otherwise disciplined by  
the racing board.

The position in heats heretofore will be  
decided by lot instead of by entry number  
as formerly. It was also provided that the  
second car of any heat that makes faster  
time than the winning car in any other  
event will be eligible with the respective  
winners, to start in the final heat. The  
definition of a motor car, as it appears in  
the rules, was amended so as to imply an  
equipment with suitable brakes, differential  
gear or its equivalent and reverse gear.

An important rule was made in the road  
racing rules prohibiting the making of re-  
pairs or taking on of supplies in controls.  
This rule was established last year at the  
Vanderbilt Cup race but it will now apply  
generally to all road competitions.

An opportunity of appealing from the de-  
cisions of the judges and referee will be  
afforded hereafter upon the payment of a  
fee of \$50, accompanied by satisfactory af-  
fidavits from the owner of the car making  
the appeal. If his appeal is sustained \$25  
will be returned. The board decided to  
retain the additional \$25, so as to deter  
hasty appeals being taken, even with the  
understanding that none of the money  
could be returned if the original decision  
were upheld. Other minor changes regard-  
ing the keeping of times, records of meets,  
etc., were also adopted. These rules were  
adopted.

The resignation of C. H. Gillette as sec-  
retary was accepted, to take effect May 1,  
and the appointment of A. G. Bat-chider,  
who will also be secretary of the racing  
board, was confirmed.

**MOTORING NOTES.**

On Monday evening the second annual  
banquet of the Toronto Automobile  
Club will be held at the National Club,  
when it is expected about 100 motor en-  
thusiasts will partake of the club's hos-  
pitality. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor  
Clark will be the guest of honor,  
and among other distinguished persons

present will be Speaker St. John, Hon.  
J. S. Hendrie, Hon. Adam Beck, Hon.  
W. J. Haana; A. W. Campbell, deputy  
commissioner of public works; Mr.  
Greening, president of the Hamilton  
Automobile Club, and the president of  
the Buffalo Automobile Club. Dr. Do-  
little, president of the Toronto Auto-  
mobile Club, will preside.

No club runs have yet been arranged.  
The reason of the inactivity of the club  
is the failure of some of the club's  
most enthusiastic members to secure  
their new machines, a number of which  
have been delayed. It may be remem-  
bered, however, that the season is early  
and the manufacturers and dealers did  
not anticipate that the roads would be  
dried up at this time.

The first 1905 car of the Peerless type  
arrived Friday and embodies many im-  
provements which were not to be seen  
in last year's car. The motor is similar  
in construction to the one used in the  
famous Green Dragon racing car, driven  
by Barney Oldfield, and which, in com-  
petition against time, on the track, has  
made and still holds all world's records  
from one to fifty miles. The Peerless  
Motor Car Company were the first of  
American manufacturers to adopt the  
roomy side entrance tonneau. The gen-  
eral design and finish is extremely  
handsome, the body being metal and  
modelled in the rear to deflect the dust  
and prevent it from coming over into  
the rear seat. Practical efficiency and  
incomparable excellence go hand in  
hand with Peerless 1905 cars. This ma-  
chine attracted large crowds at the  
Canada Cycle and Motor Company's  
showrooms and was very favorably  
commented upon by automobile experts.

The World has received from the  
author, E. W. Roberts, M.E., a copy of  
"The Automobile Pocket Book." This  
volume is replete with such necessary  
information as is sought by every op-  
erator or designer of an automobile. It  
gives valuable points on the operation  
and care of a machine, tells what to  
do in case of an emergency and contains  
much educational information concern-  
ing designs. The cuts were drawn ex-  
actly for the book and illustrate very  
clearly some of the internal mechanisms  
of an up-to-date machine.

The Automobile and Supply Company  
has out-grown its limited quarters on  
Temperance-street, and is adding three  
storeys to the present building. Stone  
abutments and iron girders are being  
put into the old building to support the  
extra three storeys. When completed  
the building will be up-to-date in every  
respect as a warehouse and garage for  
automobiles.

Inspector James L. Hughes, ever alive  
to the comfort and pleasure of guests  
of the city, has issued an appeal to own-  
ers of automobiles to give the delegates  
to the International Kindergarten As-  
sociation, on the 19th inst., a ride about  
the city. No doubt the appeal will be  
responded to by many members of the  
Toronto Automobile Club who have on  
several occasions taken delight in show-  
ing visitors from foreign parts the  
beauties of the city.

**The Auto Fright.**

The automobile race, the automobile  
hand and the automobile fever have, for  
several seasons, been common mal-  
adies, but now comes a new phase—the  
"automobile fright," a disease of the  
mind, which is now prevalent, not  
among the operators of machines but  
among the ordinary citizens who have

# The Automobile and Supply Co.

Automobile Headquarters:  
**TORONTO**

Winton  
Royal Tourist  
Columbia  
Rambler  
Queen  
Oldsmobile



Surrey Rambler, 20 Horse Power.

**The Most Popular Car on the Market**

**DEMONSTRATIONS CHEERFULLY GIVEN**

to step lively to keep out of danger.  
The first symptom is a wild manner of  
looking hastily up and down a street be-  
fore crossing. When the disease is well  
developed even the faintest and most  
distant "honk" will make the victim  
start to climb a telegraph pole. It is  
caused by a narrow escape, in some  
cases, but in many instances is the nat-  
ural result of timorous nature.

**Widow of Oldfield's Victim Sues.**

Mrs. Ellen Scott, widow of John  
Scott, who was killed in the auto-  
mobile accident at St. Louis Aug. 28, last  
year, when Barney Oldfield went thru  
the fence in a ten-mile race, has  
brought suit for \$5000 damages against  
George E. Siderer, one of the judges,  
and the Peerless Motor Car Co.

In her petition Mrs. Scott alleges that  
the accident was the result of careless-  
ness and negligence on the part of the  
management, as the track was dusty  
and not fit for racing. She further  
states that her husband was employed  
as watchman on the grounds, and that  
his duties kept him near the railing  
where the accident took place.

**To Race Baldwin's Airship.**

E. M. Clinton, a Los Angeles, Cal.,  
automobilist, has made a wager that he  
can beat "Capt." Baldwin's new airship  
in a race from Los Angeles to Santa  
Barbara. As the airship flies—if it does  
—the course is 80 miles, while the race  
which the automobile must run over is  
100 miles. The race will probably  
take place next month.

**Vanderbilt's Fast Run.**

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., ran a sixty  
horse power Mercedes from Nice to  
within nine miles of Paris, nearly six  
hundred miles in fifteen hours and a  
half. An accident at Villeneuve St.  
Georges cut him from completing the  
journey inside of sixteen hours. This  
is fast traveling. The rapide on the  
Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Rail-  
way, one of the fastest trains in Euro-  
pe, makes the run in a trifle more than  
fourteen hours. With reference to  
the train it may be said that its sched-  
ule is slow from Nice to Marseilles,  
from whence it takes on the pace that  
renders it famous. To the condition of  
the French roads may be credited in  
part Mr. Vanderbilt's performance. The  
old Roman road from Arles to Rouen  
furnished the route, and it is probably  
the best in the world and has been for  
almost a thousand years. Napoleon  
traveled it when he joined the army in  
Italy to Marseilles, 470 miles in 39  
hours, changing horses twelve times.  
That was thought to be a wonderful  
feat.

**New Hall at Ottawa.**

A welcome addition to the auditoriums  
of Ottawa will be the new St. George's  
Hall, which has been built by the St.  
George's Society, and which is to have  
its formal opening May 1. Owen A.  
Smily, the Toronto entertainer, who is  
to provide the program on that occa-  
sion will be the first to test the acous-  
tics of the hall. Mr. Smily will be  
assisted by another Toronto performer,  
Miss Ethel Powell, soprano. His Ex-  
cellency the Governor-General has sig-  
nified to Mr. Patching, the secretary  
of the society, his intention of being  
present on this occasion. The officers  
of the St. George's Hall Company are:  
S. J. Davis, president; W. J. Camp-  
bell, vice-president; George E. Preston,  
treasurer, and Richard Patching, secre-  
tary.

**PUT TAX ON MILK, TOO  
MUCH WATERED AS STOCK**

That's Suggestion Which N.Y. Brok-  
ers Express Since Tax on Trans-  
actions is Demanded.

Montreal, April 8.—(Special.)—A spe-  
cial from New York says:—

Wall-street is fairly blue with strong  
expressions re the passage of the stock  
transfer bill by the legislature. Brokers  
say: "Why don't they tax milk? They  
ought to put a tax on baby tittle, for  
there's as much water in it as there is  
in our stocks." The rumor that all the  
big houses are to move to New Jersey  
has but a flimsy basis, according to  
Charley Gates. The son of John W.,  
who is now speeding toward the Paris  
bourse, says it is all rot about trans-  
ferring the main office to Hotoken and  
maintaining handsome little branches  
in New York. "Why," said young Mr.  
Gates, "we would not move than get  
started over there before the Jersey  
farmers would put a tax on beer foam  
and drive us back. What's the use of  
moving? We are not going to pay this  
tax, any more than the banks pay  
cheque taxes. It's up to our customers,  
we will undoubtedly feel it thru lack  
of business."

The floating exchange idea has some  
supporters tho the dozens of  
the profession frown upon the  
suggestion. The scheme is not  
unlike the floating pool-cry ven-  
ture that never ventured. Outside the  
three-mile limit the tax of \$2 on each  
100 shares of stock would not operate.  
The exchange would drag its cable in  
its wake, carry a band, refreshments,  
boose, and tow a barge for a woman's  
annex, as the female sex have become  
ardent stock gamblers. In hot weather  
the brokers could throw in a mint julep  
with every 100-share sale as an adver-  
tisement. The only trouble is that the  
fact of water being all about might  
rack the nerves of some brokers.

**A FOOD STORY.**

Makes a Woman of 70 "One in  
10,000."

The widow of one of Ohio's most dis-  
tinguished newspaper editors and a  
famous leader in politics in his day,  
says she is 70 years old and a "stronger  
woman than you will find in ten  
thousand," and she credits her fine  
physical condition to the use of Grape-  
Nuts:

"Many years ago I had a terrible  
fall, which permanently injured my  
stomach. For 14 years I lived on a  
preparation of corn starch and milk,  
but it grew so repugnant to me that I  
had to give it up. Then I tried, one  
after another, a dozen different kinds  
of cereals, but the process of diges-  
tion gave me great pain.

"It was not until I began to use  
Grape-Nuts food three years ago that  
I found relief. It has proved, with  
the dear Lord's blessing, a great boon  
to me. It brought me health and vi-  
gor such as I never expected to again  
enjoy, and in gratitude I never fail to  
send its praises." Name given by  
Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason in the little book, "The  
Road to Wellville," to be found in  
every pkg.

**CITY COUNCIL TO PASS JUDGMENT.**

Ald. Church Will Move Resolution  
Re Autonomy Bill.

Ald. Church, seconded by Ald. Nobis,  
will move the following resolution in  
the city council on Monday:

"That this council present a humble  
petition to the parliament of Canada,  
now in session, that in the proposed  
bill now before the house of commons,  
incorporating the two new provinces in  
the Northwest Territories all such mat-  
ters of purely local and provincial con-  
cern, such as education, property and  
civil rights, shall be left solely, entire-  
ly and exclusively to the new provinces  
for their own action and determination,  
free from any conditions and restric-  
tions whatsoever in such purely local  
and provincial matters as aforesaid, and  
that copies be sent to Sir Wilfrid Lau-  
rier and to the city members.

There is a possibility, it is said, that  
the resolution will be read out of order,  
as there is a rule that no member of  
council can say anything disrespectful of  
any government, Dominion or provin-  
cial.

**CLERGYMAN APPOINTED  
AS LICENSE COMMISSIONER.**

The following license commissioners  
have been appointed:

Brockville—W. H. Harrison, Joseph  
Thompson, John Franklin,  
West Kent—W. R. Baxter, Thomas  
Martin, Andrew McKibbin,  
Algoma—John A. Cheer, in place of  
T. J. Foster, resigned.  
Cornwall and Stormont—Robert E.  
Milroy, in place of Robert Milroy,  
Haliburton—Thomas Rogers, Rev. Mr.  
Spurr, P. R. Switzer.

The following are the appointments  
under the Liquor License Act:

George Goodrich of Dundonald, to be  
inspector of licenses for East Northum-  
berland, in place of Patrick Gallagher;  
Albert E. Chapman of Hastings, to be  
a provincial officer for the Township  
of Seymour, Village of Campbellford,  
Village of Hastings and the Township  
of Percy. Richard Galpin, London, to  
be inspector of licenses.

**Bank Business Boom.**

The clearing house reports for the  
past week indicate a remarkable ex-  
pansion in the bank business of the  
Dominion. The total bank clearings for  
the week were \$70,119,445, as compared  
with \$53,111,579 in the corresponding  
week last year. In Toronto the in-  
crease was over \$6,000,000, the total be-  
ing \$23,923,017.

In the Toronto custom house the re-  
ceipts for the first week of April were  
\$202,913.39, an increase of \$48,665.80 over  
the same period in 1904.

**Not Alarming.**

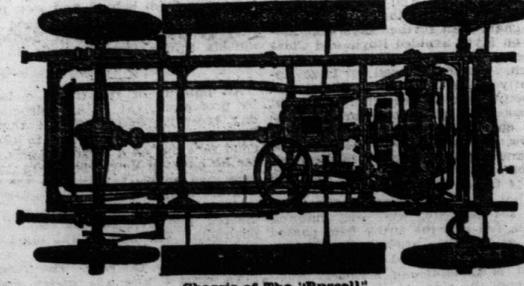
New York, April 8.—Dr. Herman M.  
Biggs, medical adviser of the commission  
appointed to deal with the epidemic of  
cerebro spinal meningitis, said last night  
that he did not consider the situation as  
alarming, the percentage of deaths from  
meningitis, when compared with those of  
other diseases, not being large. The deaths  
from meningitis for the past six days were  
68, against 131 deaths in the previous week.

**Russia's Minister Ill.**

St. Petersburg, April 8.—A telegram re-  
ceived here from Peking says the illness of  
M. Paul Lessar (the Russian minister to  
China) is critical. He has been uncon-  
scious since Thursday evening.

## The "Russell"

The "Made-in-Canada" Car



Chassis of The "Russell"

**THIS** new machine is designed with a view to meeting the re-  
quirements of the greatest number of probable Canadian  
purchasers of Automobiles. It embodies all the up-to-date  
features of automobile construction, besides the side entrance to  
tonneau and an exceptionally long wheel base. Built to stand  
Canadian roads and Canadian climate.

It is a powerful vehicle of good lines and splendid finish. Four-  
teen horsepower of opposed cylinder type of engine, situated under  
the bonnet at the front of the car. Direct drive to rear axle on  
high-speed transmission by bevel sliding gear. Three speeds for-  
ward and one reverse. Spark advance and control actuated by  
levers located on steering column. Three point suspension of  
frame, allowing great flexibility. Frame of armored wood.

**CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., LIMITED**  
Automobile Corner, Bay and Temperance  
Streets, Toronto.

TOPICS OF THE TURF

Two more candidates for the King's guineas in 1905 have arrived, the first to be bred at Donlands Farm; March 31, 1905, ch. f., Old Ireland—My Valentine; April 8, 1905, ch. f., Gamble Or—Saucy Sally. My Valentine is by Tenney and Saucy Sally by imp. Derwentwater.

The horse show mania is spreading. This year the show to be held in Toronto on April 26, 27, 28 and 29, inst., will be followed by shows at Montreal, Brantford, Galt and Stratford. Here is Mr. Monteith's opportunity. Toronto, although the most deserving, has no desire to monopolize all the government's significant efforts in the interest of the horse, which up to date consist of giving \$5000 per annum towards the expenses of two shows held here, and of which one show, the Clydesdale and Shire stallion show, gets no less than \$1750, leaving a beggarly \$250 to the big affair which is about to be held in the armories, R. O. McCullough, who was one of the founders of the Toronto show, and who took the greatest interest in it and the Hunt Club during the years in which he practiced law here, interviewed Mr. Monteith the other day regarding a grant to the Galt show. The minister was very cordial and promised to bring the matter before his colleagues. There is little doubt that Galt will get the grant it asks and that the government will establish the principle of making grants to all horse shows in the province worthy the name. While if this thing is done the minister of agriculture and his colleagues will deserve the thanks of the horse community, at the same time an effort should be made to encourage breeding on the best principles, and in order to do this experts should be appointed to attend the shows on behalf of the government to deliver lectures and report on the proceedings, the same as is done at dairy exhibitions and at the annual fat stock show at Guelph.

Entries do not close for the coming horse show in the armories with Secretary Henry Wade at parliament buildings until Wednesday week, the 19th, inst., but still they are being received uncommonly fast. Evidence in fact accumulates that the approaching show will transcend all its predecessors in magnitude, excellence and interest. Although the prize list in value and kind was previously some \$1500 in advance of other years, the Harness, Hunter and

Saddle Horse Society have decided to further enhance it by giving a gold medal for the champion heavy harness horse. This medal will be in rotation to the champion harness horse, the champion saddle horse and the champion hunter. Reports continue to reach me of extra preparations that are being made in various private stables for this year's show, the increase of the amateur classes in particular having greatly added to the interest. A special promoter of emulation is the handsome cup that is to be given by the King Edward Hotel Co. for the champion high-stepper. An excellent provision in the conditions attached to this trophy, as well as to the governor-general's cup for the best Canadian bred gelding or mare suitable for riding or cavalry purposes, is that calling for the name of the sire of the entry. This is something that should be far more generally required in horse shows than it is and it is something that I have aimed at getting done for many years. A commencement has now been made and I am in hopes that the will spread until a registry will be kept of every decently-bred foal in the country, or at least in the province. Nothing will more stimulate breeding on the right lines and add more to the value of foals. In the hunt classes, there will be some big dolings with imposing divisions from Hamilton, London, Guelph, Galt and Montreal on hand to do friendly battle with local representatives. In the thoroughbred classes, too, there promises to be an extra good and large showing, thinks in great measure to the generosity of the O.J.C. in giving \$50 for the stallion best qualified to prove the breed of hunters and another half century for the best thoroughbred stallion of any age. Major-General Benson, who I am told has so far not been very impressively impressed by remount prospects in this part of the world, proposes to prolong his visit so as to take in the show, and both he and Earl Grey will, I am convinced, see much that will gratify and surprise them even though the prizes set upon the exhibits soar away beyond war office limits.

People who have an idea that horse-showing is all fun and amusement should in an odd moment take a look over George Pepper's stables on Upper Huron-streets. I seized the opportunity the other day and had the pleasure of gazing upon something like half a hundred sets of harness, including four-in-hand and set, coach-horse equipments, tandems, pairs and single horses—in short everything pertaining to a first-class establishment conducted on a first-class scale. There were bits and chains galore, and of every variety, the steel alone amounting to several thousands in value. There were also some superb vehicles, a beautiful mail phaeton, gigs, runabouts, brakes, etc. Below stairs, however, the treasures are kept in roomy open and box stalls. Here are stabled a score or more of the finest harness, saddle and hunt horses the continent

of America can produce, for he it knows that although there are some capital specimens of Canadian-breds in the lot, there are also some magnificently big and muscularly standard-breds that shape up more than favorably in build as well as in style and action when compared with any horses containing a thoroughbred cross. Mr. Pepper, like other dealers, has become convinced that the standard-bred is in large measure to furnish the carriage and coach horse of the future. The specimens he has in his stable certainly justify his confidence and the remedy in the live stock edition of The Daily World that with less fuss and in more business-like style they can travel faster and maintain the pace longer than the galloping horse of ancient coaching days.

Mr. Robt. Davies has applied to the keeper of the stud book for the registration of the following names for foals by Kapanga (the Postmaster's Sealawag—out of Fair Flora, (Jay Dera; out of Andante, Capstan; out of Almirante, Caporal, and out of Paganian Lady, Caparison. There will be a suggestion to some of the city's goldsmiths in the first name, while a bid ought to be made at once by the proprietors of a certain brand of cigar for Almirante's offspring. Caparison hardly implies the abandon and giddiness of the lady of gay Paree, but as the names in every instance suggest every one, had a presentation on the previous day that something was going to happen. He was depressed and gloomy and told a companion he could not shake off a sense of foreboding. Poor chap, he little knew the shape that realization of his feelings was to take. He was a favorite with every one, for his straightforwardness, steadiness and manly bearing. He had nothing but kind words for all his associates and had he lived, altho he had some difficulty in keeping down to weight, he was thought to have a brilliant future, altho his past had been by no means a lustreless one, as victories achieved on many tracks, north, south, east and west abundantly prove. At the spring meeting here last year he won the opening race for Mr. Seagram on Cobourg, was fourth on Mr. Beck's Hawkins in the King's Plate, won the Coronation Stakes on Caper Sauce, the Strathcona Purse on Jules Garson's Loricrite, the Victoria Stakes on Mr. Seagram's Shannonside, the Bend Or Purse on June Collins, the Alexandra Purse on Irish Witch, the Albany Club Purse on Family Man, the last race of the first week on Dynasty, the Galopin Purse on Retient, the Aberdeen Purse on Chatelaine, the Dominion Handicap on Hawkins and the consolation Purse on Norbury. He had the use of winning jockeys. He followed up with some striking successes at Buffalo. At the fall meeting at Woodbine he won three times for Mr. Seagram on Caper Sauce, once on Scotch Plum, once on Persistence II, and for William Hendrie on Scartell and Light Brigade.

I am told that Otto Wonderly, whose sad death at Memphis is deplored by every one, had a presentation on the previous day that something was going to happen. He was depressed and gloomy and told a companion he could not shake off a sense of foreboding. Poor chap, he little knew the shape that realization of his feelings was to take. He was a favorite with every one, for his straightforwardness, steadiness and manly bearing. He had nothing but kind words for all his associates and had he lived, altho he had some difficulty in keeping down to weight, he was thought to have a brilliant future, altho his past had been by no means a lustreless one, as victories achieved on many tracks, north, south, east and west abundantly prove. At the spring meeting here last year he won the opening race for Mr. Seagram on Cobourg, was fourth on Mr. Beck's Hawkins in the King's Plate, won the Coronation Stakes on Caper Sauce, the Strathcona Purse on Jules Garson's Loricrite, the Victoria Stakes on Mr. Seagram's Shannonside, the Bend Or Purse on June Collins, the Alexandra Purse on Irish Witch, the Albany Club Purse on Family Man, the last race of the first week on Dynasty, the Galopin Purse on Retient, the Aberdeen Purse on Chatelaine, the Dominion Handicap on Hawkins and the consolation Purse on Norbury. He had the use of winning jockeys. He followed up with some striking successes at Buffalo. At the fall meeting at Woodbine he won three times for Mr. Seagram on Caper Sauce, once on Scotch Plum, once on Persistence II, and for William Hendrie on Scartell and Light Brigade.

While I agree with those who regret that the Hamilton Jockey Club has not arranged its program so as to afford more encouragement to Canadian breeders and owners, I am inclined to doubt whether the racing will suffer as a result. The "boy" who certainly prefers that things should be as they are; all the same, as racing is supposed to exist for the encouragement of horse breeding, it would have looked more decent and patriotic if the example of the O.J.C. had been more closely followed and one Canadian-bred or Canadian-owned race a day given, also think the Canadian-bred allowance might have been advantageously retained in some instances. However, the club is to be heartily congratulated on its list of entries to the stakes that closed on April 1. The showing in each is excellent and augurs well for the success of Allie Loudon's inaugural meet.

The Toronto Driving Club had the most successful year in its history in 1904 and the large gathering of members at The Repository on Wednesday night were in a most generous humor. They gave a handsome clock to the indefatigable and tireless president, Alexander Samuel McBride, and a watch and chain to the painstaking and efficient secretary, H. Gerald Wade, who to the regret of many horsemen and innumerable others is shortly to remove with his belongings to Ottawa. Mr. Wade possesses not alone a splendid aptitude for detail, but has also rare executive ability, which enabled him to lend progress and success to everything to which he became officially attached. He has consented to keep a watchful eye over the affairs of the Open Air Horse Parade Association and as he will be in Toronto for a week before the Dominion Day parade and the corresponding secretary will continue to fulfil the secretarial duties. The Toronto Driving Club and the Canadian Pony Society, both of which are rich in material, will, however, have to look out for a new official. Both institutions propose to prosecute a vigorous year and Mr. Wade leaves them in a prosperous state to carry out their designs.

M. N. Macfarlan, who is the presiding judge at Memphis, is an evident believer in the southern code that of you can prove you acted in self-defence you are justified in killing your man.

THE REPOSITORY

Cor. Simcoe and Nelson Sts., TORONTO



BURNS & SHEPPARD, Proprietors

Canadian headquarters for every stable requisite. We make a specialty of appointments. The most up-to-date carriages constantly on hand, including many specialties of our own manufacture, also imported English and American double and single harness, as well as several special lines manufactured by our own skilled workmen. A visit to our showrooms will well repay anyone. No trouble to show goods. Auction sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Tuesday and Friday at 11 o'clock. Private sales every day.

Great Auction Sale Tuesday Next, April 11th at 11 o'clock

160 HORSES

All classes, consisting of several very fine Heavy Matched Pairs, a number of superior Heavy Delivery Horses, Carriage Horses, General Purpose Horses, Drivers and Workers.

Consigned by the following well-known shippers, who are each sending a car load of specially selected, young, fresh, sound horses, purchased direct from the breeders for this market: W. H. Graham, St. Mary's; W. B. Williamson, Tara; Dunca Bros., Peterboro; George Williamson, Myrtle; Bert Weese, Lindsay; Chas. Williamson, Stouffville; George Watson, Uxbridge; Joseph James, Leamington; Williamson Bros., Markham, and a number of others, who are each sending in from one to five horses.

In addition to the above there will also be sold, without reserve,

Two Carloads of Lumber Woods Horses

consigned by The Georgian Bay Lumber Co. direct from the lumber camp and in hard seasoned condition, having been in use during the past season.

Consigned by the Irving Umbrella Co., who have been using the outfit since the great fire, and now that they have moved into their new offices, have no further use for it: Horse, Harness and Delivery Wagon, all in splendid condition, having been in use less than a year.

Consigned by Llewellyn Meredith, London, Ont.: Handsome pair of black hackney mares, 4 and 5 years, 15.3 hands, sired by Jubilee Chief, very closely matched, thoroughly city broken to single and double harness, fine knee and hock action, sound and kind every way, weight 2250 lbs., unbroken. This is without doubt the finest pair of mares ever offered at The Repository.

"Lady of Quality" and "Grace Darling," beautiful cross-matched pair of mares, black and bay, a very handsome pair of carriage horses that can step in 2.50, or better, to pole. Would make an ideal pair for brougham or victoria. Thoroughly city broken.

Consigned by a gentleman who has given up riding, beautiful combination bay mare, 6 years, 16 hands, thoroughly broken to all city sights and sounds and would make an ideal gentleman's ride or drive mare.

Consigned by Mr. H. F. Ferguson of Fort Erie: Carload of beautifully broken saddle and combination horses. These horses are an exceptionally well bred and well trained lot, fit for any gentleman's stable; among them is a very handsome chestnut gelding, 5 years, an exceptionally fine heavyweight hunter and can jump 6 feet or no sale. Another one, a black gelding, by "Roadmaster," is the very acme of perfection.

BURNS & SHEPPARD, Auctioneers and Proprietors.

In the steeplechase there the other day Dominique You crowded Class Leader, whereupon Boyle, the rider of the latter, drew his whip and slashed Weilmann, the jockey on the former, across the back and head. Class Leader finished first and of course Weilmann protested, but the judge decided that Boyle was justified in his act. Here is the report of the incident given by a local paper: "Boyle, who rode Class Leader, was forced to use personal violence to protect himself and his mount, Dominique You, who was the selection of a coterie of sharpshooters, carried him almost out of the flogged course in the first turn of the journey. Boyle drew his whip, not upon his mount, but upon Jockey Weilmann who rode Dominique You. These tactics were hardly in conformity with the ethics of steeplechasing, but under the circumstances they were justifiable and characterized Jockey Boyle's efforts on Class Leader as perfectly in earnest. Weilmann lodged objection, but the judges refused to allow it, declaring that Boyle was perfectly justified in protecting himself and his horse against what appeared to all observers as a piece of deliberate interference." The strangest part perhaps of the incident is the fact that the form chart man says that it was McClure, the rider of Myth, the second horse, that was struck and that "Iag" would have won but for the interference." After the striking, the form chart man further says that McClure on Myth avoided Boyle and Class Leader and took a wide turn on the stretch. Justice as well as Love apparently plays some funny tricks in the south. An extraordinary accident happened on the same course on the same day. The Memphis track is as narrow as Woodbine at the half-mile pole and is dangerous for the starting of more than ten horses. In the sixth race 14 faced the barrier with the result that a collision occurred. Glen Galant, the favorite, who was running second, fell and the entire field passed over or closely around Cocelo, his jockey, who was picked up unconscious, but it is thought not seriously hurt.

Audubon, the rider of Miss Gomez, the second favorite, was compelled to pull up.

The good news has been circulated that in consequence of the election of Judge Dunne to the magistracy of Chicago racing will go on at Washington Park and that the American Derby will be run as usual. Judge Dunne is said to have given it as his opinion that as racing takes place in the vicinity it is unfair to bar the city track, especially when the sport is there conducted in its highest form. A twenty-five days' meeting is contemplated. The stakes have already been announced and agents have been despatched east and west to beat up entries. Judge Dunne's liberal attitude towards racing is said to have been quite a factor in his election. The opening of the proposed tracks in Indiana will now be delayed.

Willie Shields believes he has a real star in the two-year-old chestnut colt Oaklawn, by Farandole—Margaret Jane, by Macduff. Making his debut in a field of seven on January 24 at Hot Springs he ran fourth, after getting away badly, and was coming fast at the end. Since that he has started three times and won three times; at Hot Springs on January 27 in a field of nine, at Washington on March 23 and again on April 5, each of his victories being in easy fashion. In his last race he made the supposed to be crack T. S. Martin look like a selling plate. He broke from behind and won pulled up. Few youngsters make good who they go from Washington north, but Shields thinks Oaklawn will do anywhere.

An habitue of the track, a lawyer by profession, sat in a poolroom one day recently, figured it out that St. Anthony was sure to win in the second race out on a western track. After he had put down all the money he possessed on his favorite, he went out and got busy with folk who work with white aprons on. Before the race was started, however, he was back in the poolroom. The man at the blackboard began calling pretty soon. Several horses were in the race. The telegraph keys rattled and the caller shouted "St. Anthony in the lead King Jocco second, Willie B. third." Then there was a pause. Again the stentorian voice of the man at the instrument resumed his efforts. "St. Anthony in the lead by fifty yards"—and so on. Then at the three-quarters and in the homestretch St. Anthony was still ahead by yards. The lawyer got excited. He saw wealth immediately ahead of him. Everybody was invited to have a drink. The pause which preceded the final call was painfully long. The caller resumed: King Jocco first, Willie B. second, Sallie Jane third." He looked at the lawyer whose face by this time was a pathetic one. He had not mentioned St. Anthony in his last call. He would, tho. "Ah, St. Anthony fell," he said, somewhat apologetically. Instantly the lawyer was on his feet. "Sir!" he exclaimed. "By all that is beautiful in romance and by all that is truthful in history, I say that St. Anthony did not fall," and that was all.

A telegram from New Orleans states that Pat Civill, who is well known at the Woodbine, will retire from racing and sell all his horses except imp. Praxion, a four-year-old bay gelding by Oriflamme—Vanity, that as a 2-year-

According to Walter O. Farmer of the Farmer-Hendrie syndicate, there will be a new feature to racing on Highland Park, Detroit, and Fort Erie

Canadian Horse Exchange

60, 62 and 64 Jarvis Street

Auction Every Monday and

Thursday at 11 a.m.

Phone Main 2116



55 HORSES AT AUCTION

On Monday, April 10th, 1905, at 11 a.m.

Heavy Draught Mares and Geldings, General Purpose and Driving Horses, together with One Carload of Extra Choice Heavy Horses consigned by Dr. J. D. O'Neil, London, Ont.

Special Sale Wednesday, April 19th, 1905, of Mr. James McCarron's Livery Stock

of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Cutters at Our Sale Stables, 60, 62 and 64 Jarvis Street

- 2 Close Quarter Landaus, rubber tires (nearly new); 2 Victorias, rubber tires; 2 Coupes, rubber tires; 3 Goddards, rubber tires (made by Sam Brown); 4 Runabouts, rubber tires; 1 Beach wagon, rubber tires; 1 Bike Runabout, 1 Bike

- Sulkey, 2 Four-Wheeled Dog Carts 1 T. Cart, 3 Russian Dog Cart Sleighs, 1 Open Hack Sleigh, 3 Solid Comfort Cutters, 3 Portland Cutters, Pleasure Van Sleigh, 3 sets Double Brass-Mounted Harness, 1 set Double Silver-Mounted Harness, 2 sets Light Double Rubber-Mounted Harness, 4 sets Single Brass-Mounted Coupe Harness, 7 sets Single Rubber-Mounted Harness.

16 HORSES

1 pair brown mares, 7 and 8 years, very stylish and thoroughly city-broken; 1 pair chestnuts, mare and gelding, 6 and 8 years, a grand pair of livery horses; bay mare, 6 years, a very handsome harness horse; 1 bay gelding, 7 years; this is a grand gelding and makes a good mate for the bay mare.

oughly city-broken. Together with 9 other good livery horses, also Trotting Boots, Hobbies, Blankets, Rugs, Musk Ox Robes, Black Robes, Livery Coats, Whips, Bells and Office Furniture. The above goods will be sold without reserve, as Mr. McCarron is giving up the livery business and going to use the property now occupied by his stables to enlarge his hotel.

HOLLAND BOY—Bay gelding, pacer, record 2:22 1/4, a grand road horse and tho. THOMAS INGRAM, Auctioneer.

