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Studying Monkey Talk In the African Jungle

Trophy for Speed in Air May Go to Great Britain

Grand Trunk Gets Busy After C. P. in North End

GRAPHOPHONE RECORDS LANGUAGE OF THE APES IN WEST COAST FOREST

Well-known London Correspondent Writes for Sunday World of His Experience—Failed to Prove Garner Theory That Chimpanzees Have a Vocabulary.

T. S. Gale, correspondent of The London Daily News, is visiting in Port Hope and Toronto, having just returned from West Africa, where with Prof. Lorenz, professor of languages of Leipsig University, and Dr. Blake, a famous harticuliturist, he has been investigating Prof. Garner's theory on the monkey language. Mr. Gale was in Ladysmith with General White. For The Sunday World, Mr. Gale writes of his experiences in the African jungle.

The object of the writer's visit to the jungle was not one of zoological research or of killing big game, nor was he, like Roosevelt, attended by a bodyguard—up-to-date photographers, and need we also say cheerful pressmen? but entered the jungle accompanied only by Professor Lorenz, the celebrated German zoological linguist, who was deputed by the Zoological Society of Germany to study the ape language, and also to prove the authenticity of Prof. Garner's statements. As the world knows, Professor Garner has already been financed by different societies and scientific bodies to "try" to solve the language of the apes, but has never met with satisfactory results. Garner's theory that man descended from apes, which was in agreement with Darwin's, is, no doubt, correct in regard to habits, but not to language. Leaving England on Jan. 15, on the S. S. Cahenda of the Elder-Dempster line, the writer was accompanied by Professor Lorenz and Dr. Blake, who had been appointed by the British Government to study the deadly malaria problem on the west coast. Our equipment consisted of a large steel cage, 12 x 14, also a small Gattling gun, numerous instruments for receiving sounds such as gramophones and phonographs, combined with provisions for a three months' trip. Nothing of unusual importance occurred during twenty-one days to the mouth of the Benin River, which is on the west coast near Calabar. After traversing one hundred and seventy miles up the Bight of Benin, the party was landed in small boats on the banks of that weird river. Captain Turnbull, the skipper of the ship, kindly provided us with sufficient portage men to convey our equipment into the jungle. After erecting our cage, our carriers departed, leaving us alone amidst the most weird and indescribable surroundings possible to imagine. The trees excluded even the light of day, and so dense was the undergrowth that it made it almost impossible to make any headway without failing. Magnificent foliage intermixed with rare orchids of brilliant hue and with glorious plumage of the various tropi-

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THANKSGIVING DAY IN TORONTO.

Morning services in churches and sacred concerts in many in the evening.

International Y.M.C.A. convention all day and evening.

Sham battle in neighborhood of Port Credit. Troops start to leave Armories at 8 a.m.

Sports on many fields, including Ottawa-T.A.A.C. rugby game at Rosedale at 2.30 p.m. See sports' program.

Meetings include convention of Ontario fire chiefs; ceremonial session Mystic Shriners, Temple; Catholic Order Foresters' Memorial Service, St. Michael's Cathedral; Conference Booksellers of Ontario.

All theatres open. Performances 2.15 p.m. and 8.15 p.m.

REVOLUTIONARY RISING BREAKS OUT IN URUGUAY

Caused by Government Foisting an Unpopular Candidate on the People.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A despatch to The Times from Montevideo, by way of Buenos Ayres, says:

"The situation in Uruguay is very grave. The opponents of Jose Battle Y. Ordenez' candidature for the presidency, are massing, and a revolution is feared, but the outbreak has been delayed, owing to the lack of horses.

"Nevertheless, armed revolutionaries are gathering on most of the frontiers, the press is being censored, telegraph wires have been cut by the revolutionaries, and the train service in the republic is disorganized. The population is greatly alarmed, but the government is active in despatching troops where they are most needed. Several arrests of Nationalists have been made at Montevideo and elsewhere.

"The resignation of Foreign Minister Bachini was requested on account of his sympathy with the subersive movement and his opposition to Senor Battle Y. Ordenez's election. There is no question of the government foisting on the country a most unpopular candidate, who is an enemy to progress and financial development. Hence the uprising."

Insurgents Advancing.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 29.—The Uruguayan insurgents are advancing from the Brazilian frontier, about 3000 strong.

Smaller bodies, who are trying to unite with the main force, are having skirmishes with the government troops.

POISONED STEPDAUGHTERS

Wealthy Minnesota Farmer Will Go to the Gallows.

LESEUR, Minn., Oct. 29.—Martin O'Malley, a wealthy farmer of this county, was found guilty of murder by a jury in the district court here today, and was sentenced to be hanged.

O'Malley's crime was the poisoning of his two step-daughters, Frances and Mary Bergel, aged 5 and 8 years respectively. The poisoning occurred last June.

ONE THOUSAND DROWNED

By Rising of the Han River in China, and Thousands Homeless.

VICTORIA, Oct. 29.—News that 1000 persons were drowned in Chenkiang, China, following a rise of the River Han, early this month, was brought here by the Japanese liner Kamakura Maru. Yokohama, Japan, was inundated when the ship left there two weeks ago.

According to the ship's officers the districts of Chenkiang and Menyung were under water and thousands are homeless.

CHARGE MAY BE MURDER

Youth Struck With Stone by Italian Dies of His Injuries.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—Henry Rowles, 11 years of age, who was struck on the head with a stone by Vincenzo Guirrani, an Italian, while playing in Magdalen-street, Point St. Charles, a few weeks ago, died in the Royal Victoria Hospital last night.

Guirrani, who was arrested a couple of days after young Rowles was struck, and arraigned before Judge Lanctot, on a charge of wounding, was re-arrested last Monday on a charge of attempted murder. He will now be held to await the verdict of the coroner's jury.

AN ARMED DETECTIVE

Sat Beside Each Driver of U. S. Express Co. in Jersey and Hoboken.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—For the first time since the strike, ten wagons of the U. S. Express Co. were driven thru Jersey City and Hoboken to-day. Beside each driven sat a private detective with a rifle on his knee.

Meanwhile the Wells-Fargo Co. brought a gang of strike-breakers over from Manhattan in taxicabs. About the company's stable, where they were landed, there was a strong guard of private detectives, each with a gun slung over his shoulder.

The police in Manhattan were busy quelling several minor disturbances.

HELD BY A BOULDER

Diver in Dire Peril at Bottom of the Harlem River.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Half covered with mud at the bottom of the Harlem River, thirty feet down, his left ankle securely held by a big boulder, Frank Nystrone lay in a state of collapse in his diving suit early to-day. Jerks at the signal rope to ask if all was well did not bring a reply.

Joseph Anderson then donned his diving suit and descended to the river bottom. He groped about until his light flashed into Nystrone's face. He dug into the mud and strained at the boulder for three hours until he was able to give the signal to haul Nystrone up.

Sunday Weather.

Southerly winds and milder.

SPIRITED FIGHT OVER SCOPE OF Y. M. C. A.

Discussion on Interpretation of Word "Evangelical" Leads to Sharp Difference of Opinion — Portland Test Too Exclusive.

"Resolved, That the report of the committee on the revision of the evangelical basis be referred back to the committee of 15, with instructions that they shall report to every Young Men's Christian Association their findings and recommendations at least 90 days before the meeting of the next international convention, and, furthermore, that the chairman of this convention be authorized to fill vacancies arising on said committee."

The above resolution was adopted after a whole afternoon's debate by the International Y. M. C. A Convention on Saturday.

While the delegates to the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association have been inspired and strengthened by the reports of the work and the general development that has morked the association's progress during the last dedecade, and especially with reference to the five years just passed, when over thirty millions of dolby a hard-headed result-seeking business world, purring over each other in a veritable feast of love, a snag was struck on Saturday afternoon when the matter of the interpretation or rephrasing of the word "evangelical" as a basis for church representation in the organizing membership of the association was brought up.

The matter arose out of the order of business under the discussion of resolutions or memorials, and developed at first quietly and unostentatiously, but insidiously gathering in strength and scope, until after a few speakers had expressed their view, the fifteen hundred delegates found themselves standing on the edge of a volcanic crater gazing into the abysmal depths of theological dissension and bitterness, involving the divinity of Christ and the direct inspiration of the holy scriptures.

Strange Scene.

Strange was the scene. The softened rays of the autumn sun, tinted with the colors of the stained glass of the windows, fell obliquely across the faces of the delegates, revealing anxiety here, indifference there, a theologian of the old type alert and ready to contend for the established standards of orthodoxy, and the pensive expression of another who would include men of all creeds reasonably within the purview of the Christian Church to association fellowship.

The discussion had a history ... ear forty years ago, what is known as the Portland test, was adopted, which excluded a number of churches that have since been admitted to the federation of Evangelical churches. The Portland test, passed at the convention of 1868 and 1869, reads: "And we hold those churches to be Evangelical which, maintaining the Holy Scriptures to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice, do believe in the Lord Jesus Christ (the only begotten Son of the Father, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in Whom dwelleth the fullness of the Godhead bodily, and Who has made sin for us, tho knowing no sin, bearing our sins in His own body on the tree), as the only name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved from everlasting punishment and unto life eternal."

At the convention held in Washington on Nov. 22-26, 1907, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, that the president of this convention be instructed to appoint, at a later date, a committee of ... lect a commission of 15 members of evangelical churches, ... of considering the question of the desirability of rephrasing the definition of the word 'evangelical,' as contained

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

G.T.R. RESPONSIBLE FOR DURAND WRECK

Railroad Commission of Michigan Exonerates Engineer Spencer—Railway Disregarded Order to Cease Operating Trains With Inexperienced Men.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 29.—The state railroad commission to-day issued its findings in regard to the Grand Trunk passenger train wreck at Durand last August, which resulted in the death of ten persons. The commission says:

"We are of the unanimous opinion that the Grand Trunk officials, who, at the time had immediate supervision and authority over the operation of the trains and trainmen, are primarily responsible for this wreck."

The commission exonerates Engineer Spencer of the second section, and says that Conductor Lacey and Brakeman Graham of the forward train were incompetent. Acting-Superintendent John Burke and Trainmaster Akers are mentioned as having disregarded the commission's orders to cease operating trains with inefficient men, and it is charged that Burke resented the demands of the commission, during the Grand Trunk strike, as unwarranted interference.

MOVE OF C. P. IN NORTH END STIMULATES GRAND TRUNK

The World received confirmation Saturday of its announcement made a week ago in connection with the new plans of the Canadian Pacific in North Toronto.

A gentleman told The Sunday World that when Sir Thomas Shaughnessy showed his plans to the city they would include a new uptown station on the south side of the C. P. tracks, immediately east of Yonge, and that the freight sheds and offices would be on the south side, west of Yonge, and that the present station would be converted into a freight office. There would be a lot more sidings put in north of the present tracks and east of Yonge-street in the neighborhood of the new station, and there would be a three-track viaduct over the Rosedale ravine in the place of the present single track.

The World's informant said further that just as fast as this could be done the C. P. would run its thru trains across the northern portion of the city, and for some time continue to run the local trains, like those of the Owen Sound Division, the Teeswater Division and accommodation trains, into the Union Station, but all the thru trains would go to the north of the city, and save at least an hour for all the passengers, making improved connections for Hamilton, Buffalo, London, Niagara, Chicago and the west.

The World also heard on Saturday that this move of the C. P. had stimulated the Grand Trunk into action, and eventually they would adopt a similar policy. They would cross the north of the city from Toronto Junction to Yonge-street by a straightened-out belt line at the cemetery, and then from Yonge-street run east across the belt line ravine and thru Todmorden and the Plains to east of York Station, where they would join the main line. He also stated that the belt line all the way round would be running in a very short time.

The World was also informed that the Canadian Northern management are busy considering various suggestions for an underground entrance across the city between Queen and College-street.

Joel Marvin Briggs Thought to Be Insane

Annual Candidate for Mayor Taken Care of by Police at Request of Friends.

Joel Maroni Briggs, who was in Guelph last week seeking a nomination in South Wellington, in the riding opened by the retirement of Joseph Downey, M.L.A., who was appointed to the superintendency of the Orillia Asylum for Idiots, and behaved in so strange a manner there that he was escorted by the police there to his train and taken home by the police here, was yesterday arrested upon a warrant issued by his friends, charging him with insanity. He has been a candidate for Mayor Geary's position in Toronto.

NEW C. P. R. OFFICE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—George C. Wells has been appointed assistant to the passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the office being a new one. Mr. Wells has been connected with the C. P. R. passenger department for many years and was formerly in the employ of the Grand Trunk. He will have charge of the passenger rate bureau.

LET ALL GIVE THANKS.

The Evening Star will give thanks that it does not have to explain wherein Our Uncle Hanna was indiscreet, and that opposition papers only have to say things.

The Globe will give thanks that the Liberal party in Ontario will be allowed to build the extension of the T. & N. O. Railway to Hudson Bay.

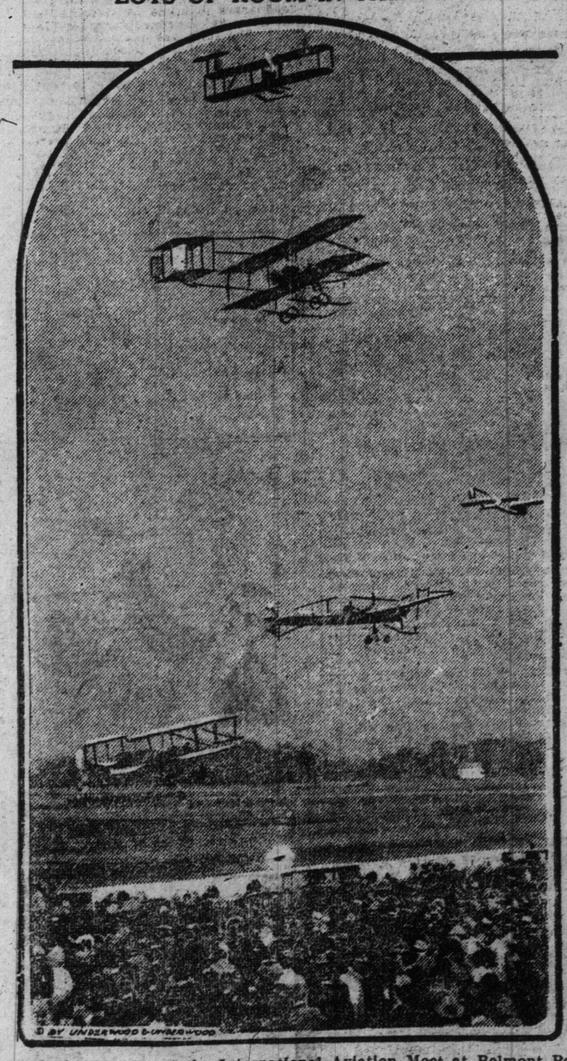
The Evening News will give thanks "when the rails are greasy."

The Mail and Empire will give thanks for Hon. George Eulas Foster.

The Evening Telegram will give thanks because it need not sing "O, Canada."

The World is chronic in its thanksgiving, and never sees any reason to grumble.

"LOTS OF ROOM IN THE AIR."



Picture shows scene at the International Aviation Meet at Belmont Park, New York.—Five aeroplanes flying at the same time.

The Victor Hugo of Portugal

THEOPHILE BRAGA.

President provisionally of Portugal, poet, philosopher and professor of Portuguese literature at the High Literary College in Lisbon, has been described as the Victor Hugo of Portugal. He has published over 130 volumes.

BANK TELLER IS LODGED IN JAIL

His Fiance's Mother Charges Failure to Account for $80,000 Property Entrusted to Him.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Ernest Lemoyne, a bank teller in the employ of the Hochelaga Bank, was arrested yesterday afternoon and held by Judge Lanctot on a charge of failing to account for $80,000 worth of property belonging to Mrs. Lecompte, widow of a Ste. Therese merchant. Efforts to obtain bail for the young man were futile.

Mrs. Lecompte, in the complaint which she laid before Judge Lanctot, said that some months ago Lemoyne, who is a well-known young man about town, and is of a prominent and highly respected family, made her acquaintance and that of her daughter thru a friend. He visited the ladies often, and in a short time, his friends were told that a marriage had been arranged between the young people.

According to the story told by Mrs. Lecompte, the accused persuaded her to give a procuration as trustee for her late husband's estate. This she did, because he told her he would be able to dispose of the properties at advantage thru his financial connections.

A short time after the complainant alleges Lemoyne obtained from her the title deeds to the property. A month or so later Mrs. Lecompte declares she was told that Lemoyne had offered the property much below its market value, and she ought to obtain back her titles and make Lemoyne account for his trust, but this, she avers, he declined to do.

The complaint, which was prepared by Bisaillon and Brossard, is made according to article 363 of the criminal code, which makes it a criminal offence for a trustee to refuse to account for his trust when called upon to do so by its rightful owner.

When Lemoyne was brought to the court house, his friends tried to obtain a liberation on parole, but this Judge Lanctot refused to grant, until he has proofs that Lemoyne did not dispose of any of the property entrusted to him. The enquete was fixed for next Friday.

New Engines for C. P. R.

KINGSTON, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The Canadian Locomotive Works have received an order from the C. P. R. for ten ten-wheeler engines, which will keep the works going all winter.

BRITAIN LIKELY TO WIN DERBY OF THE AIR

Crack French and American Challengers for Gordon-Bennett Trophy Disabled — Claude Graham-White Favorite.

BELMONT PARK, Oct. 29.—Unless an aviator more daring and skilful than Claude Grahame-White can prove his worth to-day, the Gordon Bennett international speed trophy will go to Great Britain.

The pick of the French challengers and American defenders are in the hospital, and the fastest time for the course is White's by a large margin. Brookins, of the Wright team, lost control of his machine 200 feet up, and shot to earth, whirling end over end, at terrific speed. His machine is a total wreck.

Leblanc, the champion of the French team, was tossed from his course in a gust of wind, cut his machine in two against a telegraph pole, and was hurried to the ground. Both Brookins and Leblanc were rushed to the field hospital, and a reassuring statement as to their condition was given out by the management, but fuller details were awaited with the greatest anxiety.

Latham, in his 100 horsepower Antoinette, got such a fright, when the wind almost blew him into the crowd, that he quit precipitately in the 15th round. The tips of his wings came not ten feet from the heads of the fashionable crowd which lined the turn into the far stretch.

With Brookins out of the race, America must depend on Hamilton and Drexel, but Grahame-White cut out a pace this morning that will be hard to beat.

Crowd Horror-stricken.

The crowd, which had been thrilled by a race between the daring Frenchman and Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, for aerial supremacy, was horror-stricken at the accident, and a cry went up that Le Blanc had been killed. There was almost a panic in the grand stand and on the lawns, but immediately it was announced that altho Le Blanc had been badly hurt, his injuries probably were not fatal, altho there were fears that he had suffered a fractured skull. His face was badly slashed across the left eye.

While Le Blanc was being removed to the hospital Grahame-White and the other aviators continued their flight. Grahame-White completed his final lap in 1 hour 1 minute 3.31 seconds, a distance of 62.14 miles, at an average speed of more than 60 miles an hour.

Walter Brookins, the first of the American cup contestants to go up, crashed to the ground from a height of 60 feet on his first lap of the course. Brookins' machine was crumpled up like tissue paper. The youthful American aviator was just letting out his new Wright "Baby Flyer" to the full speed of its cylinder motor when the machine suddenly dove downwards.

Following so closely on the heels of the Le Blanc accident the spectators were thrown into a state of great panic for a time.

Brookins was injured, but no bones were broken. His escape from death was miraculous.

Drexel and Moisant Off.

J. Armstrong Drexel, in a 50 horsepower Bleriot, crossed the line at 3.25, starting in the Gordon Bennett race for the international speed trophy.

With only one minute to spare before the time limit to start, J. R. Moisant followed Drexel across the line. Before he had finished the first round the bomb exploded, and the time limit expired with Hamilton still on the ground.

The wind was still 20 miles an hour and it seemed unlikely that either Moisant or Drexel, in 50 horse-power Bleriots, could lower the time made by Grahame-White in his 100 horse-power Bleriot.

Motored 2000 Miles On Western Prairies

T. A. Russell Says Automobiles Are Growing in Popularity—Business on Sound Basis.

T. A. Russell, general manager of the Canada Cycle and Motor Co., has just returned from a prolonged visit to the Northwest. He went out with the Manufacturers' excursion party, and afterwards visited the main cities in the western provinces, in the course of which he toured in an automobile upwards of 2000 miles in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, which enabled him to visit a number of towns he would not otherwise have seen, and so was able to make a thoro observation of the conditions thruout the country.

"Generally speaking," Mr. Russell said to a reporter, "business seems to be in a sound, healthy condition, and prospects for the coming year, especially good. The motor car I found greatly increased in popularity and where the demand a few years ago was altogether for the cheaper makes of cars, to-day at almost every point there is a call for heavier and more powerful machines as they seem to be required for prairie service.

"I am not surprised at this, because when weather conditions are good, there are no roads so pleasant for motoring as those of our western prairies."

Canada Gets Benefit Of Advertising Abroad

T. P. O'Connor Writes On U.S. Political Machine

Unrest in Old Countries Diverts Money to Canada

How U.S. Trust Despots Control Legislation

T. P. O'Connor Portrays Inner Life of House of Representatives at Washington—Pen Picture of "Uncle Joe" Cannon.

(By T. P. O'Connor).

LONDON, Oct. 29.—I want to describe the inner life of the house of representatives at Washington, in order to bring home to the mind of my readers the completeness of the fortifications and embattlements behind the great trusts.

As to the senate and its methods of procedure, I may dismiss that part of the subject summarily. The senate, as I have already written, is known as the rich man's club. And that is what it is. The state legislatures are represented by some men whom the mighty trusts have put forward and helped—largely by financial means—to carry thru, and whenever any attempt is made to pass any measure which will in any way protect the masses, and therefore assail some of the vested interests of the classes, the senatorial majority stands in the way. It stands in the way so effectively that even when there is a popular house of representatives, that house is unable to carry popular measures; the co-ordinate power of the senate stands in the way. Nor is this all. There may be a popular house of representatives, there may be at the same time a popular president, such as Cleveland or Roosevelt; the popular measure still cannot be carried; the senate stands in the way. This is what happened when Cleveland was trying to lower the protective tariff; this is also what happened during the years when Roosevelt was trying to carry anti-trust legislation.

Uncle Joe.

Let me try and give a picture of Speaker Cannon. Uncle Joe, as he is called, is a man who would be known to be an American wherever you saw him; he is typical in appearance, in clothes, in manner, of the race to which he belongs; so much so, indeed, that if a dramatist wanted to put a Yankee on the stage so that everybody might know he was a Yankee, he could not have a better model than Mr. Cannon. Imagine a thinnish but robust man, with cheeks that are fresh and rosy altho he is over seventy, with keen, steel-blue eyes, with a thin, firm, compressed mouth, the upper lip clean shaven; a small, short, wide beard beneath the lower lip; dress this figure in a black frock-coat with black waistcoat, and spread over the black the white ashes of the cigar which he holds constantly in his hands, and has in his mouth as often and as long as he can, and impress the whole figure with the suggestion of indomitable courage, tenacity, alertness and narrowness of outlook, and you have an idea of what Speaker Cannon is and is like.

He is perfectly honest, and patriotic, and high-minded, so far as I know; but he is quite incapable of understanding how any man can be honest or intelligent who does not accept his views.

And his views are those of the ardent protectionist. To him America is the greatest country in the world, and the one secret of that greatness, in his opinion, is protection.

Powerful Instrument.

I never realized what a terrible and tremendous instrument the committee may be, until I became acquainted with America. Wherever you have a public gathering, there is always the committee; and it is within the narrow and sound-proof walls of the committee that the real fights take place. This is especially so in the house of representatives. Debate in any real sense of the word—debate as we understand it—seems to me to be banished from the house of representatives. Often a great measure is debated for just one hour; and of that hour twenty minutes are given to the man who represents the whole opposition—the entire minority.

It is the committee, then, which virtually decides the fate of all legislation. But, then, how is the committee made up? Here comes in the strange peculiarity of the American system; here the powers that Speaker Cannon is able to exercise with such terrible effect. The speaker of the house of representatives is not like our speaker; he is not an impartial and judicial officer whose chief function it is to give equal justice and fair play to all sections of the house, and, if anything, to lean towards the rights of the minority. The speaker in Washington is the head of the party in power.

The speaker, in the case of Mr. Cannon, is the leader of the Republican majority in the house of representatives. It is his duty to look after the interests of that majority—too see that its will is carried out; above all to see that its enemies do not get any advantage that can be taken from them. Remembering these facts, you can see where the speaker can get to. The committee is the omnipotent instrument of government and of legislation, and the speaker has the appointment of all committees. Of course, it is his business, according to the ideals of American parliamentary life, to see that each committee consists of a majority of the party of which he is the leader. It is his business to see—borrowing the historic phrase of Dr. Johnson—that the Democratic dogs do not get the best of it. And so it comes to pass that in the hands of this thin-lipped, sweetly-eyed, narrow, relentless, daring, fearless man, the whole legislative power of the house of representatives is concentrated.

Triumph of Genius.

You can see how that power would be used. To Mr. Cannon the trusts, which are cursed by millions of lips every minute, represent the triumph of American genius in organization, in skill, in courage, and in the proper organization of capital. A deputation of working men and trade unionists waited on him one day in reference to some legislation before the house; he dismissed them as loafers. Capitalism in its most arrogant, its most relentless, its most convinced and self-sufficing shape, is embodied in this strange, powerful, narrow, fanatical man. And that means that capitalism, thru him, rules the house of representatives with the iron rod of despotic power; it is the most extraordinary triumph in the world of money becoming more potent, more irresponsible, more devastating, than any Tsar has ever been in the history of mankind. And Demos is still supposed to be the king.

WHAT CANADA WANTS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Bishop Tyler Smith, chaplain of His Majesty's forces, interviewed at Liverpool, on his arrival from Canada, said there was no question of the loyalty of Canadians, but at the same time it seemed to him that British men and British money must be poured into the country unless we wanted to see Canada influenced to too great an extent by the United States.

Protest Against Love of Luxury

Growing Evil Makes Irishmen Afraid to Marry—A Farmer's Expensive Daughter and Frugal Ulster Woman.

From a Staff Correspondent.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—An interesting speech was made recently by the Rev. Dr. Hemphill of Tipperary on the decline of the population of Ireland and he blamed it on the fact that the young men are far slower to marry than they used to be.

"They prefer fine clothes and billiards and a week or two every year at the seaside where they can pose as swells, to a wife," he said. "I don't know what is coming over the young people of the country. It is the basest kind of selfishness. What was good enough for their parents is not by a long way good enough for them. They want all the luxuries, and if it comes to a choice between the luxuries and the girl they think they love they let the girl go and choose the luxuries."

"For God's sake," he concluded, "pitch away your tobacco, your annual outing, your fine clothes, your club or whatever else makes such an inroad in your income that you cannot think of holy marriage. It is a glorious thing to be the father or mother of even the poorest family."

Dr. Hemphill could have found an illustration of the extravagance which he was denouncing in a case in the Athlone court the next day when a dry goods firm sued a small farmer named Copely for the balance of a large account for millinery, etc., run up by his daughter. Judge Wakely on going thru the items declared that they were absurd for the daughter of a man who farmed only 20 acres as Copely did. One was for a fur stole at $12, and another for a gold mounted umbrella at $10.

"It's absurd," said Judge Wakely. "I wouldn't allow my own daughters such expensive luxuries, and when I buy an umbrella myself, which is once in a blue moon, I never pay more than $5. I don't care how often the higher courts reverse me I will never give judgment for such absurdities against a small farmer. The people who sold the goods ought to have known that the father couldn't pay for them. If he had two daughters like this one they would smash him altogether."

Of a different type was Fanny Leathem who was found dead in her bedroom in Lurgan the other day. The woman, who was about sixty year old, kept a little sweet stuff shop and it is estimated that her total takings never exceeded $5 a week out of which she had to live and pay rent and renew her stock. When the house was searched, however, a bank book showing deposits amounting to over $4000 and about $50 in cash were found. It is said that she begged most of her food and never bought any clothes, so that practically every penny she earned was added week by week to her bank account.

Hammerstein Gets Lina for London Opera

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Madame Lina Cavalieri-Chanler, the famous operatic artist, whose matrimonial affairs are just now creating a considerable sensation both in Europe and America, has been engaged by Mr. Oscar Hammerstein as a member of the company that will open his new London opera house at the end of the year.

Entertained Visiting Ladies.

The woman's board of the Boys' Club, Central Y.M.C.A., entertained the wives of the visiting boys' secretaries and their friends to an auto drive on Saturday, and a dinner served at the Boys' Club, at noon. Mrs. Grant Helliwell, president of the woman's board, welcomed the guests.

THE MORNING CHAPTER

Anti-American Feeling In Land of the Kaiser

Thrifty Teutons Like Yankee Dollars All Right, But Sneer at People Who Spend Them.

From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Anti-Americanism in a certain degree must undoubtedly be recorded as a feature of Europe's phenomenal tourist season of 1910, which has just reached a glorious culmination. "Dollaritis," that indefinable disease to which the American seems to be exclusively subject, has long provided never-failing food for good-natured sarcasm on this side at the expense of the much-maligned "Yankee." But this year the attitude of criticism has become, for some reason, a little more personal; a little more keen.

Element of Ostentation.

The American invasion, swollen to enormous proportions as it has been this year, will leave, at any rate South Germany, the realm of the passion play, divided between respect for the almighty American dollar and a rather ungracious attitude of resentment at the "all-pervading element of ostentation" that goes with it. Here is a characteristic example of this attitude, as evinced in the German press itself. The Munich correspondent of an influential Berlin paper, in the course of a vigorous anti-American article, hotly denounces the use of the Prinz Regenten Theatre in Munich for an "American" festival season of Wagner performances at five dollars a ticket (a fabulously high price for Germany), arguing that instead of chasing the dollars of over-rich Americans with no real interest in Wagner, a nobler object would be served by devoting the theatre to summer performances at popular prices for the German working classes.

"The great Richard himself," says this turbulent Munich scribe, "would be horrified to witness this so-called Wagner festival—horrified not on account of the acting, which in many cases is magnificent—not on account of the staging, which is of the highest order, but on account of the nature of the audiences. It is sacrilege thus to cast the works of our great Wagner before an audience of international money-spiurgers, ignorant of art."

"Mr. and Mrs. Snob of Philadelphia," accompanied by their daughter, the "Dollar Princess," are then made the subject of a cutting analysis at the hands of the writer, who, dissecting their emotions as they witness the Wagnerian performances, comes to the conclusion that the only impression received is one of immeasurable boredom, rendered sufferable only by the reflection that five dollars were expended on the tickets.

Dollaritis is, of course, chiefly responsible in the mind of the German for the American's inborn restlessness, which drives him to seek new impressions in Europe, and simultaneously to restore his jaded nerves by one of the European "cures." The description of American travel-methods is illuminating.

"Only with great reluctance," he says, "does the American, when he travels for pleasure, travel alone.

"Large parties usually travel together, chiefly under the ciceronage of a guide. These parties by no means wander as the inspiration of travel leads them. Their object, as a rule, is to dispose of the greatest number of cities in the shortest possible time. They travel thru the whole of Europe at a gallop, preferably, for the sake of greater speed, in their own automobiles. It is further characteristic that the huge sight-seeing automobiles which now make the rounds of every large European city are maintained in the interest of the American tourist-public alone, who can thus take in the sights of each city—monuments, museums, mausoleums—and all in condensed tabloid form.

"The digestive capacities of the American in this direction are remarkable, and if he derives little vital nutrition from this unmasticated dose of 'sights worth seeing,' he at least is no worse off than when he arrived."

This delicate bit of sarcasm is followed by something a trifle stronger. "Europe," this article goes on, "has still, however, much to learn in the matter of meeting the requirements of the American tourist. The American is constantly irritated by the difficulty he experiences in the matter of ascertaining the cost of castles, monuments and mausoleums. The importance of this feature seems to have been entirely overlooked by his continental informants, and the facts are in most cases proportionately difficult to obtain."

In the course of upward evolution, however, it is ironically concluded, the municipalities of Europe will undoubtedly rise to the occasion, and have suitable sign-boards affixed to the various "sights," telling exactly or at any rate approximately the cost at which each came into being.

Moving Pictures at Home.

From Cassier's Magazine.

The moving picture machines now on the market are intended for use in public halls and are necessarily powerful and costly. One recently perfected, however, is intended for general sale for use in families, schoolrooms and similar places and can be furnished at a price no greater than is required for a good projecting lantern for ordinary slides.

Since it is now possible to rent films of almost unlimited variety, covering illustrations of animal life, such as insects, birds, reptiles, etc., or studies of physical or optical phenomena, besides the wide range of popular subjects, the opportunities afforded by such a machine from the educational point of view are very great.

Colder, with local snowfalls and northerly winds.

Monk Slays Brother Woman Cause of It

Corpse Found Packed in Sofa—Murderer Flees With Victim's Wife.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—Some peasants recently discovered in the River Warta, near the Village of Zawady, (government of Petrodkow, Russian Poland), a big sofa packed in matting. On opening the sofa they found inside the corpse of a young man who had evidently been murdered.

Every effort to trace the murderer failed until Friday, when the police ascertained that the victim was murdered in a cell in the Paulist monastry at Czenstochowa by his own brother, a monk named Damazy Macoch, and his servant.

It appears that the monk fell in love with his brother's wife, and fled with her after the murder. The servant also disappeared.

The affair has caused a tremendous sensation, as the convent contains an image of the Virgin which has been worshipped all over Poland for six hundred years.

WRECKED ON CUBAN COAST

Cargo of Coffee, Valued at More Than $1,000,000, a Total Loss.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—The steamer Crown Prince of the Prince line, from Santos to New Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, was wrecked off the western coast of Cuba on Oct. 16. Her crew of 34 and four passengers were rescued, and taken to Havana, where they arrived to-day. The steamer, with its cargo, valued at more than $1,000,000, is a total loss.

Elgar Trio.

The Elgar Trio under the direction of Senorita Braziel, which appeared so successfully last summer in Minnicog, in popular and classical programs, is becoming very popular at teas and receptions.

CAN HE COME BACK?

Hon. George E. Foster is Once Again In the Ring. —News Item

Elkins-Abruzzi Again Not Engaged, However

Duke Daily Caller at Villa Occupied by the Daughter of U. S. Senator.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The American newspapers follow with the closest attention and publish to the most minute detail, every movement in the romance of the courtship of the Duke of Abruzzi and Miss Elkins, the daughter of the United States senator.

Strangely enough, however, they entirely omitted to chronicle the fact that for the greater portion of July this year, Miss Elkins was taking the waters at Langenswalbach, near Wiesbaden, and, accompanied by her mother, lived quietly in one of the villas attached to one of the principal hotels. They registered as Mrs. and Miss Ellis, and the Duke of the Abruzzi, who was a daily visitor at the villa, assumed the name of a well-known Italian count.

A Roadside ncident

While the King, accompanied by one or two members of the royal household, was returning to Balmoral Castle on foot from a deer-stalking expedition, the party met two small boys between five and six years of age on the public road near Balmoral Bridge, a few hundred yards from the castle.

His Majesty stopped the boys, who respectfully raised their caps, and inquired whether they were on their way home from school, to which they replied in the affirmative.

The King next asked if they could read, and being eagerly assured that they could, they were asked to read something. They elected to recite a passage which they had learnt at school and knew by heart.

His Majesty highly commended the boys on their accomplishments, remarking that he doubted if his own boys could have given as good a rendition at their age.

The King then asked the hour they had to be at school in the morning, and received the reply, "Nine o'clock, sir."

"When do you get home?" inquired His Majesty.

"We're kaun hame i' th' noo!" replied one of the boys with amazement.

The King patted both lads on the head and departed smiling.

ODD MASONIC LODGE ROOM.

In the Open Air on the Summit of a Canadian Mountain.

The only natural lodge room in the world is on the summit of Owl's Head Mountain at Lake Memphremagog, Canada, says The Masonic Bulletin. Here, in a great ravine, at an elevation of 2480 feet above the level of the lake, situated due east and west, and surrounded by massive rocks that afford perfect seclusion, is a ledge that seems as if hewn by the hand of nature for the use to which it is put.

The rocks offer suitable watch towers from which sentinels can readily observe the approach of eavesdroppers should any by rare chance pass that way.

In such a spot as this, with only the blue dome of heaven overhead and the impenetrable walls on both sides, Masons of to-day imitate the habit of their ancient brethren, who, tradition says, met in just such places to perform the ceremonies of the craft.

The spot is not easy of access. The ascent is difficult and at all times hazardous, tho at dangerous points, whenever a meeting of the brethren occurs, ropes are stretched for the climbers.

This unusual lodge room has been in use for half a century. Golden Rule Lodge No. 5 of Stanstead, Quebec, was in 1857 granted a dispensation to open and hold a lodge once in every year on this mountain top, the first meeting being held July 24, 1857.

The original dispensation for this purpose was granted by William M. Wilson, the first grand master of the grand lodge of Canada, and in 1869 the dispensation was endorsed and confirmed by John H. Graham, the first grand master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It is the only lodge in existence, it is said, that has a warrant for holding regular meetings on a mountain top.

Portuguese Upheaval To Accelerate Drift of Capital to Canada

This, with Feeling of Unrest in Britain, Should be Good Thing for Dominion

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The recent events in Portugal and France, coming at a time when there is a growing feeling of unrest among the masses here, must tend to accelerate the drift of capital towards Canada, indeed not only capital, but capitalists. It is not sufficiently realized that any revolutionary movement or radical change in the taxation of land, tends to hit the smaller property holder and the manufacturer with a limited amount of capital first. The much talked of "dukes" in most cases can afford to be as indifferent as the millionaires whose investments are practically untouched by the budget.

Unless the portents are altogether misleading the old country is in for a very serious bout of political warfare which may have far reaching consequences, tho we cannot compare the leaders of the most advanced political parties here with those who have toppled over the ancient dynasty of Braganza in such an ignominious manner.

World's Largest Ship White Star "Olympic"

Interesting Facts About the Big Steamer Recently Launched at Belfast.

In the illustrated section appears a portrait of the world's largest steamer the "Olympic," recently launched at Belfast, for the White Star Line.

The "Olympic" exceeds by nearly 100 feet in length and 13,000 tons any other ship afloat. Her principal dimensions are:

	Feet.
Length overall	882½
Breadth over all	92½
Breadth over boat deck	94
Height from the botto mof keel to boat deck	97
Height from bottom of keel to top of captain's house	105½
Height of funnels above casing	73
Height of funnels above boat deck	81½
Distance from top of funnel to keel	175
Number of steel decks	11
Number of watertight bulkheads	15

The gigantic measurements of this vessel are best appreciated when it is known that in length the "Olympic" overtops the height of the Metropolitan Tower in New York by 182 feet, is twice as long as the height of the dome of St. Peter's at Rome, and equals in length the total drop of the famous Bridal Veil Fall in the Yosemite Valley. Indeed, if the "Olympic" and her sister-vessel, "Titanic," (soon to be launched) were placed end to end under the Brooklyn bridge, they would completely block the East River, and extend over the shore one hundred feet on each side.

In each ship three million steel rivets, weighing in all 1200 tons, have been employed to bind the massive steel plates, insuring the greatest stability; and the rudder of each vessel weighs 100 tons, yet will be moved by electricity almost as lightly as a feather.

These monsters of the deep will each accommodate 2500 passengers, carrying a crew of 860, and because of the enormous size of the ships the accommodations, both as regards the several public apartments and the passenger staterooms, will be exceptionally spacious, while the beauty and luxury of the appointments will surpass anything hitherto attempted. Special attractions, such as Turkish and electric bath establishments, swimming pools, tennis courts, sun parlors, sports decks and palm courts, will be provided in addition to restaurants, dining saloons, lounges, smoking-apartments, elevators, etc., all of which will add much to the pleasure of a voyage on these marvels of marine achievement.