H. E. R. STOCK, Manager.

STA WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL MATINEE DA SMOKE IF YOU LIK NE

tracks during the next season. cate booking will probably away with, and in the future, but open booking will be co. If this move is carried out it welcomed with pleasure by t along the border, for it mean prices, to say nothing of bette Heretofore Chambers and W. Hot Springs have had this. Mr. Farmer also announces th Price of Louisville will contin as presiding judge, with Jud Morro and Francis Nelson as ates. Capt. Jack Price will be ed with these gentlemen in the Jake Holtman and Dick D alternate as starters. Fred C will be clerk of the scales; there will be no changes fr year, so far as officials are c Entries for the stakes at the are numerous. There is a fa in nominations to the Derby, b wise the entries are up to form

Himyar, sire of Mr. Seagram's and one of the best race hor greatest stallions of the day, retired at the ripe old age of and will pass the remaine days in comfortable quarters dale. Himyar, son of Alzara, Eclipse out of Mand, by Stock of Hira, by Lexington out of by imp. Ambassador, has don service in the stud until the year, and while he is in pect now, his owner, E. S. Gard bought him from the late Maj Thomas, seeing that his get h nigh on to a million dollars. Ar lion Himyar was one of the known in the United States, others he sired, Domino, winner 065; Correction (dam of the yearling and Futurity winner-winner of \$47,350; Harry Reed Plaudit, \$34,600; Faraday 255, Jim, \$22,070; the Ironhorse, Estelle, \$18,410; Havoc, \$15 many other stars.

It will interest students of to note how English Derby come out as regards foaling. successful are second foals, tw of them having won the Blue they being Almwel, Atilla, Blair Athol, Blucher, Cossack, Ellington, Frederick, Hermli Bull, Kingcraft, Melton, Orlan tom, Prince Leopold, Sainfe geant, Shotover, Tresias, W tralian and Whalebone. Second list follow the third foals, they ing sixteen and consisting of Azor, Blue Gown, Cardinal Drcaster, Donovan, Eleanor, Gladstone, Octavius, Rhadae St. Gatien, St. Giles, Sir Ha plice and Teddington. The fo seventh foals tie for third pl being responsible for 1700. The fourth being Champion, C Emilius, Flaget Colt, the Flyin man, George Frederick, Gustav nihal, Kisher, Merry Hampto dig, Noble, Persimmon, Pyr First and Sir Bevs; whilst the are Amato, Bay Middleton, bury, Diomed, Isinglass, Ke Lord Lyon, Merry Mcgarr, Pan, Pope, Sefton, Sir Hugo, and Whisker. The fourteen f are beardsman, Cadland, Cedri ation, Ditto, Galtee More, Moses, Ormonde, St. Amant, Skyscraper, Smoensko and and thirteen of six, they be Deodas, Dargoon, Es vester, roques, Middleton, Blaise, Saltram, Voltiger, Y. Eclipse. Then there have eight foals victorious, the of Assassin, Bend Or, Blini Diamond Jubilee, Phosphoru tentary, Thormanby and V6 and the tenths are Archduke actacus.

The horse market continues tained and dealers genera prices satisfactory, while an edly large number of good h coming in. Prices, howeve, and suggestive of nothing li figures, that is for horses t likely be up to the standard At the Canadian Horse Exch vis-street, on Thursday, a m ber of other horses that Mr. I under the hammer were a thorobred two-year-olds, on which fetched \$137.50, and the imp. Golden Badge, which c \$165. Both colts were in the ther having been more th broken, and altho they we ers, but late comers the price considered good. I have seen mising thorobreds go for qu less, notwithstanding it wou a surprise to me if the Havoc ed out quite a bit as a thro A number of heavy horses a combination were offered at sals and found ready pu good figures. On the Monday-day coming the exchange some good extra lots. The for instance, on Saturday fo



A Modest Commencement

You recognize the importance of saving, and you intend to begin. But you are waiting till you can open an account with a "respectable" amount.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation Toronto Street, Toronto.

HARRIMAN THE CENTRE OF NEW YORK MYSTERY

Wall Street Plunging on Merger Propositions—Local Shares Enter the Speculative Stage.

World Office, Saturday Evening, April 8. Mystery surrounding the possibilities of stock values, so dear to the heart of the neophyte of Wall-street, and so cautiously administered by the framers of the mysteries is again the predominant feature on the New York Exchange.

The sum is sufficiently large to allow of the imagination of sorts of possibilities. The merger talk which has done good service in attracting and retaining interest for weeks, is taken a step further in the fancy of speculators allowed to roam thru the various railroads that might be cotalled by this flotation.

This was perhaps the outstanding feature of the week. The Northern Securities flag, so faded or practically faded last Monday, when a decision given in precisely the same terms on two previous occasions was handed down.

Notwithstanding the strenuous opposition put up by Wall-street and its satellites the state has decided to take a risk of its own at this stage of the operation attempt to try and follow him thru the forthcoming tortuous course.

Danger should in the shape of a tighter money market disappeared early in the week only, however, to make a reappearance at the close. The call rate ran up to 4 1/2 per cent. on Friday, but the advance is being carefully concealed and sentiment so gradually acquiring familiarity with the higher figure that its import is being lost.

Those who have engineered the market to its present level have indeed to be thankful for the crop report, which will be issued on Monday. A year ago the report was a record one in the injury shown to winter crops, and the market responded as the worse had been anticipated.

The call of the secretary of the treasury for another payment of the government funds now on deposit, was announced during the week. The amounts needed by the government, owing to surplus expenditures, will not, however, be wanted until May.

This week has clearly demonstrated that local stocks have now entered the speculative arena with the clear-cut possibilities of such adventures. As has been surmised for some time, it could not be expected that the opportunity of a clean-up would be

allowed to pass by local financiers. There has as yet been no great response to the renewed invitation to local speculators to participate, but the large holders are hopeful that past experiences will wear off under the stimulating influence of quotations. Many old time investors have returned to the market for many months. This is not a sign of a speculative outlook, but rather an indication that tops have been reached, and from a speculative outlook a warning signal, which, the ignored temporarily, cannot fail in its significance.

Bullish operations have been conducted during the week in Canada Pacific, Twin City, Toronto Rail, Sao Paulo and Mackay common. There have been other upward movements, but they are sufficiently insignificant to be ignored. To deal with these scrips is, perhaps, unnecessary, as each is covered by the one assertion, that of pool or inside manipulation. As far as the individual scrips are concerned, the first named has undoubtedly the most substance, and in the face of the prosperity of the west there may have been some reason for advancing the price of the stock to a reasonable figure. As a 6 per cent. issue, and on earnings for the current fiscal year in connection with the large outlay that must be made in connection with the road, the present quotation is one that will scarcely carry conviction to an investor.

Of the others much is yelled. Twin City was worked up by a pool in 1901-2, the result of which was disastrous to nearly all concerned. Sao Paulo has yet to make its market record. The proportion is sufficient to indicate to a local investor as to preclude any decision as to its intrinsic value. The first annual statement issued by the Mackay Company was as good as a means to a more definite conclusion. The immediate possibilities of the Toronto Railway is, or should be, thoroughly known. There is not the slightest danger of any increase in the dividend of this concern. On the other hand and prospective dividend these properties are quoted in moderate terms. They are, however, not favorites for speculation, and have, therefore, a narrow margin. Another ineffectual rally has occurred in Toronto Electric, but it would be difficult to trace the buying to a public demand for the stock. Legislative action is incidental to a situation which while the growth in sentiment for a public lighting plant is not indicative of larger earnings for the company.

There appears to have been a better demand for sundry of the bank shares, the selection not unwisely concentrating in those of the Dominion, Hamilton and Toronto. At going figures these are still attractive as investments, but not as speculative investments. The general market from the standpoint of bull speculation can only be regarded as firm on the present that no weak accounts have yet been built up. This may, and probably will, provoke further operations for a rise, but the chances are against it. A situation should be fully recognized by those now entering the market.

Bullite Bros. Co. 42 West King-street, furnish the following current prices for unlisted stocks to-day:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Mexican bonds, Electrical Dwell. bonds, do. stock, Havana preferred, do. common, C.P.R. 50 per cent. stock, x with 51 per cent. stock.

New York Bank Statement. New York, April 8.—The statement of averages of the clearing banks of this city for the week shows: Loans decreased \$8,530,100; deposits decreased \$10,500,000; circulation increased \$491,700; legal tenders decreased \$1,170,300; specie decreased \$1,445,900; reserves decreased \$2,640,150; surplus increased \$37,975.

Head's Weekly Market Letter. New York, April 8.—A moderate relaxation in call money rates and indications that relatively easy monetary conditions would prevail for some time to come was mainly responsible for a vigorous resumption of bullish operations on the stock exchange during the past week, and the incidental development of a strength and breadth which has been lacking for several weeks past.

The call of the secretary of the treasury for another payment of the government funds now on deposit, was announced during the week. The amounts needed by the government, owing to surplus expenditures, will not, however, be wanted until May. The end of the week bank statement was marked by a further heavy loss in deposits partially made good by a reduction in loans. An attractive traders' market from a purely speculative standpoint would seem to be guaranteed for the time being. Public interest has yet to be aroused to enthusiasm, the arrival of which is yet a considerable distance ahead.

counted future possibilities. The handing down of the supreme court opinion in the Northern Securities case, was the principal event of the week bearing upon the railroad situation and its direction to the lower part to dismiss the bill of the Harriman interests was regarded as a victory, terminating this long-standing litigation and rendering it almost certain that the distribution of the Northern Securities assets, according to the plan of the court, would proceed immediately upon the fulfillment of the court's mandate, which is expected on April 11 next, thus paving the way for the execution of any plans regarding a re-arrangement of the western railroad map that have presumably held in abeyance pending a definite clearing up of this matter. Another important factor in shaping bullish sentiment at this time is the unquestionably fine outlook for the crops. There is no doubt that the generally prosperous business conditions have had considerable influence in sustaining prices at the present high levels and it is essential that these conditions should not be disturbed if the present bull speculation is to continue. It seems certain that the crop outlook will have an adverse effect upon business and there can be nothing better calculated to sustain business confidence than continued indications of abundant harvests this season.

The bear element were active in today's stock market and extreme irregularity prevailed with much confusion of thought, but with a generally reactionary tone. There was considerable realizing at the start and the lower quotations from London gave the selling movement some impetus rather than the reverse. The traders took the short side and hampered prices vigorously in the hope of catching stop orders, which were said to exist in considerable quantity all thru the day. There was heavy selling of American list. There was heavy selling of American list. There was heavy selling of American list.

Toronto stocks, April 8.

Table of Toronto stocks with columns for stock names, Ask, Bid, and prices. Includes Ontario, Toronto, Merchants, Commerce, Dominion, Standard, Hamilton, Toronto Ry., Trans'ns, Brit. America, West. Assur., Imperial, C.N.W.L., C.P.R., Can. Gen. Elec., Mackay com., Bell Telephone, Richelieu, Niagara Nav., St. L. & C. Nav., Toronto Ry., Twin City, Ont. & Q., Sao Paulo, do. bonds, Dom. Steel com., Dom. Steel bond, Dom. Coal com., N.S. Steel com., Crow's Nest Coal, British Can., Canada, Canada Per., Can. S. & L., Cent. Can. Loan, Dom. S. & L., Ham. Provident, Huro & Erie, Landed B. & L., Amalgamated Copper, Manitoba Loan, Ontario L. & D., Toronto S. & L., Commerce, Mackay, Tw. Elec., Tw. Elec. preferred, Dominion, 100 @ 25 3/4, 100 @ 25 1/2, 1 @ 25 1/4, C.P.R., Gen. Elec., 5 @ 170, 2 @ 169 1/2, Niagara, 50 @ 12 1/4, St. Law, Sao Paulo, 10 @ 116, 30 @ 132 1/2, 10 @ 132.

New York Stocks. The following table shows values to-day on the New York Stock Exchange, as compared with those of a week ago:

Table of New York Stocks with columns for stock names and prices. Includes American Sugar, American Locomotive, Amalgamated Copper, Atchafalpa, American Car Foundry, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Twin City, Colorado Southern, Chicago Gt. Western, Chicago M. & St. Paul, Colorado Fuel & Iron, Erie common, Erie 1st preferred, Erie 2nd pref, C. P. R., U. S. Steel common, do. preferred, General Electric, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, Metropolitan, M. S. M. common, N. Y. C. & H. R., Pennsylvania Railroad, Norfolk, Ontario & Western, New York Central, Rock Island, People's Gas, Reading, Southern Ry. common, do. preferred, Southern Pacific, Tennessee Coal & Iron, Union Pacific.

LAZY MONEY

\$10,000,000

Is said to be lying in the Savings Banks of this city drawing only 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. interest per annum. If a strong, healthy man were to work only 2 to 3 hours each day, would you not call him a lazy man? Similarly, your money is lazy if it only earns you the small interest.

A. L. WISNER & CO. INC. BANKERS AND BROKERS 73 and 75 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto. Main 3290.

FELL INTO BOILING FEED.

Peoria, Ill., April 8.—Jerry Hardy, Joseph Byers and George Wagner, employed as feeders at the American Distillery at Pekin, were working on top of a tank of hot distillery feed today, when the boards gave way, precipitating them into the boiling mass.

Body of Distillery Employee Cooked to a Pulp.

The body of Hardy, when removed from the tank, was found to be cooked into a pulpy mass. Byers was taken out alive, but will die.

Dies a Pauper.

Chicago, April 8.—Edward W. Mitchell, at one time a leading figure in the Chicago Board of Trade, organizer of a corner in wheat in 1888, and once worth millions, is dead at the County Hospital at 79 years of age, a pauper. His fall came in 1870, only two years after he had cornered the wheat market and made a fortune.

Strike in the Shipyards.

Astrakhan, European Russia, April 8.—The workmen in the large shipyard here have struck. The shipwrights throughout the Volga region are extremely discontented, and a general strike is almost certain when navigation opens.

Divorced From Capt. Lynn.

The Birmingham (Eng.) Weekly Post contains a report of proceedings in the divorce court, where Mrs. Violet Lynn obtained a divorce from her husband, Capt. Walter Victor Symon Lynn, who visited Toronto a year ago, on the grounds of cruelty and misconduct.

Clergy Speak Out.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The revolt against the tyranny of the church administration is attracting immense attention. The clergy are now speaking their sentiments quite as openly as are the Liberals in the political field.

FOR SALE

Toronto Roller Bearing, 5 Rogers Preferred, 1 1/2 United Typewriter, 5000 Center Star, 7 Carter Crane, 1 500 Grand Valley Bond.

WANTED

10 Colonial Investment, 20 Canadian Birbeck, GREVILLE & CO. Limited, 60 Yonge St. Buy and sell all stocks listed on Tel. 2169 S. ANDRARD ST. CK EXCHANGE. 7146

COME WITH US TO GOLDFIELD.

The estimated output from this great camp will exceed seven millions for 1905. The Lida Goldfield Mining Company is composed of seven very valuable claims in this rich camp, which only need developing to become paying mines. The company offers to investors upon an exceptional plan, a limited number of its treasury stock at a very low price of 10c per share (par value \$1.00). The funds so received will be used for developing purposes. The Lida Goldfield Mining Company is composed of responsible and representative business men who have put their own money in this enterprise. Remember—fortunes will be made in Goldfield Companies' shares, and we feel that the Lida Goldfield Mining Company's stock at the present price is an exceptional investment of the highest character and one with prospects of being worth many times more than its present selling price. Write us today for illustrated prospectus and do not forget to send your subscription before the advance begins. M. M. Blood, secretary, Goldfield, Nevada.

FAR FROM DEAD.

Montreal, April 8.—(Special).—It is announced officially from Roberval that the reported death of Albert Marchand was erroneous. While there had been a bit of a row between Marchand and Norbert Girard, the injuries inflicted were not serious. Girard was arrested, but gave bail to appear, and later an amicable arrangement was come to between the two men.

Vice-Regal Lodge Unsafe.

Simla, India, April 8.—The vice-regal lodge here has been declared to be unsafe, as a result of the earthquake. Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, with her children and the vice-regal staff, have moved into a house situated within the lodge grounds. Lady Curzon's bedroom was considerably damaged.

Oranges.

It is claimed by the fruit growers in the available lands suited for the purpose in this part of the province that the fruit put into cultivation in that territory in the past twenty years would be supplied in extent that it was produced in Florida and California. It must be remembered that the orange grove will mature in three to five years, and that the fruit will be almost in fullness at the end of the first year. Governor-General Chalmers says: "A ten-acre orange grove, sufficient to supply the best country in the world with oranges, is worth \$1000 per acre, and a three-acre grove is worth \$300 per acre. It is value Florida Fruits and H. Them.

Advertisement for Citophone. 'If You Require a Telephone BE SURE AND BUY A Citophone'. It is the only reliable and simple Telephone in existence for short or long distance, and more up-to-date than any other phone known throughout the United States and Canada. It consists of a Transmitter and a Receiver on one handle. You can lie down, sit down or stoop down and talk just the same. It does away with the vibration from machinery, etc., to which other phones are so sensitive. This style is now the leading phone in England, Germany and France. We are the sole agents for the United States and Canada, and we guarantee every phone to give satisfaction or money refunded. Price, per pair (including bells and batteries), from \$8.00 upwards. For full information apply to THE CITOPHONE CO., 318 DONALD-STREET, Winnipeg. - Man. Tola. LYCEUM THEATRE, Detroit, Mich.

THE Canada Authorized Only 18 LAND REV. ALEXANDER CAM HAROLD B. ROBINSON, AMOS HARRINGTON, E. ERWIN B. JONES, Esq., CECIL H. THOMPSON, I. GEO. F. DAVIS, Esq., JAMES CURRY, Esq., B. Sell. The soil of Cuba grows that can be raised in California. Frost is in the thermometer never 60 degrees in mid-winter. The maximum temperature is 85, though the nights are even on the hot-st days always a breeze from the Resources. Citrus fruits, such as grape-fruit, pineapples, lemons, grow almost while early vegetables, beans, peas, tomatoes, onions, corn, etc., can be shipped in December when they bring the highest prices in the northern markets. THE LIGHT SOIL of a rich loam—loose worked. Its fertility is in fact, the climatic and conditions make it a no orchard and a huge winter garden, requiring only 4000 to yield a rich harvest. The orange grower in Florida and far larger returns obtained in Florida or since in those localities sums must be expended the orange groves frequently frosts which frequently Profit on Oranges Citrus Fruit As an indication of the derived from raising other citrus fruits, I can official work on Cuba, I have been a grower of orange groves in a country where frosts is the most happiest person on earth. I have 1000 to 5000 oranges year the lemon tree, begins third year. Before Cuba back during the war, were selling for from per acre, and a three-acre was worth \$1000 per acre. I have seen old trees in Cuba are so great than the previous limit, it placed upon the almost in fullness at the end of the first year. Governor-General Chalmers says: "A ten-acre orange grove, sufficient to supply the best country in the world with oranges, is worth \$1000 per acre, and a three-acre grove is worth \$300 per acre. It is value Florida Fruits and H. Them.

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Banks of this city drawing only... If a strong, healthy man were...

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FOR SALE Toronto Roller Bearing... 1, United Typewriter, 2000 Center St., 7 Carter-Crume, 1500 Grand Valley Bond.

COME WITH US TO GOLDFIELD. The estimated output from this great camp will exceed seven millions for 1905.

FAR FROM DEAD. Montreal, April 8.—(Special).—It is announced officially from Roberval that the reported death of Albert Marchand was erroneous.

Vice-Regal Lodge Unsafe. Simla, India, April 8.—The vice-regal lodge here has been declared to be unsafe, as a result of the earthquakes.

Clergy Speak Out. St. Petersburg, April 8.—The revolt against the tyranny of the church administration is attracting immense attention.

Require a Telephone

able and simultaneous... and more other phone the United... Recover on a lie down... and talk does away on machine-phones



CO., 315 DONALD STREET, Winnipeg. Man toba. LYCEUM THEATRE, Detroit, Mich.

CUBA THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

Canada-Cuba Land and Fruit Co. LIMITED

Incorporated under "The Ontario Companies Act." Authorized Capital, \$600,000. Shares, Par Value, \$100.

Only 1800 Acres of the First 10,000 Now Left at \$10 Per Acre. The Next Issue Will be Sold at \$20 Per Acre

LAND IS THE BASIS OF ALL WEALTH

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

REV. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, President. HAROLD B. ROBINSON, Esq., Vice-president, Toronto. AMOS HARRINGTON, Esq., Second Vice-President, Gentleman, Toronto.

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J. W. CURRY, Esq., K.C., Crown Attorney, Toronto. BANKERS—The Royal Bank of Canada, Toronto; The Royal Bank of Canada, Havana, Cuba; H. W. Maw, Esq., of Dewart, Young & Maw, Toronto; Edward L. Delgado, Havana, Cuba; Solicitors.

Soil. The soil of Cuba grows everything that can be raised in Florida or California. Frost is unknown, as the thermometer never falls below 60 degrees in mid-winter.

Grape Fruit. This luscious fruit has become very popular in the north. It is one of the most delicious and healthful of all citrus fruits. It commands very high prices, as the demand has never been fairly supplied.

Resources. Citrus fruits, such as oranges, grape-fruit, pineapples, lemons and limes, grow almost without care, while early vegetables—potatoes, beans, peas, tomatoes, cucumbers, onions, corn, etc., can be grown and shipped in December and January, when they bring the highest prices in the northern markets.

The Pomelo, or Grape Fruit, as it is more familiarly called, is fast taking a prominent place in the fruit world. In the eastern markets it brings a large price, selling as high as 25 cents each, and as it is very productive it is a very profitable fruit to grow.

THE LIGHT SOIL of the island—a rich loam—is loose and easily worked. Its fertility is marvelous. In fact, the climatic and agricultural conditions make it a natural fruit orchard and a huge winter vegetable garden, requiring only ordinary effort to yield a rich harvest.

Extracts From Expert Reports From One of the Best Fruit Growers of Cuba. I rode over this property and made several investigations of the subsoil, digging about 5 feet deep in each instance.

Profits on Oranges and Other Citrus Fruits. As an indication of the profits to be derived from raising oranges and other citrus fruits, I quote from an official work on Cuba, recently published. "The person owning an orange grove in a country free from frosts is the most independent and happiest person on earth."

THE LAND AND THE SUBSOIL UNDERLYING IT IS IN EVERY WAY PERFECTLY ADAPTED TO PROFITABLE GROWING OF ORANGES. The soil, as you know, is a sandy, loose earth, easy to cultivate, and in this respect much more desirable than any other land to be found in Cuba.

As an indication of the profits to be derived from raising oranges and other citrus fruits, I quote from an official work on Cuba, recently published. "The person owning an orange grove in a country free from frosts is the most independent and happiest person on earth."

LAND OWNERSHIP is an almost certain safeguard against adversity. HARD TIMES, sickness and old age may come, but he who owns his home is certain, at least, of a port in which to ride out the gale or end his days peacefully in his sailors' "smug harbor."

It is claimed by the best authorities on citrus fruits that if all the available lands suited for the purposes in this part of the world were put into cultivation it would be more than twenty years before the market would be supplied to the same extent that it was previous to the freeze in Florida and California.

Fortunate, indeed, is the man, or woman, whose ownership of LAND includes both a HOME and a LIVING, or means of support. Such land-ownership carries with it not only a PLACE OF ABODE, but also food, raiment and the comforts of life.

It must be remembered that an orange grove will mature here in one-third less time than in California or Florida. Governor-General Charles H. Allen says: "A ten-acre orange grove, once in bearing, gives a comfortable income, sufficient to support a family in the best country style."

THE great number of wild flowers and palms of many varieties, all of which bloom the year through, afford honey in abundance. They can lay up honey at least ten months in the year and gather enough the remaining two months to live on.

It is claimed by the best authorities on citrus fruits that if all the available lands suited for the purposes in this part of the world were put into cultivation it would be more than twenty years before the market would be supplied to the same extent that it was previous to the freeze in Florida and California.

Call and see Originals. I know of no land on this terrestrial sphere so blessed by Providence in all that goes to make up natural wealth and productive possibilities, sunshine, moisture, immensely fertile soil and a delightful climate, and then consider the close proximity to the best market in the world for its produce.

It must be remembered that an orange grove will mature here in one-third less time than in California or Florida. Governor-General Charles H. Allen says: "A ten-acre orange grove, once in bearing, gives a comfortable income, sufficient to support a family in the best country style."

Sweet Peppers. Seven to eight thousand to the acre, making 350 to 400 crates. Prices last season, \$4.00 to \$6.00 per crate.

Cabbage is also a very profitable crop; 4500 plants are planted to the acre. Early market price, 10 to 15 cents per head.

Poultry. Raising poultry is very profitable—all food is provided by nature, yet "eggs average 30 to 50 cents per dozen the year round. Chickens sell at 70 cents to \$1.00 each."

Strawberries. Grow every month in the year, and will bring extremely high prices in the winter months. "G. Stull got \$638 worth of strawberries last year on the proceeds of 11-2 acres, at 10 cents per quart."

Grapes and Olives. Grapes and olives, prohibited by law under Spanish rule, should become a very profitable produce in Cuba. All the fancy varieties can be grown successfully.

I am so convinced of the merits of the proposition of the Canada Cuba Company that I have invested a goodly sum in it. I made thorough enquiries before doing so, and came at the proposition from several sides, and always with the same results, an increased confidence in the ultimate profitable result of the investment.

We have not given vegetable raising prominence enough. There is a fortune in it here now: we have the very best land for 14, Strawberries, 75 cents per box; common potatoes, 3 cents per pound; tomatoes, 3 cents per pound, and everything in proportion.

A Home in Cuba. AN OPPORTUNITY like this comes but once in a lifetime. Anyone can have a home in Cuba under our most liberal colonization plan.

The way is now open to you. It only remains for you to grasp the opportunity now offered. Bear in mind, too, that the western farmer who raises twenty bushels of wheat to the acre and gets seventy-five cents per bushel for it, thinks he is getting rich, while in Cuba \$250 to \$500 per acre can be made with far less effort and uncertainty.

period as those at present cultivated.

The estate is abundantly watered by numerous streams and fresh-water springs.

The temperature is even, so that catarrh is unheard of.

This company is now offering land in blocks of ten acres or more at \$10.00 per acre. Stock at par or scrip entitling the owner to an option to take land at \$10.00, or stock at par for a limited period.

As the price of land is raised, the price of stock will also be advanced. Purchase now and save money.

Terms—25 per cent. cash; 25 per cent. 30 days; 25 per cent. 60 days; 25 per cent. 90 days; or terms can be arranged.

Pineapples. Eight thousand to 10,000 plants per acre bear in 12 to 18 months from time of planting an average of 3000 pineapples, or 250 crates per acre; cost delivered at New York, \$1.25 per crate; average wholesale price over six months, \$2.50 per crate; average profit per crate, \$1.68.

Our estimate: 250 crates per acre; profit, \$1 per crate; total profit, \$250 per acre.

THE ADVANTAGES over California and Florida may be enumerated briefly as follows: IN CALIFORNIA the profits of the orange growers, are diminished by:

WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS

Absolutely No Risk. We think we have shown you in the past that you take absolutely no risk when you invest with us. You secure land to-day that will be worth five times its money in one year.

Exchange of Land. Pick out your plantation tract to-day while you still have a choice of the best locations.

Read our Prospectus as to quality of land, fertility, etc., but remember that if you select your property NOW and are not satisfied with it when you see it for any reason, we will cheerfully exchange it for another tract in our surveyed portion not already taken up, which will be satisfactory.

TEN ACRES planted in pineapples will yield any man who will look after it properly from \$2500 to \$3000 a year returns from fruit and nuts, out of which must come the cost of the actual cultivation, which is not large when once the tract is planted.

How does this compare with farming profits in this country? Extracts of Letters From Cuba. Call and see Originals.

I know of no land on this terrestrial sphere so blessed by Providence in all that goes to make up natural wealth and productive possibilities, sunshine, moisture, immensely fertile soil and a delightful climate, and then consider the close proximity to the best market in the world for its produce.

TEN ACRES of good fertile land in Cuba, properly planted in early winter vegetables in the autumn, and properly cared for, with careful methods employed in harvesting

and marketing the crop, will yield a net return by spring of from \$600 to \$800 per acre, or \$6000 to \$8000 for the season's work, exclusive of cost of cultivation.

THE CROP from such a tract is marketable in December and January, from thirty to sixty days before the Florida growers have begun to ship, and at a time when the northern markets are practically bare of competing products.

This company is the owner of 70,000 acres of very rich, fertile land in the Province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. The land is suitable to the growth of the finest quality of tobacco, oranges, lemons, pineapples and other citrus fruits.

One acre produced last year \$2700 in tobacco. The revenue-producing

EVERY INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN

Expensive artificial irrigation. Expensive methods of frost protection.

Frequent losses of fruit and trees from frost. Expensive fertilizers to enrich the soil.

Heavy freight rates (by rail) to eastern markets. Fourteen days' haul to New York.

IN CUBA the orange grower enjoys: Copious but not excessive rainfall. Hains well distributed throughout the year. Absolute freedom from frost. Naturally fertile soil.

AGENTS WANTED

Freight rates forty-eight cents less per box than California. Four days by steamer to New York.

Address all Communications to GEORGE F. DAVIS, Managing Director, 106 KING STREET W., TORONTO. Telephone M 5731

## Sbarretti, Head of Hierarchy in Canada Erudite Ablegate and His Great Work

"Their Utterances Contribute Effectively to the Solution of Those Questions That Perplex the Holders of Temporal Power on Earth."—Archbishop Duhamel, Speaking of Sbarretti's Coming.

### Personal Characteristics of Pope's Representative.

Ottawa, April 8.—(Special.)—Mgr. Dominicus Sbarretti was born at Monte Franco, in Central Italy, and comes of an illustrious family. His uncle, Cardinal Sbarretti, died about six years ago. When a young man his excellency was appointed professor of ethics in the University of the Propaganda, and his pupils are to be found all over the world, some of them being now in Canada. He was at the same time secretary of the Congregation of the Propaganda for American Affairs, and later on discharged similar duties in regard to the oriental affairs of the church. On account of his erudition and increased otherwise, he was appointed consultant to the apostolic delegation at Washington shortly after its institution, and in that capacity aided both Mgr. Satoli and Mgr. Martinelli.

At a critical juncture in the affairs of Cuba, following the Spanish war, he was selected by the late Pope as Bishop of Havana. It was a position hedged around with difficulties, but Bishop Sbarretti extricated himself with admirable success. He worked in conjunction with Governor-General Wood, and adjusted most satisfactorily the new conditions of the church to the government of the island. For twenty months he was Bishop of Havana, and then returned to Washington, being succeeded by Bishop Chapelle of New Orleans, who is now in the Philippines. From the rank of bishop he was then raised to the titular Archbishopric of Ephesus, and on the transfer of Mgr. Diomedo Falconio from Ottawa was chosen to become apostolic delegate to Canada in December, 1902, arriving in Ottawa on Jan. 3, 1903.

**Solves Perplexing Question.**  
At his coming, His Grace Archbishop Duhamel spoke of him as follows: "The delegate comes to us as the representative of the Pope, who sends such delegates to represent him all over the world. THEIR UTTERANCES CONTRIBUTE EFFECTIVELY TO THE SOLUTION OF THOSE QUESTIONS THAT PERPLEX THE HOLDERS OF TEMPORAL POWER ON EARTH."

Aside from official visits the delegate goes scarcely anywhere. His day is spent very quietly at his residence, "The Highlands," a handsome stone house in a beautiful spot on the new driveway near Lansdowne Park, in the southern end of the city.

His secretary, Rev. Dr. Sinnott, accompanies him everywhere.

For recreation, his excellency indulges in long walks, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Sinnott. Sometimes he is seen in the southern part of the city with Rev. Dr. Lacoste of the university, who is a very frequent visitor at the delegation. He is not fond of driving, for he does not keep a carriage, nor does he drive much at all.

His predecessor, Mgr. Diomedo Falconio, visited considerably more than he, the neither of them has been very familiar with any of the people of Ottawa. Mgr. Sbarretti is considered rather distant, tho, at the Knights of Columbus' hall, Laurier-avenue, where he held his last New Year's reception, he made a very favorable impression by the affability of his manner.

**His Visitors.**  
Among the most frequent visitors at the delegation, aside from the clergy, are Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. R. W. Scott, D'Arcy Scott, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, Sir Elzear Tachereau and other very prominent Catholic gentlemen of the city.

His excellency attends punctiliously all official functions at Rideau Hall, where he takes precedence over all clergy. He comes next to the premier. Much has been said recently of Mgr. Sbarretti's position in Ottawa, some questions being asked as to what he is supposed to do. He is the head of the Catholic hierarchy of the Dominion. He is the ordinary channel of communication between the bishops and archbishops and the Vatican, tho these dignitaries are still required to make their regular visits to Rome.

Since his coming to Canada, his excellency's time has been spent chiefly in the capital, where he has received visits from all of the bishops of the Catholic Church in the Dominion. Only last year he called a conference of several prelates in conclave to discuss the preparations for a plenary council. When such a council is held it will be the first in the history of Canada. It will define the ecclesiastical rules for Canada, much as the plenary council of Baltimore did for the United States.

**"The Highlands."**  
Mgr. Sbarretti's residence is the same which his predecessor, Mgr. Falconio, used. It stands on a rising ground, between the Rideau Canal and a back stretch of water, called Brown's Inlet, and the new driveway passes in front of it. It was the home of the late F. Rogers, the confectioner and caterer, and was purchased from the estate by Mgr. Falconio for about \$11,000. The grounds attached are quite spacious, and very prettily laid out, and the whole place is a sight worth the trip to see it.

Mgr. Falconio, at Washington, holds a first-class delegation, while Mgr. Sbarretti, at Ottawa, holds a second-class. The reason for the difference is in the standing of the countries. Tho Mgr. Falconio is not a nuncio, as the papal representatives at Madrid or Lisbon, where they have diplomatic relations at those courts, he is a delegate from the Pope at the seat of government of an independent nation. Yet the powers of each apostolic delegate,



as far as the clergy subject to them are concerned, are equal. But at the Vatican, His Excellency Mgr. Sbarretti would not take precedence over Mgr. Falconio.

**Fireproof, Windows, Doors Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.**

Ferry service this (Sunday) afternoon to the island, starting at 1 o'clock.

The new Milton Royle play, "The Squaw Man," in which William Faversham is to be starred by Liebber & Co., and concerning which there have been many promising predictions, will have its initial presentation at the Star Theatre, Buffalo, Monday, April 24.

Ferry service this (Sunday) afternoon to the island, starting at 1 o'clock.

**They Tanned the Russians, Too.**  
From The Philadelphia Inquirer. Since they showed their fighting qualities it has been found that the Japanese are not a yellow race at all; they are only deeply tanned.

**City Dairy**  
BOTTLED MILK vs. BULK MILK  
Six-cent milk that contains street dust is almost sure to cause sickness, especially if consumed by children. At an added cost of two-thirds of a cent per quart City Dairy bottled milk ensures you against street dust contamination. City Dairy bottled milk costs only 6 2-3 cents per quart, 30 pints for \$1.00. You cannot afford to take the risk of sickness and doctor bills for two-thirds of a cent per day.  
Phone City Dairy, Main N. 2940

**TEN-CENT CIGARS FOR 5c**  
A. CLUBB & SONS,  
49 KING ST. WEST

**Ten Cent Cigars for Five.**  
It's an old song, but when we tell you the Osgoode Cigar is actually equal to the best ten-center, it's so. We retail nearly one thousand daily. Sold for 5c straight, or phone Main 963, and we will deliver a box of twenty-five for \$1.15. A. Clubb & Sons, "only address," 49 King West. Mailed free.