The "Olympic" and "Titanic" will be propelled by a unique combination of reciprocating engines with a low-pressure turbine, such as the White Star Line has employed so successfully on its Canadian service steamer "Laurentic." By this ingenious system vibration is eliminated and mal-de-mer conquered. A speed of 22 knots per hour will be maintained.

Since the advent of the "Great Eastern" in 1858 no steamer has created such general interest as the "Olympic," not only on account of her surpassing size, but also because of the immense forward steps thus marked in other lines of marine accomplishment, the outcome of many centuries of conflict with the sea.

The "Olympic" will join the White Star Line's mail service between New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton next summer, followed by the "Titanic" in the early fall.

The Militant Mustache.

From The Youth's Companion.

The practice of clean shaving has made such strides among the English army officers that a general order has been issued reminding them that the regulations still require them to wear a moustache. Times have changed since Rawdon Crawley so vigorously protested against poor Joseph Sedley's moustache. Civilians in those days were supposed to wear a bare upper lip. Nowadays they wear what they like; it is only the sons of Mars who are not allowed the luxury of a clean shave nor yet that of a full beard.

Sons of Scotland Concert.

At their annual concert, which is to be held this year in Massey Hall, on the 3rd of November next, the Sons of Scotland have secured in addition to Jessie Maclachlan, the well-known Scottish prima donna, Mr. W. L. Cockburn, recently from Scotland, and whose first appearance in Toronto will be at this concert. He is considered the greatest bass singer of Scottish music in Scotland.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON—BY LOU SKUCE

Black Hand at work in Toronto.

Ed and Thomas Jardine, held on murder charge.

Aeronauts landed in safety.

The arrival of Canada's first warship.

The bilingual argument.

SHAUGHNESSY PLEASED WITH WESTERN PROGRESS

Extensions Planned to Provide For Results of Active Immigration Campaign.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to-day at noon by special train from his tour over the system to the Pacific coast, more highly impressed than ever at the progress apparent all thru western Canada. Sir Thomas was accompanied by C. R. Hosmer and R. B. Angus, two directors of the company, and T. P. O'Connor, M.P., the noted Irish parliamentarian and London journalist, who made his first trip across the continent. Two other directors, Messrs. Osler and Matthews, went home to Toronto by the Sudbury branch.

Sir Thomas said he had traversed the main line and all of its branches, which have kept well in pace with other departments of progress in the west, and had looked into the proposed extensions which parliament will be asked for powers to carry out in the west. These will maintain the usual standard of expansion, and provide for the new settlement which an active immigration campaign will be the means of bringing to the undeveloped portions of the wheat belt.

The C.P.R. president looked closely into the irrigated area, on which a special class of occupiers have been settled on the ready made farms, and was greatly pleased to hear from the lips of the people themselves how exceedingly well satisfied they were with their condition and prospects. The result was most encouraging to the company, which will continue this interesting scheme.

Other projects, such as the Kootenay Central extension in the Rockies, and the irrigation work, begun in the upper Columbia Valley, engaged his attention. Altogether Sir Thomas was greatly satisfied with the west from the viewpoint of the Canadian Pacific.

FOUND DEAD.

CHATHAM, Oct. 29.—Poor, friendless, altho once possessor of a large fortune, Chas. Rogers, a well known local character, was found dead in a house on Richmond street this afternoon. Coroner Bray decided that death was due to natural causes and pronounced an inquest unnecessary.

Church's Fiftieth Anniversary.

The congregation of Bathurst street Methodist Church will to-day celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their organization. Rev. Dr. Rose of Sherbourne Street Church will preach in the morning and Rev. Professor Jackson in the evening.

ST. ANTHONY'S TEMPTATION

Flaubert's Drama of the Soul at Last Finds a Publisher.

It is unlikely that Lafcadio Hearn ever did a piece of literary work that afforded him more pleasure, with which he was intellectually and emotionally more entirely in sympathy and harmony, than his translation of Flaubert's "Temptation of St. Anthony." But deep as his enjoyment of the task must have been, and noteworthy intellectual achivement tho it was, he was denied the pleasure of seeing its fruition in printed form. It is more than 20 years since he completed the work, and it has only just found a publisher. In those earlier days he could not even get his manuscript read, so sure were publishers that the popular conception of the saint's trial of faith—due to the form in which the painters have presented it—would hopelessly blast the book. But in the last quarter century both public and the publishers have traveled far on the road toward enlightenment and intellectual courage. After many years Flaubert's masterpiece is presented to American readers in Hearn's translation, with an introduction by Elizabeth Bisland (Mrs. Wetmore)—the translator's biographer—which in itself is a notable piece of literary criticism, because of its sympathetic penetration and its illuminative quality.

Flaubert spent nearly 30 years upon the "Temptation," re-writing it several times, recasting its form, reducing its size, working into its pages ever more and more of the thought and feeling of the early Christian centuries, polishing its phrases, making its every sentence the exact interpreter of the vision of his mind. Finished, it became a splendid spectacular drama of the human soul, wherein, as one gorgeous picture follows another before St. Anthony's eyes, the hermit sees man's unending quest after truth. In a dizzy rout of visions that take form out of the darkness, fade, melt into one another, bring him back to momentary consciousness by their very monstrosity, people again the threating void, drop him into illimitable abysses, and carry him aloft thru measureless space, he sees the procession of the gods that man has worshipped, the protagonists of the ideas for which he has struggled, fought and died, the incarnate faiths, bloody, perverted monstrous, puerile, which have soothed his soul. When the priests of these faiths proclaim surety in their righteousness, Anthony, who is the human race, feels his heart swell with longing to learn their secrets. When the gods fill him with loathing the tempter, changing from one to another shape, is by his side to whisper, "But thy god—how didst thou figure him? What did he desire?"

The temptation of the flesh has but small share in these visions. Nebuchadnezzar, with offerings of power, wealth and luxury, allures for a moment; but the Queen of Sheba, typifying voluptuous pleasures, wins scarcely so much. For the rest, it is the eternal quest and struggle of the spirit, seeking the solution of the mysteries of life and death, continually deluded into conviction that the true faith has been found, forever casting away the old belief with disgust and loathing and seizing upon a new one.

As swift, vivid and dramatic as pictures in fire, these visions pass before the eyes of the fainting hermit at the door of his cell, and Lafcadio Hearn must have found the keenest intellectual pleasure in the surpassing skill with which they put ideas, feelings, mental images into material form, the verbal economy with which the author made every word yield its full value, the mingled realism and imagination which could set forth each brilliant picture as an actual thing and infuse it with spiritual meaning, the sweeping comprehensiveness of the drama's scheme and the large, calm irony of its symbolism. Not only were the two men, as Miss Bisland says, "realists of the soul," but their literary methods, the illusions they sought to make language produce, and the means by which they achieved their ends, had so much in common that Flaubert's great work could hardly have found a translator into English better fitted than Hearn by spiritual temperament, intellectual endowment and acquired skill. If he had done the work a little later in life, after untiring labor had made his own style the supple slave of his thought that it finally became, doubtless it would have been as nearly flawless as translation can ever be. He began the work in 1875, soon after it was published, when he was but twenty-five years old, and one sees occasionally the evidences of youth. Transliterated classical words are sometimes used instead of their more forceful Anglo-Saxon equivalents, and now and then there is a clumsy or unmusical phrase that the Hearn of twenty years later would never have allowed to pass into print.

Author and translator had a curiously similar experience with their completed work. Miss Bisland mentions Flaubert's deep resentment that his own countrymen preferred "Madame Bovary" to "The Temptation of St. Anthony," which he felt to be his greatest achievement, and his astonishment that the world received this work with indifference. And of Hearn she says that "the young translator was filled with a sort of astonished despair that he could not make others see the book as he did."

FROM MY NOTE BOOK.

"The Reminiscences of Goldwin Smith," edited by Arnold Haultain, is on the Macmillan Co.'s fall list.

"The Trail of Ninety-Eight," by Robert W. Service, is running as a serial story in Busy Man's Magazine.

Dancing as Mental Cure

The latest cure for feeble-mindedness is dancing. This is the view taken by Dr. J. S. Farries, superintendent of the Sandwell Hall Institution, England.

For many hours at a two days' conference in Birmingham, experts of more or less experience had been proposing all sorts of drastic measures and condemning the feeble-minded to a dreary existence as permanent prisoners, deprived of the society and companionship of the opposite sex, and treated as a danger to the community.

Dr. Farries, who rose towards the end of the conference, cheerfully upset all these theories. He saw no reason for separating the sexes; on the contrary, he believes in their enjoyment of one another's society. He has great faith in the value of dancing in the awaking of slumbering intelligence and in the bringing of intellectual life and proper understanding to the mind hitherto vicious or merely vacant. Dancing is a word which occupies a prominent position on his time-tables. His audience laughed when he told them this, but the doctor was serious.

Nothing, he urges, gives the feeble-minded child more confidence, or induces better behaviour, than dancing. He believes that such children should be taught dancing as soon as they are capable of learning it. "Nothing," he said, "gives them manly thoughts more quickly." Besides, in it they are able to find entertainment independent of outside help. Cricket and football had proved a complete failure, but since the introduction of dancing Dr. Farries finds that the children are showing an awakening of interest in these other pastimes.

THE NORTH POLE—ITS DISCOVERY IN 1909.

(By Robert E. Peary.)

This book tells now for the first time, and once for all, the final story of the discovery of the North Pole. It can have no successors, no competitors. Many books are called unique; this one is so in the fullest sense of the word. Its worth will be increased by passing years. There is a place waiting for it in every public and private library.

The volume is by no means a mere reprint of the magazine articles. Much interesting matter has been added, and the whole has been recast, so that the already brilliant account of the final successful journey to the pole has been made into a book which will stand out from other histories of exploration as much by virtue of its intrinsic interest as by its subject.

In previous works of similar nature much space has been devoted to descriptions of the preparations made for the expedition. It is assumed that the public is now familiar with such details, and they are dealt with only at enough length to enable one not acquainted with Arctic exploration to obtain a clear impression. On the other hand, more space than usual is devoted to the final stages of the journey, including the sledge dash for the pole.

The fascination of the north has been a powerful one for all the world, as explorer after explorer has penetrated farther and farther into the forbidden region of snow and ice. The same fascination exists for the reader who follows the indomitable journey of these men, feels their interest in strange people, presses with them over seemingly insuperable obstacles, and exults with them at the final attainment of thegoal. It is a true story of adventure with the swing and inspiration of a victorious army's irresistible march thru a hostile country. We feel in it the effectiveness of determination over obstacles, the almost unlimited capability of man's strength.

The format of the book is appropriate to the contents. It is large octavo, 6¾ by 9⅝ inches in size. There are two styles of cloth binding—one stamped with a design in colors and gold, the other a plain and strong library edition. The type is large and clear. Publisher, Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York.

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Our lady attendant receives all female visitors and prepares them for treatment. This does away with the humiliation of public offices, where there are no special attendants for ladies.

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Consultation free—enquiries invited—information gladly given.

Drs. B. B. and E. A. Dutton, Osteopaths

"Standard Oil" in Germany

If Mr. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Co. encounters nowhere else in Europe any more serious opposition than Germany can offer it, the American "octopus" can proceed gaily to the execution of its plan for crushing its competitors out of existence. Some ten or twelve years ago the "Standard" entered into negotiations with the German imperial authorities, by which the latter thought they were driving an exceedingly clever bargain. Mr. Rockefeller's benevolent organization promised to found a "German" branch or branches, and his oil was to be sold to German consumers by Germans under a German name. That sounded conciliatory, innocuous, and patriotic to the government. Since then the trust has brought no less than eight "German" companies into existence, which dominate absolutely every branch of petroleum and benzine supply in this country. All of them are duly incorporated under German law, are conducted by German managers, and are even owned—up to the same limit prescribed by Mr. Rockefeller—by German shareholders. The "Standard's" monopolistic grip on the German trade may be gleaned from last year's import statistics. Germany burnt £3,500,000 worth of foreign petroleum in 1909. Some £2,750,000 was furnished by the "Standard's" various "German" companies.

PRISON WOULD KILL HIM

So Former Bank President Got Off With a Fine.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Emil Winter, a former bank president, who pleaded no defence to an indictment for bribery and conspiracy, in connection with the bank depository ordinance, and was recently called from Europe for sentence, was fined $500 in court here to-day. The remainder of the sentence was suspended.

Winter has been very ill and went to Europe in the hope of regaining his health. Leading physicians testified that Winter could not live long at best and to send him to prison would endanger his life.

Ode to Autumn

High o'er head,
Seeking the sedgy brinks of still lagoons
That bask in southern suns the winter thru,
Sails tireless the unerring water fowl,
Screaming among the cloudracks. Oft from where.
In bushy covert hid, the partridge stands,
Bursts suddendly the whistle clear and loud,
Far-echoing thru the dim wood's fretted aisles.
Deep murmurs from the trees, bending with brown
And ripened mast, are interrupted oft
By sounds of dropping nuts; and warily
The turkey from the thicket comes, and swift
As flies an arrow darts the pheasant down,
To batten on the autumn; and the air,
At times, is darkened by a sudden rush
Of myriad wings, as the wild pigeon leads
His squadrons to the banquet. Far away
Where tranquil groves on sunny slopes supply
Their liberal store of fruits, the merry laugh
Of children, and the truant schoolboy's shout,
Ring on the air, as, from the hollows borne,
Nuts load their creaking carts, and lush pawpaws
Their motely baskets fill with clustering grapes
And golden-sphered persimmons spread o'er all.

—Gallagher.

BIRTHS.

ROBINSON—On Friday, Oct. 21st, 1910, at 256 Havelock-street, to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Robinson, a daughter.

DEATHS.

KELLEY—At New Toronto, Oct. 28, 1910, James Kelley, aged 70 years. Funeral on Monday, Oct. 31, at 8.30 a.m., from his late residence to St. Leo R. C. Church, Mimico, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

STEWART—Oct. 29th, 1910, at 39 Vermont avenue, Miss Margaret Stewart, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Stewart. Funeral Monday at 3 p.m., from E. Hopkins' Burial Company, 529 Yonge street. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

IN MEMORIAM.

LAMB—In loving remembrance of our son Jim, who died Thursday, Oct. 31st, 1907.
Three years have passed, our hearts still sore,
As time flies by, we miss him more;
His loving smiles, his welcome face,
No one can fill his vacant place.

A loving son, true and kind,
No friend on earth like him.
We find the blow was hard, the loss severe,
And oft is shed the silent tear.
Mother and Family.

LAMB—In loving remembrance of brother Jim, who died Thursday, Oct. 31st, 1907.
The flowers I lay upon his grave may wither and decay,
But the love of him that sleeps beneath will never fade away.
Sister.

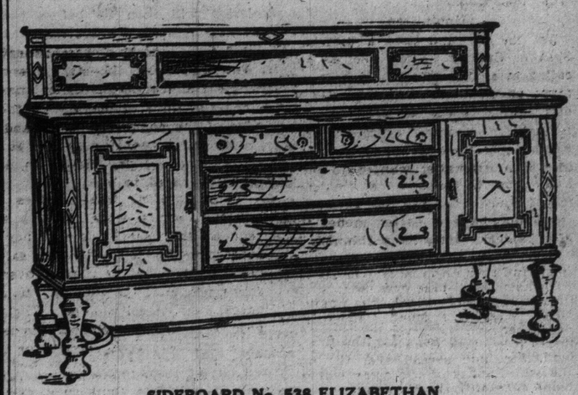
Booming Canadian Fruit in England

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Among the few visitors left over here is the Hon. W. H. Grimmer of the New Brunswick cabinet, who intends to authorize a more active advertising campaign for his province, now that it has a London headquarters in the windows of which is a very fine display of New Brunswick apples.

The first arrival of this year's crop fetched exceptionally good prices despite the fact that there were plenty of the best English varieties in stock. In one of the best fruit stores in Piccadilly the other day I saw baskets of peaches marked "Peaches from Canada" priced at 1s.—or one dollar for a basket of five. I was informed that the inquiries are growing for this fruit. The shipment of Ontario peaches has been a better advertisement perhaps than you can imagine for it has knocked on the head many fairy stories about climate and given the fruit land investment business a boost.

In this connection it may be stated that a growing number of enquiries about fruit lands and the opportunities for men with small capital such as retired civil servants with from $3000 to $10,000 are being made. In many cases these men have been in the East Indies or other tropical crown colonies and are in the prime of life. Returning to England they find the climate unsuitable. New Zealand and Tasmania have in the past years attracted such men, but now they are turning to British Columbia and Ontario.



SIDEBOARD No. 538 ELIZABETHAN

From the Days of Good Queen Bess

During the last two or three years there has been somewhat of a reaction in public taste against the severe plainness of the Mission Style, and a demand for designs showing more of character and detail.

In furniture of the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods, still preserved in the "Stately Homes of England," designers found their inspiration for models which, while adhering to the straight outlines of the Mission, allow of handsome decorative effects in paneling, carving and moulding. Some fine examples of these modern adaptations of the dining-room furniture of our forefathers are shown on our second floor.

The sideboard above illustrated is one of the most admired of these designs. It is a fine example of cabinet work, built of selected quarter-cut oak of a small, close grain, and finished a rich nut brown color. The length is 7 feet and the price $175.00.

Other sideboards in smaller sizes and at much lower prices—from $25.00—are included in the collection, with tables, chairs, cabinets, etc., etc., to suit.

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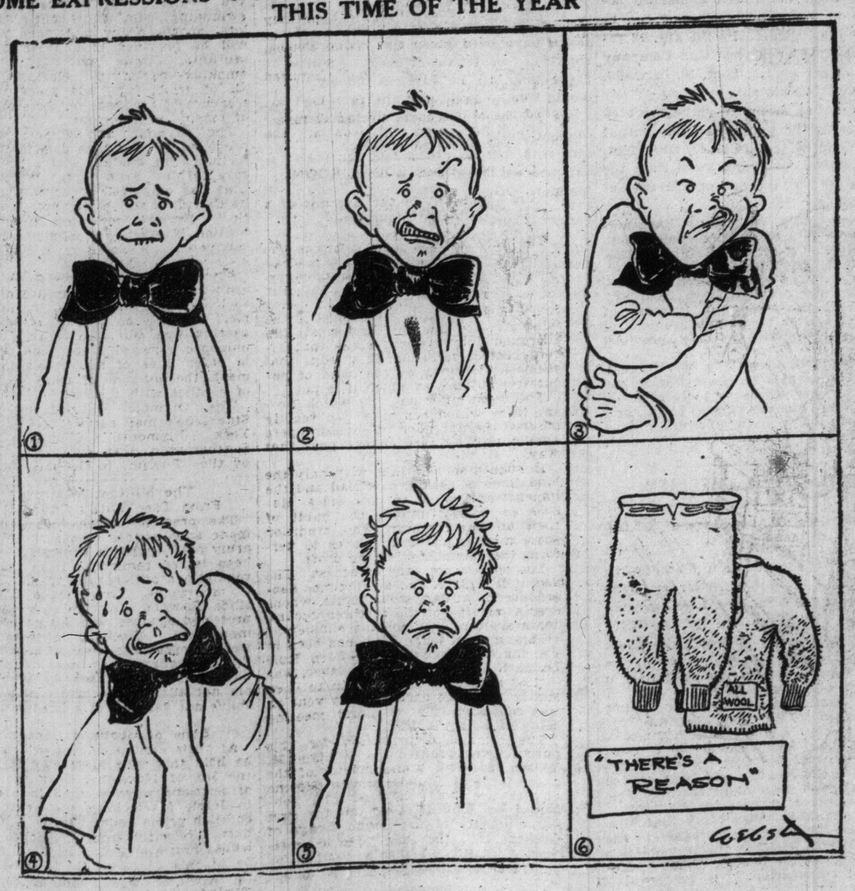
36 and 38 KING STREET WEST

SOME EXPRESSIONS NOTED ON THE FACE OF THE SMALL BOY ABOUT THIS TIME OF THE YEAR



Shakspere at the New Theatre

Winthrop Ames, Director, Tells How Dramas Are Produced.

The care with which Shakspearean plays are prepared for presentation is very great; the difficulties encountered are enormous. There are no royalties to pay, but the expense of production is tremendous. Mr. Ames is quoted in The New York Tribune concerning what must be done before one of Shakspere's plays is ready for production at the New Theatre.

"First," he said, "we have to select our stage version. This sometimes agrees with the accepted literary versions—particularly in the case of the shorter plays—but usually it does not. We have to go over the play line for line, cutting here and there in order to reduce it so that it may be presented within the usual time occupied by a modern performance. We cut with the idea of sacrificing nothing that is essential to a proper understanding of the spirit of the play. The prompt books of the Shakespere plays in Shakspere's day probably, in no case, corresponded with the literary versions. So we feel justified in cutting the plays to suit our own uses. After we have determined our working stage version, we go back to tradition to see what other producers have done.

"Then the next thing to do is to find out what Shakspere was talking about. Here begins our historical research. Our prompt book is full, from beginning to end, of explanations of Shakspere's words in an effort to make the meaning clear. This fixes the accent of the actors' lines. For example take Malvolio's reference to his watch in the fifth scene of the second act: 'I frown the while; and perchance wind up my watch, or play with my—some rich jewel.' Watches at that time had just been invented. Malvolio boasted of his wealth when he referred to his watch.

A prompt book like ours means searching thru from 50 to 100 books and reading innumerable press clippings. We have to determine even the accent and pronunciation of queer words before a rehearsal is thought of. When we have finally determined our stage version, we rough out the "business" of the play. We do this by playing thru the play with little figures dressed like dolls. In this way it is easy to determine the exits and entrances and just what we need for scenery. We work out the "business" as we go along. We can usually tell when we discover the "business" as Shakspere intended it by the smoothness with which the characters move. From playing out the drama with dolls the scene grows in our mind; we want a doorway here, a window there, a chair at this point, a couch there. Then we call in the art director, Hamilton Bell.

"He is given the ground plan, showing a table here, a door there, a couch there. Meantime he has been reading the play. Most Shakspere as played is not in the period 'Twelfth Night' he has laid in Illyria; he makes it about the period of Shakspere. He consults his costume books, etc., sends abroad for photographs, hunts up architectural pictures of the period and place.

"We say to him, 'Here is the scene.' We discuss and modify our plans. Then Mr. Bell makes a little colored model, showing exists and entrances and the type of architecture he wants. We set up like a little theatre and play the play all over again with our dolls. Then we correct the models. Then Mr. Bell gives the scene painter the rough models in color and asks for the finished models. When these are received the play is ready to go to the actors who have been cast for the play.

FIFTEEN MILLIONS DAMAGE.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 29.—Reports were received here to-day that two hurricanes recently swept over the Isle of Pines, doing ramage which will amount to $15,000,000. The City of Batubana, after suffering enormous damage as a result of the first storm, was practically wrecked by the second.

A Name to Conjure With

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that has won for the *Newcombe* its world-wide fame and popularity.

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WHEN WE ALL DRIVE A FLYING MACHINE

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

Some Opinions on the New Method of Civic Administration as Heard at Recent Conference of American Municipalities.

The scheme of civic government by commission will soon be before the city council again. A committee was appointed some months ago to investigate, but then came the midsummer adjournment and other problems have since had the right of way.

The issue is again looming up, however, and, with the well-prepared report which Controller Ward has brought back from St. Paul, Minn., where he attended the convention of the League of American Municipalities and was, incidentally, made a vice-president, there is abundant food for aldermanic reflection.

Before coming to the question of government by commission, the report gives expression to a bit of optimism, namely, that the public are being shaken out of their indifference as to methods of civic rule. It declares that the people are beginning to demand better and more economical systems of running municipal affairs, and that the league is evidence that officials, too, are waking up.

This being so, it was natural that government by commission was a live theme at the convention. The controller declares:

"Without doubt the most important of all questions before the convention was the commission plan of civic government. Five papers were read by representatives of cities under which the commission plan is now in operation. The plan most in force is one by which a mayor and four or five commissioners are elected over the city at large for from two to four years. In some places they have the recall. This plan is very much like our board of control system without the aldermen."

Is the plan sure to work out well? Here's the answer:

"That the success or failure of the commission form of government for cities depends, and always must depend, upon the selection by an intelligent electorate of upright and efficient commissioners, to whom they must then give a free rein in the administration of municipal affairs, was the keynote of all the speakers."

"Each of the speakers who discussed commission government looked at the problem from a different angle, yet all agreed as to the merits of the plan. Mayor Grant Conrad, of San Diego, saw in it a means of applying business efficiency to municipal administration. Mayor C. L. Davidson of Wichita expects it to make feasible longer terms of office for municipal administrators, and as a result higher efficiency in the handling of city business. Commissioner T. J. Powell of Fort Worth, Texas, found that it stimulates the interest of citizens in the city government, and makes for better conditions. He is not sure that the interest will continue. Mayor D. L. Love of Lincoln, Nebraska, would make it a means of putting in force the principle of unpaid elective municipal officers. He argued that the legislative or policy-making side of municipal government should be separated absolutely from the administrative side. One must be looked after by men in touch with people, and ready to reflect their will.

"Administration," said Mayor Love, 'was a thing for experts schooled in particular specialties.' He contended that elective office at high salary attracted men who could not earn so much in any other way. The ideal system was that by which a man gave a portion of his time to service without pay. The administrators should be appointed by the commission. They should be well trained, well paid, and kept in office as long as they gave good satisfaction.

Mayor Davidson advocated a sort of municipal training school, supported by the state. Kansas would try the plan. Commission government, he said, had worked well there, but the law should be changed so as to apply more stringent civil service regulations and concentrate appointing power in the mayor.

What are the specific benefits? asks the critical citizen of Toronto. The report goes on:

"In the discussion which followed his speech on the benefits he felt Des Moines had secured, Mr. MacVicar placed first of all the elimination of partisan election in municipal affairs; second, the election of the members of the commission at large, instead of the election of representatives or aldermen from the different wards; the reduction of the number of officials, and the centralization of authority; and fourth, the payment of adequate salaries for services rendered. Too much emphasis, said Mr. MacVivar, cannot be placed upon this plan of proper compensation for services rendered."

One change which Mr. MacVivar said he would favor in Des Moines would be the election of five commissioners and a mayor. Under the present system the mayor has no more authority than any of the other commissioners. He can veto none of their acts. Mr. MacVicar thought that it would simplify the ballot and place the responsibility more directly where it belonged, on all the commissioners, were it left with them to select their own chairman, who could hold the title of mayor.

As to placing a check on the commission to guard against a possible combination of corrupt officials, Mr MacVicar said such a move would defeat the essential purposes of the commission form of government, which must be in the hands of upright men, to whom must be given the freest rein. If the men selected for office are not honest, no check can possibly make them honest.

It was an unwritten law that no party politics should intrude, and there had been a wonderful increase in civic pride, and public improvements.

It would be a serious error, he said, digressing at this point, to leave to the voters the task of designating to which departments the different commissioners should be assigned.

The highest efficiency depended upon the selection of experts for each department ,and this selection the board were in a better position to make than the voters.

Controller Ward has a few observations of his own here. He says:

"I find that some 70 cities in the United States have adopted the commission plan of civic government, and it seems to be giving thoro satisfaction.

"It was something of a surprise to me to find that the state legislatures had even a stronger control over American cities than our provincial legislatures have over our Canadian cities."

A city the size and importance of Toronto should not be at the mercy of a legislature largely composed of rural members who know nothing about our affairs or conditions and have less concern.

However, he consoles himself, the appointment of the railway and municipal board helped some. United States cities resent an overplus of state interference, as illustrated in the address of Baltimore's mayor, who "presented forcibly the way in which the state government had taken out of the hands of Baltimore its police exercise and other municipal service. Home rule he put forward as the most important question confronting the American municipality to-day. The people of the city are the persons who should rule the city. It would be better for the city and better for the people to have the officers who served them responsible to them alone."

Cities Must Fight for Self-Government.

"The time has come when the cities must fight for local self-government—for the power to manage their own local affairs without resorting to the legislature every two years. Do you know that there were over fifty acts passed by the legislature of Maryland in 1908 relating to the City of Baltimore? Not over two or three of these acts at most related to any question about which the rest of the state was interested in the least or should have been consulted.

"The Pennsylvania legislature passed a law several years ago for the erection of a city hall in Philadelphia—the work to be done under the control of a state commission, but, of course, the city paid the bill."

Toronto is not without a class of business men who devote much energy to criticizing the city council, but decline to run for office themselves. Atlanta, Ga., is likewise afflicted, and Mayor Maddox, after deploring the fact, declares:

"The conduct of affairs of large modern cities is or ought to be, distinctly a matter of business. Is the expenditure of millions of dollars of other people's money in the construction and operation of a huge waterworks system, involving the health of thousands, any less important than the management of a bank? Does one require business direction, while the other can be accomplished by professional politicians?"

Mayor Maddox opined not. Business men should run a city and not politicians.

A good citizen should try to elect the best men and should avoid personal prejudice or political clap-trap. He must support every movement for civic welfare, and must be willing, when called, to serve the people in public office.

As showing that the hydro-electric policy is not coming too soon, the controller says:

One Thing in Which We Are Behind the Times.

"In street lighting, I regret to say our city is far behind the twin cities, especially in the mercantile districts. All the main thorofares are lighted by an electric cluster of five lights on a pole of about ten or twelve feet high, and are about 100 feet apart. The cluster has four small globes and one large one on top, and besides thoroly illuminating trees, adds to their beauty."

How to Get Rid of Catarrh.

Here is a Simple, Quick, Effective Way and COSTS NOTHING—Send For it and See.

Those who suffer with it know well the miseries of catarrh. There is just one thing to do—have it cured. It can be done. To prove it to you, send your address and the means of a quick and safe cure will be sent to your home free, in every way. The idea in giving it to you free is to prove to you that there is a home cure for catarrh, scratchy throat, asthma, stopped-up feeling in the nose and throat, catarrhal headaches, constant spitting, catarrhal deafness, etc. The remedy that does it is the invention of Dr. J. W. Blosser, and eminent doctor, who has for over 36 years been identified with the cure of catarrh in all its worst forms.

His discovery is unlike anything you ever had before, as it is not a spray, douche, ointment, atomizer, salve, cream, or any such thing, but a genuine tried-and-true cure that clears out the head, nose, throat and lungs so you can again breathe free air and sleep without that choky, spitting feeling that all catarrh sufferers have. It will save the wear and tear of internal medicines that only ruin the stomach. It will prevent colds and heal up the mucous membranes so that you will not be constantly blowing your nose and spitting.

If you have never tried Blosser's discovery, and know that you need such a cure, and want to make a trial of it without cost, send your address to Dr. J. W. Blosser, 191 Spadina-avenue, Toronto, Can., and a thorough free trial treatment and also an elaborately illustrated booklet will be sent you at once, free, so that you can begin to cure yourself privately at home.

Now write him immediately.

Thanksgiving Day Bread

The fruits of the earth could not be epitomized in a more perfect form for a Thanksgiving Day occasion, than in a loaf of

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It is the best—it is only 5 cents for a pound and a half loaf—it should be used in every family. 20 tickets for one dollar.

George Lawrence, Baker

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New Picture of Teddy's Trip to the Clouds

SNAPSHOT TAKEN AT ST. LOUIS AVIATION FIELD JUST AS AVIATOR "ARCH" HOXSEY TOUCHED THE AEROPLANE LEVER TO BEGIN THE FLIGHT WITH T. R. AS A PASSENGER.

MORE GAS IS USED

Consumption for the Year Ending Sept. 30 Was 2,621,247,000 Feet.

That there has been a marked increase in the consumption of gas in Toronto is indicated by the annual report of the Consumers' Gas Company for the year ending Sept. 30, in which President Blaikie says:

"There has been an unprecedented increase in the gas sales. The output has amounted to 2,621,247,000 cubic feet, or 395,084,000 cubic feet more than the output for 1909, the rate of increase being 17.74 per cent.

"Street main extensions have amounted to 29 miles, and include about two miles of 24-inch pipe. The system now totals 423 miles.

"Six thousand two hundred and sixty-eight new services have been put in during the year—an increase of nearly 500 over the largest number of services introduced in any previous year.

"So rapid has been the development of the company's business that it has again become necessary to largely increase the manufacturing plant, and contracts have been awarded for a complete coal gas unit of 3,000,000 cubic daily capacity."

NOT SUING THE CITY

A. J. Pattison Denies Story of $25,000 Suit.

A. J. Pattison stated to The Sunday World that the published report to the effect that his wife, Mrs. Lily Pattison, intended to sue the city for $25,000 for injury to property in South Parkdale thru the erection of power transmission lines, was incorrect. He said only a complaint had been lodged.

Mrs. Pattison says the hydro-electric transmission line injuriously affects her property. Water lots at 1, 2 and 3, south side of Laburnam-avenue, South Parkdale, will decrease the residential value of the locality and be a source of danger on account of the high voltage of current carried by the wires.

The city authorities think that Mrs. Pattison is proceeding against the wrong party, because the transmission line is under the control of the hydro-electric commission.

NEW COLONELS.

It is announced in the Advanced Copy of General Orders that Majors Maunsell, P. E. Thacker, H. Thacker, Eaton, Paley, F. McDonald, and Helmer, of the Headquarters Staff at Ottawa, have been given the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonels. While these may all be capable officers, I would like to point out the fact that there are several majors in the Permanent Force who were their seniors, and who will no doubt feel far from satisfied at being passed over in this manner. Of course, these latter, whatever their present feelings may be, cannot express their indignation, as that would cost them their commissions. Major F. McDonald has only been with the permanent force a few years, while Major Eaton's service is limited to some eighteen months, exclusive of the time he has been at headquarters. What looks particularly bad about these promotions is that they have been confined to the headquarters' staff. It looks as if these officers were "Johnny on the spot," formed a "scrum," and "rushed things thru." Many of the officers passed over have seen active service, and have particularly brilliant records. But it looks as if long service and qualifications have little to do with promotion in our permanent force at present.

Sherlock Male Quartet.

The Kincardine Reporter has the following commendatory account of the concert given there on the 22nd by the Sherlock Male Quartet of this city: "The concert in the opera house last night was one of the best given in Kincardine and the public patronized it to the standing room only. The Sherlock Male Quartet is undoubtedly the best organization of the kind in Canada, and under Mr. J. M. Sherlock has made a name to be envied. Every member is an artist and soloist of ability. Mr. Sherlock's fine tenor was heard to great advantage in his song, "The Standard on the Braes O'Mar," and he responded to an encore. He has a voice of great purity, sweetness and quality, absolutely true to pitch, and his enunciation very distinct. Mr. W. N. McKendry in his song "Dear Old Dutch" scored a success. He has been compared to Chevalier, the great English Coster singer in his rendition of this song. Messrs. Baxter and Norris sang their solos well. However, it is as a quartet that they excell. Every voice blends in such a manner that at times one imagines he is listening to a church organ."

Jan Hambourg Recital.

A musical treat is in store for those who attend the Jan Hambourg Violin Recital at the Conservatory Music Hall on Wednesday next. Some of the numbers to be performed are: Violin and Piano Sonata, Cesar Franck, a great masterpiece of modern chamber-music first performance in Toronto. Trille du Diable, Tartini; Rondo Capriccioso, Saint-Saens.

The plan for this recital will open at Nordheimers, 15 East King-street, on Tuesday, and will remain open until the time of the recital. Owing to Thanksgiving Day falling on Monday the 31st Inst., the plan will not be open on that day as previously announced.

Royal Grenadiers.

On account of the very unfavorable weather reports for Saturday night and Sunday, the parade called for this evening is cancelled. The regiment will parade at 7 o'clock sharp Monday morning with overcoats rolled and haversacks. Lunch will be provided on arrival at Erindale.

J. H. PORTER, Capt.-Adjutant.

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OPEN LECTURES Friday, 4th, 8 p.m., Olivet Congregational Church (Hazelton Ave.). Sat., 5th, 3 p.m., The Parlors, Y. W. C. Guild. Sunday, 6th, 3 p.m., The Hall, Y. W. C. Guild (Cor. Yonge and McGill).

COURSE LECTURES The Parlors, Y. W. C. Guild, Monday, 7th, to Friday, 11th, inclusive, 3 and 8 p.m.

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LEAR THE MANIAC.

By A. O. M.

Insight, ingenuity, and invention are the essential oils of the dramatic mind. To be poetic is to see and feel, to be "simple, sensuous and passionate." To be lyric is to sing like the barbarian or the bird "from the fullness of the heart." It is the vent or valve of nature giving off the effervescence of its highest, deepest and profoundest ferment—love. To be epic is to be grand, sublime, heroic, fated and foiled in some great errand or embassy for the state or the gods. It is to sing the chronicles of heros and wars "terra Marique" with measured beat and slow; with competence in conception, replenitude in description and completeness in detail. There is, however, the ne plus ultra in all of them. Art is not caprice. Genius is not madness. Nature is not a pawn. All must obey in the main the canons of taste of our art—ancestors. Nor does the area matter much. Plastic or perspective, metric or plain, each sphere has its own rules. But as in language and law so in the plastic poetic and musical the authority that legislates can dispense, repeal, or reenact. No government can tie the hands of posterity. The unities of Aristotle have been abandoned save one. No country is so completely addicted to the traditional laws of art as France and no country equals her in the quanility and the quantity of her literature. Mark Twain comically criticizes it by breaking every second line. In answer to what he meant he ejaculates "that is a French paragraph." Other odd things as well as good things have come from the obsequious love of low. Voltaire in the 18th century, the patent, the persistent persifler laughs outright at Hamlet in a paragraph that has much more fun than fairness. Thus he summarizes it "Melancholy boy, crazy Chamberlain, simple girl, licentious youth, lecherous parents—andendingall with a Shambles of the Slain"—England was also in eclipse at the time. They couldn't see. They only felt. Cibber's unthinkable crudities had empires for two centuries. Coleridge and Schlegel were the harbingers of the renaissance. Amusing this! That the ponderous-footed and heavy-headed German should grow windily eloquent over the submerged Pompeii—Dig it up and make all England jealous, but especially Coleridge. Schlegel is still the most subtle, sane searching and eloquent of Shakspere's admirers.

Goethe, too, another German, has said if he had known Shakspere as well at twenty as he did at fifty, he would not have known where to turn his creative genius so fully had this Homer of ours exploited the mines of fiction and fact with his dramatic engines.

Shakspere is the greatest of the dramatists, not only in tragedy, but also in comedy. He was neither the slave of art as an heir-loom, nor of nature as a source of supply. He was a genius; he knew how to break the one and curb the other, to the better actualizing of his own ideals. No two countries' constitutions are organically identical and so of literature and laws. The genius of peoples is always different and they forge by the slow process of contact and experience new moulds that suit themselves, these and these only will they consent to move. The northern or Teutonic genius has attributes of its own—had sense enough, also strength enough to carry them into the arts and sciences of their own civilization. Greece had three great tragic poets—Sophocles, Euripides, Aeschylus. Rome and her daughter-nations also had a creditable array, but Shakspere seems the heir of them all; the melting pot in which they are all moulten, made over and given out again to the nations and the ages that were to drink at the full and flowing fountain of England's culture and civilization. Shakspere has been called the odd, irregular and erratic genius of the north. Exegesis, ars critica' with its stethescope and its scalpel; its lens and its mortar is proving every day that he was an artist and ethnologist, philosopher, linguist, patriot and statesman. Formidable array that. Take one example. How one can see the fiery Celt in Lear and McBeth. Shakspere himself born on the borderland of Wales had the magical mercurial artistic temperament of the Celt. Take the Teutonic trend of Hamlet—slow, long searching, detailed, eloquent and awful—pretty near the modern German, whom all men respect, even fear. The Italian, artistic, aimable and desperate—in love and war, runs all thru Romeo and Juliet. The Jew, cunning, commercial, dogged and indomitable is the hero everywhere in the "Merchant of Venice." And the historical plays, especially "King John," who could read them without seeing the jealous patriotism, the aggressive diplomacy and the zealous statesmanship of this poet of the north. And the Romans, Trojans and Grecians, how aptly and profoundly he had conned the characteristics of these various people, and put them down in the indelible brass of his peerless poetry.

Shelley says "this play is the most perfect specimen of the dramatic art existing in the world." And Dowden says it is perhaps the greatest single achievement in poetry of the Teutonic or Northern genius." Saint Marc comparing Lear, Oedipus and Goriot, abandons the method of the eternal Greeks and Romans and offers incense at the altar of the Englishman. The reasons are many and various. It is as slow as Hamlet, as rapid as Macbeth, as pathetic as Lynnon, as eloquent as Anthony, as barbarous as Titus—It is, in a word, the essence and ensemble of all that distinguishes his other great masterpieces.

Objections.

It is objected that it is barbaric and degrading. The critics are horny-handed in their efforts to decry the effects that conduct such as Goneril and Regaus brand into the mind of the young, but the mind of the young and the old is poised, balanced and equipped to combat and conquer the agents of evil. Poison in large doses is emetic not mortal and why should not examples such as these react, confirm and develop the natural sentiment of filial piety so native and so near the human heart. And Lear was stubborn, proud, imperial and idiotic. He couldn't help it any more than the cataracts, the clouds or the tides can in going their wonted ways. He was the wanton cause of the catastrophe He was, but he loved Cordelia and couldn't suspect, parents never do, that she had his own temper and wouldn't bend to the unkingly trick by which he dragged all her womanly dignity in the dust. Cordelia herself by the turn of a phrase could have satisfied the vanity of the dear delirious old man and she a woman with all the craft of courtesy at her command would be strictly candid and dutiful. "I will love my husband half," Gloster had his eyes gouged out, "vile jelly," one after the other but didn't the servant undo the Scythian slave Cornwall? We must go back to the "dragons of time." They say that the time of the action was 1000 years before the Christian era. "He swears by sacred radiance of the sun—by Apollo and Jupiter," that there was no direct reference made to Christianity. Why so. It is not necessary. Look at Savonarola, Servetus, the Covenanters, Smithfield, and Bartholemew—there is a litany of fire and sword fierce enough for the most tribal antiquity. Something was due to Gloster anyway. He was an unblushing, brazen, filthy fellow. He poured a lake of pitch on poor Edmund—hot pitch too—and burned it in, then "he blushed so often to acknowledge him that now he's brazed to it," then laughed and sneered and grew poetic at the expense of the beauty and the charms he had so unfeelingly and utterly debauched. Edmund and Oswald are incurably vicious, bad and criminal. Well one can't have a play without a fool and villian, and the people knew that. Edmund's talents, pride, intellect and power were, humanly speaking, forced into the channel in which they ran, and ran so rapidly and so red. But he gets justice at the hands of him whom he wronged—his brother, his (innocent) brother who never did him the hurt even of a hair. He makes amends and in dying, like Laertes and Hamlet, they make forgiveness their theme. "Let's exchange charity" is Edgar's manly, magnificent appeal to this Danube barbarian. Edmund is not so bad as Aaron, Iago, Iachanus and Richard and besides there was a reason.

Domestic Strain.

It has been said that Lear was written at a period when the poet was under great domestic and social strain. There are some facts, historical in the matter. The rest is conjecture, pure and simple. Not very solid at that. Men of genius and often ordinary men who became preoccupied and absorbed in some artistic commercial or professional pursuit are very often so wanting in the amenities of manhood, in the courtesies of companionship, that they are simply impossible husbands and fathers. They are often highly-wrought, over-strung nervous, irritable creatures, partly by temperament, party by isolation and partly by incompatibility. There are Byron, Carlyle and Milton. Shakspere left Ann Hathaway and went to London to live. Did his domestic and social affairs prey on his mind and in so doing cause the creation of a series of tragedies, the like of which the world had never seen? In that case we are deeply indebted indeed to his indomestication. But this doesn't seem satisfactory. The poet is now at the height of his powers, the romance and passion period of youth has passed away, and the "season of the sere and yellow leaf" has brought a balance, a reserve and a strength quite proper to his age. In his youth he was erratic enough, poetical of course, and splendidly so Venus, Lucrece and the sonnets shown this, but time has burned out all the faggots of caprice and experience has proved how purposeless and unprofitable is the gayest and the greatest romance. What was left to the poet? The serious problems of life. These bear mostly on questions of state, of church, of society and the home. This latter more nearly touches the dramatic than the historic, the religious and the social, and it would appear that the poet resolved to present from tales and traditions long extant—Othello as an example of jealousy, Lear of filial ingratitude, Hamlet of childlike devotion, Macbeth of ambition, and Timon of misanthropy. There we have a list of the possible themes of great and telling action and there seems to be the sufficient reason and the simple cause of his writing of these great tragedies. A feature too, sometimes lost sight of, is that the heroines of his mature age are benign, aimable and admirable—Cordelia, Miranda, Imogen, Desdemona and Ophelia are on the stage in the most terrible of tragedies. If he were really sour and savage here is where the acid would have etched the deepest. And again it is argued the play is an incorporation of two stories infinitely alien to each other in nature, structure and origin—that Lear was the grandson of Brut, the fabulous founder of Britain himself only three rounds removed from Aeneas and Gloster, a very, very modern name occuring in the wars of the Roses, York and Lancaster. This is quite true. But where is the difficulty. Shakspere has retained only one of the unities, that of action.

All else is incorrect, indifferent and anachromatic. Wittenburg of the 16th century is turning out very Luthers of logic in the 9th century. Bellarius and the boys is welded on to Cymbeline and the fusion is perfect, even accretive in its force. Bermuda is the home of Prospero in the Tempest and here Gloster as subalten and sympathizer of Lear is one of the great lynch-pins of the play. One couldn't imagine Lear without him. Where would Edmund and Edgar come from else? Gloster's indiscretion, his brazen cruelty creates the villain. His manly sympathy gives Edmund opportunity to incinerate his paternal holocaust, and his blindness gives Edgar cause to manifest the most splendid devotion, the most sepultured agony, the most cruel kindness that ever child offered to a parent.

Medal.

There were five fixed stars that have never wavered in their loyality and devotion to the old man. This is the reverse du medaille; the other side of the medal. They stand fast like buttresses of granite, like girders of steel, all thru the storm and stress. Kent ejected and exiled changes all but his beard and asks for service; is put in the stocks for his pains, but on on to the end he dogs with devotion the heels of his imperial master. What a tribute to the splendid manhood of him who in his mania had cast him off. Kent too was earl of the household; no snivelling Jack who would follow for the grumbs of the table any master. Cordelia the rainbow, during and ending the storm, posts off to France with her virtue and beauty for her dower. She is shipwrecked seeking out with her army the place and the person of her uncrowned, kingly, paranoiac father. She meets him, engages physicians to attend him, and nurses him back to reason, only to be both cast into prison, she to be strangled, he to die of a broken heart over the lifeless, doting and dearly beloved daughter. "I might have saved her, now she's gone forever." Gloster, bad and all as he is is obsessed by the grandeur of this colossal old character who is toupours l'empereurtoujours le roi. Even entertaining Regan and Cornwall he sneaks off to the hovel to console the unfortunate Lear—beaten by the storm, the wind, the rain, the lightening and the thunder, and suffered ineffable punishment for his indiscreet devotion. Albany in his great love for Goneril "cannot so flatter her in this" and thruout is a thorn in the side of these pelican daughters and the supine sinner Cornwall, and the fool is no fool at all but a most devoted humorist, who ever tells his master the truth, sometimes too roughly indeed, and always tries to lighten his sorrow by his good humor and harmless wit. And Edgar, what shall we say of him. The ophelia of the play—bright, honest, honorable and simple, ruined, exiled, mimicking madness, follows his father and Lear and kills his brother in their defence. A very martyr in the cause of honor, of innocence and of truth.

Deer Hunting Season.

The Ontario deer hunting season opens on Tuesday, and closes on Nov. 15. This is the first season in which each hunter is allowed to take only one deer. If the takes his dogs with him they will have to remain muzzled.

Special vigilance has been called for by Supt. Edwin Tinsley of the game and fisheries branch. There will be about 75 game wardens and overseers in the bush this year.

LOGICAL REMEDY FOR ECZEMA

Many different remedies have been tried for Eczema and other skin diseases. But it is now known that the only possible cure is a mild, soothing liquid made up of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, Glycerine and other ingredients so carefully compounded that each ingredient has its proper effect.

This compound is now made up in the D. D. D. Prescription. Ten years of success and thousands of cures show the merit of this wonderful compound, but the most convincing proof is a trial of the remedy by any eczema sufferer.

D. D. D. will prove to you that you can be cured. The very first drops will give you instant relief.

Write the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. X., 49 Colborne-street, Toronto, for a free trial bottle and prove its wonderful effectiveness.

For sale by all druggists.

CEREMONIALS OF THE INDIANS.

Dr. Lowie Gets a Valuable Collection for the Natural History Museum.

Dr. Robert H. Lowie, assistant curator of the department of anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History, has just returned from a four months trip spent among the Crow Indians of Montana and among the tribes of Indians in North Dakota known as the Hidatsa, Mandan and Arikara, says The New York Sun.

The object of Dr. Lowie's trip was to gather data in regard to the social and ceremonial life of the Indians in the northwest and to collect specimens to illustrate the life of the savages as well as the old crafts and industries. The first three months Dr. Lowie spent in Montana, and the last month he lived on the Fort Berthold reservation in North Dakota. He had succeeded in gathering full data in regard to the military societies and considerable material relating to the secret organizations among the various tribes in the west.

The specimens Dr. Lowie obtained include a number of badges used by Indians and sacred paraphernalia employed by the red men in their impressive ceremonials. Among the specimens are several buffalo skins, shields ornamented with symbolical paintings, and medicine bundles containing sacred tobacco seeds used in the annual tobacco planting ceremony, now the greatest religious festival celebrated by the Crows.

Dr. Lowie also obtained a large number of sacred rocks used by the Croks. An interesting piece in his collection is a sacred doll employed in the sun dance. It is made of rough leather and rudely ornamented with a few feathers.

A curious object found by Dr. Lowie is an otter skin staff used by the Indians as a standard by certain officers in the military societies. The bearer of this standard is supposed to plant it firmly in the ground and then make a brave stand against the enemy, regardless of personal danger. If he retreats after planting the standard he is disgraced for life. All of these curios will be placed on view in the Indian hall of the museum.

Dr. Lowie made a preliminary trip three years ago to the Crow country, but this year he was able to make a more exhaustive study of the Indian life and ceremonials.

BETWEEN THE STRAWS.

Small Boy Who Should Have Acted as a Cider Relay Station.

"As a boy near Cape Cod I lived near an old cider mill," says a writer in The Metropolitan. "The hard old Yankee who owned this mill told the boys that if we would pick three barrels of seedling apples he would give us all the cider we could suck thru a straw.

"I have had ambitions in my day, but I do not recall any more hopeful than that forty-year-old one of putting a rye straw as middleman between my mouth and a cider tank, tho I would not to-day permit cider on my farm.

"We picked the apples and delivered them, but the old Yankee drove us out of the mill and told us we must suck from the outside. We found a knothole in a board near the tank, and down in Uncle Daniel's grain field was a rye straw of great length.

"We ran this thru the knothole, took a long breath—and out came the old Yankee and caught us at it. He took three old rails and some boards and built a fence around that knothole.

"I do not know so much about the modern boy, but down Cape Cod way forty years ago we had to do things. The smallest boy crawled like a woodchuck inside that fence. He ran our long straw thru the knothole until the end dipped in the cider tank and he put the other end in one side of his mouth.

"Then he put another straw in the other side of his mouth and ran that out between the fence boards. It was a case of pull on the straw connected with the cider and push thru the other with the rest of us on the outside struggling for a place at the straw.

"That was my first experience with a middleman, and I have lived to know that they are all alike. That boy's first ambition was to obtain his own supply of cider. He then lost interest in the job and forgot to send any along."

Fred B. Smith.

of New York City, often spoken of as the world's greatest speaker to men, will give his famous address, "A Fatal Mistake," to-day at 3.30 in Massey Hall. Men only admitted. This is the best opportunity during the big Y.M.C.A. Convention for the citizens of Toronto Association Male Quartet, which made such a hit in Washington, will sing.

Pointers on Laboratories.

Dr. G. G. Nasmith, the city's new laboratory director, is visiting New York and Boston, inspecting the laboratories in those cities with a view to installing the most approved equipment in his department here. He may also visit Philadelphia.

Tried to End His Life.

Reuben Sweitzer, of East Luther, who three months ago tried to cut his throat, and was committed to Orangeville jail as a lunatic, was brought to Toronto on Saturday and then taken to Hamilton Asylum. He is 35 years of age.

Starved Wife and Baby.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—James Bates, a man who starved his wife and baby, was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison by Magistrate Love this morning.

Parole Officer Here.

W. P. Archibald, Dominion parole officer, is at the Queen's Hotel.

Mrs. W. J. McWhinney, 16 Crescent-road, will receive on Tuesday next and her sister, Mrs. W. W. Berry, will receive with her.

Profit Sharing
With Our
Customers

We beg to request our customers who have been purchasing milk at retail, using our ticket system, to present stubs of all tickets purchased from May 1st, 1910, to Oct. 31st, 1910 at our office, 367 Queen street west, any day from Nov. 1st to Nov. 10th inclusive, except Saturday afternoon or Sunday, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., and we will disperse our first Profit Sharing to our customers, viz., 2 per cent., that is Two Cents on the Dollar.

Our customers can increase our future profits and their share of our profits by recommending our superior milk to their neighbors and thereby build up our deliveries and reduce the cost of the same.

Our customers can help us to a more profitable business, therefore we share our profits.

The **Farmers' Dairy Company, Ltd.**

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The Lakeside Suburb

Offers you an opportunity.

Investigate and grasp it to-day.

IF YOU DO NOT see our automobile take electric car and get off at

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OUR AUTOS WILL BE AT SUNNYSIDE

THANKSGIVING DAY

And will be pleased to take you over the property.

COME OUT--BRING YOUR FRIENDS

SALESMEN ON PROPERTY ALL DAY.

Secure a homesite at SMALL COST and on EASY TERMS.

PRICES Are Low From $12 up

INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS.

Concrete Walks, Shade Trees and Gateway Entrances will be completed in the Spring

FREE OF COST TO PURCHASERS

TERMS:

10 per cent. Down.
Balance Easy.

Ask About the Water Front Lots

They command a view and position that cannot be equalled around the City.

The rapid growth of the City and this District will compel values to double in a short time.

White Real & CO. Estate 58 Victoria St. Toronto

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FINE HOMES

A number of the recent purchasers will erect fine homes in the Spring, which will greatly enhance values.

DRINK or DRUG HABIT
CURED AT
The Neal Institute

Phone North 2087. 78 St. Albans St., Toronto.

DRINK HABIT CURED IN THREE DAYS

A certified agreement given to this effect. Medicine is given internally. NO HYPODERMICS ARE GIVEN

Each patient has a room of his own and treatment and meals are served in it. Come at once, and relieve yourself of this awful craving and nervousness.

Free booklets and information are sent on request.

MANAGER OF NEAL INSTITUTE,
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BOVRIL

IS THE INVALID'S IDEAL NOURISHMENT.

Ideal—because it is so pleasant to the palate, assimilates so readily, increases strength so quickly.

Wherever there is an invalid there should be and there usually is BOVRIL.

Mrs. Kenneth M. Fitzpatrick (nee Helen McMahon) will receive for the first time since her marriage in her new home, 102 Huron-street, on Tuesday, from three till six.

* * *

Miss Scott and Miss Louise Scott, have returned from the coast after a very enjoyable trip north to Alaska, Prince Rupert, etc., and are now at 266 Bloor-street west.

* * *

Mrs. Roy H. Lundy (formerly Miss Edna Mossop) will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday next at 58 Wilson-avenue, Parkdale.

* * *

Mrs. John Willson Lawrence, "Terrace Bank," 10 Clarendon-avenue, will receive on Friday the fourth of November and on first Fridays during the season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James McNiece announce the engagement of their daughter, Celia A., to Mr. George White of Toronto, the marriage to take place early in November.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Matilda Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren of Scarboro Township, to Mr. Roy H. Jenkinson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jenkinson of same place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Haywood have sold their home in Rosedale and are at 159 East Bloor-street for the winter. Mrs. Haywood will receive the first Tuesdays in the month.

* * *

Miss A. Jordan Rattray, 304 Grace-street, will receive for the first time this season on Tuesday, November 1, and afterwards on the first Tuesday of each month.

* * *

Mrs. Alex A. Robertson and her little daughter of Montreal are visiting Mrs. A. H. Welch, O'Hara-avenue, for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ruddy and family have returned from their summer home at Port Carling and have taken up their residence at 37 Lynd-avenue.

* * *

Dr. Franklin Dawson has gone to Montreal to meet Mrs. Dawson, who is returning from England.

* * *

Mrs. Archibald L. Allan left last week for her home in New York City after spending three months with her mother, Mrs. S. A. Helliwell, 11 Dundonald-street.

* * *

Miss Grace Webster is giving a tea for girls on Nov. 7.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Beardmore will receive on and after Nov. 15, at 75 St. George-street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Alley will give a dance at McConkey's on Nov. 16, for the Misses Gladys and Ruth Alley, who have come out this season.

* * *

Miss Clare Corson was the hostess of a very nice tea for girls on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Dorman Warren, Red Gables, Wellesley-street, is giving a tea on Nov. 12, to introduce her second daughter, Carolyn.

* * *

The Sisters of the Church will hold their annual sale of work, etc., on Saturday next, from 2 to 9 o'clock, at 36 Walmer-road.

* * *

The Organizing Chapter, I.O.D.E., has returned from the trip to Quebec, Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces, during which 17 new chapters were formed. In Quebec both French and English joined the order, and in Montreal a municipal chapter was formed, with Lady Allan as hon. president and Mrs. H. B. Yates president. The organizing committee was composed of Miss Catharine Welland Merritt, Mrs. Douglas Young (Kingston), Mrs. Auden and Miss Nanno Hughes.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Burns, general railroad secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Fort Wayne, Ind., and Mrs. Burns, who are attending the Y.M.C.A. conference, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Roper, 15 Havelock-street.

* * *

Mrs. Marseilles was the hostess on Wednesday of a miscellaneous kitchen shower, given in honor of Mrs. George Traill of Brantford, who is about to move into her new home. Covers were laid for 16. The table looked exceptionally pretty, being decorated with suggestions of Thanksgiving and Hallowe'en. Mrs. Traill received many pretty and very useful gifts.

* * *

Mrs. Hanna is giving a debutantes' luncheon of 50 covers at the King Edward on November 3 to introduce Miss Mary Hanna.

* * *

Mrs. William E. Bigwood of South Drive, has issued invitations to a tea on Monday, November 7.

* * *

The Bal Poudre in aid of the Ladies' Work Depository has been settled for December 9 and will be held at the King Edward.

* * *

Mrs. Richard A. Baines, Madison-avenue, is giving a tea on November 10.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Edith Holland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Holland, St. George-street, to Mr. Tom Keefer of Ottawa, will take place on November 23.

* * *

Mrs. Boyce Thompson and Miss Mildred Thompson will give a tea at McConkey's on Monday, November 1.

* * *

The Island Aquatic ball will take place at McConkey's on Friday, November 25.

* * *

Miss Haney is giving a tea next Saturday afternoon for Miss Larkin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Bellingham have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Ethel Love, to Rex Fairman Taylor, on Tuesday, November 15, in Westminster Church, and afterwards at 18 Carlton-street.

* * *

Miss Mona Bates will give a piano recital in the Conservatory Music Hall an Saturday evening, at 8.15.

Mrs. Dunbar's Tea on Thursday.

Mrs. Dunbar of Roxbox-street east, introduced another of the season's pretty debutantes on Thursday afternoon, when she gave a large tea in honor of her daughter, Rita, who made a charming picture in her pretty white frock with garniture of crystal and pearl bugles, a bandeau of the same in her hair; the dainty little bud carried an armful of mauve orchids and the top of the grand piano was laden with her other bouquets. Mrs. Dunbar wore a simple and becoming gown of deep blue embroidered satin charmeuse with net yoke and sleeves. The rooms were decorated with rose and autumn leaves and the polished mahogany tea table was scented with a green rustic basket of Richmond roses on a lace and embroidery centre piece. The assistants were: Miss Marguerite Robins, Miss Florence Phillips, Miss Butcherd, Owen Sound; the Misses Garland, Ottawa; Miss Mary Hanna, Miss Ruth Loudon, Miss Lila Wilson, Miss Gladys Ailey, Miss Constance Townsend, Miss A. Marks and Miss H. Robertson.

Mrs. Morse's Tea.

Mrs. J. Wilton Morse of St. George-street was the hostess of a very nice tea on Tuesday afternoon, when she asked a number of friends to meet her mother, Mrs. Stapells, and her sisters, Mrs. Tremper, Kingston, N.Y., and Mrs. Cadwell, Jamestown, N. Y. The hostess was wearing a white satin and chiffon gown with pearl and diamond ornaments and Mrs. Stapells was in pearl grey charmeuse with diamonds and orchids, Mrs. Caldwell wore cream colored chiffon over satin and Mrs. Tremper was in rose-colored cloth with a bouquet of white roses. Mrs. Morse, Sr., was also present, wearing black satin and diamond ornaments and Mrs. Pitman Morse was in white satin with black velvet and a bouquet of roses. The reception-rooms were done with chrysanthemums and ferns and the polished tea table was arranged with Richmond roses in cut glass.

Post-Nuptial Reception.

Mrs. Louis Saurin McMurray, formerly Miss Suzanne Mara, held her post-nuptial reception on Tuesday and Wednesday last week at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mara, in Chestnut Park. The bride was in her handsome wedding gown of ivory satin with pearl and real lace and carried orchids and lily-of-the-valley; her sister, Mrs. Wienwayer was in deep rose embroidered cloth and Mrs. Mara wore a becoming gown of lavender satin and Brussels lace. The drawing-room was arranged with chrysanthemums and palms and the polished tea table was presided over by Mrs. Jack Falconbridge and Mrs. George Blaikie assisted by the Misses Cross, Arnoldi, Blaikie and Matthews. The table was arranged with some beautiful silver and real lace and centred with russet pom pom chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Gooch's Tea.

Miss Nan Gooch, a pretty debutante of the season, was the raison d'etre of a large tea given last week by Mrs. Frederick H. Gooch of Crescent-road. Mrs. Gooch was wearing a handsome imported gown of Copenhagen blue satin, with jet and violets and the bud wore a dainty frock of white satin, with pearl passementerie, her only ornament being an heirloom pendant of pink and white pearls, presented to her by her grandmother, who also gave the bouquet of pink roses, which she carried; another bunch of the same coming from her brother. The drawing room was decorated with the debutante's many bouquets and autumn leaves and in the dining room the polished table was done with enchantress carnations and green and pink shaded lights. In the drawing room the assistants were: Mrs. Barrow, Chicago, wearing white satin and real lace, and the Misses Rita and Mildred Gooch, in pretty white frocks. The girls in the tea rooms were: Miss Benjamin of Yarker, Miss Muriel Bicknell, Miss Mildred Thompson, Miss Mary Hanna, Miss Rita Dunbar, Miss Constance Henderson, Miss Marjorie Brown, and Miss Jane Clendennan.

The guests included Mrs. F. N. Kerman, Mrs. McGillivray Knowles, Miss Mary Smart, Mrs. A. E. Kemp, Miss Hazel Kemp, Mrs. S. S. Beatty, Miss Beatty, Mrs. W. A. Kemp, Miss Marie Macdonell, Miss Malcolm, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Leishman, Mrs. Bicknell, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Mrs. Boyce Thompson, Mrs. Edward Leigh, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Dignum, Mrs. Eastwood, Miss Eastwood, Mrs. Goldilock, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. George Kappelle, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Walter Burr, Mrs. Nealy, Mrs. Nerlich, Miss Scott, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. James Cotton, Mrs. William Doble, Mrs. F. B. Robins, Mrs. Mercer Adams, Miss Mary Adams, Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Rex Nicholson, Miss Mabel Russell, Miss Marion McIndoe, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Mrs. J. W. Curry, Miss Ruth Curry, Mrs. Parry, Miss Gladys Parry, Mrs. Rough, Miss Beatrice Rough.

Women's Art Association.

The recent annual meeting of the Women's Art Association was the most successful in its history. Regrets were received from Her Excellency Lady Grey, the honorary president, who was unavoidably absent. Mrs. Gibson of Government House was present. Encouraging reports were received from the various branches, and the account given by Mrs. Morrie, president of the Peterboro branch, of their giving prizes for art work in the schools, was listened to with much pleasure. Mrs. Pick, president of the Moncton, N.B., branch, gave an interesting account of the work done in the crafts in that vicinity. The financial statements of home industries, foreign exhibition and tea committee being incorporated with the general financial statement showed a splendid financial condition for the whole society.

The president congratulated the members upon the sustained and increased interest in the society, notwithstanding the numerous other societies that have been recently organized, and urged that the necessity of technical education for Canada should be impressed upon the technical commission now in session in Toronto.

Each club in the society is ready for work with completed programs for the year—Art study club, Wednesday, twilight musicales, wood carving, leather tooling, life study club, ceramic, pottery, enameled jewelry and metal work. The house furnishing committee has completely redecorated and refurnished the galleries, and members will find everything ready for their use, instruction and entertainment. The perfect harmony and unity of the various workers in the society was noted.

The present stock of homespuns is larger and finer than ever before, and the very large and beautiful exhibit of metal work by Miss McMullen, a talented Canadian, is of exceptional interest. Invitations are to be extended for afternoon tea on Nov. 17 in the galleries to the delegates of the Women's Institute Convention of the Province of Ontario, representing some 600 branches.

Wedding at St. George's.

White and yellow chrysanthemums and palms decorated St. George's Church on Thursday afternoon for the marriage of Miss Alberta Greening, second daughter of William Greening, St. George-st., to Walter Bannerman Ramsay of Montreal. The service was read by the bishop of Toronto, assisted by Canon Cayley, rector of the church, and the wedding music was played by Edmund Phillips, two of the bride's favorite songs, "O Promise Me," and "Beauty's Eyes," being rendered during the signing of the register. The bride's four attendants, Constance Greening, Edna Cost, Ledda Ramsay, Montreal, and Dorothy Henderson, were attractively gowned in gold colored satin, veiled with chiffon cloth of the same shade. Their black beaver hats were wreathed with crimson roses, and they carried armsful of Richmond roses, tied with ribbon to match. Their presents from the bridegroom were pearl and gold tet hat pins. The bride's bouquet was an exquisite one of pale yellow and white orchids with lily of the valley and a spray of white heather, her present from the groom was a diamond ring and she also wore a diamond and emerald pendant, which had belonged to her mother. The wedding gown was of rich, white satin, with a very long train and embroidery of crystal and pale gold. Her tulle veil was arranged off the face and caught with a coronet of pearls backed with sprays of orange blossom. M. Angus Ramsay, Montreal, was his brother's best man and the ushers were W. Greening, A. E. Austin, Alex. Davidson and Dr. Patch, Montreal, who each received a silver mounted cane from the groom.

A large reception was held at Mr. Greening's beautiful residence on St. George-st., where an orchestra was in attendance and the decorations were lavishly carried out with chrysanthemums of all colors, interspersed with palms and ferns. The bride's table was set in a marquee on the lawn and was decorated with yellow and white flowers and centred with the large cake. The toast of the bride and groom was given by the Rev. Canon Cayley and speeches were also made by the groom and best man and Archdeacon Forneret of Hamilton, an old friend of the family, who was in town for the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay left for a wedding trip to the States and on their return will be at home at the Tranecour Apartments, Montreal; the travelling dress was of a brown cloth tailor-made, with beaver hat and black lynx furs. Mr. Greening was assisted in receiving in the billiard room by his married daughter, Madame Pantazzi of Roumania, who was wearing a handsome gown of ashes of roses satin, with braiding of the same shade; her hat was of black velvet with a cap of yellow lace and yellow roses under the brim and she carried russet chrysanthemums. The mother of the groom was in black embroidered chiffon, over white satin, a bouquet of violets and black plumed hat. Miss Jessie Ramsay was in a pretty mauve crepe dress and black hat with shaded mauve feathers and carried orchids. Mrs. Frank Ramsay, Montreal, wore black satin and real lace and a black hat with willow plumes. Miss Henderson, Montreal, was in a pink chiffon broadcloath and black hat; Miss Joseph, Quebec, pink satin, veiled with black chiffon and jet and a black plumed hat. Other out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Greening, the Misses Greening, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Greening, Mrs. Renrick, Mr. and Miss Herald, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Greydon, Mr. Edmonds, and Mrs. Edmonds (Miriam Sweeny) returned from their wedding trip to attend the ceremony and are spending a few days at the See House. Mrs. Edmonds looked very pretty at the wedding, where she was wearing a green and white satin dress, black velvet hat with ostrich feathers and black lynx furs. The wedding party attended the Princess Theatre in the evening and afterwards had a supper at the King Edward.

DOUBLE HAT AS IT'S WORN IN PARIS.

This creation walked into the shop of a Parisian photographer the other day to have its picture taken. When the camera clicked it caught a good view of the enormous hat, tilted to expose the cap below, which stays on when the wearer takes off the hat at the theatre or elsewhere. When mademoiselle came to settle for her picture, the photographer discovered that his customer was none other than our little friend Gaby Deslys, ex-King Manuel's "lady friend."

Barwick—Holland.

The marriage took place on Tuesday afternoon at St. James' Cathedral, of Miss Isabel Muriel Barwick, second daughter of the late Walter Barwick and Mrs. Barwick, to John Burton Holland. The church was decorated with white chrysanthemums and palms and the service was taken by the Rev. Canon Plumtre, Dr. Ham playing the music. Hugh Barwick gave away his sister, who wore a hand embroidered white satin gown, tulle veil with orange blossoms and carried a shower of orchids and lilies. The matron of honor, her sister, Mrs. Ewart Osborne, was in pink satin and chiffon, with a black satin picture hat, with willow plumes and carried an old fashioned bouquet of pink rosebuds. The little flower girl, Miss Anecte Osborne, wore a dainty lingerie frock with pink ribbons and carried a basket of pink roses. H. C. Osborne was best man and the ushers were Gwyn Francis, Ewart Osborne, Capt. Douglas Young and Capt. Van Straubenzie. After the ceremony a reception was held by Mrs. Barwick, at her residence on Chestnut Park Road. She was wearing a pale grey crepe de chene dress and black velvet hat. Mr. and Mrs. Holland left for a wedding trip to the States, the bride travelling in a shepherd's check tailor-made and black beaver hat, with plumes.

Mrs. George W. McGill will give a tea in November to introduce her daughter Lena.

Wesley Methodist Church Brotherhood.

At the annual meeting of the brotherhood held Friday night, Rev. C. A. Sykes, the pastor, lectured on Robert Louis Stevenson. At the close of the lecture the following officers were elected for 1910-11: Hon. Pres., Rev. C. A. Sykes; hon. vice-pres., Geo. Pepall, sh.; pres. F. R. Sinkins; vice-president, W. H. Ball; chairman, C.E. department, A. T. Ingram; chairman literary department, Dr. Magwood; chairman athletic department, Jas. Burns; chairman social department, H. L. Mathews; secretary, F. E. Dingle; treasurer, A. W. Sheffield; critics, A. J. Keeler, Geo. Pepall, jr.; reporters, Jas. Dempster; B. A. Hubert; musical director, Walter Bowles.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

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

Christmas in England.

A. Chamberlain, president of The British Welcome League, is running a personally conducted excursion to England by The White Star Dominion Line steamer Laurentic sailing December 3rd, and by the Canada sailing December 10th. This excursion is intended particularly for Old Country people residing in Canada who desire to visit the old home for the Christmas holidays. This is certainly a splendid opportunity to visit the old home at a reasonable price. Full imformation may be obtained from Mr. Chamberlain by writing him at his office 24 Yonge St. Arcade, or by telephoning Main 4709. Parties desiring domestic servants brought out can complete arrangements by writing Mr. Chamberlain. His office is open evenings.

MAJOR-GENERAL MACKENZIE

Who is to Succeed Sir Percy Lake, Arrives in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Major General Colin John MacKenzie, C.B., who is to succeed Gen. Sir Percy Lake, arrived in Ottawa this afternoon. Lt.-Co. Howard of the headquarters staff met the general at Quebec, and accompanied him to the capital. He was met at the station here by Sir Percy Lake and a number of prominent officers of the headquarters staff.

INCREASE IN CUSTOMS

Not So Stiriking as for Six Previous Months, But Gain is Substantial.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The increase in customs revenue for October was not so striking as for each of six previous months of the fiscal year, but the gain is substantial. Collections for the month totaled $5,812,584, an increase of $375,847. For the first seven months of the fiscal year the collections have been $41,372,129, an increase of $7,354,323 over the corresponding period last year.

The quality goes in before the name goes on.

BREDIN'S Home Made BREAD

It is because in those great big super-heated ovens that do not vary a degree while the batch is a-baking that makes every loaf of

Bredin's Home - made bread that uniformly rich brown crust and the done-to-a-turn quality.

These points contribute wholesomeness along with the high quality ingredients that go into all the Bredin bread products.

Twenty ounces — Two small breads—5 cents.

Phones: College 761 and Parkdale 1585.

"ORANGE LILY SAVED MY LIFE"

These words or expressions having the same meaning are contained in hundreds of the letters I have received during the past year. Many were from women who had suffered agonies from falling of womb; others from women who had escaped dangerous surgical operations, as the tumors and ulcers had been removed by the action of Orange Lily; and others who had suffered from suppressed menstruation, leucorrhoea, painful periods, etc. For all these and the other troubles known in general as Women's Disorders, Orange Lily furnishes a positive scientific, never-failing cure. It is applied direct to the suffering organs, and its operation is certain and beneficial As a trial actually proves its merit, I hereby offer to send, absolutely free, a box worth 35c., sufficient for ten days' treatment, to every suffering woman who will write for it Enclose 3 stamps. MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

Orange Lily can be procured in Toronto from the T. Eaton Co., Limited.

N

The name of a composer is synonymous with a certain standard of achievement hwich has given him his reputation. In the same way the name of a piano is synonymous with the standard of achievement o fthe manufacturer. The name "Nordheimer" has stood for the highest and best in music in Canada for seventy years, and the

Nordheimer Piano

is the highest achievement of this grand old house. No Canadian instrument has ever equaled the Nordheimer Piano for durability and tone quality. It is called

The Quality Tone Piano

Made in six styles, in mahogany, walnut, Circassian walnut, and oak cases. The Nordheimer Player-Pianos are made in two styles, in mahogany or walnut.

Style Book, Price, and Terms on Application.

Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Ltd.

Canadian Representatives of Steinway & Sons, New York.

15 King Street East, Toronto

"Year After Year" the immense task of supplying the demand for

TOMLIN'S BREAD

had almost taxed the factory capacity.

Our friends will be gratified to learn that an addition to our factory will enable us to supply another thousand homes.

Will your home be one?

Phone College 3561

WHY SUFFER with Toothache when DENTO INHALER will cure you in 1 minute? All Druggists. Price 25c. 247tf

D. H. BASTEDO & CO. 77 King East

IMPORTERS Offer the trade Persian, Grey Lamb, Marmoth, White Thibets, Blk. Hares and other skins at lowest prices.

Talle, Knives, Combs and Pliers

Terms Liberal

MICHIE'S

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

It is a breakfast necessity.

Michie & Co., Ltd. 7 King St. West

de-7

MEDICAL

DR. BRUCE RIORDAN has removed to his new residence, No. 1 Roxborough street E., corner Yonge street. Telephone North Two Hundred. Down-town office, 152 Bay street. Telephone Main One. 7124

WHISKEY IS WHISKEY

Walkerville Distillery Wins Out Against U. S. Pure Food Law.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Whiskey is whiskey, even if it is a blend, that is the substance of an opinion handed down by Attorney-General of the United States Wickersham, after reading opinions by Attorney Lucking, representing Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, of Walkerville, and Solicitor Geo. P. McCabe of the department of agriculture at Washington.

A year ago the Walkers were notified that they would be obliged thereafter to label their liquor "A Blend." The Walkers couldn't see it that way, and they prepared to keep their old label, or know the reason why. The decision sustains the Walker firm in every particular. That is taken to mean that, in Mr. Wickersham's opinion, not only the Walkers, but any American or foreign distillers need not label their products "blends" under the terms of the Pure Food and Drugs Act now in force.

First Church of Christ, Scientist

Corner Queen's Park Ave., Caer-Howell and Simcoe Sts. Services: 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Subject for Oct. 30: "EVERLASTING PUNISHMENT."

SONS OF SCOTLAND CONCERT

MASSEY HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1910. Jessie Maclachlan, Scottish Prima Donna; W.L. Cockburn, Scotland's Greatest Bass Soloist. Plan open at Massey Hall, Saturday, 29th Oct. All seats reserved. 50c and 25c.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

GUARANTEED to REDUCE from 1 to 5 inches

WEINGARTEN BROS. Makers, Broadway & 31 St. N.Y.

THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED, Sole Agents.

Almost Any

Player-Piano

Will give fairly good results in the hands of the practised operator, but

The Autonola

is the one instrument that is really artistic when controlled by the inexperienced.

The simplicity and ease of operation of the Autonola is at once a revelation and a delight.

You cannot afford to overlook this noted instrument.

Recitals 10 to 5 Daily.

THE BELL PIANO
WAREROOMS
146 YONGE STREET

MISS COCKING'S RECITAL

An Entertainment of Rare Merit That Will Be Fashionably Patronized.

Miss Ethtel Cocking's dramatic recital on Tuesday evening in Association Hall promises to be a brilliant affair. Many of the leading people of the city have secured seats. Especially will there be a large gathering of church people, Miss Cocking being the talented daughter of Rev. C. T. Cocking. Seats can be reserved at Messrs. Mason & Risch's warerooms. Miss Cocking, who is a pupil of Owen Percy Redfern Hollingshead, tenor, and Frank Blachford, violinist, and Dr. Harvey Robb, pianist.

Concert in Clinton-street Church.

A most successful concert was given last Tuesday night, by some of Toronto's best professional talent. Those taking part in the program were: Mildred Walker, entertainer; Florence McMullen, violinist; Gladstone Brown, tenor; Charles Emory, entertainer, and Harold Rich, pianist and accompanist. The church was filled with a large and enthusiastic audience, and the performers were all heartily received and encored.

KEARNS—HALLIWELL.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the Church of the Epiphany, at 3 o'clock on Saturday, October 29, by the Rev. Canon Bryan, when Miss Emily, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Halliwell, Tyndall-avenue, was married to Mr. Frederick C. Kearns of the Standard Bank, Toronto.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in white Brussels net over satin and wore a white beaver hat with willow plumes, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She wore the gift of the groom, a diamond and sapphire ring. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns left by the 5.20 train, the latter in a peacock blue suit, with hat to match.

The Thanksgiving services will be held at the Church of St. George the Martyr to-day, when the morning sermon will be preached by the Vicar, Rev. J. R. Moore, and special music will be rendered.

Killing Grief With Liquor!

Ten Million Men Have Died Trying To Make Black Failure Into White Success By Drinking Liquor—So Will YOU!

In THREE DAYS, Without Hypodermic Injections or Any Disagreeable Features, the Gatlin Treatment Cures the Liquor Habit—and Sobriety Leads to Health and Wealth.

"TO FREE himself from the chain of remorse of failure, a moderate drinker drank more deeply—and found that he had forged another." He tried to accomplish the impossible—make a RIGHT OF TWO WRONGS; he attempted to ADD WEAKNESS TO WEAKNESS and make STRENGTH.

Any kind of liquor drinking—moderate, steady, periodic—any kind of alcoholic liquor, brings the same result of ALCOHOLIC POISONING. This poison is cumulative, causing a peculiar kind of NERVOUSNESS extending to every vital organ of the body, and to the brain, which knows NO OTHER SEDATIVE than MORE ALCOHOL. That is why the drinker continues to drink—why he CAN'T STOP.