### VICTIM OF DEADLY DISEASE.

Belleville, April 8.—(Special.)—Deep regret is expressed that the wife of John Bell, K.C., solicitor for the Grand Trunk Railway, is lying at the point of death.

For some days Mrs. Bell has been unwell, but was thought to be improving until yesterday, when last night a consultation of physicians was held, the result being that the malady was diagnosed as cerebro-spinal meningitis, the deadly complaint which is ravaging New York and some points in Eastern Canada.

The stricken lady is almost 60 years of age, and is the second wife of Mr. Bell. There are no children.

Ferry service this (Sunday) afternoon to the island, starting at 1 o'clock.

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They Tanned the Russians, Too. From The Philadelphia Inquirer. Since they showed their fighting qualities it has been found that the Japanese are not a yellow race at all; they are only deeply tanned.

**We Point With Pride**  
To the many persons we have fitted with Spectacles, and feel much gratified at the number they have sent to us.  
Phone Main 2568  
**F. E. LUKE,**  
Refracting Optician,  
11 KING STREET WEST

**Ten Cent Cigars for Five.**

It's an old song, but when we tell you the Osgoode Cigar is actually equal to the best ten-center, it's so. We retail nearly one thousand daily. Sold for 5c straight, or phone Main 963, and we will deliver a box of twenty-five for \$1.15. A. Clubb & Sons, "only address," 49 King West. Mailed free.

**A. CLUBB & SONS,**  
49 KING ST. WEST

# PRINCESS

NO MATINEE WEDNESDAY  
THREE NIGHTS ONLY COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 10

THE DISTINGUISHED COMEDIAN

MR. NAT C.

# GOODWIN

in three of his most brilliant comedies

Monday Night—I. N. Morris' charming story of English home life

## THE USURPER

Tuesday Night—A skillful play by the renowned English authoress, Madeline Lucette Ryley

## AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

Wednesday Night—Magnificent Presentation

## A GILDED FOOL

The last two plays met with splendid ovations during Mr. Goodwin's stay in England and Australia.

Separate and Complete Productions Carried for Cast

THURSDAY  
FRIDAY  
AND  
SATURDAY  
APRIL  
13, 14, 15  
REGULAR  
MATINEE  
SATURDAY

"A widow is the cornerstone of every chafing dish party."

HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers the Korean Comic Opera Success

# THE SHO-GUN

By GEORGE ADE and GUSTAV LUDERS

As brilliant and as beautiful as "The Yankee Consul" or "The Prince of Pilsen."

The Cast Includes:  
JOHN B. HENSHAW AGNES CAINE BROWN W. G. WEDDON  
CHRISTIE MACDONALD MAY TEN BROEK  
T. O. LEARY CHARLOTTE LESLAY E. B. MARTINDELL

"Early to bed, early to rise, and you never meet any prominent people."

Coming---Next Week STARTING APRIL 17

THE SUPREME SUCCESS OF MODERN TIMES

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(NEW EDITION DE LUXE)

## MONTGOMERY and STONE

AND THE ORIGINAL COMPANY OF 110 PEOPLE

Seat sale opens Thursday.



THE TORONTO SUNDAY  
NO. 88 YONGE STREET, T.

THE COCKNEY AS AN IM

No one will deny the general impression of The Evening News, impossible not to deplore the article that appeared on the 7th under the heading "London send a crew," in which we "another variegated consignment of East Londoners came to Toronto night"; also:

"Lunnon was there in a blundering, blundering fashion in a strange land, the that held them in a commoning absolute penury, ignoring their surroundings and a origin in London East. So call them Hooligans, for certainly floaters in the society; perhaps not half so as some of them look, but glimpse the average patriot-dian does not thank The Daily Telegraph for its shall and its gratuitous exportation motley crew to this country. The article goes on to indulge of cheap wit at the expense of blundering aggregation in land." One is tempted to write the writer would feel were down in a strange land and mocked. Even the pe with children at their breasts objects for the pungent wit and and gracious scribbler. ter taste is an editorial article peared on the same day in gram, reminding sundry an their parents were once strange land, bidding the new imitate the example of their sors and to buck up and exhibit of their generally accredited pluck, and adding: "Canada do well to suppress their gift when they are confronted with liness of strangers who h their footing in a new count

If the members of the afore "blundering aggregation" are ed in Canada, they should ned to land. The London Daily should be warned that its of populating of this country, appreciated, and the ever effal R Preston, Emigration Cou for Canada, should be forbid The London Daily Express paper that "We want a m bodied men and a million w that "Most of the Barr co townspeople. They went out ago to a spot 180 miles fro way. Today they are near well, and the railway now their settlement." All sorts ers can come here and welc are neither scoffed at nor ments for wretched displays humor. But men, women a even the babies, of the race as The Telegram suggests, of our parents sprung, are e sulted and reproached for lute penury," "ignorance o roundings" and "common stead of his stuff being h half a score of big head-line thereof would have been had he been spanked and pu

**OUTCAST LONDON**  
What M. Zola would his "human document" has be by the London County Cou of homeless outcasts in the tropics. A previous censu taken in January of 1904, the inadequate number of ployed it could not be ma complete as the census t night of February 17 last covered on that occasion t and 312 women were shive a proper roof or a bed, in on staircases, or under arch has some five millions of but the proportion shown wanderers of both sexes w fuge of any sort is heart under a case of a Neapol not the stars, his closed ned by soft sephyras. Any tried to walk about the L

April 9 1905

SS NO MATINEE WEDNESDAY  
NDAY, APRIL 10

HED COMEDIAN  
AT C.

DWIN

brilliant comedies  
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URPER

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AN CITIZEN

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D FOOL

id ovations during Mr. Goodwin's  
and Australia.

ductions Carried for Cast

REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY  
4, 15

Offers the Korean  
Comic Opera Success

IO-GUN

GUSTAV LUDERS

anksee Consul" or "The Prince of Pilsen."

Includes:  
W. G. WEDDON  
MAY TEN BROECK  
E. LESLAY E. B. MARTINDELL

never meet any prominent people."

xt Week STARTING APRIL 17

SS OF MODERN TIMES

RD OF OZ

ON DE LUXE)

Y and STONE

MPANY OF 110 PEOPLE

# The Toronto Sunday World.

SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 9 1905.—SECOND SECTION, PAGES 17 TO 32

## EDITORIAL SECTION

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD  
NO. 33 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

### THE COCKNEY AS AN IMMIGRANT

No one will deny the general excellence of The Evening News, but it is impossible not to deplore the tone of the article that appeared on Wednesday under the heading "London Telegraph send a crew," in which we are told "another variegated consignment of East Londoners came to Toronto last night"; also:

"Lunnon was there in force, an unsophisticated, blundering aggregation in a strange land, the only tie that held them in a common lot being absolute penury, ignorance of their surroundings and a common origin in London East. Some may call them Hooligans, for they are certainly floaters in the sea of society; perhaps not half so sinister as some of them look, but at first glimpse the average patriotic Canadian does not thank The London Daily Telegraph for its shilling fund and its gratuitous exportation of a motley crew to this country.

The article goes on to indulge in a lot of cheap wit at the expense of this "blundering aggregation in a strange land." One is tempted to wonder how the writer would feel were he plucked down in a strange land and jeered at and mocked. Even the poor women with children at their breasts are made objects for the pungent wit of this gallant and gracious scribbler. In far better taste is an editorial article that appeared on the same day in The Telegram, reminding sundry and all that their parents were once strangers in a strange land, bidding the new comers to imitate the example of their predecessors and to buck up and exhibit a little of their generally accredited national pluck, and adding: "Canadians would do well to suppress their gifts of humor when they are confronted with the loneliness of strangers who have to find their footing in a new country."

If the members of the aforementioned "blundering aggregation" are not wanted in Canada, they should not be allowed to land. The London Daily Telegraph should be warned that its efforts at the populating of this country are not appreciated, and the ever effulgent W. T. R. Preston, Emigration Commissioner for Canada, should be forbidden to tell The London Daily Express or any other paper that "We want a million able-bodied men and a million women," and that "Most of the Barr colony were townspeople. They went out three years ago to a spot 180 miles from the railway. Today they are nearly all doing well, and the railway now runs thru their settlement." All sorts of foreigners can come here and welcome. They are neither scoffed at nor made instruments for wretched displays of so-called humor. But men, women and children, even the babies, of the race from which, as The Telegram suggests, the majority of our parents sprung, are ridiculed, insulted and reproached for their "absolute penury," "ignorance of their surroundings" and "common origin." Instead of his stuff being honored with half a score of big headlines the writer thereof would have been well served had he been spanked and put to bed.

### OUTCAST LONDON.

What M. Zola would have called a "human document" has been provided by the London County Council's census of homeless outcasts in the British metropolis. A previous census had been taken in January of 1904, but owing to the inadequate number of the staff employed it could not be made nearly so complete as the census taken on the night of February 17 last. It was discovered on that occasion that 189 men and 312 women were shivering without a proper roof or a bed, in the streets, on staircases, or under arches, London has some five millions of inhabitants, but the proportion shown of miserable wanderers of both sexes without a refuge of any sort is heartrending. This is not a case of a Neapolitan sleeping under the stars, his closed eyelids fanned by soft sephyr. Anyone who has tried to walk about the London streets

all night in the middle of February would soon appreciate the difference. Moreover, the London outcast cannot call even a bench on a bridge or a railway arch his own. There is the policeman on patrol who turns his bullseye lantern on the wretched social pariah and rudely shakes him out of his slumber. Think of it, yet Canadians who snore at home at ease, and then go, scoff, if you can, at the poor needy creatures down at the immigrant sheds who, unlike the alien Russians who are running away to escape service for their country, are of your own race and blood, are seeking to avoid descent into squalor and are begging not for alms, but for work.

### IMMORTAL SHAKESPEARE.

By Joseph E. Ray.

When the student of the immortal Shakespeare stands in the midst of the pile of books in the Memorial Institute, Stratford-on-Avon, or gazes at the magnificent collection in the Shakespearean Library, Birmingham, he cannot help thinking that all has been said that it is possible to say on the great dramatist and his works, and this evokes the exclamation of one of the early fathers of the church who, upon reading a fine author, cried out: "Pereant male qui ante nos nostra dixerunt."

As the anniversary of his birth and death draws near, we find ourselves once more reflecting on the myriad-minded man. What a piece of work he was! "How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty! How like a god!" To attempt a definition of that wonderful genius is as futile as to try and "put a girdle around the earth in forty minutes." The unfathomable depth of his perspicacity, the illimitableness of his outlook, the originality of his expression, the fascination of his lyrical

### A DAY OF REST



OLD MAN ONTARIO: I like when Sunday comes an' I kin get away from politics an' come an' pick the simple wild flowers of rhetoric, an' listen to the dicky birds sing in the buddin' Legislative wildwood.

genius, and the all-absorbing intensity of his sympathies, are admitted by all, and are well expressed in the memorable lines of Dr. Johnson, always recited by Garrick preliminary to the performance of Shakespeare's plays:

When Learning's triumph o'er her barbarous foes  
First reared the stage, immortal Shakespeare rose;

Each change of many colored life he drew,  
Exhausted words and then imagined new.  
Existence saw him spurn her bounded reign,  
And panting time tolled after him in vain.

But perhaps Shakespeare is never so great as when viewed in the light of that great company of poets and dramatists of which he was the crowning glory; the great company of singers who gathered together at the Mermaid, and the richest thoughts of whom are lost for ever. On the heights of Parnassus the language of the gods surely never surpassed the richness of speech heard under the roof of the Mermaid Tavern—

"What things have we seen  
Done at the mermaid! heard words that  
Have been  
So nimble and so full of subtle flame,  
As if that everyone from whence they came"

Had meant to put his whole wit in a jest,  
And had resolved to live a fool the rest  
Of this dull life."

We think of "Rare Ben" so sturdily militant in dramatic expression. What fecundity of wit in "Every Man in His Humor"! And how full of romanticism are his lyrics—"Drink to me only with thine eyes" and "Slow, slow, fresh fount, keep time with my salt tears." Or "Kit Marlowe," the author of "Tamburlaine the Great," "Dr. Faustus," "The Jew of Malta," and "Edward II," and the writer of that undying lyric "Come live with me and be my love." We think also of John Ford, Philip Massinger, Beaumont and Fletcher, dramatists whose pre-eminence in lit-

erary annals is indisputable. Or of that host of lyrists composed of men like Thomas Sackville, William Byrd, Nicholas Breton, Thomas Lodge, Robert Greene, and Thomas Heywood.

Of this galaxy of genius it is Dr. Quincy who says: "No literature, not excepting that of Athens, has ever presented such a multifiform theatre, such a carnival display, mask and anti-mask, of impassioned life,—breathing, moving, acting, suffering, laughing; Quixotic agent homines; rotum, timor, ira, voluptas, Gaudia, discursus—"

All this, but far more truly and more adequately than was or could be effected in that field of composition which the gloomy satirist contemplated—whatsoever in fact our mediaeval ancestors exhibited in the "Dance of Death," drunk with tears and laughter, may be here reviewed, scientifically draped, and gorgeously colored. What other national drama can pretend to any competition with this?"

Laying aside the query as to whether the author of the plays bearing his name really was William Shakespeare, the mystery of such genius is still a problem baffling scientific solution. And during the nineteenth century what dissection he has undergone! German litterati have squabbled over his right to be called Catholic or Protestant, and Dr. Heichensperger has even relegated him to the school of ultramontane religionists. Vischer numbers him among the pioneers of Pantheism, and Bernays accuses him of want of religion. If the characters which Shakespeare has created are to be taken as portraits of himself, then I suppose there is scarcely a religion, a philosophy or a science which cannot claim him as an adherent. Lord Campbell wrote a whole volume to prove that the great bard was a lawyer; Sir

Edward Russell has tried to prove that he anticipated Darwin; M. Jules Claretie has declared him to be a temperance advocate; Dr. Connolly has argued that he was a physician; and I know not how many others have attempted to adduce proofs that he belonged to this or that profession, science and religion. But these discussions serve one purpose only, they bear witness to the variety and magnitude of his genius.

He doth bestride the narrow world  
Like a Colossus! and these petty men  
Walk under his huge legs, and peep about,  
To find themselves dishonorable graves.

Doubtless Shakespeare, apart from his keen perspicacity, was himself in possession of those varied elements which constitute human composition.

Willst du die andern versteh'n,  
Blick' in dein eigenes Herz. So writes Schiller; and Shakespeare was certainly an empiricist.

When all criticism has spent its force, "la grand William" as Voltaire called him, tho not fully appreciating his merits, will still remain the centre of admiration and wonder; the great sun to which the rest of the solar system will remain subservient. The richness of his literary expression, the flights of his fancy, the depth of his thought, the wealth of his wit, the witchery of his versification, the romanticism of his lyrics, the comprehensiveness of his sensibility, and the je ne sais quoi of his genius are as immortal as time itself.

In conclusion, let us read the eulogies of a few of his admirers.

We may consider Shakespeare, as an ancient mythologist would have done, as "enshield" among "the invulnerable clouds," where no shaft, even of envy, can assail him. From this elevation we may safely predict that he never can be plucked.—Cardinal Wiseman.

I am always happy to meet persons who perceive the transcendent superiority of Shakespeare over all other writers.—R. W. Emerson.

Shakespeare! loveliest of souls  
Peerless in radiance, in joy.

—Matthew Arnold.

To say truth, what I most of all admire are the traces he shows of a talent that could have turned the "History of England" into a kind of "Iliad," almost perhaps into a kind of "Bible."

—Carlyle.

If Shakespeare did not know the ancients, I think they were at least as unlucky in not knowing him.

—J. R. Lowell.

Kinder all earth hath grown since  
genial Shakespeare sung.—Lord Lytton.

I close your Marlowe's page, my Shakespeare's ope,  
How welcome—after gong and cymbal's  
—

The continuity, the long slow slope  
And vast curves of the gradual viola!  
—William Watson.

### Better Relations With Canada.

Under the above heading The Washington Post dwells upon the importance of the United States cultivating better trade relations with Canada. That paper says: The recent warning of Secretary Wilson that the United States must raise more wheat in order to keep pace with the consumption should be considered in connection with the increasing demand for better trade relations with Canada. In the item of wheat alone, the possibilities of building up an enormous trade, profitable to both countries, are being ignored.

Under the ruling of the secretary of the treasury, a drawback is allowed on imports of wheat manufactured into flour for export, and hard wheat from Canada is coming into the United States to be mixed with our soft wheat. But the importations are a bagatelle compared with what they should be, and compared with what they will be as the wheat farms now being opened by American emigrants in the Canadian northwest are fully developed. The exports of American wheat are falling off. Both Europe and the Orient are calling for flour, and not wheat. The market for flour is almost unlimited, but it is apparent that unless more wheat is raised and the Canadian hard wheat imported, the United States will not be able to feed itself and supply the demand of the outside world. The United States, while trying to extend its markets in the far east, in Africa and in South America, is neglecting, to a great extent, the superior market on its border. Yet in spite of tariff walls on both sides, the United States enjoys the large share of the Canadian trade, and with proper effort could secure practically all of it. The increasing number of Americans going into Canada, the contiguity and similarity of the people and their wants, remove many of the objections that might be urged against reduction of the tariff in dealing with more distant countries.



# GEMS OF LITERATURE

Letter of William Penn to His Family.

William Penn, the Quaker author and founder of Pennsylvania, was born in his father's house on Tower Hill in his father's house on Tower Hill in 1644. In his fifteenth year while a student at Oxford he embraced the doctrine of the Society of Friends; he was sent down from Christ Church and proceeded to the continent. He returned at the end of two years accomplished in all the graces of the fine gentleman and courtier, but on the breaking out of his piety the serious impressions of his youth were renewed. In 1683 his defence of the new creed, "The Truths of the Quakers," appeared, and was immediately followed by "The Sandy Foundation Shaken." For publishing the latter without license Penn was committed to the tower. During his eight months' confinement he produced several treatises. Shortly after his release he was again imprisoned for six months for refusing the oath of allegiance. On the death of Admiral Penn's unliquidated claims on the government, granted to his son a vast territory on the banks of the Delaware in North America. Penn was constituted sole proprietor and governor. From 1684 until the abdication of James II. Penn was a court favorite, and it is this fact which Macaulay represents him as combining the intolerance, and corruption of the court. There is little proof of Macaulay's charges, and undoubtedly the uniform tenor of Penn's life was generous, self-sacrificing, and beneficent. His latter days were embittered by personal griefs and losses; he was thrown into the Fleet for nine months through financial embarrassment, and his mental vigor was prostrated by disease. He died in 1718. His "Fruits of Solitude," recently reprinted, was a favorite volume with R. L. Stevenson, who meditated writing an essay upon it, but this essay, to the world's loss, was never written. The following letter was penned just prior to Penn's sailing for America to take charge of his colony.

My Dear Wife and Children: My love, which neither sea, nor time nor death itself, can extinguish or lessen toward you, most tenderly visits you with eternal embraces and will abide with you for ever; and may the God of my life watch over you, and bless you, and do you good in this world and for ever!—Some things say upon my spirit to leave with you in your respective capacities, as I am to one a husband and to the rest a father, if I should never see you more in this world. My dear wife! Remember thou wast the love of my youth, and much the joy of my life; the most beloved as well as the most worthy of all my earthly comforts; and the reason of that love was more thy inward than outward excellences, which yet were many. God knows, and thou knowest it, I can say it was a match of Providence's making; and God's image in us both was the first thing, and the most amiable and engaging ornament in our eyes. Now, I am to leave thee, and that without knowing whether I shall ever see thee more in this world, take my counsel in to thy bosom, and let it dwell with thee in my stead while thou livest.

After some counsel relative to godliness and economy, he proceeds:—And now, my dearest, let me recommend to thy care my dear children; abundantly beloved by me, as the Lord's blessings, and the sweet pledges of our mutual and endeared affection. Above all things endeavor to breed them up in the love of virtue, and that holy, plain way of it which we have lived in, that the world in no part of it get into my family. I had rather they were homely than finely bred as to outward behavior; yet I love sweetness mixed with gravity, and cheerfulness tempered with sobriety. Religion in the heart leads into this true civility, teaching men and women to be mild and courteous in their behavior; an accomplishment worthy indeed of praise. Once more I say, tell them it was my counsel they should be tender and affectionate one to another. For their learning be liberal. Spare no cost; for by such parsimony all is lost that is saved; but let it be useful knowledge, such as is consistent with truth and godliness, not cherishing a vain conversation or idle mind; but ingenuously mixed with industry is good for the body and the mind too.

Be sure to observe their genius, and do not cross it as to learning; let them not dwell too long on one thing; but let their change be agreeable, and all their diversions have some little bodily labor in them. When grown big, have most care for them; for then there are more snares both within and without. When marriageable, see that they have worthy persons in their eye, of good life, and good fame for piety and understanding. I need no wealth, but sufficiency; and be sure their love be dear, fervent, and mutual, that it may be happy for them. I choose not they should be married to earthly covetous kindred; and of cities and towns of consequence beware; the world is apt to stick close to those who have lived and got wealth there; a country life and estate I like best for my children. I prefer a decent mansion, of an hundred pounds per annum, before ten thousand pounds in London, or such like place, in way of trade.

He next addresses himself to his children:—Be obedient to your dear mother, a woman whose virtue and good name is an honor to you; for she hath been exceeded by none in her time for her integrity, humanity, virtue, and good understanding; qualities not usual among women of her worldly condition and quality. Therefore honor and obey her, my dear children, as your mother, and

your father's love and delight; nay, love her too, for she loved your father with a deep and upright love, choosing him before all her many suitors; and she be of a delicate constitution and noble spirit, yet she descended to the utmost tenderness and care for you, performing the painfulest acts of service to you in your infancy, as a mother and a nurse too. I charge you, before the Lord, honor and obey, love and cherish, your dear mother.

Next: betake yourselves to some honest, industrious course of life, and that not of sordid covetousness, but for example and to avoid idleness. And if you change your condition and marry, choose with the knowledge and consent of your mother if living, or of guardians, or those that have the charge of you. Mind neither beauty nor riches, but the fear of the Lord, and a sweet and amiable disposition, such as you can love above all in this world, and that may make your habitations pleasant and desirable to you. And being married, be tender, affectionate, patient and meek. Be sure to live within your compass; borrow not, neither be beholden to any. Ruin not yourself by kindness to others, for that exceeds the due bounds of friendship; neither will a true friend expect it. Small matters I heed not.

After a great number of other affectionate counsels, he turns particularly to his elder boys:

And as for you, who are likely to be concerned in the government of Pennsylvania, I do charge you before the Lord God and His holy angels, that you be lowly, diligent, and tender, fearing God, loving the people, and having covetousness. Let justice have its impartial course, and the law free passage. Tho' to your loss, protect no man against it; for you are not above the law; but the law above you. Live therefore the lives yourselves you would have the people live, and then you have right and boldness to punish the transgressor. Keep upon the square, for God sees you; therefore do your duty, and be sure you see with your own eyes, and hear with your own ears. Entertain no lurchers; cherish no informers for gain or revenge; use no tricks; fly to no devices to support or cover injustice; but let your hearts be upright before the Lord, trusting in Him above the contrivances of men, and none shall be able to hurt or supplant.

He concludes as follows:—Finally, my children, love one another with a true, endeared love, and your dear relations on both sides, and take care to preserve tender affection in your children to each other, often marrying within themselves, so as to be

without the bounds forbidden in God's law, that so they may not, like the forgetting, unnatural world, grow out of kindred and as cold as strangers; but as becomes a truly natural and Christian stock, you and yours after you may live in the pure and fervent love of God towards one another, as becometh brethren in the spiritual and natural relation.

So farewell to my thrice dearly beloved wife and children! Yours, as God pleaseth, is that which no waters can quench, no time forget, nor distance wear away, but remains for ever,

WILLIAM PENN.  
Worminghurst, Fourth of Sixth Month, 1682.

**Mania for Fine Array.**  
Apropos of the death of Lord Anglesey, The London Spectator refers to the chief distinction which interested the public in him, that passion for jewels and for personal adornment which many doctors believe to indicate a form of latent insanity. The opinion is often expressed in court in cases where persons under no pecuniary pressure have stolen gems, silks or other shining objects. A semi-mania of this kind is well known in India, where the government has again and again been obliged to warn native princes rather severely of the consequences of indulging a passion for precious stones. An Indian prince, not necessarily a fool, who has once seen a brilliant stone of exceptional beauty, sometimes appears literally unable to go without it, and will give any price or run any risk for its possession.

Ranjit Singh, for example, one of the ablest men in Asia, so to speak, was mastered by his desire for the Kohinoor. The passion, which has shown itself for thousands of years, is one of the arcanes of human nature, and is not altogether explained by assuming egotistical vanity. There is to some natures a physical attraction in jewels which they are almost powerless to resist.

**General Grant's Joke.**

General Frederick Grant tells how, at a certain military post in the west one night just after the sounding of "taps," a detail was called for from one of the quarters to the guardhouse a private who had been beating his wife. First Sergeant Mulligan called for Corporal Needham and Privates Clancy and Moore to form the detail. The corporal and Private Moore at once got up from their cots and dressed for duty, but apparently Clancy was fast asleep, although a moment before the appearance of the sergeant he had been animatedly conversing with his fellow soldiers. "Come Clancy," said the sergeant, poking him in the ribs, "get up." Whereupon the Celt in great disgust arose, exclaiming as he did so: "Why don't ye wake some wan that ain't asleep?"

**All Right After All.**

From The Philadelphia Press.  
She: "Would you really die for me?"  
He: "No, dear, I would not."  
She: "There! I thought you wouldn't, and yet you talk of love."  
He: "My dear, my love is of the undying sort."

## ARMY STORE DEFICITS BIG BOER WAR LOSSES

Government Reports Recently Published Reveal Amazing Condition of Official Incapacity.

Losses, deficiencies, discrepancies, irregularities. These are not cheerful words in connection with the national accounts, but they sum up effectively the story of the South African war stores told in the report of the comptroller and auditor-general upon the store accounts of the army issued yesterday, says The London Express.

The first scandal revealed relates to jam. The story is best told in the auditor-general's own words:—

"It was noticed in the Durban supply account for July, 1903, that 337,704 lbs. of jam had been written off charge under the following circumstances:—On the sale of surplus jam remaining on hand after the close of the war, the contractor who purchased it found that large quantities of tins contained only 12 ozs. of jam, and as 1,350,816 of these tins were held on charge as containing 1 lb. of jam each, it became necessary to write off charge 337,704 lbs. in respect of short weight of 4 ozs. in each tin. It was seen on reference to some of the contracts for purchase of jam that they included a provision that it would be supplied in tins containing 1 lb. each.

**Dilatory War Office.**

"I therefore requested that information might be furnished as to the terms of the contracts in these cases, and as to the examination given to ensure that full contract weight were delivered; also whether any other cases of short weight had been brought to notice, and finally, whether the deficiency was investigated at the time by a court of inquiry and reported to the treasury."

"To these inquiries, which were addressed to the war office on April 28, 1904, I have, up to the present, received no reply.

"The item of £1583 shown on the list of losses, etc., of the account represents this deficiency, not at the purchase price of the jam, but at the rate at which the surplus jam was sold at Durban."

The auditor-general's report is dated Jan. 31 of the present year. His letter to the war office of last April has therefore remained unanswered for nine months.

**Concerning Clothes.**  
Next there is a little miscalculation in the matter of suits. The number provided under the demobilization arrangements was greatly in excess of the requirements owing to the difficulty of forecasting. Some of them were sold

to the troops at a loss, which has not yet been estimated. Twenty thousand were sold by tender at a loss of £7000.

Then again, 50,000,000 rounds of ammunition, "imperfect and doubtful," was brought back from South Africa for field practice. The war office expended 13,000,000 rounds in this way, and found it "unsatisfactory and sometimes dangerous." They decided to remake 28,000,000 rounds.

Up to the present, however, according to the auditor-general, only a small number of cartridges have been converted, and some doubt has been expressed as to the practicability of remaking ammunition at a reasonable cost.

He has asked the war office whether any further decision on this subject has been arrived at, and also whether any action has been taken in regard to the question of an improved system of packing ammunition, but without receiving any reply.

**Amazing Bookkeeping.**

The system of bookkeeping in the Bloemfontein ordnance department is next mentioned. In numerous instances the total quantities recorded on the issue side of the ledger exceeded those on the receipt side.

It appears also that the bulk of the stores at the Bloemfontein depot are still sheltered in tents, or lie in the open, and that, according to the auditor-general, "the consequent wastage is serious."

Then follows the approximate valuation of the surpluses and deficiencies disclosed at the stocktaking of stores at the five principal ordnance depots in South Africa:

	Surpluses	Deficiencies
Pretoria .....	£170,800	£ 90,600
Bloemfontein .....	407,325	457,250
Port Elizabeth .....	98,350	51,000
Cape Town .....	190,900	264,300
Pietermaritzburg .....	205,425	103,750
	£1,062,800	£971,900

**Arsenal's Large Discrepancy.**

At the Durban base supply depot various boards ordered during 1902 and 1903 the destruction of supplies—mostly meat, bacon and vegetables—of the value of £203,027. The cause given is "deterioration hastened by the want of proper storage—a circumstance beyond the control of the officers at the depot."

Rations to the value of £225,000 in all were destroyed in South Africa. As they were "subjected to exceptional treatment, it was not as a rule possible to recover their value from contractors."

A Woolwich arsenal stocktaking in 1902 disclosed "large discrepancies." Three stocktakings were ordered, the results of which have not yet been communicated to the auditor-general's department.

It is promised that "the matter will not be lost sight of."

**Difficult Assignment.**

From The Chicago Tribune.

City editor: "What has become of that new reporter?"  
Assistant: "I sent him out two or three days ago to get up a special article in 'Politeness in Street Cars,' and he hasn't come back. I'm afraid he hasn't found any material yet."

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# Criminals Form a Trust: With Spies, Agents and Capital

### Branch Offices Are Also Established and Burglary and Robbery Are Put on a Complete Business Footing—Of Course the Affair is in France.

Paris, April 8.—One of the most remarkable trials in the French criminal calendar will begin to-morrow at the assize court at Amiens.

The revelations that are about to be made are of the most astonishing character, for they will reveal the existence of a regular burglars' trust formed to commit robberies in every town in the country.

The trust consisted of forty members. Twenty-nine of these have been arrested, and are now about to stand their trial. The others have evaded the clutches of the police.

Popularly, the organization is known as the "Abbeville Bandits," but that is only because their existence was discovered in consequence of a burglary committed at Abbeville. As a matter of fact, the headquarters of this criminal combine were in Paris.

Its affairs were managed by a committee of five burglars, who issued orders for a number of scouts, travelers and district correspondents. They possessed a banking account and an elaborate system of bookkeeping, and an organized telegraphic service with a special code for transmitting messages all over France.

**£100,000 Capital.**

At the time of the discovery of the gang it is estimated that they were in possession of capital to the value of £100,000.

Their primary object was robbery. It is alleged the members of the organization did not hesitate to commit murder, and it is not improbable that more than one member of the gang may pay the last penalty of the law for the sacrifice of human life.

The centre of the organization was in a furnished hotel in the Rue de la Clef. From this address the committee of five sent out two clever travelers, who received a fixed salary of £20 a month, all their expenses, and a share of all the business done as a result of their efforts. It was the duty of these travelers to find out in the provinces houses inhabited by persons of means which could be safely burgled during the absence of the owners.

A number of local correspondents kept the Paris committee advised of "possibilities," as they were called. It was on receipt of such tips that one of the two expert travelers was sent to investigate and report.

The key of the special telegraphic code used by the organization was the French word of ten letters "Portugaise." The letters of the word corresponded with the ten numerals. Thus, the numerals 7, 2, 3, 0, 4, 0 (arrete) preceded by a proper name, would mean that the person in question had been arrested, and so on.

**False Names.**

Every member of the gang had false names, and specially manufactured false voting cards, and other spurious identity papers.

Mansions, villas, country houses, public houses, and even churches were robbed in turn. If any one of the forty members of the trust were unlucky enough to be arrested, his wife and family were supported by the committee while he was in prison.

If he gave information to the police while under arrest, the other thirty-nine members were pledged not only to kill the informer, but also his wife and children.

As soon as it had been decided to "crack a crib," the gang traveled in groups of ten or twelve to the place selected, and they even succeeded in obtaining special rates from the railway companies by giving themselves out as music-hall companies traveling in the provinces.

As soon as a burglary had been committed the proceeds were taken directly to Paris. All precious metal was melted down.

After committing robberies all over France, the gang was finally run to earth owing to one of their depredations at Abbeville. The landlord of a cafe, being unable to sleep one night owing to toothache, was looking out of his window about midnight, and saw lights in the villa opposite. This was on April 23, 1903.

**Enter All Baba.**

Knowing that the lady owning the house was away, the publican at once went to inform the police. By the time that they arrived the burglars had been alarmed and had fled along the country road to Amiens, where three of them, including the chief, a man named Jacob, arrived at the country station of Pont Remy. There they took tickets for Calais.

When the police came up to arrest them on suspicion, the men drew their revolvers and shot one of them dead and severely wounded another. An exciting man hunt ensued, but eventually two of the gang were arrested in a marsh not far from Amiens.

At that time the police had no idea of the vast organization of the trust, and the two men arrested refused to supply any information about themselves.

Bour, had a revolver with a rifled barrel of eight grooves.

As the bullet found in the murdered policeman's body bore the marks of eight grooves, and the revolver found in the possession of the other men only had three grooves each, it was at once concluded that Bour had fired the fatal shot.

The police, however, did not tell Bour of this discovery, but led him to suppose that the other two members of the gang had informed against him. Bour to save his own skin, then revealed the existence of the formidable burglars' trust, and the police succeeded in arresting twenty-nine of its members.

The prisoners have retained the services of the best Paris barristers for their defence, paying them large retaining fees. Among the prisoners are four women, and the number included clerks, locksmiths, printers, typesetters, gold stamper, wood carvers, electricians, an hotel proprietor and others of no particular profession.

Notwithstanding every precaution, the prisoners while under lock and key at Abbeville succeeded in keeping up communication with persons outside the prison. Not only so, but they invented a code of signals between each other whereby they concerted as to the replies they were to make to the judge who tried them.