Realize the SERIOUSNESS of your condition, if you can, and come to the Gatlin Institute AT ONCE. A legal contract will be executed to CURE you of the liquor habit in THREE DAYS. If you are not cured, and SATISFIED with the cure, on leaving the institute, ask for the fee you paid and it will be immediately returned.

The Gatlin Home treatment for those who cannot conveniently come to the institute.

Call or write for books of particulars, copies of contracts to cure and other information at 428 Jarvis Street, Toronto. Phone North 4538. A. Hargrave, Manager.

British Princess Who Might Have Been Queen of Portugal

Match Between Manuel and Alexandra of Fife Vetoed by King Edward and Her Father—Another Royal Suitor.

From a Staff Correspondent.

London, Oct. 28.—One young woman in England at least is deeply interested in the Portuguese revolution. That is Princess Alexandra of Fife, the niece of King George, who, if her mother and the queen mother of Portugal had had their way, would have been queen of Portugal before this. Perhaps if she had Manuel would not have lost his throne, for the Portuguese people are keenly alive to the value of the alliance with England and the great trade in port wine and fruit which they do with Great Britain.

When Manuel came to England about a year ago he came wife-hunting, and his choice was Princess Alexandra. His mother, whose friendship with the Duchess of Fife dates from their school-girl days, was keenly anxious that the match should be arranged, and the Duchess of Fife was equally eager to unite the two houses, but King Edward and the Duke of Fife vetoed the match. The late king had a veritable flair for politics, and he felt rather than knew that Manuel's throne was shaky, while the Duke of Fife, who is a Scotchman and has all the Scotchman's canniness, didn't see the force of an alliance with one of the poorest kings in Europe.

Prince Christopher.

Since then there have been rumors about Princess Alexandra's marriage to Prince Christopher, one of the younger sons of Prince George of Greece, but this has been vigorously denied. The chief foundation for it seems to rest in the fact that Prince Christopher is the favorite nephew of Queen Alexandra, and she would like to see him make a match with a girl so wealthy as her granddaughter is sure to be.

The fact is that Princess Alexandra's future is a good deal of a problem to the royal family. She is a niece of the king, of course, but she is also the daughter of the man who is known as "the bourgeois duke." The Duke of Fife was merely an earl before his marriage to the late King Edward's daughter, and he has never been received as an equal by the highest aristocracy. This is perhaps his own fault, for he is notoriously frugal altho he is one of the wealthiest men in the kingdom, and as a result he is far from popular.

Rich Heiress.

His daughter will be one of the richest of heiresses, and she will be Duchess of Fife in her own right, for she has no brothers and isn't likely to have any, and when the dukedom was granted a special "remainder" was granted by which the title could pass in the female line. She will be one of the greatest territorial magnates in Scotland.

A marriage with an English or Scottish nobleman would be popular, but now that Manuel is out of the running as an eligible she is likely to remain single for some time. She is young and shy even for her years, and the gossips declare that she is rather stupid and undeveloped.

The Greek marriage was out of the question. Prince Christopher had absolutely no private fortune and no home in Greece to which he could take her. He would have to settle down in Scotland as the Duchess of Fife's husband, and for dynastic reasons he could hardly have become a British subject and thus rendered himself eligible for a British title which would have placed him on an equality with his wife

DINNER-DANCE.

Dr. and Mrs. Walton-Ball gave a large dinner-dance on Tuesday evening at their residence in Palmerston-boulevard. Covers were laid for forty guests, the table having for a centrepiece a silver basket of Killarney roses and favors of lily-of-the-valley and violets. Mrs. Walton-Ball was wearing a gown of pale blue liberty satin veiled with pale blue ninon, corsage and sleeves of blue and gold embroidery with pearls. Mrs. Cowan of Oshawa received with her, wearing black satin and lace.

During the evening Miss Robertson gave several recitations, and Miss Sangster sang. The guests included: Mrs. Tugman in pink satin, with sequin trimming; Miss Robertson, pink satin, with baroque pearls; Miss Sangster, princess white satin gown; Miss Madeline Baker, in pink satin, with silver; Miss Corbett of Port Hope, Dresden silk, with blue chiffon; Mrs. Ring of New York, black jet over satin; Mrs. Rea, king's blue, draped with chiffon; Mrs. Roblin, burnt orange velvet, with point bare and gold; Mrs. Brethour, yellow satin veiled with chiffon; Mrs. Dingman, salmon pink liberty satin, trimmed with black; Miss Corke, blue satin and duchess lace; Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Williams, Miss Dingman, Mrs. Hawkins, Miss George, in white lace, with gold bandeau and osprey; Mrs. Tomlin, black sequins over satin with jet necklace; Mr. Choate of Port Hope, Mr. Cowan of Oshawa, Mr. Dingman, Master Hawkins, Dr. Brethour, Mr. Powell, Mr. Tomlin, Mr. Ring of New York, Mr. Walker, Mr. Rea, Mr. George, Mr. Pease, Mr. Ballantyne, Mr. Burke, Mr. Boland, Mr. McCoy.

MRS. WHITE'S TEA.

Mrs. William Pearson White gave a large and successful tea at McConkey's on Tuesday afternoon in honor of her two pretty daughters, Mabel and Florence, who were in white and in pale blue satin respectively, and both carried bouquets of Richmond roses. Mrs. White's gown was a Parisian creation of black chiffon over satin and gold and she wore diamond and pearl ornaments. The Turkish and Nile rooms were profusely decorated with chrysanthemums and roses and in the rose room the table was centered with an oval basket of shaded mauve chrysanthemums and lighted by white and silver-shaded candles. An orchestra was stationed in the hall and played the latest music thruout the afternoon. A beautiful souvenir of the event in the shape of a solid silver tea spoon was given to each of the servers by Mrs. White. In the reception room were Mrs. R. J. Copeland, Mrs. Percival Leadley, Miss May Parry, Mrs. Richard Kearns, Mrs. Norman Sinclair; while in the tea room the assistants were: Miss Hendrick, Miss Maguire, Miss Gladys Parry, Miss Gage, the Misses Bush, Miss Helen Ellis, Miss Muriel Ralston.

The guests included Mrs. A. H. Small, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Hedley Bond, Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Major and Mrs. Keefer, Mrs. Spencer, Lady Clark, Miss Clark, Dr. Meyers and many others.

PINE BEACH

A Homeseeker's Cause for Thankfulness

That kind circumstance has laid one's home in the beautiful and healthful City of Toronto is in itself a cause for Thanksgiving. In such a pleasant environment home life is at its best. When the Toronto citizen surveys the cluttered tenements, and when he sympathetically thinks of the sky-scraper flat-dwellers of cities less blessed, he is doubly thankful that Toronto permits him to live out in the air, rather than up in the air. The lake, pine groves, rivers, islands, and natural parks are his heritage for home and health. Year by year the City gradually expands out into the delightful suburbs in the wake of the homemaker. The homemaker is ever enlarging the map of the City. Here new homes are reared, and health and independence attend the dwellers therein.

Not only does the citizen of Toronto feel thankful that he lives in a city where it is possible for him to OWN HIS OWN HOME, but he returns thanks for the opportunity of erecting his home in some delightful suburban spot where HEALTH is assured. HEALTH and HOME are two special endowments that fill all so blessed with the spirit of thanksgiving.

Come and Enjoy a Fresh Air Outing

TO-MORROW
THANKSGIVING DAY
MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st

Health, home-ownership, and beautiful surroundings are special enjoyments provided in Pine Beach, the new residential district, south of Stop 26, Lake Shore Road. This location is green-walled at east and west by pine groves along the northern shore of Lake Ontario. The tang of the pines and the fresh lake air compel health. Homesites here are selling from $8 to $35 per foot, and there are some desirable sites left for homeseekers on Thanksgiving Monday. Take any car from Sunnyside out to Stop 26, Lake Shore Road. Lake Shore Road cars stop at the gates of Pine Beach. Phone our office for information or appointment. On Monday, the Holiday, all our branch offices remain open.

ROBINS LIMITED
22 Adelaide East
Phone Main 7171
BRANCH OFFICES AT
Pine Beach and Sunnyside

TIN WEDDING.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson, "Cedardale," Unionville, was the scene of a gathering at the celebration of their tin wedding on Tuesday evening, Oct. 25. About thirty guests sat down to supper, many of whom were at the wedding ten years ago. Short, cheery speeches were given by Rev. Mr. Rae, Mr. Barrington and Mr. W. D. Annis of Scarboro, in which they voiced the high esteem Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are held in, and the good wishes of all present that they live to celebrate their golden wedding.

FAIRTY—DUNLOP.

The Bonar Presbyterian Church was the scene of a pretty wedding on Thursday, when Margaret Baird (Marjorie), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlop, became the wife of Irving Stuart Fairty. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. McGillivray, and during the signing of the register, James Milner sang D'Ardelot's "Because." The church was elaborately decorated with palms and white flowers and Mr. Dunlop gave away his daughter, who wore a lovely gown of white satin with real lace and pearls, tulle veil with orange blossoms and carried an empire shower of lily of the valley and chiffon, with white orchids. The attendants were: Miss Alice Dunlop, bridesmaid, and three little flower girls, Dorothy Dunlop, Alice Butchard, Winnipeg, and Louis Graham, wearing pretty linnerie frocks, white velvet hats and carrying baskets of pink rosebuds. They received heart lockets from the groom; the bridesmaid was in a rose colored dress with black velvet hat and bouquet of orchids; she received pearl drop earrings from the groom. Mr. Frank Riggs was best man and the ushers were: Dr. Dixon, James MacDougall, Mr. Howard Dhapley and Mr. Elmer Fairty. After the ceremony a reception was held at Mr. Dunlop's residence on Lansdowne-avenue, where the decorations were chrysanthemums and palms and Mrs. Dunlop received, wearing a brocade gown and black plumed hat and carrying a bouquet of violets. Mr. and Mrs. Fairty left to spend the honeymoon in New York and Washington and on their return will reside on Boustead-avenue. The travelling dress was of deep blue cloth and black beaver toque, with ostrich plumes.

McCORMACK—DUNBAR.

On Monday morning, Oct. 24, in St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Mulhearn, the wedding took place of Miss Laura Dunbar, second daughter of Samuel Dunbar of the Parliament Buildings, to Mr. George McCormack, Collingwood. The bride wore a traveling suit of blue ladies' cloth, with hat to match and a set of mink furs, the gift of the groom. Miss Teresa Kelly, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid. She wore a blue tailor-made suit, with hat to match, and a pearl sunburst, the gift of the groom. Mr. Jack Cook attended the groom, and received a pearl pin from him. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents, among them being a silver cabinet, the gift from the bride's former associates of the T. Eaton Co., also a handsome china tea set from the directors of the same firm. After the ceremony the guests drove to the home of the bride's parents, where a reception was held, the bride's mother receiving in black Brussels net over silk. After the reception, the happy couple left for the Southern States. On their return they will reside in Collingwood.

GRENADIERS' DANCE.

On Thursday evening the Royal Grenadiers' prize giving in the armories was followed by an informal dance which was greatly enjoyed by all the young friends of the regiment. The large mess room was cleared for dancing and refreshments were served in the Grenadiers' mess from a table gay with scarlet silk and silver cups of red carnations. The prizes were presented by Mrs. Cotton. Mrs. Gooderham, Mrs. Edmund King, Mrs. Walter Kingsmill, Mrs. Bruce and Mrs. Lincoln Hunter. Miss Victoria Gooderham presenting Mrs. Cotton with a beautiful bouquet of mauve orchids. Col. and Mrs. Gooderham and Mrs. Cotton received the guests afterwards. Mrs. Cotton wearing a handsome black gown and hat and Mrs. Gooderham in a rose-colored gown with sables and a brown toque to match, pearl ornaments. A few of those present were: Gen. and Miss Cotton, Col. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Osborne, Col Langton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, Miss Josephine Brouse, Miss Marjorie Brouse, Major Carpenter, Mr. Gilman, Miss Heward, Mr. Gordon Crawford, Mr. Millman, Miss Nita Millman, Mr Grant, Miss Dorothy Biscoe, Miss Maud Authur Weir, Miss Edna Cromarty, Capt. and Mrs. Burson, Miss Telfer, Collingwood; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kingsmill, Miss Phyllis Kingsmill, Mr and Mrs. Douglas Ross, Miss Jessie Johnson, Miss Hilda Reid, Mr. Harold Scandrett, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Osler, Mr. and Mrs. George Cassels, Mr. C. Porter, Capt. Porter, Mr. Albert Sanderson, Mr. A. Duncanson, Mr. Hewitt Smith, Miss M. Walker, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Miss Muriel Bruce, Major Macdonel, D. S. O., Mr. Sydney Fellowes, Messrs. Torence and Gerdon Beardmore, Col. and Mrs. Cunningham, Kingston; Rev. Ensor Sharpe, Major and Mrs. Land, Dr. and Mrs. King, Capt. J. C. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Miss McLeod, Capt. and Mrs. McGillivray, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Melville Gooderham, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Band, Dudley Hagarty, Major Myles, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Brenda Smellie, Mr. John Cowan, Mrs. Hammond.

AT UPPER CANADA.

On Tuesday afternoon the Annual Prize Giving was a pleasant event at Upper Canada College, the prizes being distributed by His Honor, the Lieutenant-governor, after which a large reception was held by Principal and Mrs. Auden, who were assisted in looking after their guests by Miss Kittermaster, Miss Christobel Robinson, Miss Gypsey Grasset and Miss Isabelle Brown. The tea-table was prettily arranged with crimson autumn leaves and wild asters. Some of the guests were: His Honor the Lieutenant-governor, Mrs. and Miss Gibson, Lady Walker, Miss Walker, Dr. Meyers, Rev. T. Paterson, Mrs. Vandersmissen, Mrs. and Miss Wedd, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Walter Eccleston, Mrs. Gallagher, Prof. and Mrs. Duckworth, Prof. Mavor, Mr. Stanley Kerr, Colonel and Mrs. George T. Denison, Mrs. and Miss Le Mesurier, Provost Macklem, His Worship Mayor Geary, Mrs. Christopher Robinson, Major and Mrs. Keefer, Mrs. Spencer, Lady Clark, Miss Clark, Dr. Meyers and many others.

HALF HUNDRED CLUB DANCE.

The Half Hundred Club held the second of its fortnightly dances at the Old Orchard Parlors on Saturday evening. The rooms were prettily decorated with club colors and pennants, and the members and their guests spent a most enjoyable evening. Mrs. Seager and Mrs. Patterson were the patronesses for the evening. Among those present were: Miss H. Seager, Miss M. Hamill, Miss G. McIntosh, Miss Ella Patterson, Miss H. Stout, Miss Kathleen Harper, Miss Olive Seager, Miss Nora O'Brien, Miss Irene Walker, Miss Agnes Nichols, Miss Pearl Campbell, Miss Lulu Lawrence, Miss Maude Morris, Miss Ida Purvis, Miss Mae Shuttleworth, Miss Gertie Gallinger, Miss Myrtle Martin, Miss Evelyn Wilson, Miss Marjorie McNabb, Miss Gladys Rose, Miss Hazel Henderson, Miss Phyllis Drayton, Mr. W. A. May, Georgetown; Mr. Cyril C. Young, Mr. S. B. Moore, Mr. J. S. Carter, Mr. G. B. Stilman, Mr. S. A. Harper, M. R. G. Carter, Mr. J. P. Stout, Mr. H. C. Taylor, Mr. R. G. Little, Mr. L. M. Riley, Mr. F. M. Byam, Mr. E. F. Wallis, Mr. E. Taylor, Mr. J. H. House, Mr. D. S. MacBeth, Mr. D. V. Little, Mr. W. Gallinger, Mr. G. H. Maddocks, Mr. A. Thomson, Mr. Glenfield, Mr. Lionel F. O'Donnell.

I.A.A. BALL.

The I.A.A. have decided to hold their fourth annual ball at McConkey's on Friday, Nov. 25. Tickets will be limited to 200, and may be secured from any of the following committee: Messrs. A. R. Denison, H. S. Sweatman, J. Monte Lowndes, J. R. Francis, Norman Copping, T. K. Wade, Charles G. Ellis, Fred Lamont, A. B. Meredith, C. L. Lugsdin, secretary; Lewis B. Brown, associate secretary.

Canadian Hair Restorer

Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stop Falling Hair, causes to grow on bald heads, cures Dandruff, Itching and all Scalp Diseases. Contains no oily or greasy ingredients.

Price 75c.—To introduce will mail first order for 30c., coin or postal note.

Address, The Marwin Co., Windsor, Ont., Can.

C. N. Has more rejuvinating, vitalizing force than has ever before been offered. Sufferers from lack of vigor and what weakness which sap the pleasures of life should take C. N. One box will show wonderful results. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this advertisement and one dollar.

Address, THE NERVINE CO., 90 VICTORIA AVE., WINDSOR, ONT., CANADA.

Nerve Waste in the Eyes as Source of Stomach Trouble.

Mr. C. J. Frank of St. Patrick-street, Toronto, in relating his experience to the OPHTHALMIC DOCTORS of 358 Queen-street West says: "I had trouble with my eyes, head and stomach for quite a long time and the stomach was so weak I could not retain my meals. I took medicine without obtaining any permanent results and my nerves were so bad I was very irritable and had an almost constant dull heavy feeling in the head.

After consulting you and getting my eyes fitted with glasses, the headaches and other trouble ceased. If I had been told that the stomach trouble came from my eyes I would not have believed it but I am completely better and have gained in weight and strength. Your glasses have done more for me than all other treatments combined and I cannot thank you too sincerely for the splendid benefits I have experienced.

PROOF in the Morning!

We tell you about how good you'll feel after taking a CASCARET—that millions of people—buy, use and recommend them—But that's talk—you *buy* a box now—take as directed *to-night* and get the *proof* in the morning—After you know CASCARETS you'll never be without them.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Y.M.C.A. PROGRAM SUNDAY. (Massey Hall).

9.15—Devotional address, Rev. George L. Robinson, D. D., Chicago; followed by Personal Workers' Conference, led by Fred B. Smith, New York.

11—Church services (see Saturday morning's newspapers for list of speakers).

3.30—Men's mass meeting, address, "A Fatal Mistake," Fred B. Smith.

7.30—Foreign work, theme, "World Wide Expansion of the Association Movement." Speakers: John R. Mott, New York; F. S. Brockman, China; E. T. Colton, New York, and C. T. Wang, Yale University.

Monday:

9.15 a.m. Business session, including report of committees on international committee's report, consideration of any resolutions, and miscellaneous business.

2 p.m. Addresses followed by discussion.

7.30 p.m. Platform addresses.

The convention will adjourn with the Monday night session. The closing address of that session will be made by John R. Mott upon the theme: "Some Great Unfinished Tasks Before the North American Associations."

SPIRITED FIGHT OVER SCOPE OF Y.M.C.A.

Continued From Page 1.

in the Portland basis. And, if they deem it expedient, to recommend a substitute to the next international convention, as an alternate to the Portland basis, which shall in no way weaken the statement regarding the value and place of the Holy Scriptures and the deity of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour."

New Definition.

The report of this commission of 15, which had never met with more than five members in atteendance, rephrased the definition of the word "evangelical" in these terms:

"And we hold those churches to be evangelical which, maintaining the Holy Scriptures to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice, do believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of the Father, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in whom dwelleth the fulness of the Godhead bodily, and who was made sin for us, tho knowing no sin, bearing our sins in His own body on the ... name under heaven given among men, whereby we must ... lasting punishment and unto life eternal."

Not Church Made.

Bishop McDowell, Chicago, was a member of the commission, and in a letter to the chairman, expressed his dissatisfaction with the definition of the term in the Portland test. His

F. S. BROCKMAN, CHINA,
Who addressed the Y. M. C. A. Convention on Saturday afternoon on "The Association's Message to Young Men."

dissatisfaction with the definition was that it was not church made, but association made, that it remained unchanged from 1869 to 1905.

Bishop McDowell referred to the union movement among the evangelical churches of the United States, which is represented by the federal council of evangelical churches, which met in New York in 1906. He declared that the association should not insist upon making its own declaration in order to retain a certain theological sentiment inserted forty years, and offered the test of the Federal Evangelical Council, which had been adopted by the united sisterhoods of the Young Women's Christian Associations.

"By evangelical churches are meant those churches which because of their essential oneness in Jesus Christ as their Divine Lord and Saviour, are entitled to representation in the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America snder the action of the Interchurch Conference held in New York ty, Nov.ember, 1905."

Opposed to Change.

Mr. Messer, Chicago, declared himself opposed to the change in the Portland test, but was in fovar of the recommendation of Bishop Dowell that the member of any church subscribing to the resolution of the federal council, who believes in "the essential oneness of Jesus Christ as their Divine Lord and Saviour," be eligible for official member in the Y.M.C.A.

Secretary Lewis, Cleveland, was in sympathy with Mr. Messers' motion, and thought it would strengthen the hands of the Y.M.C.A. in extending its sphere of operations.

"If the federation of churches had a basis upon which it could admit any body to membership which we might adopt, it would be different, but membership in the federation can only be gained by a two-thirds vot and not upon application in accordance with the est," said Mr. Gillespie, Pittsburg.

Mr. King, Quincy, Mass., was strongly in favor of widening the scpoe of the Portland test He was in favor of including Unitarians, Universalists and Roman Catholics.

Judge Spencer, St. Louis, was strongly opposed to amending the Portland basis. "If this resolution of Mr. Messr's carried, we have emasculated the Portland resolution, and if you do that you have no further potency in your work." The Portland test had stood for forty years, and if it was amended as suggested every so-called evangelical church in the world, except the Jewish, would have the right to governing membership in the association and in the policy of the Y.M.C.A. He refused to accept any declaration that did not admit the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures and the divinity of Christ.

Mr. Cooper, Washington, thought that Judge Spencer had confused the issue. "There was no proposal to substitute a personal for a church test, but he thought the association could afford to leave, that question, so far as the evangelical churches were concerned to the ruling of the federal council.

Church Union in Canada.

A delegate from Quebec reminded the association that a movement toward church union was in progress in Canada, and the proposed amendment differed slightly from article 2of the resolutions embodies in the proposed basis of union. If the Portland test was retained there would likely be some difficult yover the matter of interpretation, as the contents of article 2 might operate to exclude members of the three Canadian churches involved in the union movement from governing membership in the Y.M.C.A.

Dr. Warner, New York, defended the resolution of the federal council. He was present when it was passed, and declared that the Y. M. C. A. could safely trust the sincerity and earnestness of the members of that body.

Moved to Refer Back.

Delegate White of Indiana moved the resolution to refer back in amendment to Judge Spencer's motion. He was supported by Mr. West, who thought the convention was not pre-

CHARLES R. TOWSON, NEW YORK,
Who spoke to the Y. M. C. A. Convention on Saturday evening.

pared to vote on the resolution as presented by the commission. To this Mr. Messer added the suggestion that a copy of the commission's finding should be in the hands of each branch association at least 90 days before the next convention, to give each an opportunity of studying it. Chairman Alfred E. Marling of New York said he would also like to see a reference back, "and let us for three years more live on the old Portland test." If the committee did not serve as in the case of the past three years, the president of the convention should appoint another committee of 15 or at least fill vacancies.

While the amendment was being drafted the chairman allowed Judge Spencer another word. The latter agreed that the continued agitation of the question was bad. If the Evangelical churches had made a definition, the association ought to follow it; but they had not. "They say, 'We call certain churches Evangelical,' but they must still vote by two-thirds vote before any church is admitted. I would rather settle it now," hec oncluded.

Fred B. Smith of New York arose to plead that it should go out to the public that the convention was unanimous to a man in favor of the Evangelical basis. He was thunderously applauded.

The Morning Session.

The Saturday morning session of the Y.M.C.A. convention was of a business character.

After E. R. Wood, the new president, had been introduced by Alfred E. Marling, C. J. Joy of Keokuk, Iowa, started a discussion on the objective of the association and what changes, if any, were needed in the methods of religious work. He said newspapers had stated the object to be the acquisition of wealth, but the speaker contended that religious work was the goal.

Papers on the subject were read by A. G. Studer of Detroit, on "Large Modern Buildings"; by C. R. Tomson of New York on "Civil and Industrial Opportunities," and by W. K. Cooper on "Growth of Brotherhoods and Kindred Organizations."

$60,000,000 in Property.

Mr. Studer said the large modern building dated back to 1905, and during the last five years that the phenomenal growth of the association had occurred. In 1890 the association had $10,000,000 of such property; in 1900 $20,000,000, in 1905 $30,000,000, and in 1910 $60,000,000. The past five years have equaled that of the previous 40, while the year 1909 exceeded that of any one decade by more than six millions.

Two Great Problems.

Mr. Tomson of New York said there were two great facts which faced the association, and which would require considerable study before they can be dealt with successfully.

One of these was that there was in the membership of the association a large number of professing Christians who were rendering no definite Christian service anywhere, and the other that the great non-Christian membership, which was crowding into the various activities of the association, needed evangelization, and if it was to be accomplished it must be within the short period of their association life.

Message to Young Men.

F. S. Brookman, one of the general secretaries from China, delivered a stirring address on the subject, "A Message To Young Men." It was not because of the fine building and complete equipment, and the interest taken by men of business, that attributed to the success of the movement, but because of the idea itself. "The Y.M.C.A.," he said, "is an idea around which the building has grown; it is an idea which has been approved of by business men, and an idea which has carried the young men along with it."

The only danger, so far as the speaker could see, which might cause destruction to the association would be the fact that in the large amount of machinery at present in motion, the idea be lost sight of.

Mr. Brookman went back to the idea in its original state, and showed how it had expanded into one of the greatest forces for good in the world to-day.

A THANKSGIVING DAY CHANCE

The fifty acres recently put on the market for gardening purposes was disposed of at once, and we're able to secure another sub-division close by, but one half a mile nearer to Weston, which we are putting on sale starting Thanksgiving Day.

This division adjoins Weston on its eastern limit. It is known as the Bull Estate, and is splendidly rich land with a running stream through it. It will be cut up in one acre lots or more.

Call at the Property Thanksgiving Day—The trip will be enjoyable and you will see some real estate that, with a little work and some watching, will prove ideal garden land and an investment of sterling quality.

Weston Building Lots

We have the pick of the building lots in Weston. Most of them are located in the very heart of the town, and on the height of land. There is waterworks and a splendid electric lighting system. Next year the land will have advanced to twice its present values.

The terms are very easy. The price very low:

Five dollars the foot and upwards. Fifty cents the foot down and the balance in $5.00 monthly payments.

Get in touch with us to-day. If you don't want a lot for your new home you can make money quickly by turning over some of this property.

Goulding & Hamilton
Weston and 106 Victoria Street, Toronto

Take the Weston cars to our Office, Main Street, Weston, and our rigs will be there to take you to the property.

The Price Is More Than Reasonable—the Terms Inviting— $375 to $600 Per Acre. Fifty Dollars the Acre and Ten Dollars Monthly Payments.

Write for Booklets and Further Information

GOULDING & HAMILTON Offices: Weston and 106 Victoria St. TORONTO

BLACKSTOCK APPEARS IN 'REV.' ATLAS' MOTION

Crown Seeks to Examine Prisoner's Counsel, Who Refuses to Produce Important Letter.

Once more the application for a commission to examine witnesses on behalf of "Rev." G. M. Atlas, serving six years in Kingston for theft of moneys from the widow of the murdered Simoff, was opened before Judge Winchester Saturday. George Tate Blackstock, K.C., appeared for Atlas in the absence of T. C. Robinette, K.C.

The crow nstrove to examine William Douglas of counsel for Atlas upon his amdavit upon which the application is based. The examination became a long line of refusals to answer questions as to the authority of statements in the amdavit upon the ground of privelige. Mr. Douglas refused to produce a letter from the British Vice-Consul at Salonika, Turkey, which a question of Crown Prosecutor Monahan hinted cast doubt upon the evidence of the witnesses which Mr. Douglas wants to have examined by commission. Mr. Douglas denied this but refused to produce the letter. The case was adjourned until December 15.

PORTLAND, ORE., AFTER NEXT CONVENTION.

Portland, Oregon, is making a strong bid for the next International Y. M. C. A. convention in 1913. They have issued a very attractive brooch, displaying on the face an American beauty rise, as emblematic of "The Rose CRy."

WILLIAM CHATTERLEY'S DEATH.

William Chatterley of Thornhill, who was struck and killed by a Metropolitan radial car Friday afternoon, was over 83 years of age, not 75 years, as published in error.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 p.m. Monday, to the Methodist Cemetery.

One of the many bits of exquisite satire that William Gillette has woven into his comedy, "Electricity," is the exuberant ambition of the pampered, aristocratic daughter of "Duncan Trimbly," "Emeline," to become a socialist, enter the ranks of the plain people and "earn her own living, scorning every penny of her father's ill-gotten gains." Directly on top of this decision, made firmly, fervidly and frequently by the young lady as Marie Doro acts her, "Emeline Trimbly" immediately sets out for Tiffany's and spends a wad of tainted money on the most expensive of Tiffany trinkets. Each to his or her own class is the underlying theme of "Electricity"—only in typical Gillette fashion the idea is always insinuated, never preached.

Business Leakages

¶ Ever thought that losing touch with a customer's eye and voice—if only for a few seconds—through going to the telephone often means loss?

¶ Ever thought of annoyance to customers and loss of business resulting through your telephone line being "busy?"

¶ Ever thought of time lost by you and your staff walking over to the telephone?

¶ Ever thought of inaccuracy and time lost in transmitting messages to the various heads of departments, offices, etc.?

The Remedy is Adequate Telephone Facilities.

It may be only an Extension Telephone you require, or it may be a Private Branch Exchange. In any case the cost is trifling in comparison with the gain.

Apply to Contract Dept. Main 460 *We will give further particulars regarding cost and advise you regarding your requirements. A call will bring our representative.*

The BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY of CANADA

A Telephone Company must supply plant, trunk lines and operators sufficient to meet the demands of the busiest hour of the busiest day of the year. The greater the number of telephones the more it costs per subscriber. To meet the rapid development six Exchanges are required, and a seventh is now nearing completion. The whole equipment is at the disposal of any subscriber, who never knows what part he may want. Obviously important is the extension of every business firm's telephone equipment.

MUSIC FOR PARTIES

MUSIC furnished for parties, violin and piano. Telephone North 5154. Remember address.

POLICE AFTER LABOR MAN

Barbers' Union Organizer Said to Have Embezzled Funds.

The police are looking for A. Bouthillier, ex-organizer of the borbers' union. On a charge of embezzling the funds of the union, which he organized on Oct. 15.

The warrant was issued several days ago, on charges sworn to by barbers who claim to have been victimized, states that Bouthillier received money from about 30 members of the union, which was to be a branch of the national organization, in opposition to international unionism. This new union was formed by Bouthillier of some 30 members who seceded from the international union, which was already established. After the union had been formed the members were requested to make a contribution of $3 per head for initial expenses, which later would be refunded to them, which was done.

Special For Immediate Sale

We have for sale in the best residential section on the hill, a large, magnificent home, occupying spacious, well-kept grounds, nicely planned, with lawns, tennis court and garden. The house is modern in every respect and finished in hardwood. The lot is large enough to subdivide into lots for four more detached dwellings and leave ample space for the present house. We will consider an exchange, preferably for mortgages.

For particulars apply

A. C. Jennings & Co.
405 Crown Life Building
Phone M. 2238

For CHURCH PEOPLE

FOUND FAITHFUL.

It matters not
When taps shall sound and I shall fall asleep,
To hear no more the call to drill or fight—
It matters not if marble shaft shall keep
My name on high before men's curious sight,
When I'm forgot.

II.

I do not long
For fame, world-wide, that strangers shall proclaim,
By crash of cannon or by trumpet's blare,
Historian's pen or poet's sweet refrain,
Or panegyric of the strong or fair,
In speech or song.

III.

But when the few
Who marched beside me in the Great Campaign—
The officers and comrades on the field
Of battle, sharers of my joy and pain,
The men who saw my daily life revealed
And really knew
Just what I willed and wrought and why—
When they,
Beside my grave, remembering past years,
All tribute bring, I would that they might say,
Sincerely, as with dust they mingle tears,
"This man was true."

IV.

No richer praise
Can man bring man. From men I ask no more;
But if I wake to hear the Captain's voice
Proclaim me faithful thru the life-long war,
And say, "Well done," then shall my heart rejoice,
Thru endless days.

—Jas. E. Clarke.

THANKSGIVING PRAYER.

Father in heaven, we thank Thee this day for all Thy bounty to us. For our fertile soil, our mines, our forests, our mountains, lakes and rivers; for our schools and homes and churches; for civil and religious liberty; for our sin in a land so bountiful, for Thy revelation of Thyself, for the hope Thou settest before us, we give Thee thanks. May sin and greed and corruption never have dominion over us but in righteousness and love may we labor for each other and for Thee. Amen.

THANKSGIVING

Canada has reason to give thanks today. No pestilence has desolated her homes. Her sons are not called out to war. Her harvest has been bountiful. From Atlantic to Pacific there is not a single man or woman who is willing to work who needs to go hungry. Every day brings its story of new wealth in lake or river or soil or forest or mine. Every parliament shows that while greed and corruption are still mighty that public opinion is becoming more enlightened and clamorous for the square deal. There are judges who nod when they should be alert, and juries that are blind and recreant, yet such derelicts are openly censured and their conduct resented. There are churches that pander to the wearers of the gold ring and the soft raiment, whose ministers have no message, but the people find them out and despise them. No doubt there is much in Canadian public and private life that is unworthy of a great nation and of good men, but this much at least can be said. In Canada a man may work in the hope of a competency. Here he may raise his family in decency and quietness, educating them for useful service in the democracy and training them to worship their Creator after the fashion they deem the best. Without let or hindrance one may grow from infancy to three score years and in every day of every year enjoy, unhindered, the privilege of exercising every power of his noblest manhood. For all this we may well give thanks.

PROF. LAW

The keen desire of old St. Andrew's Church to obtain Prof. Law of Knox College for their minister and the equally strong wish of Knox College to retain his services raises the question of the qualifications of the men wanted in our Canadian pulpits. Competent scholarship is necessary, for the church dare no longer hide behind her sanctity, but must be able, thru her ministers to render a reason for her existence. Every day it is becoming clearer that righteousness is the one thing that abides. Too long have some of our business men and our churches squinted when a direct moral issue has been raised. It is always easy to find excuses for being selfish. But when there is a pulpit with a man in it who is a voice and not an echo the people will flock to hear his message as they flocked to the Jordan banks to hear John the Baptist. A minister's pulpit may be made as high a throne as any in Christendom. No judge or politician has a mightier opportunity than has the Christian minister whose information is adequate and his gifts commensurate with his high duty. A pulpit like that of old St. Andrew's compares favorably in dignity and opportunity with any other position in Toronto or in Canada. Thither generations of students have flocked, always to find light and new life, and it will be a calamity if Prof. Law or some other man with his preaching gift does not find his way thereto. St. Andrew's may do worse than to renew her efforts to secure Prof. Law's leadership. Knox College may be standing in her own light in retaining him when he may serve the nation with such distinction by serving with his preaching power—his greatest and best gift.

SCANDAL MONGERING

There is a fine story of a man who abased himself during his devotions at a prayer meeting. Little did the good man know that a shorthand reporter was present who made a verbatim report of his confessions. To his horror he saw next morning a long list of the things whereof he accused himself. At once he entered a suit against the paper that made his confession public property. This good man evidently did not mean to be taken seriously. So, too, it is with a deal of our political scandal mongering. If our country and society were as near the bow wows as some would have us believe, neither the scandal monger nor we would live in it. It is Edmund Burke who laughs at such alarmists by comparing them to the noisy, useless, destructive grasshoppers who make the day hideous while the useful oxen lie quietly beneath the British oak and chew the cud. Everywhere we have men who love their kind and who hold open the door whereby others may enter upon a share of life's good things. Examples of self-denying service abound. The message of those who cultivate alarm and discouragement should be carefully weighed. The politician who drags a bit of an opponent's dirty linen into light amid yells of delight, may have an axe to grind. It is the crow or the vulture who are drawn with noisy clamor to the decaying carcases in the landscape, but the statesman and prophet see therein the field wherein men work out their destiny. Greediness and meanness never have conquered for long, but love never fails.

CONTACT BUT NOT CONFLICT

For a long time it was customary to speak of the conflict between science and religion. No one thinks of such a thing nowadays for there can be no more conflict between science and religion than there can be between religion and navigation or agriculture. Religion is an attitude of the spiritual life towards the Creator and all His works. Science is simply accurate knowledge. It, too, is an attitude of the mind toward everything that may be known or thought about. How, then, can there be any conflict between these two? Sir Oliver Lodge, one of the greatest of living scientists, is a preacher, while many ministers have achieved high success in the pursuit of art and science. The old attitude of ministers and scientists was that of mutual suspicion. The new attitude is sympathetic and mutually respectful. Truth is the object sought after by both science and religion, and in this pursuit each finds the other its handmaid.

ON MAKING GOOD

It's the person who makes good that counts. It doesn't matter much what one's occupation is if he wants to count he must make good. "The lawyer who wins most cases is the best lawyer," wise old Oliver Mowat used to say. He might have added, "It's the politician who initiates and who enforces the best legislation who is the best statesman." Whether one's business is making shoes or making sermons, sweeping up the store, or building railroads, one must make good or get out. It isn't talk that counts. It's getting into the arena where things are being done and doing the work of at least one that avails. Fault finding takes us but a little way. The wisest and best have erred. The person who never made a mistake never made anything. Refinement is all very well, but if the delicate nostril and the dainty finger keep one aloof from the world's work, refinement is a curse. To criticise those who are doing their level best to make that world better is to hold fellowship with the apes that chatter at travelers in tropical forests. No, one must make good. Religion is a poor thing if it is all in one's wife's name. It is a still poorer thing if it issue in no enthusiasms or in no service to the democracy. There is no use of our talking of what we would do were things only a little different. We must make good, even if we know that our Master reaps where He has not sown and gathers where He has not scattered.

ON BEING RELIABLE

It's a great thing to be reliable. To keep an appointment, to carry out an agreement, to live up to one's promises, to be on time, to persistently accomplish what reasonable people expect of one is to be reliable. To be this is to be of some use in the world. To persistently disappoint is to be unreliable and to bring upon oneself the dislike and the contempt of all right thinking people.

Reliability begins in a high sense of personal honor. It is the child of self-respect. King Saul was unreliable because he failed to see that he was in honor bound to do the things that his position expected of him. Joseph was reliable because he was true to his absent master.

"The fear of God is a thing worthy to whip
To hold the wretch in order,
But where can you feel your honor grip
Let that eye be your border."

Reliable people are attentive and unselfish. They give themselves no rest till they are well informed regarding what their work is and give themselves no rest till their work is well done. They are harder on themselves than they are on others and are found very often bearing other people's burdens. Little wonder that the reliable come to the front ranks and have a good share in rewards that the permanent and abiding. Reliability is an old-fashioned habit, but it is worth while cultivating.

THE NEW PATRIOTISM

The wide awake tradesman delights in offering the public something new. To be able to do this constantly is almost sure to attract business. Very often, however, the new thing is largely a matter of labels and window dressing and advertising. The so-called new thing in such cases is merely an old friend with a new dress and under a new name—and a new price.

Just now there is a demand for a new patriotism. The old patriotism has too much of the "pork barrel" about it. It admits of judges being appointed because they have been party workers rather than because they know the law and have a passion for righteousness. It admits too much of the wily getting almost anything they ask for, provided only they wine and dine the powers that be. Its motto is, "Every man has his price."

The new patriotism conserves the best principles practiced by the Cromwells and Pyms and Hampdens and Lincolns and Mackenzies and Macdonalds of the best, but assiduously endeavors to apply them to modern conditions. The modern patriot has new things to do, but his personal integrity reminds one of Cato, of Isaiah and of Pitt in the loftiness of their motives, their self-sacrifice and their cardinal virtue. No longer can a nation follow the leader whose working maxim is, "My country right or wrong," but the leader who says "My country must win by intelligence and righteousness." The new statesman regards anything that injures another nation as being hurtful to his own, his outlook being international rather than provincial. He sees clearly that if our present civilization is to survive that each man and nation must serve according to his ability and render to every man according to his need.

The Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec has raised $28,000 for a great forward movement in missions. Of the sum raised $25,000 is to be devoted to a school in India.

It is understood that church union is to be discussed at Toronto Presbytery on the first Tuesday in November.

The organized Bible class is coming to be recognized as an essential department in every live church. First clear thinking and information and then progress is a live church's motto.

Raised the Limit.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—Following the plan adopted last winter, immigrants arriving in Canada from the first of November to the end of March, will require to have $50 in their possession instead of $25.

The increased limit is set to narrow down the number of immigrants during the season of the year when opportunities for securing immediate employment are necessarily limited.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

New Service From North Toronto

—FOR—

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA

Lv. West Toronto 9.45 p.m. Lv. North Toronto 10.00 p.m.
Ar. Montreal - 7.00 a.m. Ar. Ottawa - 6.50 a.m.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Through Sleepers For Both Points

Passengers may remain in same until 8 a.m.

Yonge Street Cars, North-bound, Run Direct to Station

Trains continue to run from Toronto Union Station to Montreal and Ottawa, 9.02 a.m., 10.30 p.m. daily. Through sleepers for both points.

C. P. R. City Ticket Office, southeast corner King and Yonge Sts.
R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., Toronto.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

NIAGARA CENTRAL ROUTE

ST. CATHARINES, NIAGARA FALLS, BUFFALO, WELLAND

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Monday, Sept. 12th, and for the balance of the season, Steamer "Lakeside" will leave Port Dalhousie daily (except Sunday) at 7 a.m., returning, will leave Toronto at 3.45 p.m.

Express service at freight rates to all points in the Niagara Peninsula. For information phone Main 4544.

ed7

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

BOSTON

$15.25 Return

from Toronto via Montreal, Friday, Nov. 4th. Return limit Nov. 18. Proportionate rates to certain other New England points.

SINGLE FARE FOR

Thanksgiving Day

between all stations in Canada. Good going Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31. Return limit, Nov. 2.

HUNTERS' EXCURSION

At Single Fare,
Daily until Nov. 12th.

Full particulars at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 4209.

XMAS IN ENGLAND

Why Not Visit the Old Home?

A. Chamberlain, president of the British Welcome League, will conduct a party going home for Christmas; White Star-Dominion Line—Laurentic, sailing Dec. 3; Canada, sailing Dec. 10. Write to 24 Yonge-street Arcade for particulars. Phone Main 4809.

Parties wishing domestic servants brought out, write to above address. Office open evenings.

YOU CAN MAKE $1,500 to $2,000 Per Year ON A TEN-ACRE FLORIDA FARM

CHAS. E. CESSNA, Pres.

Hundreds are Doing It Every Year—So Can You

Only Small Cash Payment Down—Balance in Easy Monthly Installments.

Read Our Iron-Clad, Money-Back Guarantee Which Protects You

I, Chas E. Cessna, President of the Santa Rosa Plantation Co., promise and agree to return to any purchaser all moneys paid in to our company for land purchased by him, if the said purchaser finds that within ninety days after purchasing same, that said land is not exactly as represented by me or the Santa Rosa Plantation Co.

I now have on deposit with the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago money to cover all refunds on this land.

Chas E Cessna

Santa Rosa Plantation Co. President.

Here is Your Opportunity of a Lifetime

You can move on your farm at once and your first year's crops will more than double pay for your land—besides you will be independent for life. A town lot in the thriving and beautiful town of Santa Rosa, 50x125 feet, free with every 10-acre farm.

This opportunity will not last long.

You Must Consider Carefully and Act Quickly

This land is located in Washington County, Florida, on the Choctawhatchee Peninsula, the best section of the south. Only a short distance from the world-famed naval city of Pensacola.

The soil is a deep, black sandy loam, which will raise enormous crops of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, corn and other crops. You can always raise two and three crops each year on the same land. Crops never have been known to fail. There is ample rainfall every season. You never have to irrigate.

You can raise Oranges, Grape-Fruit, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, all kinds of Berries, Irish Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Celery, Melons, Tobacco etc., etc. These crops pay from $200 to $1,000 per acre each year. You have good markets and high prices for all crops. You can quickly have an orange grove worth from $1,000 to $2,500 per acre. Can you afford to miss this opportunity for yourself and your family?

There is plenty of work down there. Secure your land and go at once. Three big saw mills. You can get your lumber at wholesale prices, enough for a good house for from $25 to $50. There is a great abundance of all kinds of fish, also oysters, crabs and small game. Your living will cost you practically nothing.

Washington County, Florida, is the healthiest section in the United States. Here there are no fevers, mosquitoes, flies, bugs or snakes. All vegetation on this land is exceptionally prolific. The finest climate known. Frost-bites and sun-strokes are unknown.

Get our literature and a sample of the soil which tells you the whole story. You will regret it if you don't. Land is selling rapidly. Write us today or mail the coupon. Remember every acre of this land is guaranteed, every promise will be fulfilled to the letter and every statement made is absolutely true.

Only 30 hours ride from Chicago.

Mail This Free Coupon Today

Santa Rosa Plantation Co., B-46
411 Northwestern Bldg., Chicago.

Gentlemen: Kindly mail me, free of all cost, your literature about your Florida Land, located in Washington County and a Liberal Sample of the Soil.

Name .....

Street No. or R. F. D. No. .....

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

A BOND OF SYMPATHY

The Washerwoman: My poor husband, mum, is sick half the time. He works in a paint mill and gets lead poisoning something dreadful.

Mrs. Ninth National: Well, Maria, I can appreciate your situation. My husband has to handle money all day at the bank, and you know money is so full of dangerous germs.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FIVE ladies' and gents' gold-filled hunting and open-face watches, adjusted with long chains and fobs; seized for debt; your choice, three-fifty; also powerful field glass, night and day, cost twenty dollars; will sell for five dollars. Apply to the Bailiff, 103 Victoria Street.

FOR SALE—Fifty Wade and Butcher razors; price two dollars—our price fifty cents. Bailiff's Office, 103 Victoria street.

FOR SALE—Thirty pieces of silver, consisting of six silver knives, six silver forks, six silver dessert spoons, twelve silver teaspoons; worth ten dollars; will accept three-fifty. The Bailiff's Office, 103 Victoria Street.

FOR SALE—One very handsome tea set—comprising four pieces, including large silver tray, inlaid with twenty-four karat gold; will accept ten dollars. The Bailiff's Office, 103 Victoria Street.

FOR SALE—One long range field glass, used in the army and navy; cost thirty dollars; will sell it for seven dollars; this includes leather case and strap; in perfect order. Bailiff's Office, 103 Victoria Street.

FOR SALE—One field glass—used in army and navy; cost thirty dollars; will accept six, including leather case and strap. The Bailiff's Office, 103 Victoria Street.

10 GENTS' open and hunting case gold-plated watches; stamped; 17 jewels; guarantee for time 5 years; seized for debt; cost as high as twenty-one dollars; your choice, five dollars, including fob or a double chain. Address the Bailiff, 103 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ont.

ANY of the above articles offered for sale must be sent postoffice order; all goods guaranteed. Address H. M. Hyam, the Bailiff, 103 Victoria Street, Toronto.

FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone, Bernard, 25 Dundas. ed7tf

OLD MANURE and loam for lawns and gardens. J. Nelson, 106 Jarvis-street. ed7tf.

ARTICLES WANTED

ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated, purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed7

HOTEL BRISTOL

122-124 WEST 49TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY.

IN the centre of everything, yet away from the noise and discomforts of city life. Within a block of subway and elevated stations; all surface lines close at hand; easy walking distance to best shops and theatres. Near Central Park and accessible to both Grand Central and new Pennsylvania Terminal.

Single Rooms, $1 and $1.50 per day.
Single Rooms and Bath,
$2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day.
An additional charge of only 50c. per day when occupied by two.
Two Rooms and Bath,
$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 per day.

A modern, up-to-date hotel, with entirely new furnishings and decorations, the ideal place for you to stop when you are in New York either on business or pleasure. Comfortable accommodations, courteous treatment, reasonable prices. Try the Bristol on your next trip. Write for booklet and map of N. Y.

T. E. TOLSON, Pres. and Mgr.

HAMILTON HOTELS

HOTEL ROYAL

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

BRICKS

TORONTO FIRE BRICK COMPANY
Manufacturers of
High Grade Red Pressed Bricks
Rich Red Colors, and made of pure shale. Also Field Tile.
Prompt shipments.
Office and Works—Mimico.
Phone Park 2856.
NIGHTS—Park 2597

Notice of Application For Divorce

Notice is hereby given that Cecil Ernest Freeman of the Village of Eglinton, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, Coachman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Rose Mary Barker Freeman, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Toronto in the Province of Ontario, this twenty-second day of August, 1910.

BICKNELL, BAIN, STRATHY & MACKELCAN, Solicitors for Cecil Ernest Freeman. 7

Messrs. Lewis & Smellie, Ottawa Agents.

E. PULLAN

King of the Waste Paper Business in the Dominion. Also buys junks, metals, etc. No quantity too small in the city. Car loads only from outside town. Phone Main 4022 Adelaide and Maud-sts. 267

ORE FROM GOWGANDA

Rich Samples From Transcontinental Property—Shaft Down 112 Feet

Specimens of silver bearing ore from the property of the Transcontinental Silver Mines, Limited, at Gowganda, were received yesterday by the president of the company, Mr. A. E. Donovan. The samples were taken from a fissure containing black muck at a depth of 30 feet in the shaft, and showed values which indicated that if the ore continued at depth it would run something like 5000 ounces to the top.

The Transcontinental have sunk a shaft 112 feet and have drifted about 60 feet. A recent report on the property made by the well-known mining engineer, Mr. G. M. Colvocoresses, indicated that they were in close proximity to a large quantity of of silver bearing ore and that the claim was undoubtedly a valuable one.

The property immediately adjoins the Bishop, which is working in good ore. The veins run towards the Transcontinental, and the management of the latter company firmly believe that they will cut into them at greater depth. They have spent something like $57,000 on the property already and will push development with all possible speed.

Mr. Donovan is also interested in four claims in the Porcupine located in Tisdale Township, and reports that free gold has been found on two of these.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Tinsmith, experienced in furnace work; steady job for good man. Apply Toronto Furnace Company, 72 King East. 67

AGENTS WANTED

TRAVELER with first-class connections in drygoods trade, wanted, to take up profitable side line. Apply Box 70, World.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

VANCOUVER ISLAND offers sunshiny, mild climate—Good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns; no thunderstorms, no mosquitoes, no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 113 Broughton-street, Victoria, B.C. 67tf

FARMS FOR SALE

148 ACRES—Conveniently and beautifully situated, one mile and a half from station, near Toronto; large orchard and vineyard, pine woods, park and stream; orchard valued at ten thousand dollars, buildings valued at ten thousand; splendid water, supplied to barns and dwelling, which has all conveniences; excellent train service; will sell for $160 per acre, or lease for five years to responsible man. Box 25, World. 67tf

BUSINESS CHANCES

AGENTS—Name plates, signs, numbers, readable, darkest nights, easily sold. Profits large; samples free. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

AN OPPORTUNITY dealing with railroad economies and earnings. From $1000 to $5000 needed at once to develop. Great money making possibilities. Box 65, Fernandina, Florida.

CAFE

LUNCH at Orr's Restaurant and partake of the life essentials—pure food, pure air and pure water. Best 25c meals. Special Sunday dinner, 25c. Entrance, 44 Richmond street East, also at 45 Queen street East. ed7

BUILDERS' MATERIAL

THE CONTRACTORS' SUPPLY CO., Limited, Manning Chambers—Crushed stone, $1.25 per ton, on wagons, at Jarvis street Wharf. ed7

ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON skylights, metal ceilings, cornices, etc. Douglas Bros., 124 Adelaide street West. ed7

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

ALIVE BOLLARD, Wholesale and Retail Tobacconist, 123 Yonge street. Phone M. 4543. ed7

BUTCHERS

THE ONTARIO MARKET, 423 Queen West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

NOTICE

ANY PERSON found shooting or trespassing on the estate of J. D. Larkin, Niagara Township, during the open season, for pheasants will be prosecuted according to law. 1248

DYEING AND CLEANING

DYEING, cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering, every description, silk, felt, straw, Panama hats, cleaned, dyed, blocked, new trimmings, latest styles. Charles Harris, 344 Yonge. 67

MARRIAGE LICENSES

FRED W. FLETT, Druggist, 592 West Queen. Leading issuer of marriage licenses. Weddings arranged for. Witnesses unnecessary. ed7

PATENTS AND LEGAL

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., the old established firm. Longest experience. Head Office, Royal Bank Building, 19 King-street East, Toronto. Branches, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver ed7

LIVE BIRDS

HOPE'S BIRD STORE, 109 Queen street West. Main 4959. ed7

PATENTS

FETHERSTONHAUGH, DENNISON & Co., Star Building, 18 King West, Toronto; also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Washington. "Patents, domestic and foreign. "The Prospective Patentee" mailed free. ed7

HERBALIST

TAPE WORM removed in two hours with one dose of medicine. Write for particulars to O. P. Alver, 169 Bay-street, Toronto. ed7tf

MASSAGE

FACIAL AND BODY massage — Baths, medical electricity. Mrs. Robinson, 504 Parliament street. Phone North 2497. ed7

MASSAGE—Mrs. Mattie, 15 Bloor East, near Yonge. ed7

MASSAGE, baths and medical electricity. Mrs. Colbran, 756 Yonge, N. 2229. ed7

PRINTING

BUSINESS CARDS, wedding announcements; dance, party, tally cards; office and business stationery. Adams, 403 Yonge. ed7tf

FLORISTS

NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths 554 Queen West, College 3769; 11 Queen East, Main 3723. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5724. ed7

PERSONAL.

GET MARRIED—Matrimonial paper containing advertisements marriageable people from all sections of the United States, Canada; rich, poor, young, old, Protestants, Catholics; mailed, sealed free. A. F. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio. 7

GASJET HEATER—Both sexes—Get busy. Great demand. Sample outfit supplied. Seed Filter Mfg. Co., 33 B Reade Street, New York.

LADY 40, worth $20,000, would marry; confidential. S. Box 25, Corr. League, Toledo, Ohio.

N. Y. Banks Make Poor Showing in Weekly Report

WALL ST. TRIES TO IGNORE POLITICAL GAME IN THE U. S.

Coming Congressional Election No Longer Cited as Stock Market Influence.

Wall Street Does Not Look for Any Material Money Stringency.

Toronto Market Now Making Amends for Over-Speculation of Few Weeks Ago.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Oct. 29.

Readers of this column can revert to last week's article, if they wish to certify to its correctness as a market guide. The reaction predicted came, and came quickly. Union Pacific and other specialties declined from four to five points in two days, and it is seldom that an average market offers such free play. The drop was quite precipate, and only demonstrated that the short interest had practically been dissipated during the rise, which lasted upwards of three weeks. Commission houses which usually play against their clients were caught unawares on this occasion, and the best idea of the situation is that the insiders secured a snay verdict for once.

* * *

There was no more reason for stocks to go down last week than there was for them to go up. It will be remembered that a month ago, inside information of the highest character was produced, showing that the stock market would have to undergo further restraint. Letters and opinions conveying this idea were disseminated thruout the continent and in Europe, tho with less effect. This provided the speculative short selling which paid in great part for the rally which ensued. With the elimination of the short interest the opposite tactics are being played.

* * *

Wall-street can always frame up public sentiment, or rather make itself the reflection of public sentiment. In a highly speculative situation where there is nothing to discount, successful market movements must be made by the few against the many. New York financiers are just now up against such a proposition, and they are no more clever in their operations than those who preceded them several generations ago. A remodelling of American finance is under way, and in cases where this is desirable and certain, the insiders are playing the speculative end until the last. They will continue to do so, and only because of the fact that ordinary humans want to have an idea of their own, regardless of a continuous and hopeless task ahead of them.

* * *

The quarterly statement of the U. S. Steel trust was the only event of the week on which a new idea might be evolved. The quarter's figures come close to forecasts, likely the result of an inspired leak. The bogey of the stock market has been, and still is, the enormous outstanding loans, both in New York and thruout the states. These may, and probably will, have to be condensed, but the method of condensation is the only one which concerns the stock market. In considering this, it should be remembered that loans are never called in Wall-street unless the big fellows desire it. They are in control of the banks and loan companies, and care is taken that the small speculator suffers at the command of financial necessity.

* * *

Unless brought about by a combination of trust arrangements, there is no valid reason for strained money conditions, either in the States or in Europe. Securities cannot be pressed for sale for full and sufficient reasons, and the modification in commodity prices is proceeding in a perfectly logical way. American exports are beginning to conform to necessities, and are working in perfect harmony with an end desired by those who see the only method of extricating themselves from a difficult position. The stock market end has received due consideration, and reviewing the affair from the outside, it would seem that an attempt to work up buoyancy accompanied by outside speculation is the only possible way open to get relieved of stocks. It should be accepted that serious modifications of various corporations are in prospect, and very few, if any, of the listed New York securities can safely be held as investments. The market leaders are evidently prepared to ignore things political for a time. From this it is to be inferred that further attempts will be made to advance prices, but the movements will have to be closely watched to get profitable turns.

* * *

Speculation pretty well exausted itself in the Toronto market two weeks ago, and up to this writing has not yet made a full and complete recovery. Three of the leading speculative issues, Rio, Mackay and Twin City, have made amends for too much flippancy and are now sufficiently sedate to be considered by those out of the market. A good sized block of these shares was drawn into Toronto from other exchanges, and time will have to be allowed, either for their return or assimilation among holders here. All three stocks have something ahead to discount, but this process has started a long time ahead, and thereby admitted of many speculative movements before official announcements are made.

* * *

The September bank statement gives no indication of a money squeeze. Banks have their funds well employed, but there is a fair surplus margin, and the stock market is therefore not concerned with the possibility of a squeeze. Bond houses and investment bankers report a lighter investment demand for securities, part of which may be due to a drop in the speculative demand. The undertone to the stock market as a whole is a responsible one. Several of the speculative issues are carrying themselves with current money rates, and with prospects of fairly cheap money after the first of the year buyers appear to have the benefit of the situation. Bullish speculation is likely to be revived during the incoming month.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS OF BRITISH ISLES

Remarkable Increase in Revenues and Expenditures Over Period of Ninety Years.

In a White Paper, isued recently, the British treasury reviews the financial progress of the United Kingdom since 1819. The return shows that, whereas 90 years ago a revenue of £52,000,000 in Great Britain was sufficient to meet the liabilities and demands of the country, by 1908-9 this had risen to more than £140,000,000. In the following year the revenue had diminished to £121,000,000, as a result of the postponement of the budget collections. The following tables show some interesting comparisons:

Total rev.—	1819	1908-9	1909-10
Taxes	£49,551,001	£115,235,000	£95,752,000
Non-taxes	3,054,507	24,790,000	25,309,000
Total	£52,605,508	£140,025,000	£121,061,000

The expenditure of Great Britain has grown from between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 90 years ago to between £50,000,000 and £60,000,000:

Total expenditure—	1819	1908-9	1909-10
Civil	£1,113,471	£31,974,000	£26,707,500
Customs, etc	2,947,712	8,070,000	3,072,000
Post office	378,150	16,269,000	16,807,000
Total	£4,439,333	£51,313,000	£56,586,500

The Irish revenue and expenditure is given separately. The revenue raised in Ireland has not quite doubled in the 90 years under review. The figures are:

Total rev.—	1819	1908-9	1909-10
Taxes	£4,908,919	£10,051,000	£8,504,000
Non-taxes	289,836	1,234,600	1,252,000
Duties for local objects	55,564	.....	.....
Total	£5,253,909	£11,285,500	£9,846,000

The expenditure on Ireland has increased thus:

Total expenditure—	1819	1908-9	1909-10
Civil	£618,327	£7,105,500	£9,077,500
Customs, etc	778,731	250,000	270,000
Post Office	114,721	1,312,000	1,365,000
Local duties	53,101	.....	.....
Total	£1,564,880	£8,667,500	£10,712,500

In regard to the imperial service, in 1819 Great Britain's contribution stood at £47,006,431. Twenty years later it had dropped to £41,787,829. In 1889-90 it stood at £60,696,668 and in 1906-7 it had increased to more than £90,000,000—£92,615,000. A slight increase in the following year brought the total to £93,022,000—nearly double the cost of the imperial services 90 years before.

INCOME YIELD.

Playfair, Martens & Co. supply the following list of thirteen of the leading stocks, with income yield at latest quotations.

	Market Value.	Div. Pct.	Yield. Pct.
Bell Telephone	145	8	5.51
Burt F. N. com	89	4	4.49
Burt F. N. pref	101	7	6.93
C. P. Railway	199	8	4.02
Consumers' Gas	200	10	5.00
Duluth-Superior	78½	5	6.37
Mackay common	92½	5	5.40
Mackay pref.	74½	4	5.36
Northern Nav.	116	8	6.89
Rio de Janeiro	102	5	4.90
Rogers common	190	10	5.26
Rogers pref.	106	7	6.60
Sao Paulo	148½	10	6.73
Toronto Elec. Light	112	8	7.14
Toronto Railway	124	7	5.64
Twin City	110½	6	5.42

Because of the unfavorable weather predicted for Saturday night and Sunday, the parade of the Grenadiers was called off Saturday night. The regiment will parade 7 a.m., sharp, Monday, with overcoats rolled and haversacks.

CANADIAN STEEL COS. ARE FEELING UNEASY

No Renewal Arrangement For Tariff Protection and Earnings Will Likely Be Influenced.

There is a certain feeling of uneasiness among Canadian steel manufacturers at present because of the fact that on December 31, next, the government pig-iron and steel bounties will run out and those on wire rods will cease on June 30, 1911.

As yet no renewal arrangements have been made or tariff protection provided for so that the steel makers are wondering to what extent earnings of the near future will be influenced. Among the concerns likely to be affected are the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., the Lake Superior Corporation, the Canada Iron Corporation, the Steel Co. of Canada and the newly-formed Steel & Radiation Co. of Canada.

The Dominion & Iron & Steel Co. has turned out on an average, during the past five years, about 229,600 tons of pig-iron and 248,740 tons of steel ingots per annum. With the cessation oof the pig iron and steel bounties, earnings of the company in the current fiscal year will probably suffer a loss of about $200,000 but the plant improvements nearing completion, which will increase capacity 50 per cent and lower operating costs, are expected to more than counteract this loss in the future.

Concerning the bounty on wire rods, which expires next June, President Plummer says that if it is not renewed and there is no tariff to take its place, profits of 1911-12 may be affected, as the wire rod tonnage will have to be marketed in other forms. The result will not be serious, however, as there are other varieties of finished steel quite as profitable as wire rods. At the same time it will afford an opening for the surplus product of American competitors, as the consumption of rods in Canada runs from 150,000 to 175,000 tons a year and is increasing.

Lake Superior Corporation, owns, among other concerns, the Algoma Iron Works, the Algoma Steel Co., Ltd., and the Lake Superior Iron & Steel Co., which have a capacity of 1000 tons of rails and 500 tons of pig-iron a day.

The Canada Iron Corporation, a consolidation of several companies, has a possible output of about 1200 tons of steel a day and 800 tons of rails. The products of the Steel Co. of Canada consists of pig-iron, open hearth steel, shapes, spikes, bolts, nuts, iron pipe, etc., etc.

Just how much these different organizations will suffer as a result of the cessation of the government bounties it is impossible to compute, but without doubt earnings will be somewhat affected unless operations are broadened and new business secured. However, in view of the fact that the present importation of pig-iron by Canada is about 300,000 tons a year and of steel about 240,000 tons, it would seem that there is plenty of trade in the Dominion for all concerned as this tonnage could just as well be taken care of by local manufacturers according to a Canadian expert. The total production of pig-iron in Canada has grown from 165,900 tons in 1901 to 609,400 tons last year and steel ingots from 33,300 to 570,600 tons during the same period.—Wall-street Journal.

Good Business.

Burns & Sheppard will have lots of horses this week, and will have special consignments of delivery and express horses, but they will have in addition for next week a great number of heavy draught horses, and the many other classes. Business is good and each week when closing sees few horses are left unsold.

GOLD FROM TRANSVAAL

Record Production for Year to Date—More Workmen Employed.

Holders of Transvaal shares are encouraged by the expansion in output and the good showing now being made by the industry. The daily average production in the mines for September was 21,563 ounces, against 20,944 ounces for August; while the total for September, 646,899 ounces, is another record for a 30-day month.

For the nine months of the present year another record has been hung up. The total value of gold produced from January 1 to September 30, in the Transvaal mines, is £23,776,193 against £23,257,918 for the corresponding period in 1909. This is an increase of 2 1-2 per cent. Next year's gain is expected to be larger, because the plants are being enlarged and fresh reserves are being opened. In workmen employed in the gold mines, there was an increase of 2000 during September.

DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

Hundred Million Dollars in Disbursements and Interest About Due.

Dividend and interest payments due in November can be estimated at $124,000,000, as compared with $115,000,000 for the corresponding period in 1909 and $90,000,000 in 1908. Dividend disbursements will aggregate $38,661,000, as against $26,279,000 for last year and $18,346,000 for 1908. Interest payable will reach $80,435,000, which compares with $85,928,000 for last year and $68,817,000 for 1908.

During the first eleven months of the present year there will have been paid in interest and dividend disbursments the grand total of $1,473,600,000, as compared with $1,307,561,000 for the same period last year.

Among some of the large dividend disbursements this November are $3,674,475 on Great Northern, $4,340,000 on Northern Pacific, $1,965,000 on the Grand Trunk and $2,400,000 on the Pullman Co.

Investors Buy Industrial Issues.

Jaffray, Cassels & Biggar say in a market letter:

The local money market, like the international money markets, is showing the effect of the commercial confidence inspired by the generally good crops of the past season. The report of Canadian banks as of September 30, showed a substantial increase in deposits in Canada and in commercial loans. While the stock market is feeling the effect of the firmer money market and some liquidation appears to be due to this cause, more of the current selling is probably due to a recognition of the fact that many securities have had substantial advances, and that a digestive period may be at hand.

The market for such investment securities as Consumers' Gas Stock, Canada Permanent, Bank Stocks, etc., indicates that investors are not seeking such securities at present. Gas stock has eased off in price without any special influence, unless it may be a foreknowledge of the details of the annual report to be issued next week and we scarcely think this a probable cause. More reasonable to us is the view that investors are taking industrial bonds and other similar issues, including preferred stocks, which yield a higher return than the securities mentioned above. This is one of the results of the higher cost of living.

NEW CHINESE LOAN.

PEKIN, Oct. 29.—An imperial edict issued to-day authorizes the proposed loan of $50,000,000 from the American group of financiers. Of the loan, $5,000,000 and possibly $10,000,000 will be devoted to industrial improvements in Manchuria. A large portion will be used in the extension of the planned currency reform.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

Banks lost $6,334,000 on week currency movement.

* * *

The London Stock Exchange will be closed on Nov. 1.

* * *

Bradstreet's says collectors are showing a fair degree of improvement.

* * *

Express Company strike grows in New York City, and all companies are affected.

* * *

Buying movement in copper apparently more substantial than any for past two years.

* * *

Advance in rates by Central and Southwestern freight associations suspended till March 1.

* * *

Dun's Review says trade recession has clearly been checked and a more optimistic view has developed.

* * *

Central New England Railway receives permission to issue $25,000,000 fifty year 4 per cent. bonds.

* * *

Joseph says: The political situation is not only growing perceptibly clearer, but business is picking up in many quarters. The alleged "monkeying" in Steels will soon be clearly defined, and then it will be discovered that important and prominent English interests have been heavy purchasers of Steel common. This must exercise potent influence.

* * *

Important professionals sell Union Pacific, Steel, Reading, Northern Pacific, Cons. Gas, Atchison, Smelting and Amalgamated. They are also selling on rallies St. Paul, New York Central and Louisville. Judging from conversations, they would change to the bull side if new territory were entered aggressively upward.—Financial Bulletin.

* * *

The dealings in to-day's stock market will be influenced entirely by the outlook for the bank statement. More uncertainty is felt than for several weeks past as to what showing the banks will make. It is conceded that the readjustment of the loan and deposit account recently witnessed cannot go on indefinitely, and it would take a heavy shifting to offset the cash loss sustained this week. There is not much doubt that a reaction in surplus reserves will occur, but it is hard to determine how serious it will be. A dull market, however, promises to prevail and stocks should only be sold on the rallies. These will not amount to much, altho recoveries after weakness may run a point in some of the more active issues. Public interest is gradually dwindling and commission houses still report a tendency on the part of their customers to get out on all the strong spots. This disposition is very discouraging to those who have been bulling stocks, and in a measure accounts for the less actively manipulated market of the past few days. The best results will be obtained by selling such stocks as Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper, Smelters, Steel and National Lead. —Town Topics.

ON WALL STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Stocks sagged off at close. Steel and Union Pacific led the decline. Except in Steel, liquidation was not heavy, but that stock appears to have been well supported around 78¼. Selling pressure elsewhere was very light and there was no evidence of buying on the way down. We do not think the reaction will go much further. A rally is due early next week. Buy for a turn on any further break. The local bank statement furnished the principal news of the day and doubtless induced some selling of stocks. It was not as bad as expected, but not what we would call a good one.

Chas. Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: There was little feature to the market this morning, and the absence of many brokers who went to the aviation grounds caused an inactive and uncertain speculation. Heavy selling of Steel tended to depress prices, the belief gaining ground that inside interests, while talking bullishly, were actually realizing on their holdings. The coming election tends to restrict speculation and to reduce commitments. For the next week we anticipate an irregular market and should take advantage of strong rallies to sell, and buy only on good breaks. Cotton was weak, notwithstanding the frost reports from the west. Wheat and corn were also a fraction down. The bank statement showed a loss of only $1,000,000 in reserve actual, with a decrease of $4,500,000 in loans, a more satisfactory showing than looked for. Closing prices were weak at near lowest.

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—Continued dulness in cash demand in principal markets of America and light speculative support were again the factors in making new low records for futures for recent decline. Available supplies are exceptionally heavy and demand for consumption light, consequently making bullish position at moment unprofitable. We expect rallies due to oversold conditions, but continue to believe that values must decline to a level where consumptive demand will decrease stocks, before any permanent advance is possible, and suggest sales on all good bulges. Modern rate profits to be accepted.

COTTON GOSSIP.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following: Firm Liverpool cables and reports of wintry conditions at various points in the south were disregarded by local interests, who sold heavily during the early session and prices sold off sharply, with the absence of support a feature. The selling movement was attributed to a bearish crop estimate of 12,600,000, but many regarded it as a demonstration to offset frost damage reports and bring about a lower market next week, when weather conditions show the improvement indicated by to-day's forecast. Look for a resumption of trade demand towards 14 cents and doubt the market can work thru that level, unless southern markets show marked weakness. We advise purchases on a scale down on further weakness.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week are Messrs. John Pugsley and A. E. Kemp.

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 4⅝ per cent. New York call money, highest 2½ per cent., lowest, 2 per cent.; ruling rate, 2½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 6 per cent.

Railroad Earnings.

	Decrease
Reading, September	$140,500
do., three months, end Sept. 30.	250n,500
Union Pacific, September	373,510
do., from July 1	1,231,488
Southern Ry., September	153,495
do., from July 1	425,542
Chicago & Alton, 3rd week Oct.	41,208

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Glazebrook & Cronyn, Janes Building (Tel. Main 7517), 10-day report exchange rates as follows:

—Between Banks.—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	3-32 dis.	1-16 dis.	¼ to ⅜
Mont. funds	20c dis.	10c dis.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 7-16	8⅛	8⅜
Ster., demand	9 9-32	9 11-32	9 9-16
Cable trans	9 15-32	9¼	9 11-16

—Rates in New York.—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days' sight	482¼	.....
Sterling, demand	486½	.....

BRITISH CONSOLS.

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 29.
Consols, money	79 3-16	79¼
Consols, account	79 3-16	79¼

Toronto Stocks

	Oct. 28. Ask.	Oct. 28. Bid.	Oct. 29. Ask.	Oct. 29. Bid
Amal. Asbestos	15	...	15	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Black Lake com	18	...	18	16½
do. preferred	60	...	60	...
B. C. Packers A.	...	85	85	84½
do. B.	...	93	...	90
do. common	37	35	37	35
Bell Telephone	145	...	145	...
Burt F. N. com	9	88	9d	...
do. preferred	103¼	101	103¾	101
Can. Cement com	20½	20	20½	20
do. preferred	88	85	88	85
C. C. & F. Co. com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	84	...	84
Can. Gen. Electric	112	107	112	107
C. P. R.	199	...	199	197
Canadian Salt	...	100	...	100
City Dairy com	40	35½	40	35½
do. preferred	...	99½	...	99½
Consumers' Gas	200¼	...	...	200
Crow's Nest	80¼	...	80¼	...
Detroit United	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com	...	60¾	...	60¾
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	...	60¾	...	60¾
do. preferred	103	101	103	101
Dom. Steel Corp	...	58½	...	58½
Dom. Telegraph	...	108	...	108
Duluth - Superior	78½	77¾	79	78
Elec. Dev. pref	90	...	...	70
Illinois preferred	90	...	...	90
International Coal	...	...	...	...
Lake Superior	...	...	...	...
Lake of Woods	130	128	130	128
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Laurentide com	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mackay common	93	92	92¾	92½
do. preferred	75½	75	77	74
Maple Leaf com	50	49	50	49
do. preferred	94	92½	94	93½
Mexican L. & P.	90	86	90	86
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Mexico N. W. Ry.	...	...	130½	...
Mexican Tramway	130½	...	...	...
Montreal Power	...	...	...	...
Monterey pref.	77	75	77	75
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	135	...	137	...
Niagara Nav.	...	129	...	129
Northern Nav	117	...	117	...
N. S. Steel	...	84	...	84
Ogilvie common	...	...	...	...
do. preferred	...	...	...	...
Penman common	60	...	60	...
do. preferred	...	85	...	85
Porto Rico	50½	...	50	...
Quebec L., H. & P.	49½	48½	49½	...
R. & O. Nav	94½	...	94	93½
Rio Janeiro	102½	102¼	103	102¾
Rogers common	200	185	200	185
do. preferred	...	105	107	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	115	...	115	...
Sao Paulo Tram	...	148	150½	150
S. Wheat com	48½	46½	49½	46½
do. preferred	...	...	112	...
Tor. Elec. Light	112	...	122½	...
Toronto Railway	123½	...	...	...
Tri-City pref.	...	...	...	...
Twin City com	111	110¼	110½	110¼
Winnipeg Ry	196¾	...	196¾	...
—Mines.—				
Crown Reserve	...	2.75	2.85	2.75
La Rose	4.75	4.72	4.75	4.63
Nipissing Mines	11.60	...	...	11.25
Trethewey	119	...	126	115
North Star	...	...	...	...
—Banks.—				
Commerce	...	209	...	208
Dominion	...	235	...	235
Hamilton	204	200	...	200
Imperial	222	221	...	221
Merchants'	186	...	188½	...
Metropolitan	...	...	...	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Montreal	...	246	...	246
Nova Scotia	...	279	...	278
Ottawa	...	210	...	210
Royal	...	...	...	...
Standard	222½	...	222½	...
Toronto	214	212	214	212
Traders'	144	142½	144	142½
Union	150	...	159	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—				
Agricultural Loan	...	128	...	128½
Canada Landed	152	150	152	150
Canada Perm	165	...	165	...
Central Canada	...	190	...	190
Colonial Invest.	68	66½	68	66½
Dom. Savings	...	72	...	72
Gt. West. Perm.	129	...	129	...
Hamilton Prov	...	190	...	190
Huron & Erie	...	...	...	...
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	190	...	190
Imperial Loan	70	...	70	...
Landed Banking	...	122	...	122
London & Can.	113	...	112	...
National Trust	...	200	...	200
Ontario Loan	...	145	...	140
do. 20 p.c. paid	...	126	...	120
Real Estate	101	...	101	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	175	170	175	170
Toronto Mortgage	...	130	...	120
Toronto Savings	...	...	...	...
—Bonds.—				
Black Lake	...	77½	...	77½
Can. Nor. Ry.	...	96¾	...	96¾
Commercial Cable	...	...	...	...
Dominion Steel	...	96	...	96
Electric Develop	...	...	82½	...
Keewatin	...	...	...	...
Laurentide	...	...	...	...
Mexican Electric	89	...	89	...
Mexican L. & P.	89	...	...	89
Penmans	94	...	94	...
Porto Rico Ry.	88	87½	88	87½
Prov. of Ontario	102	...	102	...
Quebec L., H. & P.	83¾	83½	83¾	83¾
Rio Janeiro	...	...	...	...
do. 1st mortgage	...	98½	...	98½
Sao Paulo	...	99½	...	99½
St. John City	...	...	...	...

—Morning Sales—

Sao Paulo.	Rio.	Packers' A.
50 @ 148¾	75 @ 102½	25 @ 85
215 @ 149	25 @ 102¾	25 @ 84¾
186 @ 150	25 @ 103¼	25 @ 84½
	50 @ 103	25 @ 84¼
Mackay.	3500 @ 98¼z	25 @ 84
25 @ 92¼		
50 @ 92½	Richelieu.	Cement.
5 @ 75¼*	25 @ 83½	4-5 @ 18
Can. Land.	Maple Leaf.	Imperial.
3 @ 150½	12 @ 93¾	2 @ 221
Dul.-Superior.	La Rose.	Nipissing
80 @ 78	25 @ 475	500 @ 11.25
	200 @ 470	
Black Lk.	Bell Tel.	Tor. en.
50 @ 16¼	5 @ 146	4 @ 173

*Preferred. zBonds.

New York Stocks

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations in the New York market:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Allis. Chal.	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Amal. Cop.	68¾	69¾	68¾	69	3,300
Am. Beet S.	37½	37½	37½	37½	100
Am. Canners	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	800
Am. Cot. Oil	...	...	...	...	.....
Amer. Loco	40½	40½	40½	40½	200
Am. Lin. pr	...	...	...	...	.....
Am. T. & T.	140⅞	141	140⅞	140⅞	800
Anaconda	...	...	...	...	.....
Atchison	104½	104½	104¼	104¼	.....
Atl. Coast	...	...	...	...	.....
B. & Ohio	108¾	108½	108½	108½	100
Brooklyn	77	77½	77	77	600
Car Fdry.	53⅝	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞	200
Cent. Leath.	...	...	...	...	.....
C. P. R.	197½	198¼	197½	198¼	1,200
C. C. C.	73	73	73	73	800
D. & H.	...	...	...	...	.....
Denver	32¼	32½	32⅜	32⅜	200
do. pref	...	...	...	...	.....
Ches. & O.	52½	52½	52½	52½	400
Col. Fuel	24	24	24	24	100
Col. South.	60	60	59¾	59¾	600
Corn Prod.	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17¼	400
Distillers	31½	31½	31½	31½	100
Duluth S. S.	...	...	...	...	.....
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	.....
Erie	20⅝	20½	20½	20⅝	2,200
do. 1sts	...	...	...	...	.....
do. 2nds	...	...	...	...	.....
Gas	137	137	136¼	136¾	700
Gen. Elec.	156	156	155	155¼	500
Gt. Nor. pr.	127½	127½	127	127	300
Gt. Nor. Ore	...	...	...	...	.....
Ice Secur.	17½	18¼	17½	17½	2,000
Illinois	132¼	132⅝	132¼	132½	1,000
Int. Paper	...	...	...	...	.....
Int. Pump	...	...	...	...	.....
Interboro	22½	22½	23	23	1,000
Iowa Cent.	...	...	...	...	.....
Kan. South.	...	...	...	...	.....
L. & N.	145	145	145	145	500
Mackay	...	...	...	...	.....
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
Mex. C., 2nds	...	...	...	...	.....
M. K. T.	...	...	...	...	.....
M., St. P. & S.	136	140¼	136	137	4,400
Mo. Pac.	54½	54½	54	54	400
N. Amer	...	...	...	...	.....
Natl. Lead	...	...	...	...	.....
Norfolk	99	99	99	99	100
North. Pac.	119⅝	119⅝	119	119	700
Northwest	149⅝	149⅝	149	149	400
N. Y. C.	117	117	116¼	116⅜	2,800
Ont. & W.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	100
Pac. Mail	33	33	33	33	200
Peo. Gas	...	...	...	...	.....
Penna.	131¾	132⅛	131½	132⅛	800
Pitts. Coal	...	...	...	...	.....
Press. Steel	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	100
Reading	152⅝	152⅞	152½	152½	20,000
Rep. Steel	24	24	24	24	200
do. pref.	98	98	98	98	100
Rock Island	32⅝	32⅝	32	32	2,600
do. pref	...	...	...	...	.....
Rubber	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	800
do. 1sts	...	...	...	...	.....
S. F. S.	...	...	...	...	.....
Ry. Springs	...	...	...	...	.....
Sloss	51½	52	51½	52	200
Smelters	90⅝	90⅝	79½	90	5,900
South. Pac.	119¼	119¼	118⅝	118⅝	5,200
South. Ry.	25½	25½	25½	25½	100
do. pref.	...	...	...	...	.....
St. L. S. W.	...	...	...	...	.....
St. Paul	125	125	124¼	124⅝	2,400
Sugar	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	100
Tenn. Cop.	38⅛	38⅛	37⅞	38	900
Texas	...	...	...	...	.....
Third Ave.	13½	13⅞	13½	13⅞	900
Toledo & W.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	200
do. pref.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	200
Twin City	...	...	...	...	.....
U. S. Steel	79	79	78¼	78¼	82,600
do. pref.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	1,100
do. bonds	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	.....
Utah Cop.	49½	49⅝	49	49¼	2,100
Union	174	174	173¼	173¼	22,300
do. pref.	92⅞	92½	92⅜	92⅞	200
Virg. Chem.	64½	64½	64½	64½	600
Wabash	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	200
do. pref.	39½	39½	39⅜	39⅜	900
Westinghouse	72½	73⅜	72¼	73⅜	900
West. Union	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	100
Wis. Cent.	55½	55½	55½	55⅝	200
Woollens	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	100

Total sales, 196,200.

New York Cotton Market.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty), 14 West King street, reported the following prices:

	Oct. 28. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	14.50	14.38	14.45	14.36
Dec.	14.48	14.43	14.43	14.16
Jan.	14.43	14.37	14.41	14.06
Mar.	14.46	14.38	14.46	14.13
May	14.54	14.47	14.52	14.13

Spot cotton closed quiet, 35 points decline. Middling uplands, 14.40; do., gulf, 14.65; no sales.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $10,464,000 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $336,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Following is the statement:

Daily averages: Loans, decrease $6,119,000; deposits, decrease, $993,000; circulation, decrease $28,000; specie, decrease $3,490,000; legal tenders, increase $905,000; reserve, decrease $2,584,000; reserve required, decrease $2,248,000; surplus, decrease $336,000; ex-U.S. deposits, decrease $335,000.

Actual condition this day: Loans, decrease $4,539,000; deposits, decrease $7,415,000; circulation, decrease $293,000; specie, decrease $4,232,000; legal tenders, increase $1,341,000; reserve, decrease $2,881,000; reserve required, decrease $1,853,000; surplus, decrease $1,027,000; ex-U.S. deposits, decrease $1,029,000.

State banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house:

Loans, decrease $1,273,000; specie, increase $99,000; legal tenders, decrease $60,000; total deposits, decrease $13,189,000.

Y.M.C.A. Delegates Going to Niagara Falls (C.P.R. Official Route).

Wheat Has a Further Drop On Chicago Grain Exchange

Bearish Sentiment Predominates and Market Turns Decidedly Weak Under Heavy Pressure—Other Exchanges Hold Firm.

World Office.
Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ½d to ⅝d lower than yesterday; corn ½d to ¾d lower.

At Chicago, December wheat closed to-day 1¼c lower than yesterday; December corn, ⅞c lower, and December oats ⅝c lower.

At Winnipeg, October wheat closed unchanged; October oats unchanged.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat 48, contract 15; corn 333, 94; oats 151, 52.

Winnipeg wheat receipts to-day were 473 cars, against 422 a week ago, and 560 a year ago. Oats to-day 21, barley 9, flax 13.

Duluth receipts of wheat were 110 cars, against 152 a week ago, and 384 a year ago. Minneapolis, 248, 310, 327.

Winnipeg Inspection.

Winnipeg wheat receipts to-day were, as follows: No. 1 northern, 84; No. 2 northern, 192; No. 3 northern, 127; No. 4 northern, 34; No. 5, northern, 51; No. 6 northern, 6; rejected, 12; no grade, 4.

	To-day.	Wk ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat, receipts	812,000	1,169,000	1,284,000
do. shipments	631,000	567,000	900,000
Corn, receipts	536,000	528,000	244,000
do. shipments	461,000	244,000	161,000
Oats, receipts	491,000	.....	.....
do. shipments	661,000	.....	.....

Roumanian Crops.

Roumania—Broomhall's agent at Braila cables that the weather is cold, which is favorable for further seeding and also for the crop already planted. Arrivals at the ports continue small and stocks are decreasing.

Out look in Russia.

Broomhall cables from Russia—The weather is cold and a moderate degree of freezing is reported from some ports on the Sea of Azoff. Last year navigation closed about Dec. 15, which was unusually late, the average being about Nov. 20.

Broomhall's Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—The market displayed a heavy undertone at the start with values lower, being influenced by the lower American cables, predictions of larger American shipments, as indicated by Bradstreets and the pressure to sell by nearby parcels. Liquidation of Dec. was on a fairly liberal scale and further selling of the month is feared, owing to the already heavy socks here and the expectations of continued liberal world's shipments with the demand less active. Reports from Australia continued bullish.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 35½c; No. 3, 34c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 3, 32c to 32½c; No. 3, 31c to 31½c outside.

Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 84c to 85c, outside.

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 67c, outside.

Barley—New, 48c to 55c outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, 96½c; No. 2 northern, 93½c, track, lake ports.

Corn—No. 3, 51½c, c.i.f., Midland or Collingwood, prompt shipment from Chicago; No. 3 yellow, 56½c, all rail, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, 85c to 86c, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.60, seaboard.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.

Mill feed—Manitoba bran, $19 per ton; shorts, $21; Ontario bran, $20 in bags, shorts, $22, track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Wheat—October 92½c, December 90⅜c, May 95½c.
Oats—October 31¾c, December 32⅞c, May 37c.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence granulated, $4.85 per cwt., in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4.45 per cwt., in barrels; Beaver, $4.65 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags prices are 5c less.

FRUIT MARKET.

Wholesale prices were as follows:

Apples, bbl.	$2.50 to $3 00	
Cabbage, crate	0 30	0 35
Carrots, basket	0 15	0 20
Cauliflower, dozen	0 30	0 40
Celery, basket	0 15	0 25
Citrons, dozen	0 40	.....
Cranberries, barrel	8 00	9 00
Egg plant, basket	0 15	0 25
Grapes, basket	0 15	0 25
Grapes (Cal.), box	1 75	2 00
Lemons, Messinas, box	4 50	5 00
Onions, pickling, basket	0 25	1 00
Oranges, Valencias	4 75	5 00
Oranges, Jamaicas	2 50	3 00
Pears, basket	0 25	0 50
Pears, Cal., box	3 00	3 50
Peppers, green, basket	0 20	0 25
Peppers, red, basket	2 50	4 00
Pineapples, box	0 65	0 70
Potatoes, bag	3 25	.....
Potatoes, sweet, barrel	0 75	.....
Pumpkins, dozen	0 20	0 30
Tomatoes, basket		

CHICAGO MARKETS.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Manufacturers' Life Building, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Close. Oct. 28.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
Dec.	92¼	92	92¼	90¾	90¾
May	98½	98½	98½	97	97
July	96⅛	95⅞	96⅞	95	95
Corn—					
Dec.	46¾	46¼	46⅝	46	46
May	49½	49¼	49½	48⅝	48¾
July	50⅜	50⅛	50⅞	49½	49½
Oats—					
Dec.	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	31	31
May	34¾	34⅝	34¾	34¼	34¼
July	34¼	34¼	34¼	33⅝	33⅝
Pork—					
Jan.	17.05	17.02	17.10	16.97	17.00
May	16.12	16.10	16.12	16.00	16.00
Oct.	12.15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lard—					
Jan.	10.17	10.20	10.25	10.15	10.15
May	9.72	9.70	9.70	9.67	9.67
Oct.	13.02	12.90	13.20	12.90	13.10
Ribs—					
Jan.	9.07	9.07	9.07	9.05	9.05
May	8.87	8.87	8.87	8.83	8.82
Oct.	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.97	10.97

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Butter steady, unchanged; receipts 3419.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged; receipts 1641.

Eggs—Quiet; receipts 6359; fresh gathered extra firsts, 21c to 31c; firsts, 26c to 28c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that, owing to the beef trade finishing badly thruout the country, and with great numbers of cattle coming into the home markets, there was a general decline in the Birkenhead market, average one-half cent all round, full quotations being: States steers from 12 3-4c to 13 1-4c; Canadians, from 12 1-4c to 13c, and ranchers from 11c to 12c per pound.

CATTLE MARKETS

Hogs Lower at Buffalo, Higher at Chicago—Cattle Steady.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 200 head; fairly active and steady.

Veals—Receipts 100 head; active and steady, $7 to $10.25.

Hogs—Receipts 4700 head; slow and 10c to 15c lower; heavy $8.75 to $8.85; mixed, $8.80 to $8.90; yorkers, $8.85 to $8.85; pigs, $9 to $9.10; roughs, $7.50 to $7.80; dairies, $8.50 to $8.85.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4000 head; slow and steady; lambs, $5.50 to $6.35; a few $6.90.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400; market steady; beeves, $4.50 to $7.70; Texas steers, $5.50 to $5.60; western steers, $4 to $6.70; stockers and feeders, $4.15 to $5.40; cows and heifers, $2.20 to $6.20; calves, $7 to $10.25.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 7000; market shade higher; light, $8.45 to $8.95; mixed, $7.95 to $8.95; heavy, $7.65 to $8.80; roughs, $7.65 to $7.85; good to choice heavy, $7.85 to $8.80; pigs, $8 to $8.70; bulk of sales, $8 to $8.70.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2000; market steady; native, $2.75 to $4.40; western, $3 to $4.40; yearlings, $4.50 to $5.80; lambs, native, $4.75 to $7.10; western, $5 to $7.

British Cattle Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—London and Liverpool cables quote American cattle steady at 13 1-4c to 14 1-2c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 10c and 10 1-2c per pound.

Produce in London.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Bacon market very weak. Denmark boat landed 430 bales of bacon. Market heavy and depressed thruout week. Canadian reduced three to five shillings in sympathy with other descriptions. Hams 76s to 86s. Cheese, quiet; steady, at 55s to 57s.

GUESSING THE COTTON CROP

Widely Varying Estimates of Annual Yield Made in New York.

The annual guessing match on the baleage of the cotton crop is now in progress with estimates running from 11,500,000 to 13,000,000 bales. General opinion considers the first estimate, which is the government's, as too low, the consensus placing the crop at between 12,000,000 and 12,500,000 bales. A difference of 1,000,000 bales is of vital importance to the cotton oil companies, since a large crop means low cost of raw material and correspondingly larger margin of profit. Oil prices at the present time are highest in the history of the industry, but seed prices are correspondingly up, it being, as one manufacturer painfully said, "considerably higher than it is worth."

As other companies are dependent upon fluctuations in general business, so the cotton oil companies are dependent upon the cotton crop. A 11,500,000 bale year coming upon the relatively small 1909 crop would leave rather lean pickings for the oil companies, while a 13,000,000 bale year would permit them to show generous earnings, all other things being equal.

WHEAT EXPORTS

Movements of Breadstuffs to Europe Show Big Increase.

Movement of breadstuffs to Europe is one of the principal determining factors in international exchange of the countries directly concerned. There are now afloat for that continent wheat and flour of the equivalent of 41,000,000 bushels of wheat. There have been exported from the United States since August 1, to October 21, 164,000,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 124,000,000 last year, and 117,000,000 the year before.

Weekly movements of wheat and flour to Europe are shown below at their largest in the annual movement between exporting and importing countries, 000 omitted:

	Bush. 1910-11	Bush. 1909-10	Bush. 1908-9	Bush 1907-8
Aug. 5	8,000	8,800	5,720	6,560
" 11	8,400	7,400	6,000	6,800
" 18	10,600	8,480	8,000	5,800
" 25	13,240	7,800	7,960	7,000
Sept 1	13,200	11,200	10,520	7,000
" 8	16,400	10,400	8,800	6,720
" 15	12,040	10,400	7,760	8,720
" 22	16,072	12,200	10,400	19,920
" 30	14,168	10,600	11,320	10,400
Oct 7	15,737	13,440	11,120	14,800
" 14	15,631	13,800	10,680	9,000
" 21	.....	12,640	11,400	10,400

CROP VALUES FALL OFF

U. S. Crops Estimated at $232,228,000 Less Than Last Year.

According to estimates based on official prices in most part of products at the farm, as of October 1, and on quantities and values returned from other official and private sources, the combined value of the more important crops of the United States for the current calendar year of 1910 will amount to not less than $8,527,772,000. Last year the secretary of agriculture estimated the worth of all crops, as of December 1, at $8,760,000,000. The current estimate is, therefore, in round numbers, $232,228,000 less than that of the official estimate of last year.

The largest single item in the group of grain products is for the crop of corn, estimated at 50 cents a bushel. At that price the value on the farm for new corn would be $1,523,000,000. The next largest item is for live stock, including all classes of animals disposed of from ranges and farms. This is placed at $1,500,000,000. The third largest item includes cotton and cotton seed, which together represent a value of $998,200,000, or nearly $1,000,000,000.

Compared with earlier years, the crop values of the United States have been officially estimated as follows:

1909	$8,760,000,000
1908	7,848,000,000
1907	7,488,000,000
1906	6,755,000,000
1905	6,200,000,000
1904	6,159,000,000
1903	5,917,000,000

Cobalt-- Mining Stocks Quiet, But Slightly Firmer at Week-End. --Cobalt

DWINDLED SPECULATIVE CALL HOLDS MINING MARKETS BACK

Cobalt Stocks Run Into Period of Profit-Taking and Are Influenced Thereby.

World Office.
Friday Evening, Oct. 29.

Cobalt stocks have experienced a rather disappointing market during the past week, due in no small measure to the profit-taking movement which has been in progress almost from day to day. As long as prices continued on the up-grade and the list displayed noticeable buoyancy, speculators, whose holdings showed them profits, were content to hang on to their securities in the expectation of better values later on; but as soon as the exchange drifted into a period of apathetic trading and showed signs of doing little more than marking time, these stocks were thrown overboard, on the lines of the old adage of the bird in the hand and the two others in the bush. As a period of comparatively dull demand already ruled in the market, this realizing movement could have only one outcome, and price recessions occurred in most of the issues in which forced selling became a factor.

* * *

As remarked in these columns last week the market has had an advance which has been carried to such an extent in various instances, that reactions are bound to occur more frequently than has been the case on the way up to present quotations. An uninterrupted progression is possibly one of the worst things that can happen in any market, resulting as it does in by far the majority of cases in over-extended speculation and the upbuilding of weakly held accounts. There is always a certain number of holders who are wavering, as it were, in regard to the question of whether to take a chance of a further advance or not, and these individuals almost invariably shake out their stocks on any signs of momentary hesitancy, thereby furthering any weakening trend which may exist. The market has always to contend against the influence of such developments as these, which are most liable to overtake it at a time when supporting interests are already hard put to keep things straight.

* * *

The salient feature of the week in the mining markets has been the resistance which the various issues have displayed against the selling pressure. Despite the fact that large blocks of stock have been thrown overboard, prices have remained comparatively steady, recessions being confined to generally small volume. Good buying has invaded the exchanges at the lower figures, and this is the best sign that could be asked as indicative of underlying strength. The realizing is likely to be exhausted without causing any material weakness, and as soon as liquidation has run itself out, the tone should brighten up perceptibly.

* * *

The dividend paying Cobalts have dropped back into obscurity the last few days, but there are indications that the upward movement will be resumed at a not far date. The only development of any importance to this section of the market during the week was the announcement of the very favorable showing of the Lawson property, one of the main claims owned by the La Rose, Bonanza ore was encountered on this holding at the 200 foot level, the vein running from one to six inches in width and showing silver values of from 5000 to 6000 ounces to the ton. This is the greatest depth ever attained on the Lawson, and the fact that such remarkable values have been shown to exist at this level shows that the management were not far out in their estimate of sensational riches in this property.

* * *

Ore shipments during the week have been well maintained and the output for the year to date shows a good increase over that for the corresponding period in 1909. The Cobalt mines are not rushing production, and it is probable that about 26,000,000 ounces will mark the high water point of output, or only a trifle more than that for last year. The companies have adopted more scientific methods of mining, however, and are conserving their resources to an extent hitherto unknown in the history of the camp. The volume of ore shipments, too, is becoming less and less an index to the silver production, and there is little doubt that much of this year's ore is concentrates. Cobalt now has 13 concentrators and another is being built. Low grade ore averaging from 10 to 25 ounces of silver, previously left on the dump, is being concentrated to about one ton of concentrates from 40 tons of ore. Concentrates, therefore, will run from 2000 to 2500 ounces of silver to the ton. This makes for decreased ore shipments, but greatly enhanced silver values, and should be taken into consideration when computing the output of the camp for this year.

* * *

The market closed the week with an apathetic feeling generally apparent. The nearness of the holidays undoubtedly had some influence on speculation, serving to keep trading operations back until the resumption of business next week. This was only natural, however, and should make for increased activity later on. Underlying conditions may be stated to be favorable in most instances, and the market will do all the better for the period of rest which has been experienced during the last few days. Dealings are expected to broaden materially with the incoming of the new month, and if this is realized, the next movement is likely to be in an upward direction.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 23 11-16d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 55¾c oz.
Mexican dollars, 46c.

Market Holds up Well and Only Small Recessions Are Occasioned by Liquidation.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

	Sell.	Buy.
Cobalt Stocks—		
Amalgamated	8	7
Bailey	8¾	8½
Beaver Consolidated	31⅞	31¾
Big Six	.....	5
Black Mines Con. Ltd.	2.10	2.00
Buffalo	19	18¾
Chambers-Ferland	25	22
City of Cobalt	8	7
Cobalt Central	15½	15
Cobalt Lake	4.20	4.00
Coniagas	2.80	2.75
Crown Reserve	11	9
Foster	7½	6¾
Gifford	8	7¾
Great Northern	2¾	2½
Green-Meehan	35¾	35
Hargraves	100	.....
Hudson Bay	6.55	6.45
Kerr Lake	4.90	4.75
La Rose	25¾	25¾
Little Nipissing	1.14	1.12
McKinley Dar. Savage	5	2¼
Nancy Helen	11.30	11.15
Nipissing	28	28½
Nova Scotia	34	27
Ophir	2¾	2¼
Otisse	23½	23
Peterson Lake	33	32¼
Right-of-Way	14¼	13¾
Rochester	7¾	7½
Silver Leaf	5½	4¼
Silver Bar	3	2½
Silver Queen	87	83½
Timiskaming	1.18	1.16
Trethewey	5	1¾
Watts	91	85
Wettlaufer	.....	.....

—Morning Sales—

Amalgamated—500 at 7.
Bailey—2000 at 8¾, 500 at 8¾, 1000 at 8½, 500 at 8½, 500 at 8¾, 1500 at 8¾, 1000 at 8¾; buyers sixty days, 3000 at 9, 1000 at 8¾.
Beaver—500 at 31½, 1000 at 31¾, 1000 at 31¾, 1000 at 31¾; buyers ninety days, 1000 at 32¾.
Chambers-Ferland—1000 at 18¾, 500 at 18¾, 500 at 18¾, 2000 at 18½, 1000 at 18½.
Foster—500 at 9.
Great Northern—500 at 3.
Gifford—900 at 6¾.
Hargraves—1000 at 35.
La Rose—100 at 4.77.
Trethewey—100 at 1.16.
Little Nipissing—500 at 25½, 500 at 25¼, 500 at 25¼, 1000 at 25½, 1000 at 25½, 1000 at 25½, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25¾, 500 at 25¾; buyers sixty days, 2000 at 26½.
McKinley Dar. Savage—300 at 1.14, 100 at 1.14.
Nova Scotia—1000 at 28.
Nipissing—25 at 11.12½, 100 at 11.20, 100 at 11.15, 10 at 11.12½, 100 at 11.20.
Peterson Lake—500 at 22¾, 500 at 23½.
Right-of-Way—200 at 32¼, 500 at 32½.
Silver Leaf—500 at 7½, 500 at 7¾, 80 at 7½.
Timiskaming—200 at 86¼, 500 at 86½, 500 at 86¾, 200 at 86¾, 200 at 86¾, 200 at 86¾, 200 at 86½, 50 at 86¾, 100 at 86½, 500 at 87, 100 at 86¾, 50 at 87, 500 at 87.

—Unlisted Stocks—

Gould Con.—5000 at 4¼, 5000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼, 5000 at 4½, 1000 at 4½, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼, 1000 at 4¼; buyers sixty days, 5000 at 4½.
Un. Pac. Cobalt—2000 at 1¾.
Total sales, 67,225.

Dominion Stock Exchange.

—Sales—

Beaver—4000 at 31¾.
Chambers—2000 at 18¾, 2000 at 18¾.
Cobalt Lake—500 at 14¾, 1000 at 15.
Coniagas—150 at 405.
Crown Reserve—200 at 275.
Gould—5000 at 4¼, 5000 at 4¼, 1500 at 4¾.
Green-Meehan—5000 at 2¾.
La Rose—150 at 477, 50 at 478, 25 at 476, 50 at 477.
Little Nipissing—7000 at 25½, 1000 at 26¼ (20 days), 1000 at 26¼ (15 days), 5000 at 25½.
McKinley—200 at 115.
Peterson—5000 at 22¾, 500 at 22¾.
Rochester—2000 at 13¾, 2000 at 14, 500 at 13¾.
Timiskaming—500 at 86¾, 1000 at 86¾.
Total sales, 45,525 shares.

COASTING STEAMER RAMMED.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 29.—The "Old Dominion" Steamship Co.'s steamer Jefferson is at the Newport News shipyard to-day for repairs, following a collission last night near Lambert's Point with a barge which was being towed from Cape Charles. The Jefferson, which was bound to New York with a full cargo and about 50 passengers, had a large hole stove in her starboard bow and her plates badly bent for 20 feet.

CAUSES OF ADVANCE IN PRICE OF SILVER

Export Trade of China and India—Vice-President Brush on Situation.

Prices of bar silver have shown so strong a tendency to advance within the past week or two as to cause inquiries to be made in banking and commercial circles regarding general conditions and specific reasons for the improvement in price. Edward Brush, vice-president of the American Smelting & Refining Co., when asked to explain the more immediate causes affecting silver prices, said to The Wall Street Journal:

"The most immediate cause of the recent advance is speculation. Indian traders are born speculators, and they have attempted, successfully apparently, to anticipate the increase in up-country demand by accumulation in unusual quantities. Earlier in the year they made the first attempt, and contrary to the expectations of many who thought they would fail, have been able to hold their position pending sales for current needs of a population numbering something like three hundred million people who have had two years of good crops following the depression of 1907.

"Another cause of improvement in the silver market is the bettering of commercial conditions in China as well as India. These two countries are the main source of demand for silver outside of what is consumed in the arts and for home coinage of producing countries. The latter requirement is about one-third of the entire production of the world. The other two-thirds comprise the dominant factor in the supply represented in the London quotations for bar silver. The movement to the far east is primarily a commercial matter. China and India have surplus commodities to sell to the rest of the world, and these create an exchange demand for silver, because that commodity is the one which these peoples can most readily use. Both countries are now in a condition in which their exports preponderate over imports, hence the improvement in the demand for the metal in exchange."

As to the probability of Chinese or Indian coinage demands, Mr. Brush said that China had merely made a start towards a uniform coinage system, and that the state of silver supply in the Indian treasury was not such as to justify the expectation of early resumption of coinage on the part of that government. "The supply now in government hands," he continued "is about 35 crores; it is not likely that government purchases will be made until their stock falls to 20 or maybe 15 crores. These stocks accumulated in the treasury during the famine periods or times of crop failures, and shrink with the return of prosperity. The treasury has to meet the currency demand in due time thru purchase for coinage purposes. Personally, I do not look for resumption of purchases on their part before next May."

GOOD RESULTS REALIZED

Rich Ore Struck on Three Veins on Hargrave Property.

Playfair Martens in their market letter: There has been no let up in the development of the Hargrave property since work was started over two years ago. It has gone on continuously, and a large amount of work, that is now beginning to bring good results, has been done. Fifteen veins were located by the prospecting companies. Mining operations were undertaken on three, and in every one of the three, viz., No. 2, No. 3 and No. 1, rich ore has been struck. No. 1 vein, since last May, has produced about six times the expenses on No. 1, and has yielded in revenue three times as much as the cost of operating the whole property, including the extensive 600 feet of drifting from No. 3 workings at the 375 foot level to reach the No. 2 vein. This vein may prove to be one of the principal bonanza veins of the whole camp. It enters Hargrave from Kerr Lake at the latter's 225 foot level and at that point is from 9 to 12 inches wide, and carries ore to the value of at least 5000 ounces to the ton. Should this vein continue into Hargrave 50 or 100 feet, and maintain its width and richness, it would mean the addition of several million ounces of ore to the mine's revenue. In that case Hargrave stock would probably quickly double its present quoted price, apart from this, probably the normal development of the property is enhancing its value.

MONEY CONDITION SURREME.

Private advices from London indicate that the money strain at that centre is slowly passing away. The demand for gold from Egypt and elsewhere has been partly satisfied by the Bank of France and besides the requirements have been nearly filled. It seems unlikely that the English bank rate will be further raised in the near future. Our banks have lost heavily to the interior this week, but by shifting loans to other shoulders they should manage to maintain surplus reserves. While the outflow is now heavy the demand should end earlier than in previous years. Before another month is over the strain here should materially lessen. For the next fortnight, however, it will pay to watch the money market closely. It is an old saying that some of the highest rates come in November. We do not expect this to be the case in 1910.—Hudson's weekly letter to Erickson Perkins & Co., (J. G. Beaty).

Setback a Healthy One.

Heron & Co. say in a market letter: The Toronto stock market this week has been quieter than for some time with price movement narrow and irregular. Tractions received most attention and sold slightly lower. Richelieu & Ontario was strong on dividend increase to 6 per cent. and C. P. R. sold slightly higher. The setback in view of the substantial advances that had been scored can only be regarded as healthy and one that will make for greater permanancy of values on the next upward swing.

GOULD THE STRONG SPOT

Confidence of Those in Touch With Company May Be Significant.

One of the strongest spots in the Cobalt market on Saturday was Gould Consolidated, which, despite united pressure on the part of some interests, sold up to 4½ cents, and was much wanted at that price at the close.

Those who are in the know of what is being done by the company, are not giving out information just now.

There are soreheads among the trading fraternity who are dissatisfied because they have not been given advance information. Some of these have tried to depress the stock, and in doing so will lose money.

From what can be learned, it will take some days before actual information in regard to Gould Consolidated will be forthcoming, but the confidence of such as are supposed to be in touch with the company, would indicate that the shares are due to advance to a much higher level.

Dominion Stock Exchange.

—Sales—

Beaver—4000 at 31¾.
Chambers—2000 at 18¾, 2000 at 18¾.
Cobalt Lake—500 at 14¾, 1000 at 15.
Coniagas—150 at 405.
Crown Reserve—200 at 275.
Gould—5000 at 4¼, 5000 at 4¼, 1500 at 4¾.
Green-Meehan—5000 at 2¾.
La Rose—150 at 477, 50 at 478, 25 at 476, 50 at 477.
Little Nipissing—7000 at 25½, 1000 at 26¼ (20 days), 1000 at 26¼ (15 days), 5000 at 25½.
McKinley—200 at 115.
Peterson—5000 at 22¾, 500 at 22¾.
Rochester—2000 at 13¾, 2000 at 14, 500 at 13¾.
Timiskaming—500 at 86¾, 1000 at 86¾.
Total sales, 45,525 shares.

A. LYALL SCOTT. S. B. DAWSON. F. D. N. PATERSON

SCOTT, DAWSON & PATERSON
Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.
MANNING ARCADE
Money advanced on COBALT STOCKS
Phone Main 129.

GOULD CONSOLIDATED

We have issued a circular in connection with this company framed after a careful and conservative review of the company's claims. Under proper administration we think the leases of the Peterson Lake Company held by the Gould Consolidated will produce results equal to that obtained by other lessees. With the prospects ahead the Gould stock offers an unusual opportunity for either investment or speculation.
Write us for particulars.

A. J. BARR & CO., 43 Scott Street, Toronto
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33 Melinda St.

Toronto Stock Exchange.

—Morning Sales—

Pacific Burt—3 at 40, 10 at 40.
Pacific Burt pref.—10 at 92, 8 at 91½.
Chambers—500 at 18¼, 1000 at 18½, 1000 at 18½, 800 at 18¼, 1000 at 18¼.
Timiskaming—100 at 86.
Gould Cons.—5000 at 4¼.
McKinley—500 at 1.13½.
Bailey—500 at 8¾.
Scotia—500 at 27.

NEW YORK CURB.

Chas. Head & Company (R R Bongard) report the following prices on the New York curb:

Argentum closed at 1½ to 3, 1000 sold at 2; Bailey, 8 to 9; Buffalo, 2 1-16 to 2⅛; Bay State Gas, ⅜ to ½; Colonial Silver, ¾ to ⅞; Cobalt Central, 7¼ to 8, high 8, low 7⅞, 500; Foster, 9 to 15; Green-Meehan, 2 to 3; Hay Oil, 70 to 75; Hargraves, 34 to 36; Kerr Lake, 4.7-16 to 4½, high 4⅝, low 4 7-16, 1000; King Edward, 7 to 10; Lehigh Valley, 84½ to 85; La Rose, 4¾ to 4 13-16, high 4 13-16, low 4⅝, 300; McKinley, 1.14 to 1.18, 200 sold at 1.15; Nipissing, 11 to 11¼ high 11¼, low 11 1-16, 500; Otisse, 2 to 4; Silver Queen, 3 to 10; Silver Leaf, 7 to 8¼; Superior & Pittsburg, 13½ to 14; Trethewey, 1.14 to 1.16; Union Pacific, 2 to 4, 1'00 sold at 2; United Copper, 5¾ to 6; Yukon Gold, 3⅞ to 4.

WILL BE MANY BALLOTS

Citizens May Be Confused When January 1 Comes Round.

Some fear is being expressed around the city hall that the number of ballot papers which will confront the electors on Jan. 1, will be confusing.

There will be no fewer than eleven, namely:

Mayor.
Board of Control.
Aldermen.
Board of Education.
Bloor-street viaduct $769,000
Civic car lines 750,000
Overflow sewers 750,000
Ashbridge's marsh reclamation 500,000
Parliament-st. viaduct 175,000
Good roads movement 100 000
Coxwell-ave. subway 75,000
Total $3,1444,000

CHURCH SERVICES.

High Park-avenue Methodist Church Thanksgiving Services.

Pastor, Rev. Dr. Speer; anthem, "Come, Ye Thankful People, Come," solo, Miss Green (Bruce Stearnes); solo, "The Lord Is My Light," Mr. Rutherford (Allitson); anthem, "My Soul Doth Magnify the Lord" (Maunder); solo, "Sing Hallelujah," Miss Cunnings (Luzzi); recit and air, "With Verdure Clad" (Creation), Miss Casey (Haydn); duet, "My Song Shall Always Be of Thy Mercy" hymn of praise, Miss Whitmore and Mr. Rutherford (Mendelssohn); anthem, "Glory To Thee, My God, This Night" (Gounod); chorus, "The Heavens Are Telling," Creation (Haydn); chorus, "Hallelujah," Messiah (Handel); Organist and choirmaster, F. H. Torrington, Mus. Doc.

All Doing Well.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—All the children hurt in the Sacred Heart School stampede yesterday are doing well. Only one was hurt badly, and she is better to-day.

COMPANY IS FORMED TO HELP SUFFRAGISTS

Movement to Obtain Voting Power For Women With Capital of $40,000.

In The Ontario Gazette on Saturday is contained the announcement of the formation of a company to do propaganda work and organize the movement in the cause of female suffrage.

The provisional directors are: Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen, Dr. Margaret Gordon, Mrs. Flora McDonald Denison, Mrs. Leslie Ross Stowe and Dr. Margaret Johnston, and the capital is $40,000.

The stated objects are: To publish, print, purchase, acquire, deal in, sell, distribute or otherwise dispose of all kinds of literature relating to the franchise and the betterment of the conditions of women, including the publication of an official newspaper or periodical, and by any other means to promote the granting and extension of the franchise to women, and to acquire buildings or other places for the purposes of the association, and to carry on a restaurant of restaurants in connection therewith.

The Alexander Choir is incorporated without capital, "to sing" the gospel and to assist in church services, temperance meetings, or other meetings of a similar nature. T. R. Stafford, W. E. Wiley and G. E. Lee are the provisional directors.

Other Ontario companies are:

The Agencies, Land and Securities Co., Limited, Toronto, capital $50,000.

The Canadian Feather and Mattress Co. of Ottawa, Limited; capitel $40,000.

Stock & Bickle, Limited, Toronto, $250,000.

Crystal Beach Co., Limited; capital $10,000, Crystal Beach Welland County.

Self-Measuring Pumps, Limited, Toronto; capital $100,000.

Independent Glass Producers, Limited, Toronto; Capital $200,000

The Marine Construction Co., Limited, Toronto; capital $40,000.

Porcupine Power Co., Limited, Toronto; capital $1,000,000.

Coclean, Limited, Toronto; capital $40,000.

W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Limited, Grimsby; capital $25,000.

Cunningham Lumber Co., Limited, Toronto; capital $40,000.

The Rock Lake Lumber Co., Limited, Superior Junction; capital $40,000.

The Bolton Light, Heat and Power Co., Limited, Bolton; capital $40,000.

Moneta Porcupine Mines, Limited, Toronto; capital $1,000,000.

Ontario Fidelity Mines, Limited, Toronto; capital $40,000.

C OBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending Oct. 28, and those from Jan. 1, 1910, to date:

	Oct. 28. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.		Oct. 28. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Beaver	.....	228,217	La Rose	170,576	9,235,941
Buffalo	.....	1,940,425	McKinley-Darragh	43,760	5,393,259
City of Cobalt	.....	648,875	Nipissing	251,680	10,540,617
Chambers-Ferland	63,400	1,467,800	O'Brien	.....	367,216
Cobalt Central	.....	235,285	Peterson Lake	65,000	467,420
Cobalt Lake	82,280	300,900	Provincial	.....	65,000
Cobalt Townsite	.....	901,120	Right-of-Way	.....	1,470,337
Colonial	.....	245,580	Rochester	.....	60,750
Coniagas	.....	1,620,976	Silver Cliff	.....	248,720
Crown Reserve	196,240	5,314,140	Standard Cobalt	.....	239,961
Drummond	.....	684,288	Timiskaming	.....	1,914,350
Hargraves	60,600	504,070	Trethewey	45,040	853,620
Hudson Bay	63,200	481,215	Waldman	.....	63,992
Kerr Lake	280,643	8,875,967	Wyandoh	.....	48,300
King Edward	.....	263,406			

Ore shipments for the week ending Oct. 28 were 1,222,503 pounds, or 561 tons.
Total shipments from Jan. 1 to Oct. 28 were 53,096,153 pounds, or 26,548 tons.
The total shipments for 1909 were 20,004 tons, valued at $13,000,000.
The total shipments for 1908 were 25,463 [illegible] at $10,000,000

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO

PIANO OF PRESTIGE

The possession of a high-grade piano is an indication of the love of refined pleasure. It inspires higher ideals and loftier motives in the minds of all members of the family, but you must have a good piano, such as the

Gerhard Heintzman

whose great reputation has been earned, not purchased.

If you have an old piano or organ to exchange, we will take it as part payment and give you liberal terms for payment of the balance.

Our new salesrooms are at 41-43 Queen Street West (opposite City Hall).

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, Limited
TORONTO
Hamilton Salesrooms—127 King St. E.

THAT DREADED INSULT

"Why did your brother, the West Point man, refuse a position as military instructor at the deaf and dumb institution?"

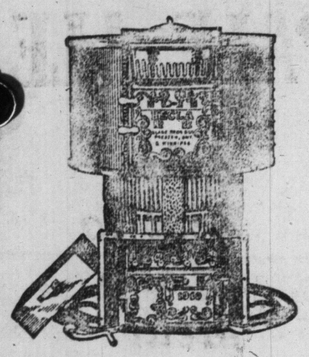
"He was afraid they would give him the silence."

HECLA FURNACE

A Complete Plan of Heating Your Home, Free

Our 30 years experience in building and installing furnaces, is at your service, free of charge.

If you are planning a new home, or if your present heating system is not satisfactory—let us help you.



Send us a rough diagram of the house, showing size of rooms, doors, windows and chimney—and we will plan the entire heating system, advising the size of furnace, pipes, etc.—and give you the total cost, properly installed.

We make no charge for this. It is but one of the many conveniences that come with "Hecla" Furnace.

Have you our book "Hecla Heated Homes"? It tells a lot of things about the healthful way of heating a house, and the things you should find in the furnace you buy. Write for free copy. 104

CLARE BROS. & CO. LIMITED, PRESTON, Ont.
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GRAPHOPHONE RECORDS LANGUAGE OF THE APES IN WEST COAST FOREST

Continued From Page 1.

cal birds, natives of the jungle, the chattering of monkey, the howling and growling of larger game, was as a dream.

First Night in the Jungle.

After partaking of light refreshments and feeling weary and exhausted owing to the intense heat, we stretched our hammocks and prepared to sleep. Our slumber was of short duration, as we were awakened by loud trumpeting of a herd of elephants, which were on their way, as is their custom, to drink the cools waters of the evening after sundown. It was truly a grand sight to see these majestic beasts of the jungle filing and holding each other's tail in a procession at least of two hundred yards. Following them came several stray lions and black jaguars; the whole jungle surroundings seemed to be awake. The screeching of the parrots or "crows" in that country as they are called, and other noises from various animals and birds gave the effect of a huge pandemonium. Sleep also was impossible owing to the gigantic proportions of the mosquito, combined with the irritable sting of the sand fly. We contented ourselves by taking careful survey of the movements of the apes that we could see by the aid of our flashlights. The dawn of day was very welcome.

Fight Between Gorilla and Baboon.

As we were about to prepare to leave our cage, we were greeted by a tremendous roar. At first we thought it was that of a lion, but emerging from the undergrowth we saw a large gorilla followed by a baboon of much the same proportions. It was soon evident that a fierce encounter was taking place between the two beasts. The gorilla seized the baboon by the throat and tore off great chunks of flesh. The baboon at the same time was using his feet with deadly effect on the gorilla, simply ripping him to pieces. The combat only lasted a few minutes, as the baboon gave one hideous dying yell and fell over—dead. A friendly bullet exterminated the dying gorilla, which was fired by Dr. Blake.

Ramble in the Jungle.