They threaten that every person concerned in their arrest shall suffer for it sooner or later.

### DEATH OF THOMAS CONANT.

Oshawa Vindicator: For over half a century Thomas Conant has been a conspicuous figure in Oshawa, and a man of wonderful energy. He was born on the Conant homestead 63 years ago, and up to the last three or four years looked like a man who would see 75 at least. Three years ago he suffered an almost fatal attack of pleurisy, and, although he recovered, he could never shake it off. He would not give in, and was to be seen on our streets every day, although sometimes looking the picture of death.

Thomas Conant never possessed the elements of popularity, but with a better education he would have cut a considerable figure in the world in his own way, and he really accomplished much. He had two hobbies, and these he worked upon continuously. He wanted to become a great landowner and establish an estate with a sort of manor house in the centre, and he aimed to become a noted traveler and author. If every man in the world applied himself as assiduously to attaining the goal of his ambition as did Thomas Conant to achieve his two main objects, this world would record ten times as many successes.

He bought land, he traveled and he wrote books. When at home he attended to the most minute details of business, the same as if he were a man of limited means. That his writings are not of much account is not to be wondered at, because a great landowner and establish an estate with a sort of manor house in the centre, and he aimed to become a noted traveler and author. If every man in the world applied himself as assiduously to attaining the goal of his ambition as did Thomas Conant to achieve his two main objects, this world would record ten times as many successes.

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### PRESENT LORD SALISBURY

The New President of England's Board of Trade.

London Daily Mail.

There are not a few people who think that it is a source of strength to the Unionist party to include the name of Salisbury in its cabinet. Others there are who still grumble, in the jargon of the professional politician, about the "Hotel Cecil," and in whose eyes it is almost a drawback to have had any blood connection with the late prime minister of the Unionist party.

I suppose the truth lies about halfway between these two propositions; and that, if you have a post to fill which transcendent ability declines to occupy, you are right to offer it to a man of considerable attainments, whose name is a synonym for high character throughout the empire. In some such way I think that Lord Salisbury must have arrived at his present position.

It is rather the fashion to say but not to think, that he has been pitched-forked into the inner circle for the sake of his name alone. "Magni nominis umbra" was on the lips of many men when his appointment was suggested the other day. But "the shadow of a great name" may have another and far from derogatory meaning; and certainly in Lord Salisbury's case the Latin phrase might well be rendered, "A chip of the old block."

**The Fearless Cecil.**

The Cecil family is a very curious phenomenon in these days, when popularity, advertisement, success are worshipped as assiduously as was ever the golden calf. It is "fugate" and "cloistered," if we stick its position according to the meridian of London society. It is callous to praise, indifferent to criticism; it is a sort of living embodiment of conscience; and conscience is a puzzle. It has a strong conviction that in public and in private life certain principles are vital.

Not a few of the movements connected with the name of Sir William Cecil, and see how they are tended by the present generation of his name and race. He was, above all, a great churchman of broad and tolerant views, who abominated the persecutions under Queen Mary and the ways of maintaining property for conscience sake. What more do my scions could he have to carry on his principles than the Salisbury family of to-day? He was also instrumental in preventing the marriage of Queen Elizabeth to Philip of Spain, the husband of the late Queen Mary.

**The Origin of the Race.**

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**True House of Commons Man.**

Lord Salisbury is forty-four in October next, and has been in public life for the last twenty years. He sat for a Lancashire division from 1855-92, and for Rochester from 1893 until he succeeded to the peerage. From the first he was a true house of commons man, which means that he was a constant attendant, a laborious member of many committees, and a good speaker. He was always an influential supporter of the government, except (if my memory serves me) upon their Irish land policy during the last parliament; and it was a constant matter for surprise during that period that he was not given office after so many years of admirable work. He identified himself mainly with church matters, and was appointed chairman of the church parliamentary committee in 1893, a post which he occupied until he became under secretary for foreign affairs in 1900; he also showed great parliamentary interest in all agricultural and volunteer questions. It is only candid to say that during his tenure of office he occasionally showed "the defects of his qualities," and that more than once his blunt asseverations on delicate diplomatic affairs almost amounted to indiscretions. But they did no harm, and the house of commons recognized the method of the father in the manner of the son.

**Statesman and Soldier.**

On leaving office in 1903 he went as colonel of the Bedfordshire Regiment (4th battalion) to South Africa, and was mentioned in despatches for his services, returning home very much stronger in health than he had been for many years. With so much sterling worth done to lay to his credit, his present promotion from the office of lord privy seal is not surprising.

In private life he has a host of

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Friends who are devoted to him for his many attractive qualities, and in his home he is a worthy successor of his father, and no higher praise can be given. A visitor to Hatfield not long ago was overheard to say in the train, as he returned to London: "What a wonderful family these Cecils are! They can supply all the necessities of public and private life from their own home circle. If I want a pattern clergyman, there is Lord William; a South African hero, there is Lord Edward; a great lawyer, there is Lord Robert; a fearless politician, there is Lord Hugh. And if I had to choose an English squire or an elder brother, I should choose Lord Salisbury."

**Song of the Retreating Russians.**

We're marching on to freedom, in the dark before the dawn;  
The shells are bursting round us and the shrapnel shrieked on high.  
We're marching on to freedom, thru the black and bloody morning;  
A crimson thread is in the east and creeps across the sky.

We're hopelessly defeated; let the joyous news be shouted.  
Our armies are in full retreat and soon we shall be free.  
Outfought and outmanoeuvred, outflanked and raked and routed.  
Three hundred thousand beaten men are singing like the sea.

Our forces fill the valleys full; the plain is overflowing;  
Our bayonets clothe the trampled earth like fields of sleeping corn.  
Above the distant mountain tops the light is slowly growing;  
A scarlet cord is in the east and soon it will be more.

O grave, where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting?  
We die that Russia may be free; we die that she may gain;  
There's blood upon the road we take, but still we take it singing;  
Our triumph is in our defeat, our glory in our pain.

We're marching on to freedom thru the blood red light of morning;  
The cannon roar behind us and the dead are falling fast.  
You can see our patient faces in the crimson of the dawn;  
We've suffered thru the weary night, but day has come at last.

For we're beaten—beaten—beaten! Let the joyous news be shouted;  
We've lost the tyrant's battle now and soon we shall be free.  
Wounded, robbed, oppressed, tormented, imprisoned, exiled, knouted,  
A hundred million Russian Slavs are rising like the sea. —Boston Transcript.

**Bubbles.**

Seen once in a year—y, e, a, and r.  
Should a money man wear a checked suit?  
A good epitaph is something to live for.  
A light sleeper sometimes sleeps better in the dark.

The most modest woman becomes a high stepper when she wears French heels.  
Forward people, at bedtime, may also be of a retiring disposition.  
The card sharper ought to be kept out of play fair.  
It means a good deal to the giraffe to get it in the neck.  
A trained pig may cost more than that over in England.

Every woman wants her hat to look over and above vice.  
The actor's ladder of fame has many rounds—of applause.  
Hens, you know, always eat a picked-up dinner.  
The problem play is oftentimes too much for the treasurer to solve.

It sounds like a fish story to call a freckled girl a speckled beauty.  
The overworked surveyor says he has to draw the line somewhere.  
Getting fleeced on a suit that shrinks is part of the contract.  
The whale that swallowed Jonah (thought he was a jobster).

Could the potatoes see the bugs if they kept their eyes peeled.  
But even the dog fancier may not have much of a fancy for dogs.  
Why is true friendship like a bathrobe? Because you never wear it out.  
Now, when a fellow steals a kiss,  
"Most any girl believes  
The adage true that says there's honor even among thieves.

**Cautious Uncle Si.**

You'll never ketch old Uncle Si.  
He's middlin' wide awake.  
I've seen a lot o' fellers try.  
An' find out their mistake.  
An' find out their mistake.  
If such a thing he's got,  
He only whinks and says: "Mebbe it is—an' mebbe not."

He don't allow that he'll commit himself to no extent  
On things most people would admit  
Was plain an' evident.  
He whinks when you start in to quiz—  
"Twould aggravate a saint—  
An' then he says: "Mebbe it is;  
An' then mebbe it ain't."

Asst him if one an' one makes two,  
Or whether black is white,  
If daylight comes when night is thru,  
If does an' cats will fight;  
Asst him if water runs downhill,  
If fire will make things hot,  
An' fire'll chill up; "Mebbe it will;  
An' then mebbe not." —Chicago News.

### THE ROSES TO PLANT AND HOW TO PLANT

Being a Few Valuable Hints for Amateur Gardeners for the Time Guidance

Everybody loves roses, and long to try to explain so that many people can grow roses of their own roses. Unfortunately, often great disappointments result obtained by amateurs who plant at nine times out of ten plants are not in the proper soil in which they are planted.

The most suitable place for a rose is in an open, sunny spot, from east and north so that the sun will shine on the roses.

The rose in close proximity to a large tree can never hope to get a sense it takes umbrage, and is robbed of sunshine and the food—it just siccens, droops, and dies.

A good place for a windmill place for a rose bed.

Now it is not necessary to be in the most conspicuous spot, the closest proximity to the most commanding position in the garden, because there are roses that are not the most showy.

thing to look on, so we will try to place such as we have mentioned where the rose can be seen whether it has flowers on or where one does not have to go at it unless one wants to.

The bed depends on how much soil it has. It must have not less than two and a half feet, four is better, and if there is no depth of two and a half feet, the soil must come out and be filled in with such soil as good corn, good potatoes, strawberries. To this add manure, just about half a bushel, with some ammonia in it. It happens to be heavy then mix coarse sand.

As to the shape of the look well in straight lines. Do them too far apart, sixteen to twenty inches is far enough for roses. If they are planted at about ten inches, the growth of the roses is a slight changing shape is beneficial. Then they should be a bit, and the winds do not harm them so much.

Three rows of roses in a bed wide is a convenient size.

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**ST. PATRICK IN JAPAN**

"Finding of the Christians" a Notable Feast in the Church.

"It is a little-known fact among those who have watched St. Patrick's Day celebrated with pomp and circumstance," said a Catholic priest, "that in far-off Japan the 17th of March is celebrated as a great feast day by the Catholic Church. The day is known as the Feast of the Finding of the Christians.

"The traits of valor and loyalty that the world has recently discovered in Japanese character fit very well with the remarkable story of faith told in the annals of the church in Japan.

"This feast day is celebrated in honor of 6000 Japanese Christians who, on the re-opening of the country to missionaries on March 17, 1855, were discovered to have kept the faith unswerving, the absolutely isolated for three centuries, since 1640, when over 1000 Augustinians, Dominicans, Franciscans and Jesuits, together with 200,000 native Christians, suffered martyrdom, and the faith preached by St. Francis Xavier was apparently stamped out.

"It is significant of Japanese character that when St. Francis Xavier left Japan in 1551—Japan then possessed over 500,000 converts—he wrote: 'So far as I know, the Japanese nation is the single and only nation of them all which seems likely to preserve unshakable and forever the profession of Christian holiness, if once it embraces it.'

"At this time the annals of Christianity in Japan began to parallel Rome under Nero. In 1587 the Mikado Hideyoshi, who otherwise was a splendid ruler, ordered all Christians out of Japan in twenty days. On February 5, 1587, twenty-six Japanese Christians were crucified at Nagasaki.

"This persecution only seemed to inflame the people's faith, and soon almost two million Christians figured among the population of Japan. Under the next emperor, Yeyasu, from 1614 to 1640, the very name of Christian seemed to be wiped from the land, 40,000 Christians being massacred at one time.

"Nearly 200 years afterward a Japanese junk was wrecked on the shores of the Philippines, and the twenty Japanese survivors were found to be wearing Christian medals which they revered. They proved to have been baptized and properly instructed by their parents, who in turn had descended from the early Christians.

"The next year, 1852, missionaries visited their ancient field, but they were not allowed to talk Christianity to natives until a church was built on the site of the Nagasaki martyrdom in 1855, and that favor was granted through political pressure by America, France, England and other nations.

"On March 17, 1855, the feast of the 'Finding of the Christians' had its inception. On that date fifteen Japanese entered the church, and, kneeling down, proclaimed that they were of the same faith, having celebrated Christmas all thru the years of isolation and prayed to Deous Sama (God), O Jaso Sama (Jesus Christ), Santa Maria Sama (the Blessed Virgin) and O Yaso Samana yo fu (the foster father of Jesus, St. Joseph).

"During the next month 7000 steadfast Christians revealed themselves, and the next year a papal brief decreed that 'the almost miraculous event of March 17, 1855,' should be celebrated as a feast, under the title, 'The Finding of the Christians.'

**TOOT! TOOT!**  
 A motorist at frightful speed  
 Went flying thru the town;  
 An officer then ran him up  
 Because he ran him down.

This did not scare the motorist;  
 He just sat there to grin  
 Until the copper pulled him out  
 So he could pull him in.

A maid sat in the horseless rig  
 "I'd rather," said the sport,  
 "Court in my motor-car than have  
 My motor-car in court."

"The charge looks black," his honor said;  
 "As chauffeurs you are green,  
 You surely did this 'blue' up brown  
 With your motor machine."

"No warning I could give him, judge—  
 I was held in a spell;  
 While putting on this belle a ring  
 I could not ring my bell."

"It was the first man that he harmed,"  
 The beautiful maiden reckoned,  
 Then said the judge, "As 'tis his first  
 I'll not hold him a second."

**THE ROSES TO PLANT AND HOW TO PLANT THEM**

Being a Few Valuable Hints to Amateur Gardeners for Spring-time Guidance

Everybody loves roses, and I am going to try to explain so that a great many people can grow roses—their very own roses. Unfortunately there is often great disappointment in the results obtained by amateurs from the fact that nine times out of ten the plants are not in the proper position or the soil in which they are planted is not suitable.

The most suitable place for a rose bed is in an open, sunny spot, protected from east and north so the winds do not howl thru the bed; never in a shady place or under or in proximity to large trees. The rose in close proximity to a large tree can never hope to thrive. In a sense it takes umbrage, robbed above and robbed below—robbed by the branches of sunshine and the roots of food—is just sickness, droops, and dies. A good place for a windmill is a poor place for a rose bed.

Now it is not necessary to have a rose bed in the most conspicuous place or in the closest proximity to the house, or in the most commanding position in the garden, because there are seasons when a rose bed is not the most charming thing to look on, so we will try and find a place such as we have mentioned in a spot where the rose can be the rose, whether it has flowers on or not and where one does not have to go and look at it unless one wants to. The size of the bed depends on how much we can afford. It must have not less than fifteen plants, twenty would be better, as afford after that. The ground must be well drained, the soil must be moderately heavy loam and deep, not less than two and half feet, four feet will be better, and if there is no good soil to the depth of two and a half feet the poor soil must come out and the space filled in with such soil as will grow good corn, good potatoes, and good strawberries. To this add one-third manure, just about half rotten and with some ammonia in it. If the soil happens to be heavy then mix in some coarse sand.

As to the shape of the bed, roses look well in straight lines. Don't plant them too far apart, sixteen to eighteen inches is far enough for new plants. If they are planted at about these distances, the growth of the branches affords a slight changing shade which is beneficial. Then they snug together a bit, and the winds do not disturb them so much.

Three rows of roses in a bed four feet wide is a convenient size and easily

worked. The size of roses to plant should be strong two-year-old plants, whether they are on their own roots or grafted, or budded, it matters not, providing the roots are strong and healthy, without which success need not be expected. In planting, if the roses are budded or grafted, which can easily be ascertained, let them be made deep enough so that the junction of the graft or bud is three inches (or more) lower than the surface of the ground will be when the bed is finished. Always make firm, spread out the roots, cut down the plants about one-half their height. Never leave them without the early spring, and in October and thus pruning. The time to plant is in November. Whether planted in the spring or in the fall, much the whole of inches thick, give a good soaking with the bed with half rotten manure, two water, and leave them to make good.

The kind of roses to plant depends entirely upon how many and where they are to be placed. There are considerably over 2000 varieties of roses catalogued to-day. Out of these it would be possible to select, say, 150, if a really large collection was decided to be grown. Then the list could be cut to 100 kinds, better for us perhaps, to fifty kinds, or even less. So we will venture with fifty kinds, and divide these in two parts. Their qualifications being hardness, freedom in flowering, strength in growth, color, and perfume. The selection is for the territory east and south of Chicago. The first twenty-six hardy roses are these:

- Alfred Colomb, light crimson.
- Baron Bonstetten, deepest crimson.
- Baroness Rothschild, lovely blush.
- Clio, flesh white.
- Charles Margottin, rich red.
- Earl of Dufferin, bright crimson.
- Fisher Holmes, fiery crimson.
- Gen. Hayward, lovely crimson.
- Gen. Jacqueminot, dark crimson.
- Gen. Leveillé, dark crimson.
- Gen. La Fayette, dark crimson.
- Gen. Macdonald, dark crimson.
- Gen. Meunier, dark crimson.
- Gen. Mouton, dark crimson.
- Gen. Oudinot, dark crimson.
- Gen. Reuilly, dark crimson.
- Gen. St. Landeau, dark crimson.
- Gen. St. Pierre, dark crimson.
- Gen. St. Simeon, dark crimson.
- Gen. St. Victor, dark crimson.
- Gen. St. Zephyr, dark crimson.
- Gen. Turenne, dark crimson.
- Gen. Van Houtte, black crimson.
- Mabel Morrison, pure white.
- Marie Baumann, crimson.
- Md. Charles Wood, cherry red.
- Margaret Dickson, silvery blush.
- Magna Charta, carmine rose.
- Marshall P. Wilder, bright cherry crimson.
- Mons. Boncenne, nearly black.
- Mrs. J. Sharran Crawford, lovely carmine.
- Maurice Bernardin, deep crimson.
- Merville de Lyon, silvery blush.
- Paul Neyron, deepest rose crimson.
- Mrs. John Laing, lovely pink.
- Prince Camille de Rohan, nearly black.
- Ulrich Brunner, cherry red.

The second section of twenty-five varieties is as follows:  
 Abel grande, silvery rose pink.  
 Anna de Diesbach, brightest rose.  
 Beauty of Waltham, light carmine red.  
 Anna Alexieff, carmine red.  
 Camille Bernardin, full crimson.  
 Coquet des Alpes, bluish white.  
 Charles Lefebvre, bright crimson.  
 Duke of Edinburgh, full crimson.  
 Eugene Verdier, curdant red.  
 Francois Lacharme, light crimson.  
 Francois Michelon, deep red.

- Gen. Washington, rich crimson.
- Gloire de Margottin, fiery red.
- Jules Margottin, cherry red.
- La Reine, silvery pink.
- Marchioness of Londonderry.
- Mme. Lacharme, pure white.
- Mme. Plantier, pure white.
- Mme. G. Luizef, flesh color.
- Mme. Alfred Rougemont, blush.
- Mme. Marie Rady, deep carmine.
- Mme. Rodocanachi, silvery carmine.
- Mme. Victor Verdier, brightest crimson.
- Marguerite de St. Amand, flesh pink.
- Senateur Vaisse, full deep crimson.

The twelve most brilliant tender roses are:  
 Bridesmaid, pink.  
 Clotilde Soupert, white with pink.  
 Duchesse de Brabant, bright silvery pink.  
 Kaiserin Victoria, superb large white.  
 LaFrance, silvery rose, beautiful centre.  
 Marion Dingué, deep crimson.  
 Maman Cochet, beautiful salmon pink.  
 White Maman Cochet, pure white.  
 Md. Testout, brightest pink.  
 Md. Hoste, white amber colored centre.

Perle des Jardins, deep golden yellow. Sunset, yellow and apricot.  
 These in extreme cold localities will need to be taken up in the fall, otherwise they must be snugly protected in their position. They may be arranged either by themselves or placed in a sunny, mixed border, or mixed in front of the hardy kinds. Remember to obtain strong plants for best results. Here are a few desirable climbing roses:

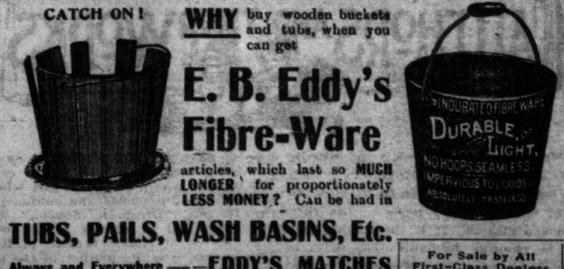
- Baltimore Belle—An old favorite, flowers in clusters, bluish pink.
- Crimson Rambler—A truly grand addition, deep crimson flowers, in immense clusters.
- Dorothy Perkins—This no one should be without. The color is a lovely shade of shrimp pink; beautiful.
- Farquhar—Vigorous, free flowering; flowers rose color.
- Prairie Queen—The dear old one; red, changing to pink; nothing like it as yet.
- Philadelphia—This has the largest, most double, and the brightest of all the rambles.
- White Rambler—Flower freely in clusters; pure white.

Now these climbing roses must have good positions or you better not plant them. Don't plant them facing the north—and if planted for covering a house or any other building don't make a narrow hole and stick the roots close to the dry wall—dig a hole so that the roots will be in the border, a foot or more away. Spread them out and slant the plant to the wall. Remember, you must have a better soil for these climbers than for all other roses, and water and manure.

The following is a short list of varieties for which a place should be found in every garden:

- Japanese rosa rugosa—Single deep crimson flowers, borne all summer on bushes three to four feet high. The flowers are succeeded with bright coral red seed pods—beautiful.
- Japanese rosa rugosa alba—A count-

**CATCH ON! WHY buy wooden buckets and tubs, when you can get**



**E. B. Eddy's Fibre-Ware**

articles, which last so MUCH LONGER for proportionately LESS MONEY? Can be had in

**TUBS, PAILS, WASH BASINS, Etc.**

Always and Everywhere—EDDY'S MATCHES

For Sale by All First-Class Dealers

**A RACE FOR LIFE**

Some Experiences of the Great Plains.

About half the time you can tell what stampeded cattle and herd the time you can't. Sometimes a half will be lying fast asleep on a quiet night. Suddenly a steer jumps up, sends out a great, snorting puff from his nostrils, and races off into the darkness. And behind him may race two thousand of his companions, all going for dear life and apparently scared out of their wits.

A very slight thing will, writes H. Ervan in The American Boy, start a herd going. One night I saw a herd stampeded by the lighting of a cigaret. The cattle were sleeping peacefully when one of the Mexican herders, riding slowly on his pony around the outskirts of the herd, rolled himself a cigaret, took out the flint and steel, and in an ancient way of striking a light which we ranchmen have, and proceeded to light up. At the very first sharp click of the steel against the flint a big steer jumped to his feet with a snort; and before you could say Jack Robinson every other one of those two thousand head of cattle was careering wildly over the plain, rushing with frantic, blind terror and a great thunder of hoofs which fairly shook the ground, into the dark night. Men could no more have stopped that stampede than a man could hold a steam engine in one hand. It took us ten days to get the herd together again.

Another time I saw a herd stampeded by a man removing his slicker from his saddle. The night was intensely dark and it had begun to sprinkle. A cowboy started to put on his slicker such a coat as fishermen and sailors call an oil-skin coat. It stuck to the saddle where he had it strapped, and as he pulled it free, it made a cracking sound. In an instant like the wind over the plains I happened to be on my horse in the path of the stampeded cattle, and there was nothing for it but to ride for life. Away we went across the midnight plains, my horse straining every nerve and sinew, and I urging him forward with the certain knowledge that if he stumbled, the terrified animals behind me would trample us into mud.

There is nothing left of a horse or rider when a herd of two thousand cattle has passed over them. They are literally stamped out of existence. The only thing to do under such circumstances is to keep going and trying to keep out of the way if you can. Suddenly in the darkness my horse struck a barbed wire fence. It was a fence of my own and I knew that it contained four strands of barbed wire. I heard the wire snap like pistol shots as my horse plunged thru the obstruction. "It's all up; this is my last herd," thought I to myself.

I supposed that the wires would have so cut my horse that he would soon begin to falter from loss of blood and then fall down, which would have been the end. But he kept straight on, and for an hour I rode at a terrific speed. Then I knew by the sounds of the tramping feet of the herd that it had swerved to one side or I in my wild ride, had edged to one side—at any rate, I knew that I was no longer in its path. I was safe, but mightily used up, and when I drew rein, my poor horse was nearly dead; not, as I had expected, from his wounds, but from sheer exhaustion.

When I came to examine him, I found that he had hardly been scratched by the barbed wire when he plunged thru. It was a most remarkable—may I say, providential—escape from a horrible death. Don't you believe anyone who tells you that a herd of stampeded cattle can be stopped when once it has got fairly going. It can't be done. Before it is under way—at the very first, before the animals have got really going—a stampede can be stopped, or rather prevented, by a skillful cowboy; but not after the panic has seized the steers in its grip. Sometimes it does not even take the striking of steel against flint, or the cracking of a slicker, to stampede a herd. The animals break out apparently from sheer nervous hysteria. Cattle are queer creatures, and even we who live all the time among them do not understand them thoroly.

**New Jersey Now Wants Toll.**

New Jersey legislators are still trying to pick the pockets of all automobilists who use the roads of that state. Last Thursday the house passed a bill introduced by Assemblyman Hunt, of Salem county, to compel automobiles to pay toll on turnpikes of the state. The rate established is one cent per mile for cars carrying two persons, and two cents per mile for cars carrying more than two persons. Assemblyman Hunt aims to levy tribute on cars that use the Salem-Bridgeton turnpike (eight miles), but, of course, it applies to all toll roads in the state.

**Diplomatic.**

From The Detroit Tribune.  
 She: "How old do you think I am?"  
 He: "Really, I can't say; but I'm sure you don't look it."

erpart of the preceding, except the flowers are pure white.

Japanese rosa rugosa hybrid—Md. Georges Bruant; creamy blush white, semi-double, borne in the greatest profusion all summer.

Moss rose, old English—Deep rose flowers.

Moss rose, crested province—One of the most beautiful flowers; deep pink.

Moss rose, little gem—Flowers small, deep crimson, truly a little gem.

Moss rose, Comtesse de Murinais—The best pure white moss.

And now, last but not least, in some nook or corner find a place for one or two, if possible, sweetbrier. Some of the varieties raised by Lord Penzance are among the most charming roses we know.

**WOMEN FIGHT OVER CARDS.**

London, April 4.—Bridge has been responsible for another scandal which has affected not only London but Leicestershire, where every one hoped the hunting season would come to an end peacefully.

Lady Hartopp, whose divorce case with Earl Cowley as co-respondent was shortly to be dragged into the courts again, and Mrs. Rawson are the two principal figures in the card drama.

Lady Hartopp lost heavily at bridge while playing at Almack's, the gambling club on Hay Hill, and according to Mrs. Rawson, failed to meet her obligations. The two ladies, who never loved each other, came to blows in the hunting field and used their hunting crops freely.

In consequence of this little affair, and because of several others which have actually taken place in the club, Almack's is doing very badly. It originally intended to be the most exclusive club in London.

A new bridge club has been started by a lady who was asked by the committee of Almack's to resign owing to her too striking success at play. This lady has had her revenge, for she has made all her friends at Almack's her oratory members of the new club, with the result that Almack's is now devoting one room to bridge at lower prices and admitting non-members to play with members. Another prime mover in the new club is a former member of the extinct and bankrupt Ladies' Field Club, who was told by the judge during a hearing of an action against that club that she had only just kept herself outside the pale of the law.

The new club is financed by a Portuguese gentleman with a past. Its career promises to be short and full of fun.

**Eat Sunflower Seed.**

A French physician, Dr. Marcou, states that one of the first things which struck him on his arrival in Russia was the enormous quantity of sunflower seeds consumed in that country. The seeds, which are oleaginous and have an agreeable taste, are constantly chewed by the people. The outer husk is detached with the teeth and spat out. These husks are seen scattered about on pavements and garden walks, in railway carriages, tramway cars and cabs, and on the floors of restaurants and private rooms. On days of public festivity the ground everywhere is covered with them as thickly as the streets of Paris are strewn with confetti during the carnival. At every street corner a brisk trade is done in the seeds by old women. A striking proof of this passion—for it is nothing less—of the Russian peasant is the fact that the cararia could think of nothing that would be more welcome to the soldiers in Manchuria, and she is said to have spent \$160 in satisfying their craving for sunflower seeds. As the seeds are very cheap, that sum represents an enormous consignment.

**Novelist Saw Ghosts.**

Rider Haggard, the author of "She," who is now visiting America in the role, apparently, of a scientist, has had some curious experiences with the spirit world. He was visited one night last summer by the ghost of his favorite dog, who had, unknown to him, just been run over and killed on a railroad trestle. He was awakened by his wife because of his groaning, and carefully noted the hour, 2 a. m. Subsequent inquiry disclosed the fact that the dog had been run over about 11 p. m. of the night in question, but lived for several hours afterward; and that probably just at the moment of its death, 2 a. m., the ghost appeared in the bedroom of Mr. Haggard, several miles away.

**Suicide Statistics.**

There are more suicides in Berlin every year than in any other European city, and the figures show steady increases, growing from 434 in 1900 to 620 in 1904. This is about 32 for every 100,000 inhabitants. Paris has 28, Vienna 24, Rome 18 and London 13. An eminent authority on psychiatry gives two reasons for Berlin's unenviable distinction—the German national character is not yet fitted for the strenuous life which the race for wealth entails, so sudden misfortune in business or love affects the Germans more than any other nationality; the second reason is the spread of intemperance.

**Severe With Foreigners.**

The Japanese parliament has passed a bill denying the right of mining in Japan to foreigners.



**Wampole's Formolid Cream**  
 An Antiseptic Tooth Paste

Price 25 cents. For Sale at Drug Stores Only.

**ALWAYS USE IT**

**PA I NEVER DID**

AUTHORS AND THEIR WORKS

Mrs. Humphry Ward is admittedly one of the greatest of England's writers of fiction...

There existed among novel readers a well-grounded belief that Conan Doyle made a serious mistake in terminating the career of Sherlock Holmes...

The last addition up to date to the English Men of Letters series is "Sydney Smith" by George W. E. Russell...

"The Mysteries of Zimmitz Decretz" (winter palace), as might be imagined, is a Russian historical novel...

love of Save'yev and Natasha. Save'yev is an illegitimate son of the czar. His mother was a beautiful girl...

It is hard to make a worthy hero of Thomas Cranmer. As a time server in his infatigable sense the verdict of history must leave him...

The sales of Mrs. Humphry Ward's "The Marriage of William Ashe," as predicted, have gone beyond those of the same authoress' "Lady Rose's Daughter"...

Dr. Moncre D. Conway has just returned to New York after several months in Paris and London...

Mark Twain is extremely fond of smoking, and has always a humorous and evasive answer for those who would reason with him about it...

THREE COMEDIES BY NAT. GOODWIN, COMEDIAN

After a long silence, Amelle River, well known as the author of "Virginia of Virginia," "The Quick or the Dead" and other series and poems...

"From Clime to Clime" tells the story of the travels of Samuel Murray, a member of the international Typographical Union...

"The Lodestar," by Sydney R. Kennedy, has just been published by Morang & Co., Limited, of 90 West Wellington-street, Toronto...

The matter ends grimly with a drinking bout, and the carrying in of the dead body of the teacher...

MR. STODDART'S FAREWELL

Venerable Actor's Last Appearance in the Bonnie Brier Bush. In direct play upon the sympathies, in wit so quick and straight that it may be called genuine humor...

Danger of Free Trade.

Melbourne, April 4.—A letter from Mr. Chamberlain was read at to-day's sitting of the Preferential Conference which is being held here...

MORE MYSTORIES IN HANLON'S "SUPERBA."

"Superba" comes to the Grand this week for its annual engagement with the promise of new things for the delight of those who annually follow the romances and adventures of the pantomimic lovers and clowns into the mysterious and diverting country in which the scenes of "Superba" are laid...

THE DECLINE OF MOTHERHOOD.

Physical Improvement of Women Accompanied by Loss of Vitality. London, April 8.—The questions raised by the growing inability of the modern mother to nurse her own children, discussed at a conference held the other day at the Sanitary Institute...

"WIZARD OF OZ" COMING BACK.

Story of the Tin Woodman and Scarecrow to be Repeated. The coming visit of the successful "Wizard of Oz," with Montgomery and Stone, is already stimulating expectation. There are possibly half a dozen answers to the question, "What is the chief cause of the success of the "Wizard of Oz"...

German Club's Rapid Growth.

As proof of the increasing popularity of the automobile in Germany comes the annual report of the German Automobile Club. On December 31, 1904, the number of members was 27, and in one year the roll has expanded to 642 ordinary, 42 extraordinary, 27 honorary and 14 lady members...

RALPH STUART RETURN

Will be seen in "By Right at the Grand Next Week." Just now, when the eyes of are turned on Russia trembling throes of war with Japan, of Sword," which Ralph Stuart presents on his return engagement Grand Opera House next week, is a timely play for all eyes laid in Russia and Marchmont's exposition of political life in the land of drawn from long experience country. Readers are familiar with the play in novel form, and its to the stage by Elizabeth D. Leonidas Westervelt has its original thrill, while it is considerably in comedy form, may credit the critics of Coast, where Mr. Stuart first the play last spring scoring lar and artistic success. The story deals with the ventures of a happy-go-lucky American, Richard Hamilton who happens into Moscow time when one Aleksandr Lieutenant in the Moscow leaving Russia under a cloud the resemblance between the men that Hamilton is like Petrovitch, and as the latter charming sister who is embarrassed by his dis Hamilton gallantly volunteers brother to her. But this plunges him into a maze of tions, and he is obliged to only the debts and debts of lieutenant, but also a clandestine affair, and membership in a society. The matter-of-fact manner the young American face complications and conquests attunes the charm of the plot comedy on the surface, melodrama at the base. The bureaucrats and military do no terror to the young Yan speedily proves himself literally "By Right of Stuart's skill with this w brated, and this dual role is the best he has ever played.

Dickens Still Popular

More than 200,000 copies of Dickens books were sold in England last month of December last, which indicates that the novelist's popularity is still high. Another sign of his starting in London of a new Dickensian to be edited by Blatz, and published by Folio, a society which more than 6,000 members.

Gertie DeL...

Part of the page containing the name Gertie DeL... is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan.

MORE MYSTORIES IN HANLON'S "SUPERBA."

Latest Production of this Famous Extravaganza to Be Given at the Grand Opera House This Week.

"Superba" comes to the Grand this week for its annual engagement... The production of this famous extravaganza to be given at the Grand Opera House this week.

THE DECLINE OF MOTHERHOOD.

Physical Improvement of Women Accompanied by Loss of Vitality.