Taking with us a receiving gramophone we penetrated into the heart of the bush to enable us to get in a secreted position, so as to catch the sounds of the ape at home unobserved. After having taken several records we were surprised at seeing a most curious specimen of manhood, known to the world as "a member of the Pigmy tribe." This little fellow, who was of some three feet in stature, hairy and carried bow and arrow, climbed like a monkey up a cocoa nut tree and proceeded to throw cocoa nuts down upon us. We discovered that we were in the midst of a Pigmy kraal, as on peering into the trees we discovered numbers of small houses built in the branches of the trees. Now this tribe lives entirely on fruit and vegetables, which consist of yams, a vegetable similar to the potato, which grows profusely in its native soil. As is generally known, the Pigmies are the only tribe known to use as a weapon the puff and arrow to kill game for their daily food. The "puff" is made from bamboo, hollowed out and made much in the shape of an ordinary bow. Stanley in his description of the Pigmy tribe gives us a short account of their habits and customs. They are the nearest approach or akin to the monkey in general habits and appearance.

After five days of successful research and having obtained results which Prof. Lorenz thought he had achieved in achieving the solution of the monkey language problem, it was decided to penetrate further into the jungle, with the object of not being discovered by the ubiquitous Pigmy, we were just in the act of packing our belongings when a low whistle was distinctly heard "a calling" peculiar to the African native. On peering around we could not discern from whence the sound came. Suddenly several arrows flew around us, one striking Dr. Blake on the chest. Fortunately the arrow was misspent, having glanced off the bars of our cage. We immediately prepared to defend ourselves with our small arms and got our Gatling gun ready for action.

Captured by Cannibals.

Much to our intense surprise at least a hundred warriors in their native attire appeared above the undergrowth, and with gestures of a threatening nature ran towards our cage. Nothing but surrender was available and we were carried on litters to their kraal. At first we thought that the tribe was hostile to the white people, but we soon learned that they had captured us for ransom from the British Government, which is a daily occurrence in the vicinity of the Congo and the Niger, owing to the fact that since the massacre at Benin in 1209, where 11 British officers were killed, the natives now think that they will be rewarded by every white trader or prospector they may deliver safely to the government officials. Our experience in the kraal of the King of Akassa was weird and also interesting. We were treated to their warlike festivities, which they termed a ju-ju dance—that is, that at every sunrise there is a sacrifice offered the king, a member of a neighboring tribe. This unfortunate individual is led before the king and his warriors and the ju-ju priest has him tied to a tree, which is supposed to be sacred, and is bound with palm leaves, and ant hills are then built around him, the remarkable denizens which consume the flesh in about an hour's time. During this awful ordeal the warriors are alternately dancing and feasting and holding a "pot-lach" similar to the Indians in America. A more gruesome sight could not be witnessed by a white man. After three days' captivity we were delivered from this drastic situation by Colin Campbell, who has charge for the British Government of the lower Congo and the Niger. He took us to Brass—the nearest British protectorate, where we were well cared for until the British gunboat Sparrow took us aboard for England.

Mining in Africa.

There is no doubt that the Queen of Sheba derived her gold from Africa to bestow on Solomon, as we saw old mining shafts which were not more than 12 feet in circumference and not greater than 150 in depth. These mines have distinct traces of ledges or footholes cut in the decayed quartz, which the natives evidently used as a Jacob's ladder, bringing the pieces and quartz on the top of their heads to the surface, and smelting the same in the sand until the metal becomes soluble, hence the wonderful ornaments which they wear—ringlets, armlets and the renowned ring signs of the zodiac, which can be purchased in every state in the wilds of Africa for the small pittance of a bottle of whiskey or box of biscuits.

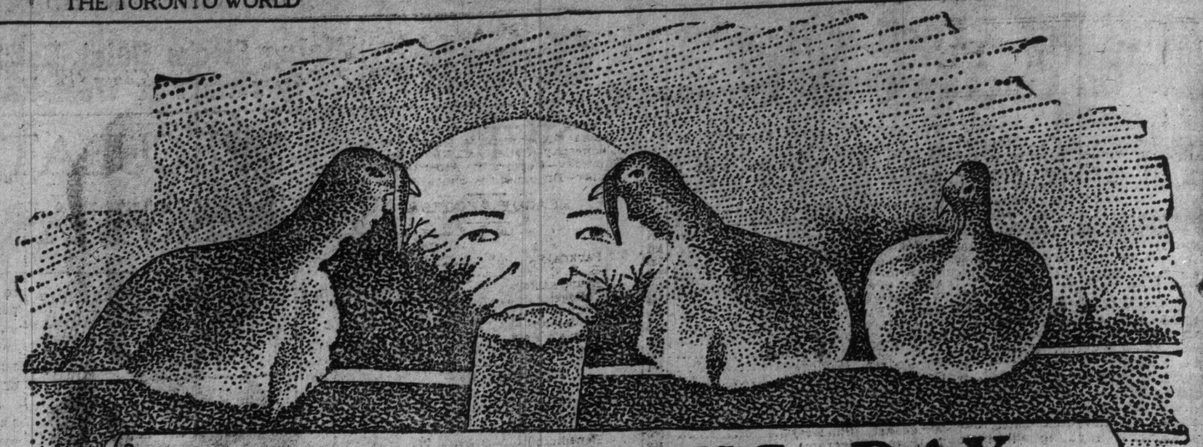
Rubber.

The greatest rubber market in the world exists in Bibannia—Lagor, Acara and Forcados, and the Valley of Victoria Nyanza and Albert Nyanza, not in Belgium as is generally supposed. The rubber market is not controlled by the King of the Belgians, but by London syndicates controlled by such men as Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, David McIver of Liverpool, owner of the Beaver line; the representatives of the late Sir Donald Currie, owner of the Castle Line; Sir Alfred Jones, the owner of the Elder-Dempster Line, and Joseph Chamberlain, M.P., the ex-secretary of the colonies.

In regard to the statements made by the German press, the learned scientific bodies of Paris, and other continental opinions, that the language of the ape was the basis and origin of the human speech has never been proved conclusively, and the writer, from close observation and deep study, after three successive trips to the banks of the Niger and Congo, must relegate the theory to that nebulous region which Andrew Lang is pleased to call "a myth."

NEW SYSTEM OF FAT REDUCTION

The saying that "there is nothing new under the sun" does not now apply to fat people. Here is something new for them—a new sensation, a new pleasure, a new and graceful figure, easily found by anyone who is passing beyond the limits of slimness. Everyone has heard of the Marmola Prescription; that harmless combination of fat-defying elements discovered by one of our foremost physicians. Now, from the same high authority there comes another idea—the idea of condensing these same pure, harmless ingredients into a pleasant little tablet. Taken after eating and at bedtime they help the stomach to dispose of all the fatty foods, converting them into compact, solid flesh, muscle and energy, without dieting or exercise. Marmola Prescription Tablets regulate the entire system—do for you what bodily exertion and self-denial can not do and the fat, once routed, is gone for good. You can prove all this at a trifling cost. Marmola Prescription Tablets are sold by all druggists or sent post paid by the Marmola Co., 81 Monroe Ave., Detroit, Mich. A large case—sufficient to bring lasting results—is but 75c.



THANKSGIVING DAY
BROWN'S

"The Firm That Furnishes Home on Credit"

WILL REMAIN CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY

DURING THE COMING WEEK

We'll put forward some splendid bargains from all Departments, and ask you to watch our advertisements closely.

THE J. F. BROWN CO., Limited, 185-187 Yonge St.

Miss Blanche Martin, with the "Empire Burlesquers" at the Star Theatre this week.

PARKDALE RINK

RINK OF QUALITY

Monday, October 31---Three Big Sessions

BAND---MORNING 10.00, AFTERN'N, 2.30, EVENING, 8.15---BAND

Double Contest, Tuesday Evg., Nov. 1

LADIES' SINGLES, Gentlemen Judges. GENTLEMEN SINGLES, Lady Judges.

METROPOLITAN CARNIVAL Thursday Evening, Nov. 3, (the night for fun). No Costumes. All take part. Select patronage.

Mrs. Macdonald's Reception.

Mrs. George H. Macdonald (formerly Miss Florence Crawford) held her wedding reception on Friday afternoon at her pretty new home in Rathnally-avenue, where the drawing room was decorated with pink chrysanthemums and the polished tea table was done with the same flowers in shades of yellow and was in the charge of Mrs. Moray Anderson and Mrs. Uren. The assistants were the bride's pretty young sister, Miss Hiadee Crawford, in her bridesmaid's gown of pale blue satin, with hat to match; Mrs. Temple and the Misses Beatrice and Ethel Webster. Mrs. Macdonald looked very handsome in her wedding gown of white satin, with real lace and pearls and a corsage bouquet cut of mauve orchids and lily of the valley. A few of these calling at 5 o'clock were: Miss Foy, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Boehme, Mr. Frank Johnston, Mrs. Frank Morgan, the Misses Moyes, Mrs. McWhinney, Mrs. Frank Polson.

Mrs. White's Dance on Friday Evening

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. White were the host and hostess of a very jolly dance for young people at the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms on Friday evening, when about 150 young friends of their debutantes enjoyed a thoroly successful dance, the floor at no time being overcrowded, and music, decorations and supper being all of the best. Mrs. White was in an imported black gown over gold, with garniture of jet, and Miss Mabel White wore a cream satin and gold dress, while Miss Florence White was equally pretty in pale blue, both carrying beautiful bouquets. Some of the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Alley, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Copeland, Mrs. Norman Sinclair, Mrs. Radley, Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Miss May Perry, looking charming in pale yellow nimon over satin; Mrs. George Dixon, Mrs. Erik Jacques, Miss Elsie Jacques, debutante, in a pretty and becoming blue frock; Miss Marguerite Carrick, Miss Marguerite Cotton, in white lace; Dr. Norman Wilson, Mr. Victor Dyas, Mr. Herbert Klotz, Mr. Reginald Forneret, Mr. Stanley Thompson, Dr. Stewart, Mrs. and Percival Leadley, Miss Marguerite Robins, Miss Gladys Parry, and one or two others came on late from Miss Webster's dance, and a number also arrived after the Cinderella bal poudre given by the Alumnae Association of University College at the gymnasium. Miss Robins was wearing a beautiful dress of moire, brocaded with roses and veiled with silver net, hemmed with blue satin, Miss Parry wearing white. The Misses Alley were in pale pink and pale blue chiffon dance frocks and looked extremely well, Mrs. Alley being in white brocade, with Brussels lace. Mr. Gibson, Mr. Jolliffe, Mr. Emmet, Mrs. Snelgrove, Miss Madison, Miss Dunbar, in pale blue and white net over satin, Mr. Duff, Mr. F. Kechie, Mr. Harry Latimer, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Curry, Miss Ruth Curry in pink, Miss Ferguson in yellow and pale blue, Miss Ruth Leoudon debutante, was one of the prettist girls present, wearing pale blue chiffon over satin; the Misses Gage, Miss Winona Carroll in a becoming white chiffon frock over pink and white satin, with trimmings of roses; the Misses Brush, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Howard, the Misses MacLaurin, Miss Marjorie Brown in pink, Miss Muriel Bicknell, Miss Maguire, Miss Beatrice Rough in a smart mauve and silver frock, Miss Hilda Kemmerer in a cerise satin gown, veiled with black chiffon; Miss Douglas looked lovely in white satin, with black chiffon tunic.

Friday's Teas.

Three more debutantes made their bow to Toronto society at large teas on Friday afternoon—Miss Petika Gamble Geddes, brought out by her grandmother, Mrs. Edward Jones of Church-street; Miss Helen Stevenson, daughter of Mrs. George Stevenson; and Miss Margaret Eddis, the daughter of the third Mrs. Wilton Eddis. At Mrs. Jones' tea the debutante was in pink silk crepe, hand embroidered in the same shade, and carried pink rose. The tea table was done with pink roses and lily of the valley in an artistic basket and lighted by silver and pink shaded candles; the servers were: Mrs. Mossom Boyd, Miss Florence Heward, the Misses Edwards, Miss Yarker, Miss Eleanor Mackenzie, Miss Nan Grant, Miss Gordon Mackenzie and Miss Violet Heward. At Mrs. Eddis' tea the hostess was in a mause crepe de chene embroidered gown, and her daughter wore white embroidered point d'esprit over satin and carried pink roses. Those assisting in the tea room were: Miss Esther Eddis, Miss Louise Robertson, Miss Kathleen Burns and Miss Hazel Spence. Mrs. Stevenson wore a handsome and becoming black velvet gown with jet and silver, and was carrying a bouquet of violets, while her pretty fair daughter wore white satin over silver tissue and carried lily of the valley and pink roses and chrysanthemums, and the assistants were Miss Violet Edwards, the Misses Hill, Miss Maud Arthurs Weir, Miss Ione Heintzman, Miss Mildred Thompson, Miss Constance Townsend. The girls helping remained to dinner and afterwards attended the Royal Alexondra, returning to the house for an informal dance.

FOUR PERSONS CREMATED.

LA PLATA, Md., Oct. 29.—Four persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the combination storehouse and dwelling house of T. M. Carpenter at Pisgah, Md., early this morning.

PRINCESS COMING FOR WEEK **Nov. 7** SEAT SALE OPEN THURS.

Suppose you were to wake up some morning to discover that your wife wasn't really your wife at all, what would you do?

DAVID BELASCO Presents

IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

The Merry Comedy By LEO DITRICHSTEIN

Nine Months at the Belasco and Republic Theatres in New York

Argonauts Defeat Ottawa

INTERPROVINCIAL

Argos 11 Ottawa - 4
Tigers 14 Montreal 7

INTERCOLLEGIATE

Varsity - 26 Ottawa - 5
Queen's 14 McGill - 10

Varsity Win From College

Sporting Section

The Toronto Sunday World

Second Edition

30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 30 1910 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senate Reading Room
Ottawa
THE SENATE

RESTIGOUCHE, 4-5 WINS FEATURE AT PIMLICO

Favorite Lands the Arlington Handicap, With Chilton Queen Second and Guy Fisher Third—Results at Latonia.

PIMLICO, Oct. 29.—Following are today's results:

FIRST RACE, purse, $500 added, for 2-year-old fillies and geldings, selling, 5½ furlongs:

1. Grenada, 110 (Este), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
2. Ladasette, 110 (Dugan), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.
3. Ynca, 110 (S. Davis), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time 1.08 3-5. Fair Miss, Quincy Belle, Otara, Kaufman, Indora, Radiation also ran.

SECOND RACE, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and up, the Jockey Club Purse, selling, 1⅛ miles:

1. Montgomery, 114 (Shilling), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2.
2. Gay Deceiver, 103 (McCahey), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Dull Care, 108 (Garner), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.

Time 2.34. Eloro, Beauclare, Golconda, Miss Perigord also ran.

THIRD RACE, purse, $500 added, for 2-year-olds, selling, mile:

1. Belfast, 99 (Davies), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Dr. Duenner, 107 (Davis), 4 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
3. Sand Hill, 108 (Dugan), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.

Time 1.41 4-5. Idle Michael, Eagle Bird, Pleasant, Maromara, Virginia Cup, Herbert Turner, Forester also ran.

FOURTH RACE, purse, $600 added, the Green Spring Valley Steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, 2½ miles:

1. The Welkin, 154 (A. Davidson), 7 to 2, even and out.
2. Coligny, 160 (Donohue), 25 to 1, 7 to 1, 2 to 1.
3. Nebuchadnezzar, 143 (Lucas), 20 to 1, 5 to 1 and 3 to 2.

Time 5.07 4-5. Aigle, Waterway also ran.

FIFTH RACE, purse, $600 added, for all ages, Arlington Handicap, 6 furlongs:

1. Restigouche, 119 (Shilling), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Chilton Queen, 94 (Estep), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.
3. Guy Fisher, 115 (Lang), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 7 to 5.

Time 1.12 4-5. Cohort, Mexcna and Rossau also ran.

SIXTH RACE, purse, $500 added, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. S annon, 108 (Shilling), 13 to 10, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Bob R., 110 (Dugan), 12 to 5, 4 to 5 and out.
3. Uncas Chief, 108 (Grass), 20 to 1, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.44 1-5. Sandrian also ran.

SEVENTH RACE, purse, $600 added, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

1. Troy Weight, 105 (Dagier), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Chilton Squaw, 110 (Alex.), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
3. Stare, 110 (Dugan), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.08 4-5. Patrick S., Susan, L'Appelle, Creole, Clitter Clatter also ran.

LATONIA RESULTS.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 29.—The results of the racing here to-day were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse $400, one mile and seventy yards, selling:

1. Melissa, 107 (Reid).
2. Werden, 107 (Grand).
3. Procia, 107 (McCarthy).

Time 1.45 2-5. Rebel Queen, Emmy Lou, Dave Nicholson, Marcus, Cowen, Quagga, Stolypin and Diction also ran.

$2 mutuels paid: Melissa, $6.80 win, $4.90 place, $4.40 show; Warden, 114.90 place, $10.50 show; Procia, $15.80 show.

SECOND RACE, purse $400, 5½ furlongs:

1. Ella Bryson, 106 (Martin).
2. Sidney R., 112 (Keogh).
3. Monty Fox, 106 (Reid).

Time 1.07. La U Mexican, Mockler, Alice A. Dale, Miss Nett, Miss Primity, Dubois, Labold also ran.

$2 mutuels paid: Ella Bryson, $25, $6.20 place, $4.20 show; Sidney R., $4.40 place, $3.70 show; Monty Fox, $11.50 show.

THIRD RACE—Purse $400, one mile and seventy yards, selling:

1. Turncoat, 107 (Moore).
2. Samaria, 102 (Grand).
3. Montclair, 107 (Goose).

Time 1.45 1-5. Dolly Bultman, Heine, Jack Right, Pirate Diana and Rio Grande also ran.

Turncoat, $76.30 win, $18.90 place, $10 show; Samaria, $8.50 place, $5.40 show; Montclair, $9.50 show.

FOURTH RACE—Rose dale Stakes, purse $1200, 5½ furlongs:

1. Helene, 100 (Goose).
2. McIver, 107 (Davenport).
3. John Pendergast, 109 (Burns).

Time 1.07 2-5. Union Jack, Danger Mark and Loween also ran.

Helene $7 win, $3.20 place, $2.60 show; McIver $7.40 place, $2.80 show; John Pendergrast $2.80 show.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500, handicap, six furlongs:

1. John Griffin II., 120 (Davenport).
2. Helmet, 112 (Reid).
3. Nimbus, 110 (Grand).

Time 1.12 2-5. Miramar and Merrick also ran.

John Griffin II., $6 win $3.60 place, $3 show; Helmet, $3.40 place, $3.70 show; Nimbus, $3 show.

SIXTH RACE, purse $400, 1½ miles, selling:

1. First Peep, 108 (Burns).
2. Flirting, 102 (Huffnagel).
3. Claudia, 89 (Moore).

Time 2.32 2-5. Neihermost, Cassowary, Mique, O'Brien, Harry Sommers also ran.

First Peep, $6.70 win, $3.80 place, $2.90 show; Flirting, $6.00 place, $3.70 show; Claudia $2.90 show.

Good Game at Rosedale Ends in Favor of Argos

Sailors Show Superiority Over Ottawa and Win Exciting Contest, in Which Binkley and Dissette Star —Score 11-4.

ROSEDALE, Oct. 29.—Argos defeated Ottawa in a hotly contested game by 11 to 4 here to-day before fully 3000 people. The game was not as good football as the Saturday previous, numerous fumbles behind the line marring the game. Binkley had somewhat the best of the exchange of punts with Williams and the Argo line were considerably better than the Ottawa line. Murray, the Argo outside wing, was a prominent factor in the victory and was always in the play. The bucking of Huether and Wigle was of great strength and was the necessary improvement over last Saturday's line.

Ottawa.	Position.	Argos.
Johnston	Full Back	Dissette
Kennedy	Halves	Murphy
Williams	"	Binkley
Gerard	"	Levack
O'Neil	Quarter	Newport
Barrymore	Scrimmage	Addison
Kilmartin	"	Russell
McCuaig	"	Sinclair
Phillips	"	Bancroft
Church	"	Kent
Vaughan	"	Huether
Disney	"	Wigle
Hickey	"	Murray
Kilt	"	Meeghan

Referee, William McMaster, Montreal; umpire, Art Anglin, Toronto.

Ottawa Scores One Point.

First Quarter—Ottawa won the toss and decided to kick with the wind which was blowing and the ball was soon in Argo territory. Vaughan and Murray were penalized for two minutes. Both wings followed up fast. Addison and McCuaig were ruled off for two minutes with play around midfield. Gerard made a nice run thru a broken line and Kent was ruled off for a trip. Murphy ran for 25 yards on a pass from Sinclair. Murray made a nice tackle of Johnston from a long kick by Binkley. Dissette ran back Williams' kick. Kilmartin stole the ball and Ottawa got 10 yards for an offside. Kilt secured when Levack fumbled. Williams kicked on first down and Binkley fumbled. He saved, but was forced to rouge. Ottawa 1, Argos 0.

Argonauts gained on bucks by Bancroft and Newport. Binkley kicked into his own scrimmage, and Ottawa got the ball. Argo secured on Kilt's offside. Williams returned Binkley's kick into touch in half-way. Huether got thru for a 30-yard run. Williams again kicked into touch at midfield. Wigle bucked for a gain and Johnston's return of Binkley's kick was blocked by Meeghan. Williams kicked on first down and Binkley fumbled badly at midfield. Williams muffed at his 25-yard line and kicked in on first down. Binkley returned and Huether secured the ball at Argo 10-yard line. End of quarter.

OTTAWA 1, ARGOS 0.

Levack Secures a Disputed Try.

Second Quarter—Argos had the ball at Ottawa 10-yard line, but lost ground on bucks. Ottawa secured the ball on no yards being given Gerard behind his line. The ball exchanged hands a couple of times for no yards with Ottawa finally in possession at their 35-yard line. Williams tried on side kick, but Murphy was there. Binkley kicked into touch at Ottawa 10-yard line. Ottawa made little headway on bucks, and Williams was forced to kick each time. Play was very even, the Argos' backs are not catching as well as last Saturday. O'Neil fumbled badly, but saved. Shortly after O'Neil kicked to his own dead ball line to prevent a touch down. Levack's fast following up of Murphy's return of the kick resulted in the Argo half securing a try. Levack was hurt making the play. A dispute arose about Levack being offside and Eddie Phillips of Ottawa suggested taking the Ottawa team off the field. At this suggestion everybody owning autos tooted their horns. The Ottawa team wanted Anglin, the umpire, removed, and play with McMaster alone. Binkley kicked the goal. Argos 7, Ottawa 1. Binkley gained ground on exchange of punts, with Williams. Williams fumbled and took a flying kick and Ottawa were lucky to secure the ball. Binkley fumbled. Williams kicked and Kilt secured at midfield. Dissette was ruled off. Williams was downed for a loss. Ottawa cannot buck Argo line an Bdancroft is only prominent in the inside work. Wigle stole ball at Ottawa 35-yard line. Huether bucked for a gain and Wigle and Kent forced O'Neil to rouge after a long kick by Binkley. Argos 8, Ottawa 1. Argos lost ground on a passing game, and Murray downed Williams at midfield when Binkley kicked. Ottawa's outside wing tackels were not to be admired. Half-time up.

ARGOS 8, OTTAWA 1.

Dissette Plays Good Game.

Third Quarter—Williams kicked to Binkley, who returned to Williams, and the ball went into touch at midfield. Argonauts secured the ball at Ottawa's 35-yard line on a fumbled passing game, but lost for off-side interference. Murray was ruled off. The Argonauts bucked well and Dissette caught well at mid-field. Ottawa carried the ball into touch at the 10-yard line. Murphy ran back Williams' kick and the Argonauts had the better of the play. Huether broke thru, but was called back, as he ran into touch. Binkley kicked to the dead ball line for another Argonauts' score. Score: Argonauts 9, Ottawa 1. On an exchange of punts, Williams to Dissette to Williams, the latter was forced to rouge by a brilliant tackle of Murray. Dissette fumbled in the sun, but Murphy saved well at mid-field. Score now: Argonauts 10, Ottawa 1. Argonauts had the ball at mid-field, and Ottawa stopped a buck and secured the ball for off-side. Kennedy kicked on the first down to Dissette, who caught well. A delay was caused for an injury. The Argonauts lost ground on an exchange of punts. Wigle and Huether made a nice gain for the Argonauts and got yards on Newport's buck. Wigle got a two-minute penalty. Binkley fumbled Kennedy's kick and play was at Argonauts' 15-[illegible] was on top of Murphy when the latter [illegible] line for an off-side. Kennedy kicked and Newport blocked, putting play at

RUGBY RESULTS

—Interprovincial—

Argos	11	Ottawa	4
Montreal	7	Tigers	14

—Intercollegiate—

—Senior—

Varsity	26	Ottawa College	5
McGill	10	Queens	14

—Intermediate—

R.M.C.	18	McGill II.	0

—Junior O.R.F.U.—

Parkdale		St. Michaels	

T. and D. Results.

—Senior—

Broadviews	3	All Saints	0

—Intermediate—

Broadviews	3	British United	0
Davenport Albions	3	Thistles	2

R.M.C. Win Intermediate Intercollegiate 18 to 0

KINGSTON, Oct. 29.—In a game on Royal Military College campus to-day, Cadets cinched their hold on the series of the Intermediate Collegiate Rugby Union by defeating McGill II., 18 to 0. The half-time score was 11—0, and three-quarters 12—0. Cadets had all their own way thruout, showing great superiority over McGill. There were several accidents, both sides suffering from hard tackling. Cadets will play Varsity II. next week. Look for hard battle. The teams lined up as follows:

R. M. C. (18)—Full, Galt; halves, Smith, Robertson, K. Stewart; quarter, Lausen; scrimmage, Irving, Pierce, Young; wings, Sweeney, Arnoldi, Goldie, Roberts, Gwynne, Lewis.

McGill (0)—Full, Underhill; halves, Dujoie, Lee, Denylas; quarter, Lange; scrimmage, Gallagher, Carnuarth, Dixon; wings, Cockfield, Oughtred, Stanton, Digby, McLeod, Wilkes.

Referees—Dawson (R.M.C.), Matron (McGill).

Varsity Swamp O. A. C.

Saturday at 10 o'clock on the Varsity oval, Varsity III. defeated O.A.C. by the overwhelming score of 29 to 2.

O.A.C. Seniors defaulted to Varsity II., but sent down their second team, strengthened by some of their senior men. Varsity drafted a couple of men from the Varsity II. to even up, which was evidently needless, as the score shows.

THANKSGIVING DAY SPORTS IN TORONTO.

Rugby—Ottawa v. T. A. A. C., Rosedale, 3 p.m.
Marathon Racing—R. C. B. C. 10-mile race, Don Roadway, 3 p.m.
Hounds meet at York Mills, 11 a.m.
Boxing—City Amateur Tournament, Mutual Street Rink, 8 p.m.
Baseball—St. Marys v. All Stars, Brock Avenue grounds, 2.30.
Toronto Driving Club matinee, Dufferin Park, 2.30.
Athletics — Garretts' Annual Field Day, Vermont Park, 9 a.m.

St. Marys Win From Broadviews.

On Saturday at Hanlan's Point, St. Mary's baseball team defeated Broadviews in the final game of the Intermediate Boys' Union series. The score was 22 to 5. The Broadview lads found the cold too much for them and but for the good pitching of Good, the fifth one tried, they would have fared much worse than they did. St. Marys are now champions of the intermediate series.

Saunders Wins Five Mile Race.

The annual five-mile race of Canadian Kodak Company employes was run on Exhibition track Saturday, and was won by James Saunders of Vermont Harriers in 31½ minutes. Moffatt ran second.

EASY WIN FOR VARSITY OVER OTTAWA COLLEGE

Toronto Students Have Game All Their Own Way—Take Lead Early and Run Up a Big Score of 26 to 5.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—Toronto Varsity scored an easy win over Ottawa College here to-day before a small crowd, when they piled up a score of 26 to 5. The weather was cold and damp, with a strong wind from the northwest. The teams lined up as follows:

College (5)—Full-back, Mulligan; halfbacks, Sheehy, Quilty, Smith; quarter, Leland; scrimmage, Whibbs, Kennedy, Loftus; wings, O'Halloran, Briend, Harrington, Ardouin, Gilligan, Sammon.

Varsity (26)—Full-back, Maynard; halfbacks, Gage, Dixon, Fouldes; quarter, Leonard; scrimmage, Gall, Bell, Carroll; wings, Clarke, Kingstone, Grass, Lajoie, Park, Kennedy.

Referee—Dr. Quinn, Ottawa. Umpire—Dr. Kearns, Ottawa.

Varsity Score First.

First Quarter.—Varsity kicked off against the wind, but made repeated gains on punting by Gall. Varsity offside saved College on the latter's line, and Park was laid out for a few minutes near centre. The College held play in midfield for five minutes, but Dixon punted again to College line, fast work by the locals' backs carrying the leather out of danger. Quilty kicked on the first down, and Maynard should have been nailed at centre, but made a twenty-yard run, and Gall kicked to College five-yard line.

Varsity stole and looked good to go over, but bucked thru the scrimmage and lost possession. Sheehy returned Gall's punt, but the kick was short, and it was Varsity's ball twenty yards out. Play was held up by an injury to Kennedy of College.

Varsity failed to gain on trick plays, but Dixon booted again to the College line, Smith returning it for a clear gain of thirty yards. Sheehy gained on the next exchange of punts, the ball crossing centre into Varsity ground for the first time. Quilty tried a long pass out, which was fumbled, and Clarke got away for a clear field run, but was overhauled after a Varsity gain of ten yards. Gall kicked on the first down over College line, and Sheehy had to rouge. The quarter ended:

VARSITY 1, OTTAWA 0.

Second Quarter—The teams changed over for the second quarter without further scoring. Varsity had the wind, and proceeded to make good use of it. On Ottawa's 20-yard line Quilty tried a long pass to Smith. Varsity wings broke thru and caught the Ottawa man in his tracks. Varsity was given the ball for an Ottawa offside, but were penalized immediately for the same offence, just as Gall was squaring off for a drop kick. Varsity fell down badly on attempted fake plays, but Gall kicked over Ottawa's line, Gilligan making a brilliant run for twenty yards thru half a dozen Varsity wings. Varsity blocked the next kick, and Park ran it down to Ottawa's 5-yard line, where Gilligan threw into touch. Gall went thru the Ottawa line for a try on the first down of the ensuing scrimmage, but Maynard failed to connect an easy goal.

Varsity 6, Ottawa 0. Ottawa held Varsity down for the next ten minutes, neither side scoring any material advantage on the exchange of kicks until Quilty muffed a 40-yard boost from Gall, 10 yards from Ottawa line. Gall kicked high and over Ottawa's line, but Sheehy pulled off the feature play of the day by going thru for a 40-yard run. He was pulled down by the hair ribbon as he was about to elude the last Varsity man, Dixon. Ottawa made repeated gains thru Varsity's line on trick plays, and the ball was at centre at half-time. Score:

VARSITY 6, OTTAWA 0.

Third Quarter.—On the kick-off Ottawa drove the ball to Dixon, who fumbled, but recovered, and was downed on his own ten-yard line. Varsity failed to gain anything on bucks or trick plays, but Gall kicked to touch at centre. Sheehy and Gall exchanged punts, with the Ottawa man having slightly the better of it, and play remaining on Varsity ground, Dixon was grassed ten yards out, and Varsity was pushed for three yards more, but Sheehy muffed Gall's kick, and Park secured the ball at centre, but was injured in the play. He retired with an injured knee, and was replaced by Bob Thompson. Dixon muffed a pass out from Gall, but Harrington was too slow, and Foulds recovered for Varsity. The wind became stronger, and the Torontos playing against it, they adopted a pass-and-run game, in which Gall, Foulds and Dixon tore off several sensational end runs, and, with Ottawa on 25-yard line, Gall kicked for a touch-in-goal. At this stage Varsity were just beginning to wake up and show their real calibre. They opened up a series of trick plays that put Ottawa to the bad, and on a dribble Lajoie, the former Ottawa College player, went across for a try, which was converted. This ended the third quarter. Score:

VARSITY 13, OTTAWA 0.

In the last quarter Varsity added thirteen points more, and Ottawa made their first points, scoring five and making the final score:

VARSITY 26, OTTAWA 5.

ST. MARYS WIN IN NINTH FINAL SCORE WAS 3 TO 2

Dufferins Took the Lead in Fifth, But Saints Came Strong at Finish.

The St. Marys and Dufferins, champions of the City Amateur and West Toronto Leagues respectively, tried out conclusions at Brock avenue grounds on Saturday afternoon, the former team gaining the decision by a score of 3 to 2.

Bob Auld held the Saints safe for the best part of the game, but weakened in the closing innings, allowing Phelan's crew to annex two runs and the game in the last of the ninth.

The Dufferins broke the ice in the fifth by putting over a brace of tallies in the following manner: Nevins doubled to centre. McGowan struck out. Phelan fumbled Auld's offering, Nevins taking third on the play. Downing threw wild to second to catch Auld stealing and Nevins scored. Phelan's return throw to the plate was also bad and Auld cantered home.

Saints broke into the run column in the seventh. Phelan went out, short to first. Nevins muffed McGuire's fly. Walsh forced McGuire at second. Murphy doubled, scoring Walsh.

The ninth spasm saw fireworks. Downing was hit by a pitched ball and was forced at second by Baldwin. Baldwin stole second and scored on McGuire's single, the shortstop taking second when the ball was returned to the plate to catch Baldwin. Walsh flew out to Sharp. Murphy singled thru third, scoring McGuire.

Keotty Lee's team of stars will be the attraction on the holiday afternoon against the Saints. Archer, Cadman, Owens, Hardy, O'Hara and White will be on Lee's line-up, while either Kid Mueller or Lefty McDonald will be on the points for the St. Marys. Score:

Dufferins—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Puddy, s.s.	2	0	2	2	2	0
Acheson, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	0
Picton, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Davis, c.	4	0	0	6	0	0
Sharpe, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Louden, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Nevins, l.f.	3	1	2	0	0	1
McGowan, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	1
Auld, p.	3	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	31	2	8	*26	12	3

St. Marys—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Byrne, c.f.	3	0	1	6	0	0
Phelan, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	2
Downing, c.	3	0	0	5	6	2
Baldwin, 1b.	4	1	0	11	0	0
McGuire, s.s.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Walsh, l.f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Murphy, 2b.	4	0	2	4	1	0
Curzon, r.f.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Thornton, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	31	3	6	‡26	14	4

*Thornton out, bunt strikes.
‡Sharpe out, hit by batted ball.

Dufferins	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Struck out—By Auld 6, by Thornton 5. Bases on balls—Off Thornton 2. Two-base hits—Acheson, Nevins, Murphy, Sharpe. Sacrifice hits—Phelan, Byrne, Puddy, Nevins. Stolen bases—Auld, Baldwin, Murphy. Wild pitch—Auld. Time—2.05. Umpire—W. Walsh.

QUEEN'S VICTORS OVER M'GILL 14 TO 10

Close Game at Kingston — McGill Looked Like the Winners for a While — Snappy Rugby.

KINGSTON, Oct. 29.—Queen's and McGill lined up for the second game of the Intercollegiate series here to-day, under anything but pleasant circumstances. A driving hail storm about noon flooded the field with mud. McGill's line is much heavier than Queen's. E. O. Slitter of the Kingston Collegiate, is referee, and Marty Walsh, umpire. The line-up:

Queens: Full back, ———; halves, Erskine, Moran, Dobson; quarter, G. Reid; wings, Slitter, Elliott, Kinsella, Young, Dowling, Smith; scrimmage, Smith, Overend, Bruce.

McGill: Full back, Brydon-Jack; halves, Billington, Murray, Forbes; quarter, Paisley; wings, Bignell, Rogers, Garthore, Johnson, Gilmour, Goodeve; scrimmage, Waterouse, Irwin, Turnbull.

Queens Hold McGill Well.

First Quarter.—Kingston won the toss and kicked against the wind. McGill tried to buck, but lost the ball on downs. Despite apparent handicap in weight, Queens bucked thru for yards. The field was flooded in water and both teams were averse to being tackled. The playing was all in McGill territory. In one attempt to punt McGill kicked into scrimmage and Queens secured. Leckie kicked to Billington, who was brought down by Slitter for a point. Queens 1, McGill 0. On the kick-off Dobson secured the ball and took it up to McGill quarter line. He lost it in the tackle. On an exchange of kicks McGill punted to Leckie, who was pulled down for McGill's first score. Dobson made another good run, but again lost the ball in a tackle. McGill kicked to Leckie, who was tackled behind goal for McGill's second score. McGill duplicated the play in less than a minute. Score: McGill 3, Queens 1. In the kick-off McGill fumbled the ball and Queens secured it. They kicked outside. The quarter ended:

McGILL 3, QUEENS 1.

Queens Forge Ahead.

The second quarter started at centre. McGill fumbled the ball on their line, and Queens stole the ball on the first down. Leckie kicked a point. Score: Queens 2, McGill 3. McGill lost the ball on their quarter line on an offside. Moran kicked a drop over goal. Score: Queens 5, McGill 3. Queens were given the ball on an offside. Leckie kicked, but a good run Billington brought the ball out. Billington kicked into scrimmage. Elliott secured the ball and went over for a touch, which Moran did not convert. Queens 10, McGill 3. Erskine was ruled off for fifteen minutes for scrapping. The first half ended in centre field. Neither side appeared to be playing the game, the ball being so wet as to be hard to handle. Both sides did some bad fumbling. Half-time score:

QUEENS 10, McGILL 3.

Queens Even It Up.

The second half opened with a strong wind blowing in McGill's favor. Erskine went back into play. Billington tried for a drop kick, but failed, scoring only a touch-in-goal. Score: Queens 10, McGill 4. Erskine made a fine run for thirty yards. Billington kicked to Leckie, who was tackled for McGill's fifth score. Herb Smith's tackling was the feature of the game. Leckie's knee was sore, and his kicking was not as effective as in previous games. Billington tried to kick a drop, but kicked into his own line for twenty yards' loss. Forbes made the best run of the game, taking the ball from Murray's pass for a thirty-yard run. Slitter stole the ball from Murray in a scrimmage. Billington kicked to Erskine, who dribbled the ball outside. McGill was given the ball on Queens' line. Forbes kicked over the line, and, following up, secured the ball for a touch, which was not converted. Three-quarter score:

QUEENS 10, McGILL 10.

Queens Win Out.

Leckie scored a point for Queens in the first five minutes of the fourth quarter. McGill repeatedly bucked, but the local students stood staunch. Leckie kicked, but Forbes brought the ball out, only to lose it in the first scrimmage. Queens had the ball on the line, but could not back for a touch. On the last down Leckie kicked for a point. Score: Queens 12, McGill 10. Forbes fumbled Leckie's kick, and Elliott pulled him down for a point for Queens. McGill lost the ball on downs and Leckie kicked to Murray, who fumbled the ball into Slitter's hands. Leckie kicked, but Forbes brought the ball out. In an exchange of kicks, Billington kicked out of his line and Elliott secured the ball. He was laid out in the scrimmage, but resumed play. Leckie kicked another point. Score: Queens 14, McGill 10. Queens were given the ball on a forward pass, and, with half a minute to play, Leckie kicked to Forbes, who brought the ball out. Game over. Score:

QUEENS 14, McGILL 10.

900 FREIGHT CARS BURNED.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 29.—Fire here to-day in the storage yards of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway destroyed 900 freight cars, entailing a loss estimated at close to $800,000. The big shops of the company were saved thru the efforts of the 3000 men employed in them.

OR TACKLING A GOOD MEAL.

HAMILTON WINS IN MONTREAL SCORE 14-7

Ben Simpson's Good Kicking Gains Victory for Tigers, Who Double Score and Take Lead in the League Race.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—George Kelly, Montreal's great line plunger, was missing when the red and black lined up against the Hamilton Tigers this afternoon. Kid Smith was also missing from the Tigers and the teams showed the following make-up when they took the field at 3 o'clock:

Montreal: Full back, Stinson; halves, Craig, Williams, W. Baillie; quarter, Buz Baillie; scrimmage, Ryan, McAllen, Calls; wings, Egan, J. Baillie, Cameron, Laidlaw, McMurtry, Savage.