London, April 8.—The questions raised by the growing inability of the modern mother to nurse her own children, discussed at a conference held the other day at the Sanitary Institute, are causing distinct alarm among medical men and sociologists.

An eminent doctor who is not only connected with one of London's greatest hospitals, but is very much sought after as a consultant, says: "My experience seems to point to the fact that however a mother be fed, her own nourishment has no effect upon her power of nursing children."

"During the siege of Paris women who were in a state of semi-starvation were able to nurse their babies properly. And again, the tall, healthy, athletic modern matron of the better class is manifestly failing in her powers in this direction. One might almost trace a connection between the improved physique of the modern woman and the diminution in this important function, but statistics to prove this have never been compiled."

"My own impression is that the cause is deeper and more subtle. It may be Nature's protest against unnatural town life, or it may be connected with the decreasing birth rate, and prove that, England being fully populated, Nature wishes by these means to prevent overcrowding."

"The most alarming aspect is the fact that breast fed children have undoubtedly the best chance of surviving. They escape many dangers that the artificially fed infant is subjected to, and when mother's milk is suitable are usually healthier. I have noticed that Hebrew women in the East End not only have very large families, but are a race perfectly capable of nursing children. Again the explanation is difficult, unless it lies in the elaborate and scientifically sound hygienic code of that race."

"Irish peasant women, too, as a body, are able to nurse their children, and they also have large families. They lead a more natural and less sophisticated life than town women, and this also points to the city dwelling as a factor in the mischief."

German Club's Rapid Growth. As proof of the increasing popularity of the automobile in Germany comes the annual report of the German Automobile Club. On December 31, 1904, the number of members was 377, and in one year the roll had expanded to 642 ordinary, 42 extraordinary, 27 honorary and 14 lady members. The balance sheet shows a surplus of nearly \$10,000 in cash in the club's treasury.

TO RENT

WITH POSSESSION ABOUT MARCH 1st, TWO FLATS ABOVE THE WORLD OFFICE 83 YONGE STREET.

Suitable for light manufacturing, warehouse or storage purposes; elevator and heat provided; good entrance from rear; well lighted from each side. Apply to—

W. R. HOUSTON, Secretary and Treasurer, World Office—83 Yonge-st., Toronto

RALPH STUART RETURNS.

Will be Seen in "By Right of Sword" at the Grand Next Week.

Just now, when the eyes of the world are turned on Russia trembling in the throes of war with Japan, "By Right of Sword," which Ralph Stuart will present on his return engagement at the Grand Opera House next week is certainly a timely play, for all the scenes are laid in Russia and Arthur W. Marchmont's exposition of military and political life in the land of the czar is drawn from long experience in that country.

The story deals with the exciting adventures of a happy-go-lucky young American, Richard Hamilton by name, who happens into Moscow just at the time when one Alexis Petrovitch, a lieutenant in the Moscow Hussars, is leaving Russia under a cloud. Such is the resemblance between the two young men that Hamilton is mistaken for Petrovitch, and as the latter has a very charming sister who is considerably embarrassed by his disappearance, Hamilton gallantly volunteers to be brother to her.

The matter-of-fact manner in which the young American faces all these complications and conquers them contrasts the charm of the play, which is comedy on the surface, but romantic melodrama at the base. These petty bureaucrats and military despots strike no terror to the young Yankee, and he speedily proves himself their master, literally "by Right of Sword."

More than 200,000 copies of Dickens' various books were sold in England during the month of December last, which would seem to indicate that the novelist holds his popularity well. Another sign of his popularity is the starting in London of a new magazine the Dickensian, to be edited by Mr. B. W. Maitz, and published by "The Dickens Fellowship," a society which now numbers more than 6,000 members.

Butcher's Hair Like Wagner's. Wagner, a German folk tale relates, became afflicted with headaches and determined to have his hair cut. He accordingly arranged with a barber to perform the operation on a certain day. That worthy resolved to make a good thing of it, and accordingly informed all his customers of Wagner's impending sacrifice.

Most of them paid him a certain sum down. To the barber's horror, Mme. Wagner superintended the cutting and when it was over appropriated the whole of the coveted locks. The barber, in despair, confessed that he had sold them many times over, whereupon madam suggested that her butcher had hair much like Wagner's. And the story goes that that night half Dresden slept with the butcher's hair under its pillow.

Divorce in Burmah. There is something to be said for Burmah. If the Burmese husband and the Burmese wife come to the conclusion that they have injudiciously increased the marriage rate their procedure is simple and direct. The wife does not go to her solicitor, but to the tallow-chandler. From him she obtains two little candles. These she brings home, and she and her husband sit down on the floor, placing the candles between them. One candle represents the husband, one the wife. They are lighted at the same moment, and the owner of the one which goes out first leaves the house, taking only his or her clothes, while the owner of the more enduring candle remains also the owner of the house and all that therein is. Thus divorce becomes simple and charming. It will be observed that the wife always selects the candles.

A Great Truth. From The Columbus Despatch. "Yes," said the man who occasionally thinks aloud, "that's why so many marriages are failures." "Why is it?" queried the party with the rubber habit. "The average young man thinks a girl would rather be loved and pitied than dressed and fed," explained the noisy thinker.

Thrifty Chinese. All Chinese fruits are picked green and left on the plant. The Chinese farmer is too anxious to see his crop or too much afraid of thieves to wait until the fruit is properly ripened.

Danger in Work. Out of every 10,000 work people about seven are killed in the year by industrial accidents. In the case of seamen the number killed per 10,000 is about sixty-two.

Burning Oil at Sea. The new British ocean-going torpedo boat destroyers are to be fitted for oil fuel, and they will be sufficiently armed to act as small cruisers.

BOAT RACE TRIALS.

How W. A. L. Fletcher Once "Slipped" the Critics.

London, March 22.—With less than three weeks remaining for practice, the doings of the university crews are beginning to attract public attention. Altho they may not care to admit it, "wetbobs" have a certain amount of superstition in their natures, like most other people.

It is very rarely that a crew gets thru the long and trying practice—commencing almost directly the New Year comes in, and continued up to the end of March—without meeting with some ill-luck. Last year both Oxford and Cambridge were badly treated by fortune after they had reached Putney, as neither president could row. This year the Light Blues have had the misfortune to lose the services of D. P. Wormald, a young Etonian freshman, who had been rowing consistently at No. 2, and altho S. M. Bares, who filled that "churn" in the 1904 boat, is available, Wormald's loss is much regretted.

Still, the Cantabs have little reason to complain, seeing that they have four old Blues in the boat. For three years they have rowed the race in the same boat, and she is venerated as a mascot. This craft has been left at the Leander Club at Putney, and has every chance of being used again. Oxford have five of the eight men who were beaten last year. The crew have been strengthened by last year's Eton stroke, E. C. Bucknall, and they also have a heavyweight at No. 5 who scales nearly 14st. Opinions differ as to the utility of very big men in a boat, but Oxonians favor their inclusion, if possible, and they have been represented by some good heavy men at times.

The Dark Blues are a lively lot in their showings over the home waters, and the watch is said to have shown some good trials. Many people profess to have little faith in rows against time, as the conditions vary so much that it is difficult to obtain an accurate comparison. Still, a clever coach draws his own deductions, and Mr. Fletcher leaves nothing out of his calculations.

The Oxford coach rather likes having a time trial all to himself. In 1899 he coached the Cambridge crew that broke the spell of nine successive defeats. That year, in the intermediate practice on the Bourne, End and Cookham Reaches of the Thames, he sent his crew the long course—about 31-4 miles—one morning before the critics arrived on the scene. They were a very fine crew, and they did a record performance, but the time was kept a dead secret, except from the Dark Blue coach and president, who were informed because the Oxonians were practising on the same waters.

But Mr. Fletcher did a much neater thing in that line some few years ago at Putney. All attention was devoted to the Cambridge crew that morning, as they were expected to row a full-course trial on the ebb tide. About 4 a.m. the Oxford boat was rowed to Barnes by watermen and housed at Tom Green's boathouse. Later on, the coxswain was taken over the course in the launch about high water, in the usual way, to note the run of the tide, and crew and coach went to Barnes by land.

Thus the oarsmen were able to embark and paddle to Mortlake without exciting much attention. There they swung round and prepared for a full-course row. "Is there anyone about that you know?" asked the coach of the land trainer, who had accompanied the coxswain up the river in the launch. "Only a bookmaker," was the reply. "Has he got a stop-watch?" "I should think so."

"Well, never mind; he can get the time if he can," said Mr. Fletcher. "Get ready. Are you ready? Go!" and the Oxford crew rowed the full course, passing their rivals, who were on the way upstream to try a similar performance, attended by the usual steam launches. An incident caused quite a commotion at the time, and even to-day you can hear the tale told on the water side. "How Fletcher slipped a trial." The bookmaker got the time also by a run over Barnes Common, but he kept the secret as well as Mr. Fletcher—perhaps to his profit.

Telegraph as Weather Detector. The sounds emitted by telegraph and telephone wires have been a subject of study by F. Reich, who claims to have made it possible to forecast local weather conditions from the humming. Observations are made 11 a. m. and 6 p. m.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

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in connection with foodstuffs is best promoted by assuring yourself that nothing of inferior or indifferent quality is used in your home. The saving realized on "cheap things," especially "the staff of life," is only temporary—the ultimate loss being almost invariably greater. Using

COLEMAN'S BREAD

the best bread—promotes genuine household economy. It gives perfect satisfaction and means better health in your home. Order our wagon to call and experience the satisfaction of using a bread that never fails.

PHONE PARK 610.

The George Coleman Baking Co., Limited, 134 to 142 EUCLID AVENUE, TORONTO.

A Wife's Secret.

"A Wife's Secret," which has been playing to exceptionally big business everywhere this season, and which will be seen in this city for the first time at the Majestic Theatre next week is designated as a play that appeals to every man, woman and child, on account of its truthful characterizations, real human sentiment, charming heart-interest, brilliant realism, pleasing humor, and brilliant comedy. The producer and author is under the direction of Spencer and Aborn, who have contributed many successes in the past to the field of melodrama, and this new offering they claim to be the most ambitious they have ever attempted. It deals with a story of a woman's heart torn by wrong accusation, driven from home by an unforgiving husband because of the machinations of a jealous and hypocritical woman and an unscrupulous man who places a woman's honor and happiness as naught against his own selfish desires. Press and public elsewhere have joined in pronouncing it one of the best emotional melodramas offered to the stage in recent years, and it is presented with a splendid scenic embellishment and a cast of highest standing in melodramatic circles.

His Name Was Mee.

The auctioneer's hammer had just fallen, and the little man whose bid had been accepted smiled jocosely. "What name, please?" asked the clerk. And a small voice replied: "It's me." "Quite so!" said the smart clerk; "we are aware of that. But what is 'me's' name?" "It's me," said the same apologetic voice—"me, you know." "O, is it?" said the clerk, a fine scorn in his tones. "Well, even supposing you're a foundling, I s'pose some sort of a name was given; you—Brown, Jones, or Robinson, eh?" "No, it's me!" said the sad, weary little voice. "You're wasting valuable time, sir," said the auctioneer, sharply. "If you won't give your name the article must be put up again." "Hard lines!" said the little man, with a sigh. "Just because my name isn't Jones or Robinson I lose a good, cheap table. Perhaps if I spell my name you'll like it better. M-e-e—M-e-e. I'm sorry, but Mee is my name." And the smart clerk felt small enough to crawl thru the keyhole of his desk as he booked the purchase.

A Queer Flag.

The strangest flag under which men ever fought is that of the Macedonian insurgents. It is red on one side and black on the other.

Sixth Ward Conservatives.

The annual smoker given by Ward Six Conservative Association last night in Mallon's Hall, was a very successful affair. Thomas Hurst, president, was in the chair. Among the speakers were Claude Macdonell, M. P., and Thomas Crawford, M.L.A.

The Irish in Spain.

Senator De Colonna, the newly appointed Spanish minister to Washington, is the scion of an old Irish family, whose heads removed into Spain after the battle of the Boyne and became naturalized Spanish subjects.

COLD CURE. GET IT TODAY. Price 25c. Relieve the head, throat, and lungs almost immediately. I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS. MUNYON, Philadelphia.



Gertie DeMilt, With "The Gay Masqueraders."

# ECHOES OF THE WEEK

Springtime has come and spring cleaning has begun. Despite the temporary discomforts of the latter there is a springiness in the air—a sense of freedom and of revealed joy. It stirs our instincts to get out of doors. We want to see the earth and sky, not brick pavements and smoking chimneys. Our hearts are throbbing with the impulse of outdoor sport. The lacrosse enthusiast, the wielder of the willow, the baseball fanatic—I suppose I ought to use the abbreviated modern word "fan"—await with unconcealed eagerness the opportunity to either don the costume of identification and play or to sit upon the bleachers and "root" for the most fancied team. The golfing devotees, whose clubs have become rusty during a well-sustained winter, is filled with a desire to pursue the little white ball over fields and hills, hedges and ditches. The follower of Isaac Walton, in anticipation of May-day, is exhuming his fishing rods and tackle from their resting place in the pantry closet, is examining the joints of his rods, oiling his reels, practising casts in the back yard and taking stock of hooks and lines. One of the greatest benefits of springtime is the invitation it brings to get out doors. Thoreau used to say that the spring in his blood stirred his instincts to travel. It is the instinct common not only to all humanity, but to every living thing, the birds which migrate, the bees that swarm, the fish that seek new waters. It is an instinct not to be repressed. When we cannot wander into other lands we seek the river side, the forest glade, the park given over to sport and recreation, the soft links, the croquet lawn, the hunting field, or the race course and are correspondingly happy.

Canada is not alone in having a religious educational question just at this moment. Washington, D.C., has one and "The Baptist Ministers' Conference" deprecates the present agitation in reference to the introduction of religious instruction in our public schools as unnecessary, unwise and impolitic. The Baptists go on to point out that the movement is unnecessary because there is no increase of crime; that "it is unwise because it produces friction among citizens, and between faiths, and arouses prejudices for which there appears no adequate justification. "It is impolitic because, as it is largely a ministerial movement, the cry of clericalism is in the air and the charge is made, with some seeming reason, that the church is attempting to regulate educational matters."

On the general question involved the Baptists desire to say: "1. That the home and the church are the recognized places for religious instruction. If either is derelict, the state is not competent to supply the deficiency; neither is it needed to supplement by any of its agencies the fidelity of either or both.

"2. That it is not the function of the state to teach religion. It has never been conferred on it under our system of government, nor has it the accessories for such instruction.

"3. That whenever the state has assumed that prerogative it has transcended its legitimate sphere, and some of its citizens have been unjustly discriminated against.

"4. That generally school boards are so constituted and teachers appointed that their qualifications to determine and direct religious instruction are not favorable thereto. And any attempt to introduce a religious test, either in the election of trustees or the selection of teachers, would be strongly resented by the American people.

"5. That whenever, even in the most rudimentary manner, religious instruction has been given by the state it has opened the way for further encroachments, with the result of sectarian strife, bitter animosity and gross injustice.

"6. That the functions of state and church should be kept separate, each should fulfil its own mission and accomplish its own destiny within its duly appointed domain."

Our own case could hardly be better set forth. As indicating the unanimity of the free people of this continent on the question, the opinion of these District of Columbia Baptists in conference assembled is most valuable. "The wonder is that," says a Washington paper, "in view of the peace and harmony that have followed the absolute separation of the church and state, there could be found advocates of a reversal of the policy of the founders of the republic." The inculcation of morals common to mankind, recognized as such by Christian, Jew and Muslim, is proper in public schools; but every child should receive his religious training at home and in the church and Sunday school. It is not the business of government to enter into the realm of theology.

When daily papers bloom forth with columns concerning fashions for men,

one begins to wonder where he is going to get off! Here is a pretty paragraph from an English contemporary of The Sunday World: "Some very exquisite zephyrs are being made up in the West end with pleats. In the soft material these are very delightful to the eye, and they add 'body' without greatly increasing the weight. I fancy that many will find these pleated fronts a great improvement." And this for the benefit of men! Let us hope that they will still preserve the sense of humor. The idea of a man meditating on how he is to add "body" to his shirt and referring to the result as "exquisite" is not wholly unpleasing if smacking of effeminacy. If this goes on there is a chance of that sweet word "confection" passing into the male vocabulary. The elegant author of these "exquisite zephyrs" is who warns us, with the aid of a note of exclamation, that "green hats will follow." Some of them will be of a "yet bright green" tint, whatever that may be. If it were not for the austerity of the paper in which these flights of fancy appear it would be difficult to believe that the whole article were not an elaborate joke. However, if the writer will only come to Canada in a "yet bright green" hat he will be forgiven, as our apes of fashion will then have a chance to air themselves.

If you see the fair sex abused in cold print, you can figure out that a lady is at the bottom of it. Here is Mrs. Henry Dudeney upon her sisters: "To man has been given the gift of perfect friendship. Women merely maintain a spurious emotion by frequent tasteless kisses." "Tasteless kisses" has an unpleasant sound; but would a "tasty kiss" be much better? After all, the customary kiss between ladies proves nothing, good or bad, and the only sort of emotion it makes is as to whether it will discompose a carefully arranged complexion. For the matter of that, the John Doe would be rather over-complacent to embrace Richard Roe, if he were to embrace Richard Roe, Fritz makes no trouble about kissing Otto. In Germany, in France and in other European countries men indulge in "frequent tasteless kisses" as well as their sisters, nor is there reason to suppose that the osculatory exchange prevents them being "perfect friends." Why should the same "tasteless kisses" be provided always that it be judiciously planted, prevent the amity of English-bred women?

An English journal thus argues out the origin of the word "automobile." From the English "ought to" and the Latin "movere," to move, but frequently can't. So sure of this fact is the journal that it breaks into song about the matter, as follows: "A class of goods the motor is, Which ought to move along; It often does, more often don't, But—the line is selling strong."

Here is a touching appeal from an Indian paper: Wanted—A match for an independent, beautiful young widower of thirty-six years of respectable and very rich family. Possesses handsome amount of thousands and numerous golden ornaments of his previous wife. For further particulars please apply to—

In Vienna a school for automobilists is to be established in connection with the Technological Trade Museum, the most advanced trade school in the city. Two courses are to be provided, one intended for chauffeurs, who are to be taught the rules of the road, the laws of various countries, concerning the operation of principal localities as well as practical details of the construction of the automobile. The other course is designed for the education and repair of motor cars. I should think that the latter class in particular might be well

attended by men who, if given a good technical education, would be able to find plenty of employment at good rates of wages.

The British war office has been having trouble with its recruits who are afflicted with bad teeth. Men were enlisted with poor molars after they had promised to have them replaced or filled. Once in the army, however, they declined to pay for dental work and the war office has decided that they cannot be made to live up to their agreement. As a result from the brigade of guards alone more than one hundred men have been discharged for this one reason.

Esteemed and Captious One: Glancing thru your department this day I was tickled with the unique item anent Mrs. Stride, who recently died, and whose habits have been immortalized in rhyme by another correspondent. The idiosyncrasy of the thing is appealing, therefore, witless: Mrs. Stride strode on thru life And "strid" to 102, Then lost her stride And quietly died, Which was all that was left her to do, Or at least I opine so, don't you?

Mrs. Stride, she owned six cats And they were white as the snow. She liked, it is said, To hear the news read, How that affects cats I don't know. Of course you may understand, tho.

Montreal, April 2, 1905.

I note that some difficulty is being experienced in securing recruits for the permanent forces that are to form the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimaux. Perhaps some of the many Englishmen who just now are crowding the quarter devoted to immigrants would help to solve the problem. They are generally good fighters if they do indulge in various eccentricities of speech, and if in their present strangeness they are regarded as fit subjects for the exercise of poor, stale wit. The chances are, however, they would not have a great deal of fighting to do, and in course of time they might turn out men of some fashion, men of some other value than as butts for jeers and scoffs. But there are the women and children! If the husbands turn soldiers what is to become of them? There is use even for them in regimental quarters. Anyway, these poor people deserve better treatment than to be written up, or rather, written down, in the papers.

Exception has been taken to the proposition in last Sunday's World that the police should turn their attention to the spectators at lacrosse and hockey matches who incite the players to violence. The Lord knows how poorly could desire the police to be invested with more powers than they at present have any less than I do, but if the officials of the clubs interested are powerless to prevent ruffianism, and if the governing bodies of the leagues, unions or associations are equally helpless, then somebody must intervene. I do not imagine that any great good will result from F. C. Waghorne's well-intended notice of motion in the direction desired, but the fact that a gentleman, who has so often officiated as referee at matches as he has should propose such action is itself an acknowledgment that the evil exists and that a remedy is needed. Falling intervention by law, it remains for the executives of the afore-referred-to leagues, unions and associations to take energetic action to remove the reproach from the names of two peculiarly Canadian pastimes by vigorously exercising all their power in the suppression of violence and abuse. If they do this there will be no call for police or any other outside interference. They should be kept on players penalized, and frequent offenders should be expelled, or at least suspended, for a year or more, without appeal and by process of law. Positive and dire penalties should be meted out to players reported by the referee for abuse or violence towards him and officers of the clubs should see to it that spectators using bad or inciting language should be expelled from the grounds—the same as they would be from a theatre or any other indoor place of entertainment. The referee in his report of the match should be required to say who he suspended and why, for how long a period and how many times, or a time-keeper or some official should be detailed to record such information for him. Then if half a dozen penalties, or for a score even, meant suspension for one or two or more years or expulsion altogether, without appeal in any case, I feel persuaded some good would be effected, even tho the games were not reduced to the niceness and gentleness of hand-ball.

The London Times of March 23 contained a very pungent letter from Sir Gilbert Parker regarding the proposed reduction of postage rates on printed matter between Great Britain and Canada. Sir Gilbert says that the figures of Lord Stanley, British postmaster-general, showing a possible loss of three million pounds by the reduction will not bear investigation. He remarks: "In the first place, the petition from Canada to which, I observe, no reference was made in your report—signed as it was by thirty-five representatives of public bodies in the country, asked for a reduction of the newspaper and magazine rate to 1d a pound, believing that this would be full and sufficient to meet the needs of American magazines and newspapers, filled with advertisements of American goods and sent into Canada at the rate of 1-2d a pound. The request was for a reduction, not to the domestic rate between Canada and the United States, but to twice that domestic rate, or 1d a pound. You must, therefore, divide the postmaster-general's £3,000,000 by two, which gives £1,500,000. But I confess it is impossible for me to understand how a reduction of rates on magazines alone in England could represent any such loss of a million and a half." Sir Gilbert con-

## A SURE AND SAFE WAY



The best and easiest way to save money is to start a savings account. Come here and we'll give you a little savings bank to take home—we keep the key. Begin to-morrow, and remember that we pay 3 per cent. interest on all such deposits.

The Dominion Permanent Loan Co. 12 King Street West

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advertisements that are useless here

### LUXURIOUS DRESSES FOR LADIES' PETS.



This shows a dog's motoring-costume complete in every detail, even to the goggles to guard the pet's eyes from dust or grit.

One of the latest crazes is for having the pet dogs of fashionable ladies equipped with several costumes. Here is an afternoon coat with a dainty lace handkerchief peeping from the pocket.

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they could be sent thru the post cheaper with a consequent increase of sale on this side. A singular state of things exists in Washington, D.C. There is a snow by-law there, as in Toronto. During the past winter fines were inflicted under this bylaw to the extent of \$800. Finally some citizen appealed against his conviction, on the ground that the keeping of the sidewalks clear was the duty of the municipality. This contention was upheld by the court of appeals, as common sense suggests that it would be; but here comes in the funniest part of the situation—the money has all been paid into the treasury and cannot be refunded except by special act of congress; and as the ruling governs every case throughout the country in which sidewalks have been cleaned under similar bylaws it can easily be understood that there is a pretty kettle of fish. To me it appears reasonable to suppose that citizens could no more be compelled to remove matter from the sidewalk they deposited there by them than they could be compelled to put the walks down in the first place. The sidewalks belong to the municipality and, therefore, their maintenance in a proper state is incumbent upon the municipality. If tradespeople or any other citizens deposit foreign matter on the walks or otherwise misuse them, but for their removal or repair, any more than for repairs resulting from natural usage, they cannot reasonably be made responsible. In other words, I do not doubt that if a citizen appealed against a conviction under the bylaw, which at best is very unevenly and inconsistently administered, he would win. If the city wishes to administer the law justly it should make the street railway company carry away the dirty snow it sweeps up on each side of the road, destroying the life and limb of citizens and visitors, and compel tradespeople to keep their untidy boxes and barrels and ill-smelling refuse on their own premises. There is a corner on Yonge-street, just below Carlton, that will bear a little official attention in this respect.



ANOTHER CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY. Short-Sighted Farm Hand: "Here you are, Sir!"

all-reported, and he is hopeful a few days every player under will have put in an appearance seems to be an impression in quarters that Mr. Harley is a little too much on the good Manager Conny Mack of the Philadelphia Club. It was expected players wanted, Soffel and would return with the manager Philadelphia, but instead the leader came back empty-handed Toronto Club would be in a without two first-class infielders hard side of the diamond, and he hoped the season open over before the season open ley claims to have no doubt point. He says that they will least two weeks before the commences, and that the re failure to report sooner certain formalities have to be before the league will have claim on them in order to make ronto's title clear. No attempt made to get a big league back will be relied upon to do the catching, with either S. Fuller to help him out. Now plegate has come into the fold is pretty well supplied with Seven are on the list, F. Leary, Currie, Applegate, W. Gehan and Read. Of the Le burg and Applegate are the sure of retention. Currie, of the old guard, will have to work than they did at the close season to hold their jobs. R only left-hander. He has a quites of a good pitcher, cur and fine control. If he can pace his chances of making are bright. Of the newcomers shows promise. He is a grad or, fast on his feet and app good batsman. He will pr carried for utility purposes.

THE CAPTIVE  
JAPS AS COLONIZERS  
When Japan got the Island of Formosa from China ten years ago one of the most savage and slave places on earth. Since the beginning of the forces have been working night on the Formosa government. It is a splendid job, which, ished will include several million nelling and some long bridges. When the two divisions are main line will extend from the north, thru the western the island, to Takow in the so stance of about 250 miles, and transportation facilities, principal ports and the devotions of the island. The line inch gauge, and is being pe laid with 60-pound rails. An account of the branch ers" makes odd reading for and one-half to fifteen miles reaching out into the more productive districts. China push the cars on these tram while they are miniature affairs a gauge of but 19 1-2 inches of of the cars being 24 feet so meet the requirements.

How Canada Facilitates  
Of especial interest to America in Canada is the new culation which has been adopto country, remarks the Worl contemporary the New Yo World. It provides that imp not duty paid, brought in l not residing in Canada, and gain or hire. A deposit of bond for double the amount mated duties must be put up antee of good faith.

**SOW "QUEEN"**  
and you see is better year. Price—5 lb.

**QUEEN**  
is a special than the Price—5 lb.

**Steele, B**  
A mixture has given 1 lb., 75c.

**ROSES**  
SHRUBS, PER

**THE STE**  
Phone Main 19

# SAFE WAY

The best and easiest way to save money is to start a savings account. Come here and we will give you a little savings to take home—we keep the key. Begin to-morrow, remember that we pay **one per cent. interest** on all deposits.

**Permanent Loan Co.**  
100 Front Street West

...ing points out the absurdity of a system which permits monthlies and quarterlies to be taxed by letter rate and permits papers like The Queen and The Field, with sixty or more large pages of advertisements to circulate in and thru the post at the cost of one-half penny. He thinks a leveling up of these rates would help in meeting any efficiency caused by a reduction of the rates to Canada. "In any case," he says, "the postage rate to Canada on newspapers alone is double that of the inland rate upon newspapers in England, and the reduction of 12d on ordinary newspapers to Canada could be made without disturbing the present system." If some of the British publications would bind a number of copies for colonial circulation without pages of advertisements that are useless here

### FOR LADIES' PETS.



One of the latest crazes is for having the pet dogs of fashionable ladies equipped with several costumes. Here is an afternoon coat with a dainty lace handkerchief peeping from the pocket.

they could be sent thru the post cheaper with a consequent increase of sale on this side.

A singular state of things exists in Washington, D.C. There is a snow by-law there, as in Toronto. During the past winter fines were inflicted under this by-law to the extent of \$800. Finally some citizen appealed against his conviction on the ground that the by-law was illegal and that the keeping of the sidewalks clear was the duty of the municipality. This contention was upheld by the court of appeals, as compelled by the situation—the money has all been paid into the treasury and cannot be refunded except by special act of congress and as the ruling governs every case thruout the country in similar particulars have been inflicted under that by-law it can easily be understood that there is a pretty kettle of fish. To me it appears reasonable to suppose that citizens could no more be compelled to remove matter from the sidewalk not deposited there by them than they could be compelled to put the walks down in the first place. The sidewalks belong to the municipality and, therefore, their maintenance in a proper state is incumbent upon the municipality. If tradespeople or any other citizens deposit foreign matter on the walks or otherwise misuse them, then they can be called to account, but for the removal of snow, any more than for repairs resulting from natural usage, they cannot reasonably be made responsible. In other words, I do not doubt that if a citizen appealed against a conviction under the by-law, which at best is very unevenly and inconsistently administered, he would win. If the city wishes to administer the law justly it should make the street railway company carry away the dirty snow it sweeps up on each side of the road, destroying the life and limb of citizens and visitors, and compel tradespeople to keep their untidy boxes and barrels and their refuse on their own premises. There is a corner on Yonge street, just below Carlton, that will bear a little official attention in this respect.

Something really should be done to suppress the huckster to check his importunities. Not alone does he rend the air with hideous sounds, but he rings bells, compelling people to go unnecessarily to their doors, sometimes even breaking the hall wires and oftentimes refusing to take "no" for an answer. Tradesmen who pay taxes and house rent should also be protected from the irresponsible competition of the street-seller, who furthermore either himself, besides encumbering it, or causes others to do so.

Manager Harley's men have nearly

all reported, and he is hopeful that in a few days every player under contract will have put in an appearance. There seems to be an impression in certain quarters that Mr. Harley is banking a little too much on the good faith of Manager Conny Mack of the Philadelphia Club. It was expected that the players wanted, Soffel and O'Brien, would return with the manager from Philadelphia, but instead the locals' leader came back empty-handed. The Toronto Club would be in a bad way without two first-class infielders for the hard side of the diamond, and it is to be hoped that the pair will be turned over before the season opens. Mr. Harley claims that they will be here at least two weeks before the campaign commences, and that the reason for their failure to report sooner is because certain formalities have to be observed before the deal can be made. The other clubs in the league will have to waive claim on them in order to make the Toronto's title clear. No attempt will be made to get a big league backstop. Toft will be relied upon to do the bulk of the catching, with either Sullivan or Fuller to help him out. Now that Applegate has come into the fold, the club is pretty well supplied with pitchers. Seven are on the list. Falkenberg, Leary, Currie, Applegate, Wade, McGeehan and Read. Of the lot Falkenberg and Applegate are the only ones sure of retention. Currie and Leary, of the old guard, will have to do better work than they did at the close of last season to hold their jobs. Read is the only left-hander. He has all the requisites of a good pitcher, curves, speed and fine control. If he can stand the pace his chances of making the team are bright. Of the newcomers, Hooper shows promise. He is a graceful fielder, fast on his feet and apparently a good batsman. He will probably be carried for utility purposes.

### THE CAPTIOUS ONE.

#### JAPS AS COLONIZERS.

When Japan got the Island for Formosa from China ten years ago it was one of the most savage and unprogressive places on earth.

Since the beginning of the year full forces have been working night and day on the Formosa government railway. It is a splendid job, which, when finished will include several miles of tunnelling and some long bridges.

When the two divisions are joined the main line will extend from Kilung, in the north, thru the western portion of the island, to Takow in the south, a distance of about 250 miles, and will afford transportation facilities between the principal ports and the developed sections of the island. The line is of 42-inch gauge, and is being permanently laid with 60-pound rails.

An account of the branch-line "feeders" makes odd reading for Americans. These are small tramways, from three and one-half to fifteen miles in length, reaching out into the more important productive districts. Chinese coolies push the cars on these tramways, and while they are miniature affairs, having a gauge of but 19-1/2 inches and the beds of the cars being but 4 feet square, they meet the requirements.

#### How Canada Facilitates Touring.

Of especial interest to Americans who tour in Canada is the new customs regulation which has been adopted by that country, remarks the World's valued contemporary the New York Motor World. It provides that imported cars, not duty paid, brought in by tourists not residing in Canada, and for their own use temporarily for touring purposes, may be admitted subject to certain conditions.

These include the production of an invoice showing the selling price of the car, and a guarantee that the automobile shall not be used in Canada for gain or hire. A deposit of \$25 and a bond for double the amount of estimated duties must be put up as a guarantee of good faith.

"The Heintzman & Co. Piano is the Standard of Artistic Excellence."



Its many triumphs go to make up a large chapter in the musical history of this country. The history of music in Canada would be incomplete without this chapter. The

## Heintzman & Co. Piano

(Made by Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co.)

whether upright or grand is a piano distinctive of itself—beautiful in artistic design, without a rival in supremacy of musical construction.

PIANO SALON:  
115-117 KING STREET WEST,  
TORONTO.

### "FOR NATIONAL PEACE."

Canadian Bartist: The politicians are telling us that the compromise that is suggested in regard to the educational question as it concerns our new territories, is to be agreed to in the interest of national peace. If it is really national peace that an effort is being made to preserve, the best way to ultimately reach that point would be for the people's representatives to at once set about securing a change in the British North America Act by which separate and church schools of all kinds should forever cease to receive government money. If denominational papers, which at the present (and rightly so) are condemning the politicians for an attempt to fasten separate schools on the new provinces, would as vigorously urge their churches to refuse to accept the government funds which they are now receiving for their various denominational schools, be more consistent, and, therefore, more forceful. Until we can have entire separation of church and state in this country, we are not likely to have "national peace."

#### Successful in Dubuque.

There is just now widespread interest displayed in all practical experiments in municipal ownership. The Dubuque, Iowa, Telegraph says: "Webster City, Iowa, owns and operates its own electric lighting station, pumping station, power plant and heating plant. The receipts last year from water rentals, were \$4786.81; from electric light service, \$11,941.76; from the municipal scales, \$971.21; from heating charges, \$5767.67; rents of offices in the city hall bring the total receipts from municipal enterprises up to \$36,226.28. The net receipts from the public utilities were 20 per cent. larger than the city's apportionment of taxes. Every one of the enterprises is yielding large returns, the rates for service are lower than charged by private corporations elsewhere operating public utilities. How successful is municipal ownership may be judged from the fact that the council last September reduced the tax levy by seven mills."

## TERRIBLE STREET SCENES TARTARS KILL ARMENIANS

Slaughter in Baku Described by Correspondent of the London Daily News.

Writing from Baku to the London Daily News J. D. Henry says:

Baku has passed from winter snows into the warm sunshine of summer. The change has been phenomenally sudden. But more strange still is the manner in which it has passed out of a period of human sacrifice—away from the slaughter of 2000 Tartars and Armenians—into a state of most unnatural peace.

Those fighting factions—the terrible Tartars and the more calculating, but less cruel, Armenians—have paused in the bloody work, and are looking with astonishment at the extraordinary duplicity of the authorities. This is the first great fight in Baku between Tartars and Armenians, who for centuries have lived and traded together in peace.

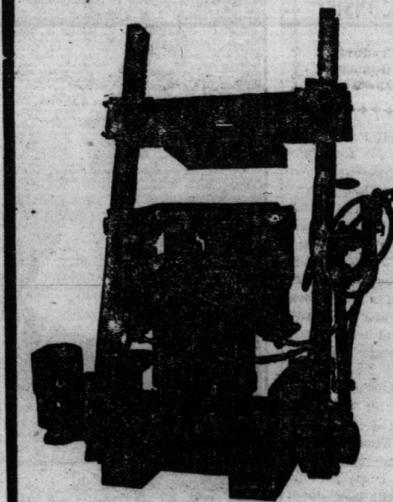
Where are 2000 new graves in the great cemetery which overlooks the harbor and the oil fields of Bibi-Eybat. Many of these are occupied by the blackened and mutilated corpses of wealthy Armenians and the poorest of women and children. In one coffin there are three bodies—one the mere trunk of an Armenian mother who was hacked to death with "kinjals," and the other two poor twin babes taken from her as she lay dying in the streets. I have a photograph of these murdered innocents, taken by Mr. Maitland Edwards, a manager of one of the Anglo-Russian oil companies.

#### The Case of Lalaeff.

The Lalaeff family was well known in Baku. The murdered head was a merciless landlord, hated by his own people and execrated by the Tartars. Many stories are told of his rapacity. When the Tartars started to attack his house he telephoned to the governor for assistance. This was promised, but not given. Like the brave Adamoff, he determined to sell his life dearly, and fired repeatedly at any Tartars who showed themselves. There were three loyal servants in his employment, and these helped him to stand a three days' siege by a display of marksmanship which kept the Tartars at bay. During the siege, which lasted until the night of the third day, one fire after another was started in the city. Seeing that his ammunition was giving out, and fearing that the Tartars would fire his house, he telephoned to a wealthy lady named Sakousoff imploring her to use her influence on his behalf with the governor. She telephoned to a member of a well-known Baku and London petroleum firm, Goukassoff, and the governor was implored to send help to the besieged household.

It was not until the following day that the governor rode up to the house, only to find it in flames, and the dead body of Lalaeff, his wife, and the other victims lying in the street. His end was dramatic. When his ammunition gave out the house was fired. He sought refuge with his family in a secret cellar. When the Tartars rushed into the house they immediately slew two of his servants, who had assisted Lalaeff to defend his home. The third was not killed, and of him they demanded to know the whereabouts of the Armenian and his family. After being tortured the man gave away the fatal secret almost with his last breath. Lalaeff, his wife, his old uncle, his daughter, and his nephew were dragged out of the house. The uncle and nephew were murdered in the cellar, but Lalaeff and his wife and daughter were led out into the street. The Tartars ordered the women to

## TABOR MOULDING MACHINE!



These Moulding Machines are doing for up-to-date Foundries what the Machine Tool has done for Machine Shops—revolutionize methods and effect great economy. Send for particulars. Manufactured by

THE DOMINION RADIATOR COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Toronto, Ont. Branches—Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N. B., Winnipeg, Vancouver.

#### PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Single Fare FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS

Going April 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24. Return: until April 25

Between all Stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y.

Secure tickets at City Office, north-west corner King and Yonge streets

CANADIAN PACIFIC

\$42.<sup>25</sup>

VANCOUVER VICTORIA SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND

UNTIL MAY 15th SECOND-CLASS FROM TORONTO.

Proportionate rates to and from other points.

\$2.15 BUFFALO

And return from Toronto. Good going 9.45 a.m. April 8th, returning until April 10th. Call on nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, City Ticket Office, 1 King St. E., Phone No. 14, or write to C. E. Foster, D.P. Agent, Toronto.

watching events here. If peace had not been declared on the fourth day the town would have been in flames. Arrangements had been made to that end. After that we would have witnessed the Caucasus ablaze: Tiflis, Elizabetopol, and a score of towns would have followed the example of Baku.

#### Needs Two Editors.

From The Galveston News. Visitor (in newspaper office): "I suppose you have two editors for the questions and answers department?" Editor: "No, only one. Why did you suppose two were necessary?"

"I thought you'd have to have a woman to ask the questions and a man to answer them."

#### A Dusty Proposition.

From The Galveston News. Johnnie: "Pa, am I made of dust?" Pa: "That's what they say." "Are you made of dust, too?" "Well, your mother and sister seem to think so—and of gold dust at that."

#### LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS

A. McTAGGART, M.D., C.M.,  
75 Yonge-st., Toronto.

References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by:  
"Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice.  
Hon. G. W. Ross, ex-Premier of Ontario.  
Rev. John Potts, D.D., Victoria College.  
Rev. Father Teffy, President of St. Michael's College, Toronto.  
Right Rev. A. Sweetman, Bishop of Toronto.

Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable Remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Consultation or correspondence invited.

## SOW "QUEEN CITY" LAWN GRASS SEED

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TORONTO, HAMILTON and WINNIPEG

"SHO-GUN" SUCCESSOR OF THE OLD "YANKEE CONSUL"

Henry W. Savage's Production of George Ade and Gustave Luder's Korean Opera

Henry W. Savage will offer as the attraction at the Princess for four performances, commencing Thursday, April 13, the first joint work of George Ade and Gustave Luder, the Korean comic opera, "The Sho Gun."

For the locale of their first offering Messrs. Ade and Luder hit upon the far east. They have located their story in the mythical island of Kachoo, in the Sea of Japan, a place where fanaticism runs rampant and where those persons who people the island will bow down to a hammered brass god far more quickly than they would to the real Creator.

Spangle reaches Kachoo and penetrates into the "forbidden city" just about the time the fanatics are offering up a sacrifice. "Omee-Omi," widow of a former Sho Gun, is young and pretty and when Spangle learns that she has never seen her husband, he intervenes and while he saves the girl from death, he earns incarceration for himself and he is promised an early death as a reward for his work.

One of the other strange customs of the country is that the maidens must have nothing to do with the "despised bachelors." This, it would seem, might open up many means of entrance into divorce courts if such things were popular in Kachoo, but two persons deeply interested in this ruling are the "Princess Hunn-Bun" and "Teeto-Kamuri," one of the bachelors.

When Spangle makes his first invasion into the walled city, the Sho Gun is away on a visit and after the American has gone thru many seemingly harrowing experiences, but out of which, thanks to his breezy western way, he emerges handily, the Sho Gun reappears and in the meantime has prepared to marry "Omee-Omi." The headsmen are called and when they are about to strike, Spangle makes a sign which causes their axes to fall and he does not die. An investigation brings forth the information that he has organized the headsmen into a union and he has elect-



MISS ANNA LAUGHLIN As Dorothy in "The Wizard of Oz."

ed himself the walking delegate. Incidentally he has formed the royal guard into a union and the same thing with everything which might be unionized. When the Sho Gun finds that his imprecations and the calling down of sacred Buddhas does not faze Spangle, he gives in and Spangle assumes the robes of Sho Gun, weds and wins his ancestral connections and rights (things in general).

The Belleville Old Boys. The Belleville Old Boys to the number of about 300 had an enthusiastic gathering last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Yonge and College-streets, and the program provided by the entertainment committee was thoroughly appreciated.

THE TIME TO LAUGH IS NOW AT SHEA'S THEATRE

A Rare Bill Arranged for the Popular Playhouse's Patrons This Week.

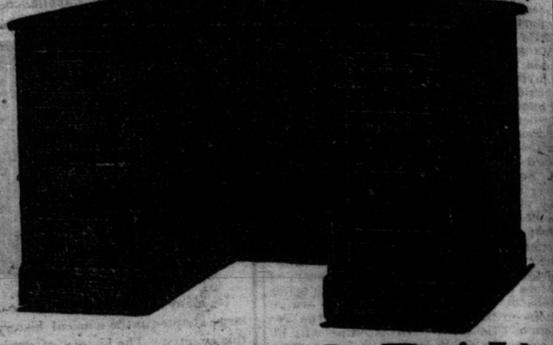
W. H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols & Co., who head the bill at Shea's this week, have an act that is sure to make everyone in the theatre laugh from start to finish. The sketch is called "From Zaza to Uncle Tom," and if they have overlooked a laugh in making up this act it is a grave mistake.

"Ohana San," a new Japanese skit, will be another feature of the bill. This act will also be new to Toronto and as the players are native Japs and have been raised in that country, with the additional interest at this particular time, this act has caused quite a lot of talk in New York and other eastern cities and is sure to add to the drawing power of this week's bill.

The Italian Trio, composed of some of the best singers ever heard on a vaudeville stage, will render selections that are sure to please the artistic and musically inclined theatregoers of this city. This is not an ordinary act, as the voices are equal to the work required in grand opera and the first appearance of this act in Toronto.

England's greatest character artist and the highest salaried vaudeville entertainer before the public is Mr. Albert Chevalier, who will come to Shea's Theatre for one week beginning Monday, April 17. Mr. Chevalier's art is wonderful and his mimicry perfect.

The Snail's Sense of Smell. The snail's sense of smell has been located in the horns by some observers, but authorities quite as good have regarded this conclusion as incorrect.



DESK DAY.

MONDAY

is Desk Days with us. We can show you over 60 different styles of Desks comprising Roll Tops, Flat Tops, Bookkeepers, Typewriter, Mailing and House Desks, ranging in price from 4.50 up. If you don't need a Desk come in and see the display of Business Furniture. This will give you an idea of the tremendous stock we carry.

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NAT GOODWIN RETURNS.

An up-to-date westerner, who makes his way from a cow-puncher to a man of affairs, and who, after acquiring a fortune, makes his way to his boyhood's sweetheart, and after several adventures finds her upon an English ducal estate, and finally wins her, is, in terse language, the motive of one of the plays which we are promised when Nat C. Goodwin plays his engagement at the Princess Theatre on Monday night, devoting that night to I. N. Morris' skilfully-drawn comedy, "The Usurper."

England's greatest character artist and the highest salaried vaudeville entertainer before the public is Mr. Albert Chevalier, who will come to Shea's Theatre for one week beginning Monday, April 17. Mr. Chevalier's art is wonderful and his mimicry perfect.

PERSONAL. Dr. Jennie Gray will address the Canadian Household Economic Association next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the theatre of the Normal School. Major-General Benson, C. B., the British remount officer, has become a life member of the Army and Navy Veterans. Chaplain John Nunn met him yesterday thru the kindness of Dr. R. Wilkie, and both being veterans of '68, many interesting reminiscences were indulged in.

"GIRL OF THE STREETS."

Acting is merely imitative and the better the imitation the nearer perfection is the art. The same rule applies to a play. The closer a drama follows a series of episodes in real life the more interesting it is to an audience.

The story in part relates the vicissitudes of a young girl who is betrothed to a young man of good standing connected with the detective force of New York. She is the heiress of a sum of money. Her brother falls into the clutches of a vicious scoundrel who has killed an old man and has by a web of circumstances placed the guilt on the brother. Just before her marriage the villain forces the girl to break off her engagement, lest her brother be disgraced, and compels her to promise that she will marry him.

The engagement at the Majestic opens with a matinee to-morrow (Monday) and during the week a matinee will be given every day.



ALBERT CHEVALIER London's Greatest Character Artist.



A Bevy of Principals in "The Sho-Gun," at the Princess Theatre.

LAUGH... Bacial Delivery... Friend: Is the duke a K. C. Father-in-law: Dunno; I f... C. O. D. No Doubt... Jones: Do you believe in where your soul's affinity you? Outlure: I know it; what she'll ask me where I've been Her Favorite... Mr. Bookworm: Which will admire most? Lady Bond: My husband. Mr. Bookworm: Oh! I ha your husband had literary and what does he write? Lady Bond: Cheques. A Fearful Rate... From The Council Bluffs N... Briggs: I went to a cut-r yesterday. Briggs: What was his rat... Briggs: Two cuts a minut... New Classification... "But your husband! He c... poken of finance?" "No, he's a Josephine-get... from it right away. Strange Coincidence... "What is his standing in c... "Well, he kicks very high i... ies."



THE RISING GENERATION Dorothy: "You silly little boy are you smoking that he for?" The him (apologetically): "I'm very sorry, but it's e sent-minded and left m home."

The Thoughtless Alliance From Judge. Once there was a thought for which captured a dog a its pleas, at it. Now, the next day a dealer came along and shot th



Toff: "I say, my boy, woul Boy: "I shouldn't mind, Olo

# LAUGH AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU

**Dual Delivery.**  
Friend: Is the duke a K. C. B.?  
Father-in-law: Dunno; I found him C. O. D.

**No Doubt.**  
James: Do you believe that somewhere your soul's affinity waits for you?  
Outlaw: I know it; what's more, she'll ask me where I've been!

**Her Favorite.**  
Mr. Bookworm: Which writer do you admire most?  
Lady Bond: My husband.  
Mr. Bookworm: Oh! I had no idea your husband had literary abilities; and what does he write?  
Lady Bond: Cheques.

**A Fearful Rate.**  
From The Council Bluffs Nonpareil.  
Briggs: I went to a cut-rate barber yesterday.  
Briggs: What was his rate?  
Briggs: Two cuts a minute.

**New Classification.**  
"But your husband! He ees ze Napoleon of finance?"  
"No, he's a Josephine—gets divorced from it right away."

**Strange Coincidence.**  
"What is his standing in college?"  
"Well, he kicks very high in his studies."



Gladys: "You lazy boy. Make haste and wash your face and brush your hair before the visitors come."  
Tommy: "Oh, yes; and suppose they don't come?"

and skinned it and made its hide into purses and gripsacks.

"It's a lot of bother to hunt alligators," said the dealer; "but there is such a shortage in dogs that we can't get any hides to make into imitation alligator leather."

This only goes to show that often we spread cobblestones before our own glass houses.

**What's in a Name?**  
Husband: My dear Gwen! Here's this dressmaker's account again! I thought I gave you the money for it?  
Wife: Oh, that went to pay my bridge losses. Debts of honor first, you know!

**In the Long Run.**  
From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
"Madge gave up that English car, didn't she?"  
"Yes, she's after a Russian count now."  
"Well, she'll probably catch him if she studies Oyama's tactics."

**The Diver's Dilemma.**  
A navy had been out of work, and nothing presented itself until one day he was offered a job as a diver. He agreed to try this new line of business. He was put into the diver's paraphernalia, and, with a pick, down, down he went to tackle his work. For quite a quarter of an hour nothing was heard of him. Then came a strong, heavy pull on the signal rope. The assistants hastily pulled him to the surface and removed his helmet.  
"Take off the rest of it," said the navy, surlily.  
"Why, what's the matter?"  
"Take the rest of it off," he replied, doggedly. "I can't work on a job when I can't spit on me hands."

**Autosense.**  
First Chauffeur: Absurd for the public to object to our going thru the cemetery.  
Second Chauffeur: Yes, just look at the advantage to the pedestrian—he can get buried right away.

**Practical Philanthropy.**  
From The Pittsburg Post.  
"I believe," remarked the oil magnate, "in helping the people to lead the simple life."  
"So do I," emphatically agreed the beef magnate. "And if the courts let me alone for another five years I'll have the people leading the simplest kind of a simple life."

**The Conquering Charm.**  
She was radiant as a goddess.  
On the nights when he came round And she wore a low-cut bodice,  
And was beautifully gowned.

And she played for him, divinely,  
Music he will not forget,  
While he lives; for she was finely  
Educated, Margaret.

He admired her for her beauty,  
And he listened with delight,  
When she sang the songs Piusini  
In the old days used to write.

Yet, by some strange necromancy,  
He was kept from her apart—  
For, altho she fired his fancy,  
She could never touch his heart.

Then there came a fateful morning  
When he called, in his array;  
But he sent no previous warning—  
And the day was washing day.

He surprised her—'twas unpleasant—  
Blushes burned her cheeks upon,  
And soap-bubbles iridescent  
On her arms like opals shone.

But she met the trial bravely,  
The she saw him faintly smile,  
As he said "Good-morning," gravely,  
And went off in haughty style.



**THE ABSOLUTE ESSENCE.**  
Gent (round the corner): "Wy don't yer come and lie dahn and go yer sleep, Bill?"  
Bill: "Too much bloomin' trouble!"

"I have lost my only lover,"  
Margaret cried, most bitterly—  
"Mother, dearest, all is over  
Between Reginald and me."

Did her sorrow sullen make her?  
Did her soft cheeks lose their glow?  
Did her Reginald forsake her?  
They were married long ago.



**ZIG-ZAG.**  
Magistrate: "By all accounts, this man was as drunk as he could be. Why didn't you effect an immediate arrest?"  
Policeman: "An' so I would have, yer honor; but he ran away zig-zag, an' faith ivyry toime Oi wint zig he wint zag—an' voisy-versa."

And one day she asked a question,  
And her husband made reply,  
With a faint bizarre suggestion  
Of a twinkle in his eye.

"You would know, dear, when completely I surrendered to your charms?  
'Twas when you came blushing sweetly  
With the soapbuds on your arms."

**PLUCKED FROM THE BURNING.**  
And he wondered what they'd say  
When he died.  
What the press would write about him!  
What his friends would think about him!  
What the world would do without him!

When he died,  
But they didn't even know  
When he died.

"Mamma, what is a spinster?"  
"A spinster, my child, is a woman to be envied—but don't tell your father I said so."

"Is Fitznoodle still bent on racing?"  
"He was bent; now he's broke."  
Her fasting has left her quite weak on her plus,  
But she was determined to win,  
She has managed to rid herself thus of her minus,  
As well as a nice double chin.



**HE GOT IT.**  
Grocer: "Hello, my lad, what are you bringing that board in for?"  
Smart lad: "You won't want it any more, sir. I'm going to take the job."

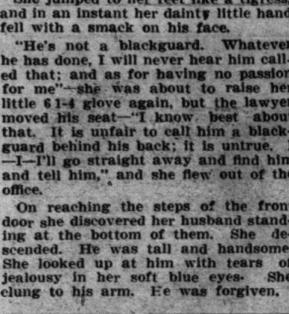
It's a wise investment that know its own par.

"What plea does he make for not paying his wife alimony?"  
"He says marriage is a lottery, and therefore alimony is a gambling debt, and pleads the Gaming Act."

Only having a good run for your money often results in a long walk.

**The Reconciliation.**  
She was awfully fond of him, really, in face of the flagrant evidence she had of his naughty behavior. But at last she resolved to divorce him, and consulted a solicitor. She discarded the slow, painstaking family lawyer, and making an appointment with a "legal specialist," kept it. Having told her tale, the hot blood flushing her cheeks, a spasm of temper automatically closing her dainty little hand into a fist, she concluded:  
"Ho! the cat—the mean cat! I would simply love to strike her!" And the pretty little woman looked her words.  
"You sincerely want a divorce?" demanded the lawyer.  
"I am determined—nothing will change me—and that deceitful wretch of a woman—"  
"Yes; I quite understand. I only wanted to point out the seriousness of the step you are resolving to incur; but you appear to be beyond persuasion."  
"I am."  
"To irrevocably break the links of matrimony—never to see your husband again—anyhow, not as your husband—you appreciate all this?" The little wife squirmed, and her mouth was set.  
"Well, madam," continued the solicitor, in stereotyped tone and words, "the facts you have told me are clear, the they disclose a sad story of a man who has acted disgracefully—a man who could never have had either love or passion for you—(she felt she knew best about this)—a man—I can hardly call him a man—he is little else but a blackguard—"  
She jumped to her feet like a tigress, and in an instant her dainty little hand fell with a smack on his face.  
"He's not a blackguard. Whatever he has done, I will never hear him called that; and as for having no passion for me"—she was about to raise her little fist again, but the lawyer moved his seat—"I know best about that. It is unfair to call him a blackguard behind his back; it is untrue. I—I'll go straight away and find him and tell him," and she flew out of the office.

On reaching the steps of the front door she discovered her husband standing at the bottom of them. She descended. He was tall and handsome. She looked up at him with tears of jealousy in her soft blue eyes. She clung to his arm. He was forgiven.



**WHEN THE INNOCENT SUFFER.**  
The lass: "Poverty isn't a crime."  
The lad: "Perhaps not, but Cupid is apt to lynch you before he finds it out."

They often laugh over the foundation of their happiness.

Pedantry is but a corn or wart  
Bred in the skin of judgment, sense  
And art,  
A stupefied excrescence, like a wen,  
Fed by the peccant humors of learned  
men;  
That never grows from natural defects  
or downright and untutored intellects,  
But from the over-curious and vain  
Distempers of an artificial brain.  
Samuel Butler.

**The Head Question.**  
From The Council Bluffs Nonpareil.  
City editor: "Here's a man speaking nine languages who has been jailed by the police. How am I going to head that?"  
Snake editor: "Make it 'canned tongues.'"

**Didn't Match.**  
From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
"Why do you call Mrs. Moozy an odd plate?"  
"Because she's not in our set."

**A Base Libel.**  
From The Philadelphia Press.  
Cholly: "Goodness! I've got such a cold in my head."  
Wise: "Why, so you have. I'll have to call Pepprey down the next time I see him."  
Cholly: "I—aw—don't understand. What for?"  
Wise: "For libelling you. He said you had nothing in it."



**SKIT BY MAJOR DUM-DUM.**  
"Commanding officers are to note any defects—such as shortness of temper—amongst their subordinates, and to wa a them that, in the absence of amendment, the defects will be mentioned in the confidential reports."—Army Order, Colonel: "When I accused you last night of revoking at bridge, you lost your temper."  
Subaltern: "No, sir; but I was —"  
Colonel: "There you're losing it again, By old Harry, sir, I'll report you!—see if I won't! By Gad, sir how —!"  
(Explodes into pom pomie Hindustani.)

**Her Property.**  
From The Detroit Tribune.  
He hadn't any real estate,  
Yet the maid, single-handed,  
Got busy ere it was too late—  
And soon she had him landed.

**Fast Flying.**  
From The Columbus Despatch.  
The czar smiled over his batch of despatches.  
"There is no use of talking," he chuckled. "Kuropatin is a bird."  
"A bird?" repeated one of the court officials. "Why should your excellency consider him a bird?"  
"Because one report says the Japanese cut off his left wing, and another says he was flying northward."

## K DAY.

### MONDAY

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### "GIRL OF THE STREETS."

Acting is merely imitative and the better the imitation the nearer perfect is the art. The same rule applies to a play. The closer a drama follows a series of episodes in real life the more interesting it is to an audience. This idea has been closely adhered to by Lillian Mortimer, who is the author and star of "Girl of the Streets," which comes to the Majestic Theatre this week.

The story in part relates the vicissitudes of a young girl who is betrothed to a young man of good standing connected with the detective force of New York. She is the heiress of a sum of money. Her brother falls into the clutches of a vicious scoundrel who has killed an old man and has by a web of circumstances placed the guilt on the brother. Just before her marriage the villain forces the girl to break off her engagement, lest her brother be betrayed, and compels her to promise that she will marry him. There is a baby sister which the villain steals away and the sister leaves her home to go to the little one. The two are starved into humble submission by the scoundrel and they are compelled to go out into the cold street and ask for alms. To make the submission more complete the elder sister is blinded and in this pitiable condition she is at the mercy of a gang of social cutthroats. Things look dark and gloomy until a woman who has herself been one of the gang and is roused to pity by the distress of the pure and innocent, risks her life to save them. This woman of the street discloses that the brother is innocent and in a struggle to save the honor of a pure girl kills the villain and in turn gives up her own life. The story is one taken from real life and is a thriller from start to finish.

The engagement at the Majestic opens with a matinee to-morrow (Monday) and during the week a matinee will be given every day.



ALBERT CHEVALIER  
London's Greatest Character Artist.



**THE RISING GENERATION.**  
Dorothy: "You silly little boy, why ever are you smoking that horrid thing for?"  
The him (apologetically): "Well, Miss, I'm very sorry, but it's 'cos I'm absent-minded and left my pipe at home."

**The Thoughtless Alligator.**  
From Judge.  
Once there was a thoughtless alligator which captured a dog and, despite its pleas, ate it.  
Now, the next day a dealer in leathers came along and shot the alligator



Toff: "I say, my boy, would you like to drive me to Piccadilly?"  
Boy: "I shouldn't mind, Old Sport, only I don't fink the 'arness would fit yer!"

# "Parsifal" Legend of Ancient Date

### The Story is a Development of Old Myths of the Indo-European Race, Chivalry and Religion.

The coming of Henry W. Savage's admirable company, which has enjoyed a succession of triumphal entries into every American city of importance, has awakened a widespread desire for more knowledge concerning the many legends of the "Quest of the Holy Grail," and for this reason we lay before our readers the following:

The legends of "Parsifal" are back of written history. Wagner first became acquainted with them in the studies he made for his "Tannhauser." Then he came to know Wolfram von Eschenbach, the greatest of the German medieval poets, who, as all who know "Tannhauser" remember, is one of the principal characters in that opera. Later when he began his "Lohengrin," he became acquainted with the works of Chretien de Troyes, a contemporary of Wolfram. From Wolfram's "Parzival" and from Chretien's "Conte del Graal" Wagner drew most of his material for his music drama.

The beginning of the legend is lost in the mists of antiquity. The story in its main features is a development of the most ancient myths of the Indo-European race, being one of the beautiful branches which have grown from the hoary tree of primitive religious belief.

In its literary form it is difficult to trace its back to the twelfth century. There is no more fascinating subject than the wonderful burst of literary work which came almost simultaneously to all western Europe in the last half of the twelfth century and the first half of the thirteenth.

It was, as it were, the most gracious and beautiful spoil of the Crusades, which had opened the eyes of the rude westerners to the opulence and the beauty of the orient, its music, its poetry and its art.

The direct heritage from this fruitful period is the Arthurian cycle of legends, which have exercised constant influence on our literature.

In England, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Scandinavia, and even in distant Iceland, Arthur and the heroes of the "Table Round" were sung by the minstrels and the poets. The older heroes—Charlemagne and his peers Theodoric, Attila, Siegfried, Hector and Alexander—disappeared before the onrush of the Celtic knights.

Arthur, from an obscure British chieftain, whose sole historic claim to fame rests on a mention of him in an ancient chronicle as a successful general against the Saxons, became a world hero, a type-man, the model of all chivalry.

His knights grew correspondingly in stature and all the myths of the past, pagan and Christian, were clustered about them.

Out of this inchoate mass of literature emerges one great theme, which in both of the developments must be taken as the true mirror of medieval life, customs and habits of thought—the "Quest of the Holy Grail."

Beside it all the others—Tristan and Ideult, Lancelot and Guinevere, Merlin and the Arthurian sagas. It not only mirrors chivalry at its highest development, but was made to embody the loftiest religious ideals of the time.

As the idea that the story was invented by a single poet and copied by others, has long since been abandoned, it must necessarily be that the legend—at least that which has to do with the

quest—existed in some literary form (probably in short poems of "Lais") long before the great poets took it up. The legend is composed of two distinct parts of separate origin. One has to do with the bringing of the grail, or the dish into which fell the blood from the wounds of Christ, from Jerusalem to England, by Joseph of Arimathea. The other is the quest proper. Moreover, the legend has two distinct motives. The first may be called the knightly or chivalric motive; the second the monkish or ascetic motive—the unfinished "Conte del Graal" of the Frenchman, Chretien de Troyes, and the "Parzival" of Wolfram von Eschenbach. To the others belongs the poem of Robert de Barons, one of the earliest writers, and the bulky prose romances, "The Grand St. Graal" and "The Quest de St. Graal," the latter attributed to Walter Mapes, archdeacon of Oxford.

Wagner took the external form of his drama from Chretien and Wolfram, but he incorporated into his drama much of the spirit which he found only in the second class and made use of some of the important dramatic elements in it, for example, the character of the grail.

Wagner, with his wonderful dramatic instinct and his extraordinary capacity of selection, did with these various legends what he had done before with the cycles of legends which surround Siegfried and Tristan. He took from all, and when his poem was completed, the world possessed a work which gave a version of this most beautiful old tale, that not only has an essence of all its varied forms, but gave expression to the spiritual quality held in the story, which the old poets felt but were unable to bring out.

The "Parsifal" of Wagner may be regarded as the finest version of the legend of the "Quest of the Holy Grail" as his "Der Ring des Nibelungen" is of the "Nibelungen-lied" of the Germans and his "Tristan and Isolde" of the fascinating tales of these ill-fated lovers.

**Cost of Motor Delivery.** Says Horseless Age: If the motor vehicle is ever to largely replace horse traction in the haulage of goods, it must be able to show an increased economy of operation as compared with the latter. There may be other factors mitigating in favor of motor traction, such as the improved sanitary conditions and the greater safety of the streets for pedestrians resulting from its adoption, and in a few cases, such as newspaper delivery, ambulance, etc., the greater sustained speed of the motor vehicle may be an appreciable advantage; but the only consideration which will induce the large body of truck and delivery wagon owners to change from horse to motor service is the prospect of a material economy in operation with equal effectiveness of service. The cost of operation is, therefore, the factor upon which hinges the future of the commercial motor vehicle and which deserves, therefore, the closest study of both manufacturers and prospective users of such vehicles. Unfortunately few owners of large horse-drawn services keep an accurate account of the expenses in relation to the work performed—the cost per ton mile or per vehicle mile. (It is evident that in heavy trucking the former is the most important factor, while in light delivery work the vehicle mile is the proper

basis of comparison). We are informed by the manager of the delivery department of a large department store that \$1000 per year is a fair average expense in such work for feed, shoeing, stabling, veterinary services and wages of the driver and helper—in fact the total expense of the delivery department. This is a safe and conservative figure, we are assured, which motor wagon manufacturers must at least equal if their machines are to be permanently successful.

**Furnishing the Material.** The two men were seated at a table in the farthest corner of the restaurant. "May I ask you for the score card?" said the one with the bristling mustache, pointing to the bill of fare.

"You may, sir," replied the other, a man with closely cropped hair, "but that's all the good it will do you. I'm not a waiter."

"Maybe not, sir," returned the favor. "But if you had requested such a favor of me, I should have taken pleasure in complying."

"Quite likely. Some men are born that way. They'd just as lief be taken for a waiter as not."

"And some men are born bores. They couldn't be gentlemen if they tried."

"Think you'd know a gentleman if you happened to meet one?"

"I think I should, as he possibly could."

"How do you know anything about what a gentleman would do or what he'd look like?"

"I'm intimately acquainted with several, and they don't any of them act like you."

"That so? Says who began this conversation, you baboon-faced?"

"I asked you in a courteous way if you would be kind enough to hand me the bill of fare, and you insulted me. You haven't the manners or decency of a walrus. You're a hunk of mule meat in a shape something like a man with a tail."

"You can't talk that way to me and live!"

"Don't you do it! If you move your hand one inch nearer your hip pocket, I'll fill you full of holes right here!"

But the other did not stop. He thrust his hand in his hip pocket, pulled out a silk handkerchief, wiped his eyes glassily, picked up a paper, and began to read it.

Then the man with the bristling mustache turned to the unmistakable Englishman who had been sitting at the next table and listening with horrified astonishment to the conversation.

"We thought you'd like to have a little exhibition of our native freedom of manners," he said, pleasantly, "to let you see how forthcoming don't you know?"

**Receipt for Early Call.** From The New York Times. Thomas W. Lawson tells of a friend who had taken a trip up to the Maine woods for a day's hunting. The hunter's time being limited, he wished to crowd as many hours into a day as was possible, so he ordered the host at the little backwoods hotel to call him at 4.30 in the morning.

Promptly at 4.30 he was waked from a sound sleep by a thump on the door of his room.

"What's the matter now?" he asked, sleepily. "What's the matter?"

"It's half past 4," came the answer. "All right, I'll be right down," he said, as he pulled the covers up to his chin for another little nap. There was silence for about five minutes, when he was wakened once more by a terrible clatter on his door.

"What's the matter now?" he asked, thoroughly aroused.

"You just sign this receipt," said the man who had been knocking.

"This receipt showing that I called you at half past 4. You don't come down at 8 o'clock and say I didn't call you. Not if I know it."

**Addresses in Irish.** London, March 20.—There was a little passage of arms in the house of commons the other night arising out of a complaint by Mr. Boland of the inconvenience caused by the delay in delivering in Galway a letter addressed in Irish.

Lord Stanley said that the postal officials who could read Irish were unable to decipher the address, which was incorrectly written and spelt.

"Was not the real reason that the local postmaster could not read Irish?" asked Mr. Boland.

"No, sir," replied the postmaster-general; "it was because the man who wrote the Irish did not apparently know how to do it properly."

The users of the Irish tongue are determined to impress it upon the post office officials in Ireland. Nearly 300 of them marched up to the general post office in Dublin on Monday, and tendered parcels addressed in Irish.

The business of the office, where the mails for England and the provinces were being made up, was greatly delayed.

**A Cat's Long Fast.** After having been imprisoned underground without food or water for 22 days, a cat owned by Levi Poff of Toronto is still alive, and seems none the worse for her experience.

About the first of the present month the cat disappeared and a diligent search by the family failed to locate the animal. On the premises there is a summer cellar which is a sort of a cove, walled up with a door at the top.

Friday morning the door, which had been closed with a heavy snowdrift during most of the period of the animal's confinement.

**Tartan Menaced.** Edinburgh, March 21.—The war office order that the Highland Light Infantry shall be brigaded with lowland regiments has raised an unprecedented storm of indignation in Scotland.

"It is feared," it is said, "that the abandonment of the tartan trousers worn by the regiment, and it has been taken as a slight to one of the oldest Highland regiments."

Start from being regarded—especially in Highland circles—as an outrage on national feeling, it is viewed as being destructive of the esprit-de-corps so valuable in the case of an army, and so necessary to recruiting.

Lord Lovat, Lord Tallibardine, and many other Highland noblemen are taking up the matter.

**The Parrot Said No.** Chicago, March 21.—A jury in Justice Richardson's court has decided that a green parrot which Alderman Honore Palmer purchased for \$40 from Nathaniel Slotkin, a bird dealer, could not speak the seventy-five different words that Slotkin guaranteed it could, and granted the alderman a judgment for the amount he paid for the bird.

The parrot in a gilded cage was present at court.

"Did you ever hear the parrot speak seventy-five words?" asked Attorney Edward W. Everett, representing Mr. Palmer, of Annie Larson, employed in the home.

"No, no!" screamed the parrot. When the laughter subsided Miss Larson replied also in the negative.

**Fight for a Dinner.** London, March 22.—A touch of the humors of war is provided by a Central News telegram describing a desperate fight for a dinner.

At the village of Yuhuantan the Russians repulsed three furious attacks by the Japanese. The Japanese came again, and took the position. They rushed at once to the camp kitchens and began to devour the food which was being cooked for dinner.

This was too much for the Russians. They returned to the attack, dislodged the Japanese, and rescued the cooking pots. Japanese prisoners admitted that they had fought chiefly for the dinner.

**Big Ships and Big Seas.** Brooklyn Eagle. The experience of the White Star liner Cedric with a succession of gigantic seas shows what the ocean can do with even the mightiest examples of man's genius as a marine architect.

Smashed rails, battered superstructure and dented plates are witnesses to the fury of the blows which lashed the ship in her passage from Liverpool to New York. Once she appears to have paid over at an angle that would have meant destruction to a small craft. But the fact that she withstood this extraordinarily tempestuous encounter is another proof that the modern liner is practically unshakable by anything short of the midship collision which is so remote from the category of maritime risks as to be no longer regarded as a probability by navigators.

In spite of the advertising value of the high speed liner which goes in for recon breaking without regard to coal consumption or the wear and tear of machinery, the trend of marine construction to-day is in the direction of the ship of big dimensions and moderate driving power. Fast and slow ships alike are built with due regard to the safety of crews and passengers, but the slower craft of huge size is the stender in a heavy sea both on account of her lower horse power which presents less resistance to the waves and the greater beam which gives her a maximum surface of immersors on.

Liners will continue to be built on high speed models because, as already stated, their achievements have a distinct advertising value and also because the possibility of their employment by governments as transports and cruisers in war time presents an alluring prospect of profit to their owners. But all companies realize that the stability of a passenger steamer is coming to be the first consideration by the great majority of the traveling public to whom a trip to Europe is rather a matter of exemption from seasickness than a matter of speed.

**Trying to Look Young.** From The Columbus Dispatch. "I suppose you read Dr. Os'er's theory that a man sixty was useless?"

"Yes, and it ruined my business. I am the publisher of a book entitled 'How to Live One Hundred Years.'"

"Indeed! Well, his statement improved my business."

"What line are you in?"

"I manufacture hair dye and a wrinkle remover."

**Streak of Hard Luck.** From The Philadelphia Ledger. "Oh, him!" she exclaimed, as she observed him getting into his overcoat. "I hope you're not going to be out again tonight."

"I hope not," he replied, absent-mindedly, "but it's quite likely. The cards have been running very badly for me lately."

**United States War Department Favors Introduction of Japanese Methods.** Washington, D.C., April 8.—The war department has made public the report of the joint board of army and navy officers convened by special orders of February 8 to take into consideration the physical training of cadets at the Military Academy and of midshipmen at the Naval Academy. The report is endorsed by President Roosevelt, who directs that the recommendations be carried out and also that a further report on progress be submitted to him sixty days hence.

Secretary Taft approves the recommendation, and Acting Secretary Darling approved the recommendations, except as to the suggestion that the sword of the army be made a part of equipment of every ship in the navy for use of officers and landing parties.

The report is very long. Its most important feature is the recommendation that the Japanese art of jiu jitsu be incorporated in the course with boxing and wrestling. The board reports that it is not of great value as a means of physical development, but the knowledge of the system would inspire the individual with a degree of self-confidence. The board recommends that physical training be extended over the four years' course at each academy instead of one year, as at present. In discussing the use of swords, and after recommending their use on ships, to which objection is made by Acting Secretary Darling, the report says:

**Sword Not Weapon of the Past.** "As regards the army, it may be said that as far as the evidence at the disposal of the board goes, the sentiment of the army is largely against the use of any sword at all by officers in the field; the idea being to replace the sword by the revolver. This was the practice in the Philippines by almost universal consent and without any orders in connection therewith emanating from superior authority.

"This widespread opinion against the sword and in favor of the revolver only is founded upon service, under abnormal conditions, in a country largely understood against a determined advance, and with a sword which itself was an inferior weapon.

"A careful examination of the fighting in the Russo-Japanese war, under modern conditions as regards firearms and regarding artillery, has shown conclusively that the sword is not a weapon of the past.

"The increased killing power of the magazine rifle and the rapid-fire field gun has operated to force both the Japanese and Russian armies, in order to minimize their losses, to make many night attacks. These night attacks, not surprises by small bodies of troops, but movements of divisions and armies in battle formation.

**Draws Lesson From Russian War.** "The result of this development has been to force the frequent employment of the bayonet by the enlisted man and of the sword by the officer, and to increase their importance as fighting weapons. The losses due to 'cold steel' in this war will probably never be accurately known, but enough has already been reported officially on both sides to show that the sword has been effectively used, particularly in these night attacks. These being facts, it follows as a corollary that the sword adopted for officers of the army should be a fighting weapon and not merely a badge of office.

"The board believes that the best physical development can be obtained only by a study of the physical condition of each cadet or midshipman and the use of exercises such as will tend to remedy his physical defects. This involves the careful and periodical examination and measurement of each individual and the prescription for him of suitable exercises.

**More Physical Instruments Needed.** "The board is thoroughly convinced that in order to secure the proper physical development of the average student a minimum of time to be devoted to compulsory physical exercise is two hours each week throughout the entire course.

"The regular practice of judicious and healthful exercises by cadets and midshipmen throughout their four years' course will develop habits and exercise in youth which will tend to be prolonged into later life and thus have a marked effect in raising the standard of physical condition and physical endurance in the officers of the United States service.

"The board finds that the present force of instructors in physical training at each academy is inadequate to its needs, even with the limited amount of time now devoted to this work. With the extension of time recommended above, at least three additional instructors will be required at each academy."

**The Two Messengers.** Joy comes carolling down the road. And drinks at every inn he passes. He is always dressed in the latest mode, And laughs with all the lads and lassies.

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But his brother Care to his goal goes straight. All passing pleasures darkly scorned; Neither wine nor women can make him wait— He comes to you at early morning.

**SWORD NOT OBSOLETE ITS USE IN MANCHURIA**

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**A Morning**

**An Incidental Sketch**

The sentry on the capstan, paused in his occupation of the buckle of his belt, and the clock. It showed a quarter of five. In fifteen minutes his vigil over. He buckled on his sword, and his noose was slung.

The clock ticked on with its slowness; occasionally from or hammock the stentorian tired man reached his ears, rifles, stowed in racks round the deck, rattled monotonously below, like the measured purr of a sleeping monster, came the sound of the engines.

5.50 a.m. A tread in the hall and a corporal of marines, the ladder. The two conveyed for a few seconds and disappears down the hatch below. Presently he knocks of a lieutenant's cabin.

"Sir, sir, ten minutes!"

Its inmate grunts at switches on the electric light bunk. The marine moves ing down under the hammock midshipmen, till he is slung by the armored door. It gently, and repeats his "four, sir!"

"What?—Oh! Thanks." The hammock sits up, the eyes in the light of the lantern, swearing softly to himself, kicks off his blankets and "In five minutes he is dressed round his neck, and an upon his head, and his legs a pair of heavy sea-boots.

He ascends the ladder the his eyes still full of sleep.

Life is a mockery—in his hollow sham. Why on earth gone in for the army, or something which is "turning out" at 3.50 a.m. on a morning watch?

On reaching the quarter-deck, the two divisions in line ahead, ships in each division. On a flotilla of destroyers is stationed green lights showing that they roll in the trough of the sea, the dim outline of the island is just visible in the light.

Somewhere forward a bell rings eight times, and as the last away the boats-mate's plain heard, calling the morning watch.

"A-a-all the port crews and ready to start!" The middy hurries on to the bridge; inside the chart-room the middle watch is going up the log before going.

He looks up at the new-coming "Hullo! Got a fat head?"

"Shoekin! Anything to tell you?"

"Well, course is N.W., by volition—the 'knobs'—two divisions in line ahead, cables apart. The command book is on the table. Now I have a bit of baby before Good night!"

"Good night!"

The bell strikes once, and are mustered, and reported the lieutenant of the watch standing on the upper-bridge, eyes glued to the range-finder means of this instrument distance from the lights ahead, and woe betide him out of station on that next.

Presently the corporal picks up a bowl of hot greasy coffee, both officers share, drinking cups to warm themselves.

Suddenly at the masthead a light starts to blink. The signalman, standing with the watch on the upper-bridge in the signal.

"Seventy-two revolutions. The lieutenant nods briefly his mouth to the voice-tube, communicates his orders to the man on the bridge beneath.

Presently a rocket soars from the flag-ship's bridge, leaving a trail of sparks behind it.

"Seventy-two revolutions!" the lieutenant. The man the engine-room telegraph order, to show he understands a handle; a needle or indicator creeps round at seventy-two, and a bell head rings in answer from room below.

The fleet has increased speed knots.

The breeze is freshening, and on the bridge duck their time to time as a shower of rain over the weather-screens, turning pale in the east, and brings to their nostrils the heavier and damp earth—none but a sailor can ever elate. The midshipman of sniffs longingly.

"Good old beach!" he mutters. The light gets stronger, and of the men on watch look p in the chilly dawn. Near shoal of porpoises are chattered thru the waves, and coop on the booms comes the of a newly-awakened cock.

The sky in the east changes from grey to primrose; a few down on the horizon are slung tinged with saffron, a pink flush that heralds the spreads over the grey water.

"The look-out in the fore little tube to himself, and



Lillian Mortimer, who will be seen in "A Girl of the Streets" at the Majestic Theatre this week.

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A Morning Watch At Sea

An incidental sketch of a Bit of Life on a British Battleship.

The sentry on the captain's cabin pained in his occupation of polishing the buckle of his belt, and glanced at the clock. It showed a quarter to four. In fifteen minutes his vigil would be over. He buckled on his belt and resumed his noiseless beat. The clock ticked on with exasperating slowness; occasionally from some cabin or hammock the stentorian snore of a tired man reached his ears, while the rifles, stowed in racks round the aft-deck, rattled monotonously with the roll of the ship, and from the engine-room below, like the measured pulse of some sleeping monster, came the steady throb of the engines. 3.50 a.m. A tread is heard overhead, and a corporal of marines steps down the ladder. The two converse in whispers for a few seconds and the corporal disappears down the hatch to the flat below. Presently he knocks at the door of a lieutenant's cabin. "Mr. —, sir, ten minutes to four, sir!" Its inmate grunts sleepily and switches on the electric light over his bunk. The marine moves off, bending down under the hammocks of sleeping midshipmen, till he comes to one slung by the armored door. He shakes it gently, and repeats his formula. "Ten to four, sir!" "What?—Oh! Thanks." The occupant of the hammock sits up, blinking his eyes in the light of the lantern; then, swearing softly to himself, he slowly kicks off his blankets and "turns out." In five minutes he is dressed, and antiques a pair of heavy sea-boots. He ascends the ladder thoughtfully, his eyes still full of sleep. Life is a mockery—in his opinion—a hollow sham. Why on earth hadn't he gone in for the army, or the navy, or something which didn't mean "turning out" at 5.50 a.m. to keep a beastly morning watch? On reaching the quarter-deck he pauses and looks round. The fleet is in two divisions in line ahead, four battleships in each division. On the port side a flotilla of destroyers is stationed, their green lights showing intermittently as they roll in the trough of a sea; and beyond them the dim outline of a small island is just visible in the pale moonlight. Somewhere forward a bell strikes eight times, and as the last stroke dies away the boats-mate's plaintive pipe is heard, calling the morning watch. "As-a-all the port watch—sea boats' crews and reliefs fall in!" The niddy hurries on to the fore-bridge; inside the chart-house the midshipman of the middle watch is writing up the log before going below. He looks up as the new-comer enters. "Hullo! Got a fat head?" "Shockin'! Anything to turn over?" "Well, course is N.W., speed 60 revolutions—the ten knots—and we're in two divisions in line ahead, columns six cables apart. The commander's order-book is on the table. Now I'm going to have a bit of bacsy before turning in. Good night!" "Good night!" The bell strikes once, and the men are mustered and reported present to the lieutenant of the watch. He is standing on the upper-bridge with his eyes glued to the range-finder. By means of this instrument he finds his distance from the lights of the ship ahead, and woe betide him if he gets out of station on that next ahead! Presently the corporal brings them up a bowl of hot greasy cocoa, which both officers share, drinking it in big gulps to warm themselves. Suddenly at the masthead of the flagship a light starts to blink hurriedly. An answering gleam appears at each masthead, and the flagship's lamp begins to stutter and wink out its message to the rest of the fleet. The signalman, standing with the officer of the watch on the upper-bridge, takes in the signal. "Seventy-two revolutions, sir!" The lieutenant nods briefly and places his mouth to the voice-tube which communicates his orders to the telegraph man on the bridge beneath his feet. Presently a rocket soars up from the flagship's bridge, leaving a fiery trail of sparks behind it. "Seventy-two revolutions!" sings out the lieutenant. The man stationed at the engine-room telegraph repeats the order, to show he understands it, and turns a handle; a needle on the revolution-indicator creeps round till it stops at seventy-two, and a bell above his head rings in answer from the engine-room below. The feet has increased speed to twelve knots. The breeze is freshening, and the men on the bridge duck their heads from time to time as a shower of spray drifts over the weather-screens. The sky is turning pale in the east, and the wind brings to their nostrils the scent of heather and damp earth—a scent which none but a sailor can ever fully appreciate. The midshipman of the watch sniffs longingly. "Good old beach!" he mutters. The light gets stronger, and the faces of the men on watch look pale and wan in the chilly dawn. Near the ship a shoal of porpoises are chasing one another thru the waves, and from a hen-coop on the booms comes the shrill cry of a newly-awakened cockrel. The sky in the east changes gradually from grey to primrose; a few clouds low down on the horizon are slowly becoming tinged with saffron, and the first pink flush that heralds the rising sun spreads over the grey waters. The look-out in the fore-top hums a little tune to himself, and watches the

antics of a small land-bird, which is trying to balance itself on the fore-stay. "Pore little bloke!" he observes, reflectively. "Spect yer wants yer breakfast, same as me." Presently from the mess deck comes a hoarse yell: "Eave out! Eave out! Show a leg! Lash up and stow 'am-mocks." And in an instant, with the hum of many voices, the battleship awakes once more to the work and routine of another day. Robbery in China. From a letter received at the offices of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, it is evident that the life of the missionary has occasional exciting moments. The Rev. W. J. Drummond of Nanking, China, tells of a visit to the house of a native at Holanpu, who keeps a tea shop and an inn. He says: "I remained over night. After supper we had a service, and as the people were afterwards leaving, there was heard the firing of a gun on the street outside. A cry of 'Robbers' went up. Some flew to the front door and barricaded it. All the lights were blown out, and I had to grope my way among tables and benches and climb a ladder to the loft above, where I found most of our party. All the time there was a furious uproar on the street. In front of the inn a gun was fired every few minutes. There were loud cries for help, and a constant succession of yells. We could hear men running over the roof, sounding as tho they were trying to break in. From the noise one would have imagined a great battle to be going on, but there was no attempt to break into the inn. "After an hour the robbers left, and their yells gradually died away. Then another uproar began. This was the inhabitants giving vent to their opinions 'after the horse had been stolen.' The first report was that there were eighty robbers and that a man had been killed, but in the morning we learned that no one had been injured, that the robbers numbered only twenty-eight, and that they had gotten only about \$30 worth of booty." The Bishop of Durham on Dancing. The Bishop of Durham has replied as follows to a correspondent who enquired whether his lordship thought that any real harm was done by organizing dances in aid of funds connected with church work: "You ask my opinion on a very difficult subject. Without entering on the abstract question of dancing under actual modern conditions as an amusement I will speak only of dancing as an auxiliary in the work of the church. While leaving perfect freedom, of course, to others to form their conscientious opinions on the matter, I must frankly confess that I am not myself in favor of that mode of aiding the cause of our Lord and His sacred society. The associations of dancing in our time and country are so essentially other than religious (I am not saying

irreligious, which is another thing) that to my mind there is a discord in the thought of aiding the church by such a mode of social entertainment. My feeling in this respect extends much beyond dancing. In the case of bazaars, for example, I have a strong conviction that the adjuncts too often associated with them make them unsuitable for church purposes. Speaking broadly, I do not think we are sure of God's blessing in using any means to aid his work for which we cannot naturally ask that blessing in prayer, and it would, I think, be felt by all to be difficult so to invoke God's blessing on the occasion of a dance." The Fall of Sebastopol. On September 8, 1855, it will be remembered, says "T.A.T.," the British stormed and occupied the Redan, but were forced to evacuate it owing to its being swept by the fire of the Russian guns on the inner fortifications. That night a young officer of the 33rd Highlanders, Lieutenant and Adjutant McBean, found himself unable to sleep; so he wrapped himself in his great-coat and strolled towards the enemy's lines. All seemed unusually quiet, and he could not disabuse his mind of the belief that the fortress was deserted. Hurrying back, he told General Colin Campbell of his suspicions, and obtained leave to verify them. Two other officers and some twenty men volunteered to accompany him and it is to this little band that belongs the honor of being the first to enter the great fortress which for the best part of a year had defied the combined armies of England, France and Turkey. And the strangest part of the whole strange business is that they entered it unopposed, and left it unharmed; the Russian garrison having silently withdrawn under cover of darkness some hours previously. An American Craving. That Americans are the greatest candy eaters in the world is a familiar fact, but that the national liking for sweets tends generally to all articles containing sugar in large amounts is not so well known. The consumption of sugar in the United States has, it is said, been steadily rising for 20 years and now exceeds that of any other country. It amounts to 72 pounds a head of population, the figure being as follows for other nations: England 68 pounds, Denmark 37, France 30, Holland 30, Switzerland 27, Germany 20, Sweden 20, Italy 10 and Spain 6. The consumption of sugar in the United States exceeds in a year 2,500,000 tons, and it approximates the total consumption of sugar on the whole European continent—excluding that of all Europe, exclusive of Great Britain, in which the consumption amounts to 1,500,000 tons a year. The American craving for sugar, so far from showing any indications of decline, seems to be on the increase, as is shown by the fact that the average consumption per capita has increased half a pound in five years. A Lecturer Who Knew His Audience. John O'Shea, the war correspondent whose death is announced, once went on a platform at Dumfries wearing in his buttonhole a daisy, which he quietly removed and held up. "Ladies and gen-

tlemen," he began, "I hold in my hand a 'wee modest flower' I plucked this evening from the grave of Robert Burns." Suddenly recollecting that Burns had nothing to do with his subject, he stopped abruptly. "And now," said Mr. O'Shea, "I will proceed to relate my experiences in the war," but by this time he had thoroly engaged the sympathies of his listeners, who would not hear of another subject. "Never mind the war, sir," they vociferated: "give us Robbie Burns," and he did. German Society Scandal. In a few days (says The Daily Telegraph's Berlin correspondent) another of those society scandal cases will be tried which have been so frequent of late years in Germany. A woman named Anna Smigielska and her friend, Irun Dietrich, will be tried for procuring and fortune-telling. Dietrich had acquired a wide reputation as a fortune-teller from cards. She was visited by fashionable women, among them numerous actresses, to whom she prophesied good fortune and wealth provided they follow her advice. The advice was to repair to Smigielska's residence, a luxuriously-furnished flat in the Hedemann Strasse. Smigielska's part of the business was to introduce rich men to those women, and from both sides she drew her profits. An Expensive Comma. An interesting story is told in "T.P.'s Weekly," of an omitted comma which cost the United States government a matter of four hundred thousand pounds sterling. About 30 years ago the United States congress, in drafting the tariff bill, enumerated in one section the articles to be admitted on the free list. Among these were "all foreign fruit-plants." The copying clerk, in his superior wisdom, omitted the hyphen and inserted a comma after "fruit," so that the clause read, "all foreign fruit, plants, etc." The mistake could not be rectified for about a year, and during this time all oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes, and other foreign fruits were admitted free of duty, with a loss to the government of at least \$400,000 for that year. Japan's Victory and Britain's Income Tax. Fall Mail Gasette. No one seems to have pointed out the present and visible results in the way of saving in national armaments due directly to Lord Salisbury's wisdom in concluding an alliance with Japan. That alliance, says "Country Life," freed the Japanese from the risk of having to fight any other power but Russia unaided, and it guaranteed to the islanders that the Black Sea Treaty would be enforced so far as the sealing of the Dardanelles is concerned. This left the Japanese free to do the best they could for themselves, which, to the surprise of everyone but a very few military experts (and those experts, we are glad to say, Englishmen), has put Russia, our only aggressive neighbor, "out of court" for the next quarter of a century. The natural result was that even a Conservative government felt safe in reducing the naval estimates by three millions this year. Should the Baltic Fleet also be destroyed, it is believed that we can retain our super-

iority over the fleets of Europe, other than Russia, at a cost of five millions a year less than previously. In other words, Japan's freedom to fight will have taken fivepence off the income tax. Sentence Sermons. Fast people do not stand fast. Living faith gets into the feet. There is no merit in a sullen sacrifice. Love is as easy to give as it is to get. The selfish church has no saving power. He moves no one who cannot be moved. Happiness is only incidental; rightness is essential. No amount of culture can polish putty into pearls. A flow of language is not the same as a flood of love. The hypocrite always has a keen nose for the heretic. The fear of the Lord is a good foundation for any life. The sunshine works as great reforms as the thunderstorm. Fussiness is often mistaken for fruitfulness—by the fussy. The life may be growing best when it thinks least of gaining. He is dead already whose only thought in life is how to make a living. They who have religion by proxy will get its rewards in the same way. One does not have to become an old woman in order to be a new man. It takes more than credit with the grocer to keep the heart from starving. Opportunity's doors are only open when we must knock in the walls of difficulties. Where there is no faith in the possibilities of men faith in the power of God does little good. It's the devil's business to get the church quarreling over the paint while it steals the people. Some people would rather eat green apples every day than be without a cross over which to complain. Henry P. Cope. Chicago File. The Chicago Record-Herald says: "Three lemon pies brought from the shelves of downtown restaurants were analyzed in the office of the state food inspector, and this is the composition of the filling of one of them: Starch, in thick firm paste, flavored slightly and very little acid; 21 per cent. sugar. Artificial coloring (methyl-orange group). The color is made synthetically from aniline and aniline from coal. In plain English, it was explained by the chemist that aniline is used instead of eggs. The butter was neglected altogether and the lemon juice was slighted." Looks That Way. From The Pittsburg Post. "Shall we chloroform the old folk of the next generation?" asked the sage of Plunkville. "If cigarets an' tight lacin' keep their present holds on the respective sexes," retorted the Public Philosopher, "there ain't goin' to be no old folks in the next generation." A Possible Career. From The Washington Star. "What," asked the professor, "is the future of the Russian soldier?" "Well," answered the student, "he ought to be able to win medals as a sprinter."



"Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! for the fall of Mukden!" An anti-war demonstration in St. Petersburg on receipt of the news of the defeat of Kuropatkin. Our artist-correspondent in St. Petersburg writes: "The news of the fall of Mukden caused some strange scenes in the streets of St. Petersburg. The excitement was intense. Some men were crying over the tidings; but others were shouting for joy, exclaiming that the end of the war was at hand. One man attracted a large crowd round him, and, waving a newspaper, shouted: 'So our Kuropatkin is a fool, a coward. Down with him! Down with the war! Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! for the fall of Mukden!' The police tried to reach the jubilant demonstrator, but were prevented by the crowd of people."

# Women and Their Ways

**New Ideas for Evening Blouses.**  
It would be impossible to imagine anything daintier or prettier than the evening blouses which have been already prepared for the forthcoming season. Young girls with limited dress allowances will rejoice to know that fashion continues to smile on the blouse, since nothing is more suitable just now for theatre wear than one of these dainty bodices, providing always, of course, that it matches exactly in color the skirt with which it is worn. In this

any and every style will be permissible. Absolute comfort will be the first consideration, and next after that, beauty of color and grace of form.  
In the accompanying sketch a very picturesque tea gown may be seen, carried out in soft chiton velvet, in a beautiful shade of real turquoise blue. At the waist the full draperies are drawn in under a wonderful old girldle of oxidized silver, set with uncut turquoise and reaching almost to the feet. The wide hem which borders the skirt is of ivory-white satin, with silver and turquoise embroideries and raised roses in silver tissue. The big collar and the



PICTURESQUE COSTUMES FOR BRIDESMAIDS.

way, too, last year's skirts may sometimes be advantageously and economically pressed into the service, since they do not bear their date in quite such a marked way as bodices and sleeves do. Two very dainty evening blouses are shown this week in one of our illustrations. Both are carried out in a pale shade of cream color, so that they can be worn with skirts in cream-colored soft silk or satin. The blouse at the top of the picture is made in very fine cream Alencon lace garment shaped to follow the décolletage and finely embroidered with mother-of-pearl paillettes and silver sequins. A band of the same embroidery encircles the arm below a small puffed sleeve of lace over chiton.

The second blouse is of pale cream chiton, with full wing sleeves reaching to the elbow, and a very effective and original trimming formed partly of small detached roses in pale pink chiton and partly of medallion motifs of chine floral silk, in Louis XVI. colorings. The upper part of the blouse is gartered with pale pink chiton roses, and filled in with a finely-tucked chemise of cream-colored mousseline de soie. The deep waist-belt should be of the same material as the skirt.

**The Triumph of the Picturesque.**  
Various as are the rumors concerning the coming modes, one fact is established beyond all doubt. In the realm of tea gowns and frocks for home wear generally the triumph of the picturesque will be complete. So long as the lines are graceful and the garment becoming,

lower part of the sleeves are of Venetian guipure hemmed with ivory-white satin and bordered with silver and turquoise embroideries and silver tissue roses to correspond.

### Feminine Philosophy.

Honest confession may be good for the soul, but the soul doesn't have to be awake nights listening to a certain lecture.

Would the matinee girl ever care for

her idol again did she see him bolting his own frankfurters and chasing his own growler?

It seems to me that the widower is gradually becoming extinct, like the buffalo and the doeb. And the widow soon extinguishes herself, says The Pittsburg Press.

About Christmas time or birthday time a man gets a good deal of pleasure out of life by the reflection that he is going to get some of his money back in a present.

There are two kinds of eggs—good and bad. Same way with women. There are no intermediates, but we are proud to say that the bad are in a hopeless minority.

Speak well of people to a woman and she will agree with you and yawn; speak ill and she will dispute you and smile. In the first instance you bore, in the second you interest her.

In youth we are ruled by Cupid; in age by cupidity. If you will furbish up your Latin you will remember that the root word is the same for both. Perhaps that is why so many people marry for money when they imagine they marry for love.

### To Easy-Going Girls.

If a girl is unusually pretty and at the same time untidy she may succeed for a time in making a man forget her untidiness.

But it will be only for a time. He will tolerate in the sweetheart what he won't put up with for an instant in the wife.

And, mind you, girls, it takes unusual beauty to make it palatable in the sweetheart.

If a girl does not take the trouble to make herself look tidy and attractive for the man who is courting her she certainly won't do so after marriage.

Men love tidiness, and I do not think any man is ever happy in a home where things are always at sixes and sevens. An untidy wife and an ill-kept house will wear out the most ardent love.

No matter how plain a girl may be, if she keeps herself immaculately neat and dainty in her appearance she will be pleasant to look upon.

When a man pays attention to a girl he certainly has the right to expect that she will take the trouble to make herself look as charming as possible when she expects him to call on her.

And when he takes her out, naturally, he likes to see her look pretty and nicely dressed.

He likes her, and is proud of the good impression she makes on others.

If he is a wise man he will drop in to call on her some day when she does not expect him.

It is a wonder, girls, if some of your men friends do not receive rather a shock if they were to see you when you are dressed merely for the home circle.

Of course, you can't be always dressed up, but you can be neat. You can have your hair nicely done and your neck properly cared for.

Make yourself pretty and neat, girls. Neatness adds tenfold to your beauty.

### Suggestions for Bridesmaids' Costumes.

Between now and Easter many a bride-elect will be holding solemn conference with her bridesmaids, in one of which she may discuss from every point of view the costumes to be worn by the attendant maidens on an all-important occasion.

The suggestions which are given in the accompanying sketches may possibly prove specially helpful at the present moment. The frocks chosen are intentionally of so simple and practical a kind, that they might very well be worn afterwards, and without any alteration, as ordinary summer dresses. This is a consideration which makes for economy, and which should not be despised where there are many daughters with dress allowances that are more or less limited.

For the grown-up bridesmaid, the material selected is a soft white ring-spot net, to be made up over glaze silk, with a quantity of little frills of gathered net round the hem of the skirt, and a wide sash of turquoise blue silk ribbon at the waist, finished with long floating ends and a frilled fichu of white chiton, caught with a single La France rose, while the elbow sleeves are composed entirely of full frills of net and worn with very long gloves of white glaze kid. The bodice is filled in with a transparent yoke of Alencon lace. The picture hat of white chip has a crown formed of Alencon lace strings, which float away over the shoulder at the back, and which are caught against the brim with a single rose. There is also a little Romney lace cap under the brim, resting on the hair, and threaded thru with turquoise blue baby ribbon.

A simple little frock of white satin, somewhat reminiscent of the period of Charles I., is suggested for the child-bridesmaid. For those who are not su-

gathered flower-petal rosetts on the skirt might be carried out in a delicate shade of pale green. The more ordinary pale blue, pink or even white, might be substituted by the brides who consider green to be unlucky. And of these, by the way, there are many more than a mere man might suppose. The bodice is very quaint, with its little tabs of satin, edged with lace, and its empointed Yandyke collar of lace and embroidery. The close-fitting cap is also of lace, tied under the chin with satin ribbons, and there are formal little bunches of flowers on either side. If the frock is trimmed with pale green, the flowers in the cap might be snow-drops. With the other trimmings suggested, tiny roses, white or pink, might be used, or forget-me-nots; while for those who prefer something still more simple, the cap might be finished at the sides with rosetts of white satin.

### Compulsory Love.

No mention of love is made in the existing marriage laws of France, the law holding only that married persons owe to each other "fidelity, comfort and aid." A bill is now pending providing that the law shall be so amended as to provide that husbands and wives shall love each other. "Should the amended clause really become a law," says a Paris cable, "a wife or husband may call in the conjugal partner any time to arrest the conjugal partner whose affection is not up to the legal limit." Fancy never had a wider field for play than in contemplation of the results of such a law. "We do not know just how it would work in France," remarks The Washington Post, "but we can see the developments if the system were adopted here. There would be a congressional commission, which would take columns of testimony on love and the proper distribution of it. Then there would be a bureau of love, with a fixed standard and a corps of experts under some good man like Dr. Wiley to conduct investigations and keep us informed as to the adulterants and supply us with rules and laws for the detection and protection of the real article, as compared with the pauper love of Europe. The candidate for office would go before the people with certificates from his wife showing that his love had always been up to the standard, and that he had never called her any other word than 'my dear.' Then, too, it would probably put a stop to American girls marrying titled foreigners."

**From "Grieve Not, Ladies."**  
Oh grieve not, ladies, if at night  
You wake to feel your beauty going,  
It was a web of frail delight,  
Inconstant as an April snowing.

In other eyes, in other lands,  
In deep fair pools new beauty lingers,  
But like spent water in your hands,  
It runs from your reluctant fingers.

You shall not keep the singing lark  
That owes to earlier skies its duty,  
Weep not to hear along the dark  
The sound of your departing beauty.

The fine and anguished ear of night  
Is tuned to hear the small-est sorrow,  
Oh, wait until the morning light!  
It may not seem so gone to-morrow.

Perhaps that one that took the most,  
The swiftest borrower, wildest spender,  
May count, as we would not, the cost—  
And grow more true to us and tender.

Happy are we if in his eyes  
We see no shadow of forgetting,  
Nay—if our star sinks in those skies  
We shall not wholly see its setting.

Then let us laugh as do the brooks,  
That such innocents youth is ours,  
If memory keeps for them our looks  
As fresh as are the springtime flowers.

So grieve not, ladies, if at night  
You wake to feel the cold December,  
Rather recall the early light  
And in your loved one's arms remember.  
—Anna Hempstead Branch, in The April Atlantic.

### The College-Girl Athlete.

New York Press: And now college girls have placed their standard of athletics on almost as dizzy a height as that demanded by their brothers. For not only do they cheerfully sacrifice ribs and collar bones to the interests of basket-ball, but many a duffy-haired, rosy-cheeked young woman seems quite as proud of hobbling about the campus on crutches as was ever the hero of a Yale-Harvard football fray. The songs, too, with which they are wont to cheer their classmates on to victory are up to the masculine level, and the way in which they shout them out proves that the higher education produces at least extraordinary lung power. In one instance only has the eternal feminine cropped out—and then in a most unexpected place. The losing varsity team in that particular case was to pay for a real dinner for the victors—no bread and jam college spread, but a genuine feast. All went well until the very last moment. Then, when the table was spread and the victors assembled, the defeated ones buried their faces in handkerchiefs or wept on one another's shoulders, sobbing out that they could never, no never, eat with those horrid girls! Fancy!

### The Kisses of the Spring.

The crocus pushes thru the earth  
To kiss the world good day:  
What were the empty daybreak worth  
Without spring's kisses gay?  
And I can find no gift so good  
As these sweet flowers from the wood.

The daffodil bends down his head  
To whisper to the mould;  
And, see, the earth is blushing red  
At secrets shyly told,  
And I can find no gift for you  
Like daffodils that shyly woo.

The violets lift up her lips,  
To give the kisses of spring,  
And all the day the sweet fair sips  
The kisses she doth bring.  
And see, I give you kisses, too,  
With violets all wet with dew.

### Latest Parisian Hats.

Characteristically French is the millinery of the moment, but I hear grumblings from a number of English-women ament the new models, which,



DAINTY BLOUSES FOR EVENING WEAR.

the distractingly beautiful in color, are sadly lacking in proportion. Let me implore those in search of spring millinery not to be discouraged by first appearances and apparent exaggerations. It is certainly true that no one can approach the modern millinery without seeing the humorous side, but there is also an extraordinary simplicity about these tip-tilted, little concoctions which, when carefully adjusted to suit the face and placed at exactly the right angle, have a chic and a charm which are not to be gainsaid. And what is more, they herald the advent of a new style which has this of good in it, namely, that it compels the wearer to adopt a neat mode of coiffure. In the present-day hair-dressing the tresses are brushed up neatly at the side and back, and the natural shape of the head is no longer distorted or enlarged, as it was a season or two ago. The older fashion may have been picturesque, with the hair puffed out over the ears, but it was a dangerous practice for the general safety of the public. At the same time, there is no need blindly to follow any fashion, altho it is my duty, in the matter of hats, at any rate, to chronicle the modes as they appear in the best London and Paris houses.

There is no doubt that the French take the lead in all matters of head-gear, and it is of French millinery that I propose to write. To a quaint face Sketch I is extremely becoming, being in rather a practical little concoction, in a rather a deep shade of burnt straw, with a cluster of pink roses and foliage at the side. That this should be worn tilted up at the back is obvious. Some women look their best with the hat tilted forward straight over the eyes, whereas others look their best with it tilted from the side.

Fig. 2 is one of the simplest and most charming modes for wearing with the tailor-made coat and skirt; this is the essence of neatness for a traveling hat. This model is composed of the new Parma-colored satin straw, and is simply trimmed with a big shaded bow at the side, and a cluster of shaded violets resting on the coiffure. These flowers could always be replaced by rosetts of ribbon or glaze.

In Fig. 3 we have a kind of three-cornered shape which is becoming to most of us; it is made of coarse navy straw, trimmed with small wild hyacinths.

### Extravagance of Men.

Another lady observer of the beauties of this world complains of the growing extravagance in male dress. When the man must needs have gold and jeweled buttons on his evening waistcoats, what, it is plaintively asked, will become of woman's? Will not her dress allowance suffer if man thus burgesons for himself into glory? But, after all, this seems rather envious. Woman has many evening dresses to man's one suit of solemn black, which lasts for ever and several days. He might be allowed a button or two.



A PICTURESQUE TEA-GOWN

# The Stately

Come Description of

It is a wonderful thing to see the glamor of glories departed, the of old tragedy, the memory of the and gentle dead, cling despite of time about the buildings that them—silent witnesses of scenes. There is always a room, the garden, the vase and square, which some by step has made sacred to us, of mental hush, that thrill, the evening of the pulses which tell the spot whereon we tread is ed, holy ground." Halls where and ladies footed it in good old gardens whose moaning doves all the passion and the pain of lovers, moats and dungeons with recollection of feudal war dal tyranny, red with blood a with midnight crime! Over one might rhapsodize for ever for the magic and mystery of relation than the stately parks colorades, the gilt, the mar moirac, which may make the moly of palaces, but not of ne home.

**The Home of the Sidne**  
Possibly the ideal English ho lordly Penhurst Place, rich in and artificial beauty, in historio ies, in modern ease and comf dwellings can boast so long an liant a host of bygone dwellers, journers as this fair mansion Scotch weald. Fires and fore courts, comes the chivalrous of Sir Philip Sidney, whose portu alim, fair, thoughtful-looking hangs on the gallery walls of Here also are to be seen the co presentations of Queen Elizabeth a familiar portrait in full coat and with wide ruff, the other her majesty stepping out rig in the dance with her favo Earl of Leicester.

In latter days the great pa gerson Sidney, passed here so of comparative peace ere he w to America. It was, indeed, u roof that a considerable part of stitution of Pennsylvania was by Algernon Sidney and Willi himself.

The present holder of the esta de L'Isle and Dudley, it is un to say, keeps the antique pile i well befitting its ancient gran the glorious cedars under whos the poet Waller composed his fair "Sachness," still he stately watch over the fair Kent.

### Haddon Hall.

It is very often the case th popular literary masterpiece the means of attracting hosts sets, especially of the transatlantic, to spots otherwise little the general public. Such is with the noble old mansion of the scene of the romantic love the immortal Dorothy Vernon. Haddon is perhaps the mos example left to us of an old hall; its history is unstained by of feudal bloodshed, of sieges and plundering raids. The w lioned windows, the hospita the long peaceful terraces, tell tale of easy, open-handed Engli try life. The owner, the Duk land, wisely throws open his loom to the countless tourists w Haddon from Scott's famous

### FROM HEAD TO FO

you feel the good that's done b Pierce's Golden Medical Discov cleanses, regulates and invigor acch, Liver and Bowels and so p blood. And through the blood, it repairs, and invigorates the who

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AINTY BLOUSES FOR EVENING WEAR.

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There is no doubt that the French take the lead in all matters of head-dress, and it is of French millinery that I propose to write. To a piquant face I sketch I is extremely becoming, being a dainty and practical little confection, in rather a deep shade of burnt straw, with a cluster of pink roses and foliage at the side. That this should be worn tilted up at the back is obvious. Some women look their best with the hat tilted forward straight over the eyes, whereas others look their best with it tilted from the side.

Fig. 2 is one of the simplest and most charming modes for wearing with the tailor-made coat and skirt; this is the essence of neatness for a traveling hat. This model is composed of the new Parma-colored satin straw, and is simply trimmed with a big shaded violet resting on the coiffure. These flowers could always be replaced by roses of ribbon or glaze.

In Fig. 3 we have a kind of three-cornered shape which is becoming to most of us; it is made of coarse navy straw, trimmed with small wild hyacinths.

**Extravagance of Men.**  
Another lady observer of the beauties of this world complains of the growing extravagance in male dress. When the man must needs have gold and jeweled buttons on his evening waistcoats, what, it is plaintively asked, will become of woman's? Will not her dress allowance suffer if man thus all this seems rather envious. Woman has many evening dresses to man's one suit of solemn black, which lasts for ever and several days. He might be allowed a button or two.



A PICTURESQUE TEA-GOWN

### The Stately Homes of England

Some Description of Their Beauties and Their Histories.

It is a wonderful thing to see how the glamor of glories departed, the shadow of old tragedy, the memory of the great and gentle dead, cling despite the lapse of time about the buildings that knew them—silent witnesses of all long gone scenes. There is always, about the rooms, the gardens, the very streets and squares, which some bygone foot-step has made sacred to us, that sort of mental hush, that thrill, that quickening of the pulses which tell us that the spot whereon we tread is "haunted, holy ground." Halls where knights and ladies feasted in good old fashion, gardens whose moaning doves but echo all the passion and the pain of bygone lovers, moats and dungeons gloomy with recollection of feudal war and feudal tyranny, red with blood and black with midnight crime! Over such spots one might rhapsodize for ever, more for the magic and mystery of old associations than the stately porticoes and colonnades, the gilt, the marble, the mosaic, which may make the most costly of palaces, but not of necessity a home.

**The Home of the Sidneys.**  
Possibly the ideal English home is the lordly Penhurst Place, rich in natural and artificial beauty. In historic memories, in modern ease and comfort, few dwellings can boast so long and so brilliant a host of bygone dwellers and sojourners as this fair mansion on the Kentish weald. First and foremost, of course, comes the chivalrous and gentle Sir Philip Sidney, whose portrait as a slim, fair, thoughtful-looking lad still hangs on the gallery walls of Penhurst. Here also are to be seen the counterfeited presentations of Queen Elizabeth, one a familiar portrait in full court array and with wide ruff, the other showing her majesty stepping out right gaily in the dance with her favorite, the Earl of Leicester.

In latter days the great patriot, Algernon Sidney, passed here some years of comparative peace ere he was exiled to America. It was, indeed, under this roof that a considerable part of the constitution of Pennsylvania was framed; by Algernon Sidney and William Penn himself.

The present holder of the estates, Lord de L'Isle and Dudley, it is unnecessary to say, keeps the antique pile in a state well befitting its ancient grandeur, and the glorious cedars under whose boughs the poet Walter composed his songs to the fair "Sacharissa," still keep their stately watch over the fair fields of Kent.

**Haddon Hall.**  
It is very often the case that some popular literary masterpiece has been the means of attracting hosts of tourists, especially of the transatlantic variety, to spots otherwise little known to the general public. Such is the case with the noble old mansion of Haddon, the scene of the romantic love story of the immortal Dorothy Vernon.

Haddon is perhaps the most perfect example left to us of an old baronial hall; its history is unstained by records of feudal bloodshed, of sieges, sortises and plundering raids. The wide mulioned windows, the hospitable doors, the long peaceful terraces, tell their own tale of easy, open-handed English country life. The owner, the duke of Rutland, wisely throws open his noble hall to the countless tourists who know Haddon from Scott's famous tale and

from Landseer's and Cattermole's numerous pictures of Haddon in the days of old.

**Dorothy Vernon's Romance.**  
The fair and wifely heiress who brought the house and lands of Haddon into the family of the present owner was the daughter of Sir George Vernon, "the King of the Peak," who did indeed keep almost kingly pomp and well-nigh regal power in his realm in Derbyshire.

His beautiful daughter Dorothy, get her heart, as maidens will, on one Joan Manners, a son of the great Duke of Rutland—by no means the wealthy match that her family had hoped to arrange for so beautiful and popular a girl. After the drastic fashion of the times, Mistress Dorothy was placed under the strictest guard, and forbidden to have any communications with the knightly suitor. But a judicious appearance of dutiful submission lulled the parental apprehensions to sleep, no one suspected the fair Dorothy's lover in his disguise of a humble woodman on the domains of Haddon.

During the progress of a magnificent ball in connection with the marriage of her elder sister, Margaret, Dorothy Vernon slipped away unnoticed to her faithful lover, who waited for her by the Do-went, which flows close to the hall. Joyfully the young lovers galloped away thru the night, and the morning saw them made man and wife. Such is the story of Dorothy Vernon, and fortunately it has no sorrowful sequel, as was so often the case with runaway marriages of lawless days. The "King of the Peak," like a sensible man, seems to have made the best of his defeat, and allowed his wayward daughter to enjoy undisturbed her hard-won happiness.

The former splendors of Haddon may be partly realized by some details of the household expenditure in the year 1563, when we are told there were consumed between thirty and forty bees, some four or five hundred sheep, and eight to ten swine. Seven score of men and maids were employed to keep up the appearance of the mansion under the first Duke of Rutland.

**Cawdor Castle.**  
The romantic pile of Cawdor Castle is still, despite the statements of sceptical historians, generally believed to be the scene of the murder of the luckless King Duncan by the Thane Macbeth. Probably few buildings in this island are so rich in legendary and historic interest as this weird Scottish mansion, standing hard by Culoden Moor, where the grass grows green over two or three long mounds where lie the flower of Prince Charlie's chivalry.

A visit to Cawdor is like a peep into the days of old. The owners have taken a commendable pride in preserving the simple and impressive strength of the castle; with the result that but little old and historic work has been "improved" out of existence. The oldest part of the building is the mighty keep, eighty feet in height, which was built up to its present height by Thane William so long ago as 1454. In the grim dungeon is to be seen the trunk of the ancient hawthorn-tree which is supposed to have decided the site of the castle. The story runs that the founder, resolving to seek occult aid in making his decision, strapped all his wealth upon an ass's back, and vowed to build his fortress wherever the beast should choose to lie down and rest. This it did under the hawthorn tree in question, and hence comes the time-honored toast still quaffed in the house of Cawdor: "Freshness to the hawthorn and prosperity to the line of Cawdor."

**Macbeth and Duncan.**  
The only entrance to the interior of the castle is by the drawbridge which still hangs over the ancient moat, now partly filled in. Up a winding stair in the great tower is reached on the second floor "King Duncan's room," where are shown the king's suits of mail, and where formerly was kept the very bed on which the blow was said to have been dealt by the treacherous hand of Macbeth. The walls of the tower are no less than nine feet in thickness. With its conical turrets and high-pitched roof, the keep is a typical example of Scottish feudal architecture. As regards the association with King Duncan and Macbeth, we may take it or leave it, as we are inclined to be sceptical otherwise. At any rate, most people agree with the monarch's view according to Shakespeare:

This castle hath a pleasant seat; the air Nimbly and sweetly recommends itself Unto our gentle senses.

At any rate, whether Cawdor was the scene of the real Duncan's Death or not, it was certainly that of the murder of Shakespeare's Duncan, with whom after all the modern world has most to do.

In latter days another famous personage linked his name with the antique walls of Cawdor. On the roof above the entrance staircase is shown a secret chamber wherein lay hidden after Culoden the notorious Lord Lovatt, who afterwards ended on the scaffold his adventurous and profligate career.

Another reputed scene of Duncan's murder is the Castle of Glamis, the mode of what is perhaps the most renowned of modern mysteries. Every one is acquainted with the fact of some strange secret known to the owner of the castle and one or two others, and the legend affords matter for much idle speculation among those fond of dwelling in occultisms. But of family ghost stories, we need not allow one's pen to stray into that province, there would be no end. The seeker after details of such things will find them as a rule in the records of almost all our ancient British homes.

### LOVERS POSTBOX.

Romance Follows Innovation in English Railway System.

At least one romance has already followed upon a recent novelty introduced by the Great Central Railway.

At Marylebone and other stations balise-covered boards have been erected, laced with strips of leather to hold letters. The boards are provided for the benefit of passengers who desire to leave messages to be called for, and in order to display telegrams addressed to passengers.

Officially it is known as a public message board, but unofficially it is called the "lovers postbox." Already there is one instance of a silent worshipper declaring, by means of the message board, his passion for a shy lady who had for many months been his fellow-traveler.

A diminutive envelope, of a delicate violet shade reposed, with the violet's modesty, in a corner of the board yesterday morning. It was addressed in a feminine hand to a man whose name was all that could be desired by the most captious romanticist.

A railway policeman standing near kept a stern eye on the violet note. Passing porters cast sidelong glances at it, and almost blushed. Passengers looked at it, and smiled with wonderful good humor. One wag sniffed it, and found it was delicately perfumed. All recognized one end of a love story. The other end will probably never be really known by more than two people.

**Message of the Drum.**  
The natives of the West Coast of Africa have little need for wireless telegraphy, according to a story told by a missionary at the rooms of the Presbyterian Foreign Board. Talking of the susceptibility of the native African to rhythm, he told this incident.

The African always calls the people together by means of a drum. The drum varies in size, but is always made by hollowing out a section of a log. The drum not only tells the people of the meeting, but its purpose as well. The news which may be thus sent is astonishing. On one occasion a missionary was in the palace house at Efufen at some distance from his home.

A rainstorm came up, and he had no umbrella. A drummer, learning his need, tapped a message to a friend, and in a short time the latter appeared with an umbrella. The natives have no alphabet, and an umbrella is not usually in the requirements of a palaver. How, then, did the drummer make himself understood? During native wars the government has to prohibit the use of drums, as the natives are able with them to send news from one village to another.

### Beef at Two-pence a Pound.

A rather novel boycott has been started almost within sight of William O'Brien's cottage at Westport, Ireland. An American meat company has begun operations in the west. In Longford it goes into conflict with the butchers, and a war of prices ensued, the home producer and the foreigner offering beef at two-pence a pound. Lately the company invaded Westport, and the other day, when the small farmers brought their pigs and other stock to the fair for sale, they discovered that they could not sell, since a boycott had been started owing to the poor people having given their custom to the cheap butchers. The movement has inflicted considerable hardship upon the peasants, whose custom is to sell their stock and purchase supplies, including food and seed, with the money.

### The Conductor and the Lady.

**Boston Herald.**  
"Strange how impressions obtain that the large corporations employ only Canadians," said Gen. Bancroft yesterday on a car. A lady entered and found a seat near me. She was one of those smart persons we meet now and then. The conductor called for the fare and she tendered payment. He passed the coin back, saying, "Can't take it, madam, it's Canadian." "What's the matter," she retorted, "does it make you homesick?"

## Seven Hundred Per Cent: Big Rise in Hudson Bay Shares

Effect of the Construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad—Another Revelation of Interested Interests.

London Express.  
"The 110 shares in the Hudson Bay Co. have risen nearly £20 in less than a month, and now stand at over £70."

To the financier the above statement means a stock exchange "boom" to which a profit of over £2,000,000 is attached. But to the student of colonial history it means much more. For him it contains one of the most romantic chapters in the story of the development of our richest colony—the Dominion of Canada.

Within the next month work will begin in earnest on the new railway, which is to join the Atlantic and Pacific shores of the Dominion. Half of this railway—from Moncton, a New Brunswick port, to Winnipeg—is to be built by the government; the other half—from Winnipeg to Port Simpson, on the Pacific—by the Grand Trunk Railway. The second half of this gigantic engineering enterprise will pass thru vast tracts of almost unexplored virgin country.

Some 2000 miles of prairie land, interspersed with lakes and ponds, and heavily timbered in places with spruce and pine, will be made accessible to settlers. The few settlers who have already penetrated into the mighty solitude of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, describe the region as abounding in mineral and agricultural wealth. The story of Manitoba, with its mammoth wheat fields, its thousands of prosperous farmers, and its hundreds of towns and villages, which now cover what was once wild forest and prairie land, the home of the buffalo and the Indian, is likely to be repeated.

**American Speculators.**  
The vast possibilities which the railway thus opens up have already been recognized. American land speculators are securing large blocks of land as fast as the government surveys, made in preparation for settlers, are completed. The railway will not be finished for five or six years, but it will bring with it thousands of settlers, and land "booms" like those which marked the progress of the railway system of the United States are sure to follow. Then will the speculators who are now sowing their seed reap their harvest.

The Hudson Bay Co. has an extensive interest in all this, for, owing to a bargain it made with the Canadian government thirty-five years ago, its proprietary rights in the region now being brought into touch with civilization are second only to those of the government itself.

The company was founded in 1670, a charter being granted to Prince Rupert and seventeen noblemen and gentlemen for importing into Great Britain furs and skins obtained by barter from the Indians of North America. The corporation was invested with the absolute proprietorship of all land discovered or to be discovered within the entrance of the Hudson Strait.

For more than a century the holders of the charter confined themselves to the coast traffic. Their troubles were many, the chief being an almost continual warfare with the French, who destroyed their forts, ruined their goods and captured their ships.

With the wresting of Canada by the British from the French, the exploring spirit broke out among the Hudson Bay pioneers. Parties penetrated far up the Saskatchewan River, towards the Rocky Mountains. In 1783 the Northwest Fur Company of Montreal was formed, and, after nearly forty years' competition in inland trading with the Hudson Bay Company, was merged into the latter in 1821.

### Result of a Bargain.

The Hudson Bay Co. now ruled practically the whole of North America. In 1870, however, it made a bargain with the Canadian government, and to this

bargain is due the fact that its shares to-day stand at 700 per cent. premium. The company's territorial rights were sold to the government for £300,000 in cash, the right to select a block of land adjoining each of its stations, and the right for fifty years from 1870 to "claim in any township or district within the fertile belt in which land is set out for settlement grants of land not exceeding one-twentieth part of land so set out."

The "fertile belt" is the stretch of country thru the northern portion of which the new railway is to pass, and which, stretching from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, is bounded on the south by the United States boundary. Up to March, 1904, about 3,897,000 acres, or one-twentieth of the total land laid out for settlement, which reaches from Winnipeg to Edmonton, a township in Alberta, had been allotted to the company.

With the passing of the railway scheme the laying out of the land is proceeding apace, and well before the fifty years have expired the entire district will be mapped out into settlements, and the company will have received over 7,800,000 acres of land.

Up to March last year the company had sold 1,234,000 acres of its land. Some idea of the price it received may be gained from the fact that in the year 1903-4 the company sold 180,414 acres for nearly a quarter of a million pounds.

### Values Steadily Rising.

Within the last year the company has adopted the policy of reducing the number of its land sales, and its present position is that it has over two and a half million acres in hand, with the certainty of a further allotment of over three million acres in the next few years. Already values are steadily rising thruout the "fertile belt," and the possibilities of further appreciation as the northern portion becomes colonized are boundless.

Since its bargain with government in 1870 the company has prospered exceedingly. It has returned £1,000,000 to its shareholders of their capital, which is now divided into 100,000 shares of £10 each. During the last ten years alone it has paid \$955,000 in dividends, or nearly an average of 10 per cent. Last year its dividend rose to \$17 1/2 per cent.

The present "boom" in its shares is largely owing to American purchases. Possibly the same speculators, who for months past, have been purchasing land in Northwest Canada, are seeking to secure control of the company which possesses so large an interest in the sphere of their operations. Optimists say that, although there may be small setbacks, due to profit-taking, the company's shares are bound to reach \$100 in value before the boom ends.

—H. S. O.

### How Tibetans Dress.

From The World's Work.

Lay and cleric alike, the inhabitants of Lassa are entirely similar to those of the rest of Tibet. There is indeed but one difference even in the dress. In one province, thru which we passed, the women use a turquoise-studded halo as a head-dress; in Lassa a fllet ornamented in the same way is bound close down over their hair, which is fluffed out on either side, and falls down over the shoulders. It is one of the most becoming ways of doing the hair that I have ever seen, and for a certain type the entire dress of a woman of Lassa would be a becoming costume for a fancy dress ball at home. The dress of the men and the women is very similar; there is a single undergarment and one heavy native cloth robe, dun or crimson in color, and usually patched, which both sexes pull in around the waist with a girdle, the men pouching it at the waist to form the only pocket that they use.



The Rainbow Ballet, with "Hanon's Superba," at the Grand Opera House This Week.

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you feel the good that's done by Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cleanses, regulates and invigorates Stomach, Liver and Bowels and so purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system. In recovering from "grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other exhausting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

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Dear Sir—Several years ago my blood became impoverished and I became run down in health. I had no appetite, could not sleep, and was practically unfit for work. Suffered from innumerable boils and was in bad shape. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery relieved me of my wretched condition. The medicine built up my system and restored me to a normal condition of health. I can speak most highly also, of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has been used in my family for years in cases of female trouble.

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**Dr. Pierce's Pellets Cure Constipation.**

# AFFAIRS OF THE STAGE

Forbes Robertson's new daughter is to be named Gertrude Maxine Forbes.

Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" began a tour of New England cities on April 3.

"San Toy," with James T. Powers in the title role, is to be revived at Daly's Theatre, New York, beginning April 17.

Sarah Bernhardt will play this season's London engagement at the Coronet Theatre about the third week of June.

Next season Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern will play "Twelfth Night" and "The Merchant of Venice" under the management of Charles Frohman.

The Iroquois, Chicago, will once more take its place as a first-class theatre on April 14, with Robert B. Mantell as the attraction.

An Actors' Union is to be formed in England, which every actor and actress in the United Kingdom is to be asked to join.

Blanche Bates' 1000th performance in "The Darling of the Gods" will be celebrated by souvenirs, Monday, April 17, at the Academy, New York.

The principal incidents in "Pals," the new James J. Corbett play, deal with college life. The scenes are principally around Harvard University.

The Ringling Bros. circus opened at the Coliseum in Chicago on April 3. Their special feature is "The Field of the Cloth of Gold."

George Bernard Shaw's "Capt. Brassbound's Conversion" is to be acted by Ada Rehan. The play was written originally for Ellen Terry.

William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer have found in Helen MacGregor in "Siberia" an actress of unusual emotional power.

Arthur Byron, in the character of Horace GreenSmith, the only male part in "Op o' Me Thumb," plays the role of a real, genuine, up-to-date coster.

Altho "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," now nearing the end of its second season, is still winning fame and dollars for Bertha Galdan, she will be seen in a new play next fall.

Margaret Daly Vokes, comedienne of the Ward & Vokes' Co., will star next season under the direction of E. D. Stair in a comedy which has been especially written for her.

McKee Rankin celebrated his 44th anniversary as an actor and stage manager on Thursday last. Mr. Rankin is also an author of some repute. His most widely-known and most successful play was "The Danites."

Miss Henrietta Crosman on Monday began a tour under the management of her husband, Maurice Campbell, her contract with David Belasco having expired.

The light comedy lead of "Pals," written especially for James J. Corbett by Edmund Day, is said to show this athlete's histrionic talent to excellent advantage.

Thomas J. McGrane, who plays Kato in "The Darling of the Gods," and who several times has been stage manager of the Toronto Exhibition spectacle, has announced his marriage to Miss Jane Everett of San Francisco.

Boston society note: Our distinguished fellow-townsmen, Uat C. Goodwin, was in town last Monday and took dinner with Maxine Elliott. Nat blew in from Worcester, where he gave a show Monday night. Glad to see you, Nat.

Last season Mrs. Patrick Campbell was a middle-aged woman of Germany in "The Joy of Living," but this year she came as a young girl of the orient, the Moorish heroine of "The Sorceress."

"I feel as if I were walking on air," declared Edna Wallace Hopper last week. She had just heard the news of her first victory in her fight for a share of the millions left by Alexander Dumas, her stepfather.

A testimonial for Mme. Modjeska is being planned by Ignace Paderewski, Mme. Sembrich and other compatriots, and will probably take place at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, May 4.

Maxine Elliott's new play by Clyde Fitch, which is to be produced next season, has been named "My Girl, Joe." Mr. Fitch will confer with Miss Elliott in London during the summer, and they will go over some of the important scenes.

Last week Blanche Walsh ran into the third month of her engagement at the Herald Square, New York, where "The Woman in the Case" continues to share, with one or two other substantial successes, the great bulk of the theatrical patronage.

Between the years 1874 and 1893 Ada Rehan was seen in more than 165 roles. These parts differed in their natures as widely as Camille and Nisbe in "A Night Off"; Aouda in "Around the World in Eighty Days" and Agredella in "King Lear."

Frederick Warde will quite the stage next year for the lecture platform, according to his son, Arthur F. Warde, who says that his father will lecture on Shakespeare and the classic drama, but it is not his intention to give up the stage permanently.

Forbes Robertson will sail for England in about a week, to join his wife, Gertrude Elliott, at their London home. Mr. Robertson is anxious to go home to greet the late arrival in his family, born four weeks ago—a girl, the second.

The strength of the Bernard Shaw vogue in America was well demonstrated last week, when John W. Luce & Co. issued a limited edition of his "On Going to Church." The first edition was quickly snapped up by the dealers and a second printing was made necessary before publication day.

After an ambitious attempt Frank Keenan has retired from the Berkley Lyceum Theatre, New York, and the desire to establish a Theatre Antoine in America once more receives a serious setback, says The Dramatic News. It was a case of much hard work, this putting on three and four one-act plays every night, and trying two or three new ones every week, without any financial encouragement. Mr. Keenan will go back to vaudeville to make up what he has lost by his little venture.

Miss Ellis Jeffreys, now fascinating American playgoers in "The Prince Consort," has informed an interviewer that she has been real annoyed by the prominence given to her wardrobe in the newspaper accounts of her revival. "A great deal of space," she says, "has been devoted to descriptions of my gowns, and only a few lines to my accomplishments on the stage." After which, with that feminine inconsequence which she has so often and so bewitchingly represented on the stage, she proceeded to favor the interviewer with a detailed description of the coronation gown she wears in the play!

"When We Dead Awake," the latest work of Henrik Ibsen, which was acted

recently at a special matinee in New York, scored so pronounced a success that it is now running regularly at the Princess Theatre. The interpreting company includes a number of players who have won reputation in "fad productions," among them Florence Kahn, who was with John Blair's Independent Theatre Co. seven years ago, and Dorothy Donnelly, who supported Arnold Daly when originally he presented "Candida." Despite its title, "When We Dead Awake" is a decidedly interesting and dramatic piece.

If you want to laugh, see "A Friend of the Family," the jolliest, brightest and cleverest farce now upon the American stage. When it comes this way, if you have had a fussy, old day, or a visit from your mother-in-law, go and enjoy the troubles of Harry Grandell, who plays the role of Bartley Swift, a married man with a left-over flirtation from Japan bobbing up in the shape of a mother-in-law. If you don't laugh until you're throat swells and your sides ache, there's very little hope for you. The story is one that cannot be repeated. It is doubtful if the man who wrote it could repeat it after he got thru. The tangle is continuous. It's an hilarious treatment of a novel, farcical situation. There isn't a moment that drags. The fun comes early in the game and stays late. It is a whirlwind of hilarity and an earthquake of risibility.

"The Fatal Wedding," which scored so strongly in this city last season, will return in a few weeks to the Majestic Theatre. People cannot tire of such a play as "The Fatal Wedding." It is a strong and intense drama, delightfully lighted and shaded by tender sentiment and droll comedy. The scenic effects are a marvel, and as the production is under the management of Sullivan, Harris & Woods, it is assured that there will be an excellent acting company. No one who has seen the play will miss seeing again that great snow-storm on the Palisades and the thrilling scene in Grace Church. The part of Jessie ("The Little Mother"), will be acted by two child artists this season, each alternating with the other at the various performances. The reason for this is because of the fact that the role is such an arduous and difficult one, that it is asking too much of a very young Miss to expect her to play it at every performance. The Misses Quinlan and Kiefe will alternate during the week.

From the pulpit of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Chicago, Rev. Joseph L. Milburn, the pastor, has declared the theatre a greater moral power than the pulpit.

"There are, of course, incidents of the theatre which are not good," said he. "The problem play is a thing of indifference. It panders to the taste for highly seasoned things. But there is still incident to all things, to fiction, to music, even to the church. Certainly the great dramas in themselves are not bad. And look at the great men and women and superb women whom the theatre has given to the world."

"No, if there is anything that is debilitating about a theatre, it is in us. If our taste be high and beautiful we see the high and beautiful at the theatre. It is a reflection of our taste and mind. We get what we look for. If we criticize the theatre, then it is ourselves we criticize."

"The theatre will make for universal amity and peace of nations, for the great need of universal amity is to know one another."

"I believe the stage is a religious institution and as such is growing greater. The theatre will, I prophesy, one day rise to become the highest and most powerful exponent of good."

Everyone remembers quite well who Tommaso Salvini is, and must have heard of his talented son, Gustav, who has just had a most genial idea which ought to take immensely. At old Syracuse there is a most beautifully preserved Greek theatre, with all the accessories of romantic and quiet surroundings—and weather permitting—a blue, fleckless sky, altogether much as it must have been over 2000 years ago. Salvini proposes to represent there one of the old Greek tragedies, "Edipus," by preference reproduc-

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97 Yonge St., Toronto. Hamilton Branch, 127 King St. E.

ing the antique costumes in the antique place. Italian will lend itself well to the tragedy, as will Salvini's method of acting, so the only note out of tune will be the modern-attired audience. The idea has been eagerly seized upon by the municipality and citizens of Syracuse, and ought to be as great a success financially as artistically, as Sicily soon be full of strangers of all nationalities attracted to the stopping place of the German imperial family, there it is hoped, may be induced to attend one of the representations, as it is just the kind of thing which would please the emperor's errand and artistically. As for others, the opportunity of fancy. As for others, the opportunity of fancy. As for others, the opportunity of fancy.

During an engagement of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" at the Russell Theatre, Ottawa, the manager of the theatre was in his office busy with the sale of seats for the evening performance, when a policeman called him out on the sidewalk, and, pointing to the fire escape on the front of the building, asked him to explain the sight that met his astonished gaze. An elderly couple were laboriously mounting the slender ladder leading to the roof, the old man spurring his aged helpmeet to mount a few steps further, with the words: "We'll soon be there, mother, an' you'll forget all about the climb when you're looking at the show."

"Hello!" shouted the manager, attracting their attention; "what do you want up there?"

"We got gallery seats," shouted back the old man, "an' we're gettin' there, tho it seems to me it's a pretty hard climb for the old lady. Wish't I'd paid more an' got low-down seats."

The manager then shouted that the entrance was below, and the way they had chosen was the fire escape. The old people began a troublesome descent, assisted by the policeman, who had gone to their aid.

"An' that's what comes of your measly stinginess," snapped the old lady to her spouse, as she wearily waded down the last step of the ladder.

feminine. Whether it is because most actresses have an exceptionally philosophic turn of mind, whether they are not troubled by the smaller concerns of everyday domestic life, or whether they take more care to remain young than their sisters, the truth remains that the average lady of the limelight is in her prime at forty. Lillian Russell is somewhere between forty and forty-five. Of course, this would not be old age for any woman, but for Miss Russell it seems to be actually the heyday of youth. She looks like a girl of twenty, while her acting and singing have about them, to quote Alan Dale, "a freshness and spontaneity that would permit one to mistake her for her own daughter." Ada Rehan, a trifle more advanced in years than Miss Russell, is credited with being a better Shrew" this season than ever before. But these two instances are by no means the most striking. Ellen Terry, in England, is still dancing in "Much Ado About Nothing" at the age of fifty-seven. "Do you know," she said recently in an interview, "that my difficulty with Sir Henry Irving was that I could not convince him that I had grown too old for youthful parts? He wouldn't see it, and so, after twenty-two years, we parted." Gallant Sir Henry! At least a fourth of the actresses starring in America in the roles of young girls are hovering around forty, and yet this fact is so completely hidden that one dare not risk mentioning the names of these victors over Father Time. Mrs. Gilbert, who was more than eighty when she died, was in spirit not a day over thirty-five.

The series of character delineations given by Albert Chevalier appeal with peculiar interest to every playgoer with intelligence to discriminate between the mere mugging comedian and the artist who combines ideality with skill. Chevalier is distinctly creative. Beneath the exterior of pigment and costumes are heart, soul and brain. "A book that is written from the heart," said Carlyle, "will go to the heart." A character depicted by Chevalier immediately arouses sympathy because it is human. His work is refined. Even his coster and his country yokel have the saving grace of a touch of ideality. The elderly characters, like the old singer or clubman, the rugged old singer of "My Old Dutch," and the superannuated tragedian, "The Fallen Star," are suffused with a tenderness and pathos that are irresistible. Each delineation is distinct and graphic. In a few minutes the impersonator completely changes alike his outward appearance and his method. A capacity like this is not the result of skill alone. It is directed by intelligence and experience, but chiefly by intelligence and culture. Hearing him sing "In the Old Kent Road," in the fantastic attire of a coster, full of the mannerisms of the character, the hat cocked roughly over one eye and the chin protruding in a defiant grin, one finds it hard to identify this personality with the pathetic aspect of the forgotten Hamlet who occupies the stage a few minutes later. But it is still more difficult to reconcile either of these portraits with the gentlemanly and scholarly actor when he has laid his characters aside and is Albert Chevalier himself. It is then that the springs are revealed which form the fountain of his inspirations. A man who loves books, who enjoys the acquaintance of noted men, who surrounds himself with pictures, and discusses literature, art and science with the enthusiasm of a devotee and the modest tone of a student, is not the book that is written from the heart. I am very confident regarding the future, for the country will ultimately be compelled to open for my plays and stars. Attractions such as those I have been fortunate enough to manufacture are not so plentiful that they can be shut out permanently.

Father Time appears to deal more lightly with the women of the stage than with any other class of creatures



"Parsifal's return from his pilgrimage."—Scene from Henry W. Savage's production of "Parsifal." (in English.)