Hamilton: Full back, George Smith; halves, Ben Simpson, Art Moore, Burton; quarter, Awrey; scrimmage, Craig, Cleifer, Scott; wings, Glassford, Gatenby, Barrow, Isbister, Marshall, McFarlane.

Phil McKenzie and George Ballard, officials.

Even Up First Quarter.

First Quarter—Tigers got the first point on a rouge by Bill Baillie. Stinson's fumble on Montreal's 25-yard gave the Tigers their opening. Play continued in Montreal's quarters. Montreal worked it slowly to centre. Finally, after the Tigers had twice been hard pressed on their line, McMurtry forced Smith to rouge. Hamilton 1, Montreal 1. Buz Baillie and Cameron were both hurt and there were delays. Punting exchanged even and play mostly in centre field, with Montreal having shade the advantage. Quarter ended with Montreal in possession at midfield.

MONTREAL 1, TIGERS 1.

Tigers Drop Behind.

Tigers started off by getting a rouge early in the second quarter. Craig fumbled on his ten-yard line and Glassford got the ball. From the first scrimmage Simpson kicked and Stinson rouged. Play continued in Montreal quarter, and then worked to midfield. Williams' long kick gave Tiger backs some hard ones to handle, but they did it well until, from forty yards out, Williams booted to the line. Moore slipped going for the ball, and before Smith could get to it Craig, who was onside on the play, rushed thru and was over the Tigers' line under the goal posts for a try, which Colls converted. Montreal 7, Tigers 2. Tigers had the better of the play to the end of the quarter, and got one rouge. Montreal backs caught well under the constant kicking of Simpson, but were nearly all the time on the defensive. Half-time score:

MONTREAL 7, TIGERS 3.

Tigers Have Advantage.

Tigers had all the advantage thru the third quarter, but succeeded in making only one score, on a rouge.

MONTREAL 7, TIGERS 4.

Tigers Win Out.

Montreal was forced on defensive from the start of the fourth quarter, and Montreal never had a look-in until, on Simpson's kicks to dead ball line goal for rouges. The score was evened up at 7 to 7. About eight minutes of time remained, and Tigers soon took the lead on Simpson's kick. Montreal was only over in Tigers' quarter field in this period. From 8 points, Tigers' score went to 9, to 10, and to 12, on a safety, and then 13 and 14, leaving the final score:

TIGERS 14, MONTREAL 7.

Every Tiger point was made on Simpson's grand kicking. The Tigers played an almost faultless game in the back field and won thru superior kicking.

Hockey at Queens.

A line on Queen's hockey teams, that has been given out, shows that strong teams will be put on the ice. Five of last year's champions will turn out. Vic Gilbert will again guard the nets, and, with Leo Trimble and Basil George, at point and cover, it will be a substantial defence. Greig George will captain the game this season, and will be found in his old place on the forward line. Billy Dobson will again be Queens' star. Only two places to fill are those vacated by Curly Campbell and Buck Crawford. Both men will be sadly missed, but it is understood there is a whole host of first-class hockey material at college this season to draw from. At a meeting of the alma mater this evening the following executive will probably be chosen: Hon. president, Dr. J. J. Harty; president, Leo Trimble; vice-president, Basil George; secretary-treasurer, G. Marshall; captain first team, Greig George.

Hotel Kransmann. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill open till 12 p.m. Music. ed7

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Coleman's Overcoat

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is not equaled anywhere in Toronto. In quality of material, perfect workmanship, taste and style, it stands without a peer. The good dresser admires Coleman's classic fit. You are away from the common rut when you wear Coleman Clothes.

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OLD COUNTRY SOCCER

Results in the Various Leagues on Saturday.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The soccer results to-day were as follows:

—First Division—
Liverpool 1, Tottenham H. 2.
Bury 1, Newcastle U. 1.
Notts C. 3, Preston N.E. 2.
Woolwich A. 0, Manchester C. 1.
Blackburn R. 1, Oldham A. 0.
Aston Villa 2, Sheffield W. 1.
Sheffield U. 0, Bristol City 4.
Sunderland 4, Everton 0.
Bradford C. 2, Nottingham F. 1.
Manchester U. 1, Middlesboro 2.

—Second Division—
Barnsley 1, West Brom. A. 1.
Blackpool 1, Bolton W. 1.
Chelsea 7, Lincoln City 0.
Clapton Orient 4, Glossop 0.
Derby County 2, Hull City 3.
Gainsboro T. 1, Burnley 2.
Leeds City 2, Bradford 0.
Leicester F. 2, Birmingham 0.
Stockport C. 1, Fulham 1.
Wolverhampton W. 0, Hyde T. 2.

—Southern League—
Swindon T. 5, New Brompton 0.
Exeter City 1, Millwall A. 2.
Brighton & H. 2, Queen's Park R. 1.
Northampton 2, West Ham 0.
Portsmouth 2, Luton 1.
Bristol R. 1, Coventry City 1.
Crystal Palace 0, Southend U. 0.
Brentford 3, Southampton 2.
Leyton 1, Plymouth Argyle 0.
Watford 3, Norwich City 0.

—Scottish League—
Hearts 2, Dundee 3.
Airdrieonians 3, Hibernians 0.
Hamilton A. 2, St. Mirren 0.
Celtic 0, Glasgow Rangers 1.
Raith Rovers 1, Clyde 2.
Third Lanark 2, Queen's Park 1.
Partick Thistle 1, Aberdeen 0.
Morton 3, Motherwell 0.
Falkirk 2, Kilmarnock 2.

RUN WITH THE HOUNDS.

A most successful run was held by the Toronto Hunt Club yesterday afternoon with George W. Beardmore in charge. About 20 mounts started from York Mills. About eight minutes of time remained, and Tigers soon took the lead on Simpson's kick. Montreal was only over in Tigers' quarter field in this period. From 8 points, Tigers' score went to 9, to 10, and to 12, on a safety, and then 13 and 14, leaving the final score:

TIGERS 14, MONTREAL 7.

Every Tiger point was made on Simpson's grand kicking. The Tigers played an almost faultless game in the back field and won thru superior kicking.

Parkdale Win.

Parkdale defeated St. Stephens in a game of indoor baseball by the score of 12 to 8. The features of the game were the batting of Holden and pitching of Douglas for the winners, and the catching of Wooster for the losers. The game was handled in a very satisfactory manner by Umpire Rose. Next game will take place at Dovercourt on Tuesday, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock. The following are requested to be on hand: Geggie, Holden, Douglas, McCrimmon, Joel, Harcourt, Hughes, Horner, Wilson and Umpire Rose.

LARGE BUILDING PERMITS.

Three large building permits were issued by the city architect on Saturday. They are:

Victoria University, south side of Charles-street, stone and brick residence and dining hall, $350,000.

Board of education, St. Clair-avenue, high school, $150,000.

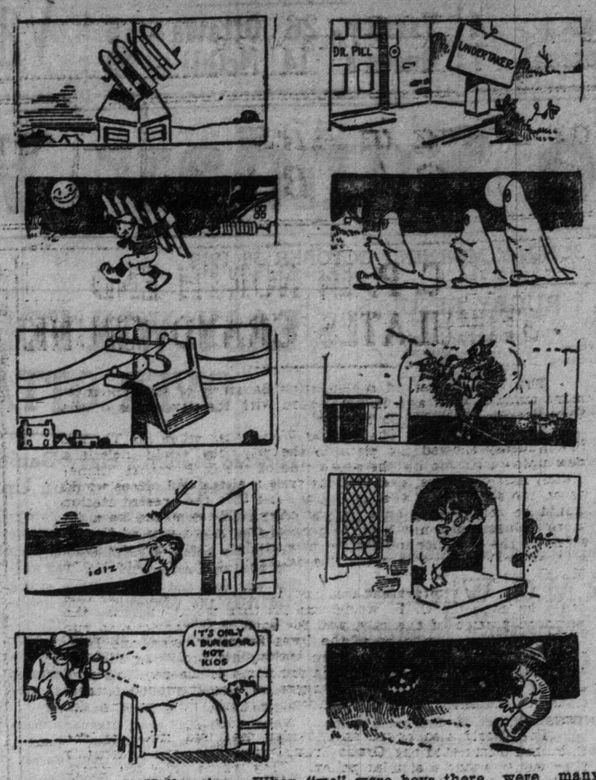
Board of education, Humberside Collegiate Institute, Humberside-avenue, between Quebec-avenue and Clendenan-avenue, $50,000.

BROCKTON SHOE CO. $3.50 NO MORE NO LESS

The Brockton Shoe Company has used space in this paper nearly every Sunday during the last year to advertise its goods. To-morrow will be Thanksgiving Day and it seems only right that we should acknowledge in some way the very prosperous harvest that has come to us in the way of splendid support by the citizens of Toronto. The "Brockton Shoe Company feel very grateful and exceedingly thankful for all the prosperity that is reflected in the tremendous sales recorded since its opening in Toronto.

Brockton Shoe Co., Limited
119 Yonge St., Toronto.

HALLOWE'EN, MONDAY



Boys, Monday is Hallowe'en. When "we" were boys there were many doings on the last evening of October. Nowadays, however, it isn't safe to cut up, for the police are alert, but here are some of the pranks that made Hallowe'en worth while in the days of long ago:

PARKDALE'S BIG VICTORY OVERWHELM ST. MIQUES

Paddlers Pile Up Big Score and Win by 41 to 6 in One-sided Game.

St. Michael's met their "Waterloo" on Saturday afternoon in a Junior O.R.F.U. game with Parkdale at Trinity College campus. From the start, Parkdale seemed the better team, and they early commenced to pile up the score. Their back division was especially strong, and their wings held St. Michaels in great fashion. St. Michaels did some good tackling, but their line was lamentably weak, and did not hold at all against Parkdale's rushes. The final score was: Parkdale 41, St. Michael's 6. The teams lined up as follows:

Parkdale—Full back, Adams; halves, Hunter, Cumming, Henderson; quarter, Graham; scrimmage, Woods, Skuce, Russell; wings, Clarke, Mollard, Macdonald, Pell, Jepson, Brown.

St. Michaels—Full back, Hanrahan; halves, Brown, Doyle, Reaume, quarter, Hart; scrimmage, Hogan, Smith, O'Leary; wings, Ryan, Maloney, O'Boyle, Kellaher Fee, Gorman.

Referee—Babe Burkett. Umpire—Herb Allen.

First Quarter—Parkdale won the toss and forced St. Michaels to rouge almost immediately. A few seconds later the paddlers went over for a try, and Dago Graham converted, making the score 7 to 0. Before the quarter ended Parkdale made another rouge, and when the whistle blew the score was:

PARKDALE 8, ST. MICHAELS 0.

Second Quarter—Parkdale started in whirlwind fashion and scored a try in the first minute of play, which Graham succeeded in converting, and the score stood 14-0. St. Miques, however, got vigorous at this stage and gradually made their way towards the Parkdale goal line, and forced the Paddlers to rouge. Following up their initial score, St. Miques got busy and secured a try, which they didn't succeed in converting. This was the end of their scoring, for Parkdale again assumed the aggressive, and got over for a try. Graham failed to convert, and time was called. Score at half-time:

PARKDALE 19, ST. MICHAELS 6.

Third Quarter—After some pretty even play had been gone thru, Pell got a try for Parkdale, but again Graham was unable to convert. The teams were pretty equal and some strenuous work was done, Parkdale gradually forcing their opponents back. Right on their own dead line St. Miques got the ball and drove Parkdale some 30 yards up the field again, but the green and white returned to the attack, and secured a try almost square on the dead line. Graham was successful this time in converting.

Parkdale 31, St. Michael's 6.

Fourth Quarter—Parkdale continued to force the play, and Hunter got a try for Parkdale, but "Dago" didn't convert. Adams, the Parkdale full-back, made a pretty run half-way down the field at this stage, but St. Miques prevented further scoring and time was called. Final score:

PARKDALE 41, ST. MICHAELS 6.

THE BOXING TOURNEY

Seating Well Arranged—Semi-Finals and Finals Monday and Tuesday.

The big crowd on opening night of the city boxing tournament in Mutual-street Rink was never better handled than on Saturday. The new ringside arrangement enabled every coupon-holder to secure his seat without inconvenience, still giving ample room for the boxers, seconds and trainers, who were not engaged, in the north tiers.

The preliminary bouts were put on promptly, and indicate large crowds at the semi-finals Monday, and the final bouts on Tuesday night.

From present appearances this will be the only tournament of the season.

TEMPORARY PRINCIPAL

Rev. Prof. Patton Will Act as Head of Wesleyan College.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Rev. Prof. Walter M. Patton will act temporarily as principal of Wesleyan Theological College. This appointment has been made by the executive of the college board, pending the selection of a permanent head, in succession to Principal Shaw. Mr. Shaw's professional duties will be shared, for the present, among the different members of the staff.

A meeting of the college board will be called shortly to consider the selection of a new principal. Rev. Dr. W. R. Young has been mentioned in well informed circles as a probable choice for the post.

FORCE OF 3000 MEN TO ENGAGE IN MIMIC WAR

Rivalry Between Toronto and Mountain City Will Furnish Keynote of Struggle.

Horrorless warfare, tho as competitive in regard to victory as the shrieking-shell-and-whining-bullet kind has ever shown, will be carried on in the vicinity of Port Credit on Thanksgiving Day.

The desire for the laurels will be as keen as the fiercest-minded veteran could imagine. Why? Because it is city against city, and the cities involved are notorious rivals. Of course, the rivalry is friendly and free from the slightest hatred, but for the fun of being rivals the two cities are such.

Hamilton is a fine place, and when a Toronto crowd goes there they are treated royally, and when the excursion runs the other way Toronto shows what a city can do.

Each city thinks it is the best place in the world, hence the rivalry. So when the troops from Hamilton and the troops from Toronto clash to the tune of harmless powder explosions, each will bang away for the honor of the home city. There will be a decidedly merry set-to.

Heaps of Glory.

It will be theoretical annihilation or real glory for both sides. Hamilton will not want to have to sit and squirm while reading gloating accounts of Toronto's victory in Toronto newspapers. Toronto will not want to see her soldiers come marching home with reversed arms in signal of defeat. However, there is one consolation for Hamilton. The umpires may decide that "You have both done exceedingly well, gentlemen. We have decided that the honor of the day has been equally divided. It is a draw."

What it is All About.

The "general idea" is that a force from the west, the "grey," or Hamilton army, is intercepted at a certain point on the road. The rest is obvious. There will be much assumed animosity in evidence. After manfully trying to rout each other, the armies will go home and go to work next morning as usual.

There will be about 3000 men, 1500 per side, engaged. Lieut.-Col. W. C. Macdonald will lead the Toronto valiants and Lieut.-Col. W. A. Logie will command Hamilton's finest. The Toronto, or "red," force will wear white bands around their hats in order to distinguish them from the enemy.

General Cotton as Director.

Brig.-Gen. W. H. Cotton will be director of manoeuvres. The conference after the smoke has cleared away, the wounded have been attended, and the dead buried will be held somewhere near Erindale. The chief umpires are Lieut.-Col. Bertram and Lieut.-Col. Crowe. They will talk over the work of the day with the commanders of the forces and regiments.

Motor cars, wireless apparatus, motor cycles and bicycles will be used. Only a small force of cavalry will go on manoeuvres.

Too Cold for Camping.

On account of the cold, the Royal Grenadiers, who were to have left Toronto Saturday evening and spent Sunday near Port Credit, will not leave until Monday morning.

THANKSGIVING DAY
We will serve a Special
Turkey Dinner for 50 Cents.
ALBERT WILLIAMS' CAFES. KING AND YONGE. QUEEN AND YONGE.
5671

REPAIRS TO CLOTHES A special department devotes all its time and attention to the work and does it exceedingly well. Here we shorten sleeves, sew on buttons, mend tears so as to be almost invisible, put velvet collars or silk facings on coats, in fact you may count on us doing everything in the repairing line satisfactorily and at reasonable cost. "MY VALET" This is the Address. 30 Adelaide st. W

NEARLY 500 HUNTERS LEAVE BY C.N.R. TRAIN

'Twas a Busy Saturday at the Union Station—Emigrant Train Arrives.

Saturday was a great day for the railway companies. Altho no figures relative to the crowds were obtainable in the afternoon, a single glance at the interior of the Union Station was enough to prove that the business was the biggest since Labor Day.

From the main entrace, thru the big waiting room and right down to the platforms, was one solid, seething mass of people, and all rules of order were completely suspended at the sacred gateway, beyond which no one is supposed to pass without a ticket. "Yell out where you want to go," was the oft-repeated request of the official in charge, and they surged thru in pairs and in dozens, scarcely waiting for their respective track numbers to be told them.

Down on the platforms all seemed confusion, but nevertheless order was constantly evolved out of apparent chaos, and most of the trains, regular and extra, pulled out marvelously close to "on time." Nearly every regular train both Grand Trunk and C.P.R., went out in two sections, and those that didn't had two engines and many extra cars. To add to the excitement, a long emigrant train pulled up from Montreal at about 8 o'clock, and emptied several hundreds of bewildered strangers into the crowd.

The chief event of the evening was the departure of the C. N. R. hunters' special to Sudbury, at 10.20, which consisted of two sleepers, five coaches, and three baggage cars. Every seat was taken, and fully 450 people were on board, this notwithstanding the irksome muzzle law, which spoils part of the sport by preventing the use of dogs. The Grand Trunk train to Cobalt also took out a large party of sportsmen.

All the ticket offices, both uptown and in the station, did a land office business, as many passengers left the buying of their tickets until the last possible moment. Lines of twenty and thirty were continuously drawn up in front of each of the wickets at the station entrance, and a temporary booth, stationed in the middle of the railway, also served enormous numbers of hurried holiday makers.

FROM PTOMAINE POISONING

Former Superintendent of Algoma Central Steamship Line Dead.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—Ptomaine poisoning, the after effects from which he had suffered two years, resulted in the death of William C. Barr, former superintendent of the Algoma Central Steamship Line, at his home, this city. He is survived by a widow and one sister. Mr. Barr was a veteran marine engineer, with friends in every port on the great lakes. About 11 years ago he became superintendent of the Algoma Central Steamship Line, and subsequently spent three winters in Europe looking after the interests of vessels of that fleet, that had been sent down to the Atlantic coast to engage in ocean trade.

FIRE AT SEAFORTH

Destroyed the Kidd Block, Occupied by Clothing and Drygoods Firms.

SEAFORTH, Oct. 29.—A serious fire broke out after midnight in the premises known as the Kidd block on the west side of Main-street, formerly occupied by W. Pickard & Son. Since Mr. Pickard's removal to Calgary, the building has been thoroly remodeled, and the time of the fire was occupied by the Greig Clothing Co., and J. F. Robinson & Co., dry goods. As far as can be ascertained at the present time, the insurance will about cover the loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Broderick Made-to-Order Overcoat $25

What about your Overcoat? What about getting one that has some real class to it, and doesn't cost you any more than that ill-fitting one you noticed this morning?—which is to say that your next order should go to "Broderick."

"Broderick" clothing is better, much better, than you'll get at a similar price elsewhere. We know this because our business is growing by leaps and bounds, and nearly every new customer says to us, "I want an overcoat same as Mr. So-and-So got here last week."

Anyway, "Broderick" has been making good clothes for some time now, and he is increasing his reputation every day. If you want to know just how good "Broderick Overcoats" are, place that Fall order now.

"Overcoating" from the best mills in Scotland and England. Worsteds from Wakefield, Holmfrith, and Barnfather. Cheviots. Also the famous "Leith Serge" in blue or black, made from the best of Botany Bay yarn dyed in the wool. All our clothes are guaranteed to fit, and are made and finished by hand.

"LEITH SERGE." We are sole Canadian agents for this splendid serge. We have tested it during the past ten years, and Mr. Broderick, while in England two years ago, secured the exclusive agency for "Leith Serge" in Canada. "Leith Serge" has more than lived up to our expectations, and is acknowledged to be the best product in that line to-day.

Write for Samples, New Measuring Chart, and our New Twenty-page Fashion Book

FRANK BRODERICK & CO.
113 West King Street, Toronto

FULL OF QUALITY NOBLEMEN CIGARS S. DAVIS & SONS LIMITED

IF

Women were as prejudiced as men, departmental stores would go out of business.

When a big store advertises "$25 suits for $12.50," a woman does not say "I don't believe it" or "They can't do it."

No, sir—she has an early breakfast, is right in line when the bell rings, and she **sees for herself** if those suits are as good as the advertisement said they were.

When we say "NOBLEMEN" cigars equal any imported brand **at double the price**, don't sit back and say, "It can't be possible."

It can be possible—it is possible—and the first "NOBLEMEN" you smoke will prove it.

"NOBLEMEN" Size, 2 for a quarter.
"PANETELAS" Size, 10c straight.
"CONCHA FINA" Size, 3 for 25c.

S. DAVIS & SONS, Limited, Montreal
Makers of the Famous
"PERFECTION" 10c Cigar.

With the Pin - Spillers.

The trophy emblematic of the city championship, donated by the Brunswick-Balke Co., and to be competed for yearly, the winner holding it for one year, has not yet been awarded as the champion of the season 1909-10. A problem has arisen in connection with the decision as to the winner, which was not foreseen when the rules governing the competition were made. These seemed explicit enough when they were formulated, but a departure was taken from the old routine last year when the City Two-man League was formed, and it is in connection with this that the point was raised, which was as to whether these two-man games should be counted in or thrown out in reckoning a bowler's average for the year. This question has been argued pro and con among the bowlers and the conclusion has been reached that a ruling will have to be made that will govern all such cases.

* * *

It has been contended, and I think with a great deal of justification, that a bowler rolling in a two-man league has a certain advantage over one rolling on a five-man team. It is a generally accepted fact that with a bowler in form and rolling alternately with another player, his average for a series of games will be higher than if he waited his turn with five men bowling. He is more thoroly warmed up and develops a truer aim and is, as the saying is, better onto the head pin. Moreover in the two-man league a series of five games is rolled in one contest instead of three, which again, I think, favors the player. Now if we concede this point, that the two-man league gives an advantage, then, other things being equal, those who participate in that league have the best chance. And as there were only about a dozen and a half of bowlers in the City Two-man League last year it narrows the competition down and therefore would not be what it is intended to be a just selection of the city champion.

League games have always been looked upon and defined as contests between two sets of five men and any change from that puts the rollers on a different plane, which should not be in a fair competition. If two-man games are admitted then individual contests should also, which will include tournaments, match games, etc. However, as I said before, a ruling will have to be made to settle the question, but in the absence of an official statement I would be in favor of holding the competition to the five-man leagues.

There is certainly an abundance of leagues in the city this year and if we judge by their number the bowling game has taken an immense stride forward. Counting in the two and three-man league there are at present fourteen in operation, two more start after the holiday and at least a half dozen more are in process of formation. The natural tendency of this increase in the number would be to weaken the leagues individually, but in the majority of cases this is not apparent, tho a close observer will see this result in some. There are several novice leagues running this year which will have the effect of bringing out a large number of new bowlers so that all in all it is pretty certain that the game has taken a stronger hold upon the Toronto public than ever before.

* * *

The classy rollers are beginning to show their form now, consequently the honor list is considerably larger this week. The best team score of the week which is also the best to date this season, was contributed by the B. B. C. in the City League, their total being 2788, all three games being over the 900. The Parkdale bunch, with their new London recruit, Ayers, were a good second with 2751. The latter succeeded in taking three games from the Gladstones, who ran into all kinds of spilts, while B. B. C. handed out three lemons to the Paynes, who could not stave off defeat, tho performing fairly well, considering that their captain is away gunning in the northern wilds.

* * *

The Athenaeum League re-arranged their schedule owing to the entrance of two more teams into the league, Atkins' Colts and Victorias, who became famous in Orrs' League last year. The former played their first game against the Red Rose, but had to succumb in their maiden venture, tho they managed to pull out ahead in their first game by 10 pins with a small score. The Red Roses, which are of a kind probably that do not open up till later at night, got going in the second game, but so did the Colts, and the result was the first tie of the season with an 881 total, which was won in the roll-off by the Red Roses, who also took the odd game by a good margin.

* * *

The morning section of the Printers' and the Business Men's League opened up the season at the Toronto Bowling Club last Monday. In the afternoon The Globe got the best of the argument with The Daily World, while The Sunday World got off to a good start by grabbing three from The Mail. It was a case of

Ten little wooden pins standing in a bunch,
Along came The Sunday World and took a light lunch.

However, the teams are pretty evenly balanced and, tho beaten in the first game, The Daily World and The Mail say that the red flag is hung up and the others had better lookout.

* * *

Four games were played in the Individual League last week and as expected created no little interest. Billy McMillan had the high score of the week with 1871 for his ten games, tho there were four more over 1800. Friday's game between Bob Stewart and Bill Karrys was a hummer all the way, the latter winning by the nerve-wracking margin of five pins by striking out at the finish and overcoming a small lead. It was a fine game to win and a hard one to lose.

* * *

The A. O. U. W. League commence on Tuesday at the Athenaeum Club, while on Wednesday the Hotel League will open up at the Dominion alleys.

* * *

The honor list for last week is as follows:

Morgan, (Owls)	612
F. Johnston, (Larks)	609
A. Sutherland, (Dominions)	594
W. Karrys, (B. B. C.)	591
J. Booth, (B. B. C.)	589
W. Seager, (B. B. C.)	588
W. Armstrong, (Emmetts)	585
Ayers, (Parkdale)	584
W. Karrys, (Athenaeums)	582
Booth, (Pastimes)	582
Vick, (Hawks)	576
Dawson, (Queen Citys)	572
A. Sutherland, (Simcoes)	571
W. Vodden, (College)	570
Cheetham, (Royals)	569
A. Johnston, (Rovins)	568
F. Wilkes, (Parkdale)	566
Flood, (Midnight Sons)	565
W. Seager, (Simcoes)	565
T. Ryan, (Telegram)	560
Emory, (Fishing Club)	558
E. Sutherland, (B. B. C.)	553
G. Capps, (Eagles)	553
Davy, (Midnight Sons)	551
W. Griffiths, (Parkdale)	551

BOWLING GAMES THIS WEEK.

—Monday—

Gladstone—Brockton Colts v. Pastimes.
Central—Okwichernockinous v. Hunters.
Orr Bros.—Orr Bros. v. Electrics.
Royal—Owls v. Storks.
Business Men's—Levack & Co. v. Eatonias.

—Tuesday—

City—Dominions at College, Parkdale at Royals, Athenaeums at Gladstone, Brunswicks at Paynes.
Central—Centrals v. Hammond Bros.
A. O. U. W.—Capitals v. Granite.
Athenaeum A.—Spoilers v. Aberdeens.
Athenaeum B.—Carlaws v. Acmes.
Printers—Mail v. Globe, Actons v. Toronto Typesetting.
Royals—Quails v. Wrens.
Somerville—Gazzooks v. Cheese Nibblers, Bronco Busters v. Drumsticks.
Business Men's—Jas. Langmuirs v. North American Life.

—Wednesday—

Gladstone—Canadas v. Gladstones.
Central—Royal Grens. v. Brunswicks.
A. O. U. W.—Trinity I. v. Crystal.
Athenaeum A.—Red Rose v. Queen Citys.
Athenaeum B.—A.Y.C. v. McLaughlins.
Printers—Sunday World v. Daily World, MacLeans v. Dunlop & Rose.
Hotel—Gorman v. Clyde.
Orr Bros.—Atkins' Colts v. Rogetes.
Royal—Robins v. Orioles.
Brunswick Individual—H. Phelan v. T. Bird, F. Phelan v. W. McMillan.
City Two-man—Brunswicks at College, Athenaeums at Royal.
Parkdale Three-man—Heavyweights v. Cubs.
Parkdale Two-man—Wyndall and Beemer v. Wilson and Baker.
Business Men's—Telegram v. Crown Tailoring.

—Thursday—

Gladstone—Brownies v. Careys.
Central—Grip Boys v. Fishing Club.
A. O. U. W.—Queen City v. Old England.
Athenaeum A.—College v. Atkins' Colts.
Athenaeum B.—Clans v. Tyndall's Colts.
Printers—Murrays v. Saturday Night.
Royal—Hawks v. Larks.
Somerville—Hardies v. Spare Ribs, Fox Scratchers v. Swankers.
Brunswick Individual—C. H. Gordon v. W. Seager.
City Two-man—Gladstones at Dominions.
Parkdale Three-man—Scouts v. Tigers.
Parkdale Two-man—Scott Bros. v. Ryan and Heintzman.
Business Men's—H. Murby Co. v. Emmett Shoe Co.

—Friday—

Gladstone—Maple Leafs v. Florals.
Central—Kismets v. Night Hawks, Nationals v. Blackhalls.
A. O. U. W.—York v. Trinity II.
Athenaeum A.—Victorias v. Athenaeums.
Athenaeum B.—Imperials v. Strollers.
Orr Bros.—Victorias v. Havelocks.
Royal—Eagles v. Swans.
City Two-man—Parkdales at Paynes.
Parkdale Three-man—Benedicts v. Dominions, Pirates v. Athletics.
Parkdale Two-man—Daly Bros. v. Dale and Lendrum.
Business Men's—Tor. Gen. Trusts v. T. C. Fair & Co.
Hotel—Saranac v. Cameron.

—Saturday—

Athenaeum A.—Midnight Sons v. Simcoes.
Business Men's—Nat. Cash Register v. Woods-Norris Co.

Parkdale Club Notes.

All the records on the alleys went to smash last week, when the five-man team put up the score of 2751 in the O.C.B.A., thus winning three games from Gladstones and retaining the lead in the City League. The Scouts, in the Parkdale Three-Man League, rolled 2309, a new record for the league. J. Griffiths was the main performer, with 989, and H. Mickus a good second, with 976, and he was closely followed by Scott, with 891. This makes an average of 189 per man, and for so early in the season is going some.

W. Griffiths on Friday night, in match rolling, totaled 1078 for his five games, an average of 216 per game, rolling against the Pirates in Three-Man League. With such rolling it is needless to say Benedicts won four games. Bill was not satisfied with this, but in four games immediately after the match rolled another 1078 score, making a total for ten consecutive games of 2156. The following are the scores: 225, 215, 229, 212, 196, 216, 216, 209, 210, 227.

W. Griffiths is high for the watchchain with a score of 644.

The management are putting up a turkey for Thanksgiving Day performers.

Following are high ten men to date for the monthly prize of a cut-glass fruit bowl: W. Griffiths 644, S. Griffiths 602, E. Scott 601, P. Challenger 597, J. Griffiths 594, G. Dyer 572, R. Scott 566, F. Wilkes 560, G. Cook 545, S. Adamson 545.

The two-man game between Phelan Bros. and Stewart and Griffiths was, unfortunately, postponed, but will be rolled off some afternoon this week. Watch for notices.

Athenaeum Two-Man League.

The Athenaeum Bowling Association, who have already twenty teams rolling in their A and B Leagues, have received the entry of eight good pairs for their afternoon two-man league, which starts on Tuesday. The following are the teams entered: Aberdeens—Wm. McMillan, A. J. Hartman, C. H. Gordon. Queen Citys—Phelan Bros. College—Glen Armstrong and Ken. Legge. Victorias—Maxwell and Christensen. Rooters—Tom Bird and "Mary" Capps. Athenaeums—Bill Karrys and Eddie Sutherland. Drummers—Fred Fryer and Geo. Robinson. Simcoes—Dick Howard and Bill Seager. The league matches will consist of five games, and each game will score one point. The first game is scheduled for Tuesday at 3 o'clock with the Aberdeens, captained by Billy McMillan, and Pap Phelan's Queen Citys. The following games are scheduled for this week:

Tuesday—Aberdeens v. Queen Citys.
Wednesday—College v. Victorias.
Thursday—Rooters v. Athenaeums.
Friday—Drummers v. Simcoes.

LEAGUE RECORDS.

—City.—

	Won.	Lost.
Parkdale	8	1
B. B. C.	7	2
Brunswicks	5	4
College	5	4
Dominions	4	5
Gladstones	3	6
Payne's Pets	2	7
Royals	2	7

—Parkdale.—

	Won.	Lost.
Scouts	13	7
Athletics	9	6
Pirates	10	10
Benedicts	10	10
Cubs	9	11
Dominions	7	8
Heavyweights	7	8
Tigers	5	10

—Gladstone.—

	Won.	Lost.
Pastimes	9	3
Brockton Colts	8	4
Brownies	8	4
Gladstones	7	5
Maple Leafs	6	6
Careys	5	7
Canadas	4	8
Florals	1	11

—Somerville.—

	Won.	Lost.
Drumsticks	8	1
Fox Scratchers	7	2
Spare Ribs	6	3
Gazzooks	5	4
Hardies	4	5
Swankers	4	5
Bronco Busters	2	7
Cheese Nibblers	0	9

—Athenaeum, A.—

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeums	4	2
Red Roses	4	2
Simcoes	4	2
Spoilers	3	3
Queen Citys	3	3
Midnight Sons	2	4
College	2	4
Aberdeens	1	2
Atkins' Colts	1	2
Victorias	0	0

—Athenaeum, B.—

	Won.	Lost.
Gerard Heintzman	3	0
Acmes	5	1
A. Y. C.	5	1
J. J. McLaughlins	4	2
Tyndall's Colts	4	2
The Dukes	2	1
Strollers	1	2
Clans	0	3
Imperials	0	6
Seldom Inns	0	6

—Central.—

	Won.	Lost.
Hammond B	9	0
Fishing Club	9	0
Nationals	7	3
Night Hawks	6	2
Brunswicks	6	2
Centrals	4	5
Blackhalls	4	5
Royal Grens.	4	5
Kismets	2	7
Grip (Limited)	2	7
Tenth	1	8
O'Kwichernockineous	0	9

—Printers—Morning Section.—

	Won.	Lost.
Sunday World	3	0
Globe	2	1
Daily World	1	2
Mail	0	3

METROPOLITAN CARNIVAL

A Big Night at Parkdale Rink Thursday.

Toronto skaters always look forward to a night of thoro enjoyment when Parkdale Rink announces to run their fun-making carnival. The Metropolitan Carnival has proven to be one of Parkdale's best attractions, and as it is put on only once each season, the rink is always filled to capacity. No costumes are used, but a variety of devices for amusement are given out, and every person skating that night takes part in the fun making. While the skaters thoroly enjoy themselves, it is perhaps the spectators in the balcony, who are in a position to see everyone on the skating surface, that enjoy it most.

Parkdale Rink on Tuesday evening, Nov. 1, will put on a double skating contest. During the first part of the evening, there will be a skating contest for gentlemen skating alone. During the latter part of the evening the ladies will be given a chance to see who is the most graceful skater. A new feature at these contests will be the judges. For the gentlemen's contest, the judges will be three of Parkdale's best lady skaters, while three gentlemen will judge for the ladies. The popularity of a gentleman skater will in no way affect the lady judges, as they are going to endeavor to show their superiority over the men in judging a skating contest for gracefulness.

On the holiday, Monday, Oct. 31, Parkdale will hold three big sessions. Director Wiggins' full band will be in attendance at the morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

The Fire In the Wood-lot.

It started in the sumachs and it ran along the fence,
Till flames leaped to the sweet gums where the trumpet flowers were dense;
The maples soon caught fire, and the oaks were next to go,
Then all around the country fel the forest, row by row,
Until the purple glory of the conflagration grand
Lit all the vales of beauty in the heart of autumnland.

The fire alarm was sounded by the bull-frogs in the pond,
Where burst the flaming mallows and the asters raised their frond;
But all the world of water could not quench a fire like that,
As was mostly plainly proven when the rain came pit-a-pat;
For when the shower was ended not a tree had been put out,
Tho some felt rather faded by the wear and tear, no doubt.

It burns at night and morning and thru noons of fall the same;
The whole wood-lot a splendor of the gold and crimson flame;
Tall poplar and green alder, and the chestnut, oak and gum,
The sumach and the sassafras and maple till they come
Unto the piney outposts, where it's green still holds its own,
Tho the dreaming soul of summer on the wings of light hath flown.

—Baltimore Sun.

EXCELSIOR RINK
3--BIG SESSIONS--3
THANKSGIVING DAY
BAND—Morning, Afternoon and Night. NEXT WEEK—
Commeford Cup contest for men Tuesday and Thursday night

"CHIMMIE FADDEN" RUNS FOR CONGRESS

EDW. W. TOWNSEND.

Congresman Parker, the "Uncle Joe" standpatter of New Jersey, has his hands full trying to keep the progressive Jerseyites from voting for "Ned" Townsend, the creator of "Chimmie Fadden." "Ned" has the solid baseball vote back of him, too, for he wrote "A Certain Party," in which Mike Donlin, the idol of Gotham fans, is starring. He is a newspaper man.

THE PARIS MUTUALS.

Their General Adoption in Canada Expected.

Judging from present appearances the adoption of the Paris Mutual system of betting at Woodbine next year is a certainty. It is understood there is some difference of opinion among the other members of the Canadian Racing Associations as to the wisdom of adopting the system, but it is thought that ultimately all will be brought into line and that the doom of the bookmaker is sealed. If this should come about there will be a general exclamation of "For this relief much thanks." But the handbook man will remain, the most strenuous efforts to banish whom appear unavailing. That his numbers have been diminished is undoubted, but he still remains in some force and could easily be traced by wire-awake detectives. Secretary W. P. Fraser of the O. J. C., has been to Louisville, Ky., investigating the operation of the mutuals there and has seemingly returned greatly impressed with the feasibility and practicability of the method. He thinks, however, that improvements in operation are possible and that others are of the same opinion is proven by the fact that experiments are continually going forward and by the announcement that Manager M. J. Winn of Louisville, has succeeded in developing a device which will be given a trial next spring and which it is expected will greatly facilitate matters.

When She Sings.

When you sing to me at twilight
'Neath the glimmer of the moon,
How my heart would thrill with rapture
At its sweet triumphant capture,
If you were not out of tune!
When you warble tender ditties
How my pulse would pit-a-pat,
With a full responsive beating,
Thus your songs of love repeating,
If you did not sing so flat!
Dearest, it is true I love you,
And I know that you love me;
Write it, whisper it or spell it;
But I wish you would not tell it
Out of time and out of key!
Truth is truth, my darling, always,
And it holds between us two;
It will even live and blossom—
I confess 'twill have to go some—
Tho the utterance be not true.
But indeed it is a pity
Discord haunts so fair a throat
And your gushings of emotion,
Which inspire my deep devotion,
Issue on so false a note!

—Vancouver Province.

Queen's Third Win.

KINGSTON, Oct. 29.—Queens III., in a Junior Intercollegiate game, defeated Kingston Collegiate Institute by 12 to 1. The K. C. I. win the round by five points.

INDIA PALE ALE

is carefully safeguarded and protected through all the processes which nature requires in the making. It is this care, together with the best material, proper brewing, ageing, bottling, and sterilizing, that gives our ale its flavor, purity, and quality.

Insist upon having the Toronto Brewing and Malting Co., Limited, India Pale Ale.

Bottled at the Brewery
On Sale Everywhere

HOW THE AVIATOR TELLS THE HEIGHT HE REACHES

Individual Judgment Becomes Accurate, But Airmen Depend on Barograph.

One of the marvels aviation presents to the ordinary man is how the experts are able to announce, after an aviator has become a mere speck in the sky, that he was up, say 5409 feet, and even may add a decimal for sake of accuracy.

The aviators themselves get accustomed to measuring altitude with their eye and sometimes become very accomplished at the trick. Wilbur Wright and the present writer were standing together one day at the Harvard-Boston aero meet when Mr. Brookins was in the air.

"How high is he?" was asked of Mr. Wright.

"He was a little over a mile," replied the aviator, indicating that his pupil was not at that moment at his greatest height.

The next day it was announced that Mr. Brookins had actually ascended 5300 feet, which is 20 feet over a mile.

Altitude, however, is not measured by the aviators only on the judgment of observers. The pilot himself carries a barograph on the aeroplane, and in official trials its records are usually supplemented by triangulation on the basis of angles obtained by a pair of sextants or theodolites, either of which may be used for angular measurement.

What the compass is to the mariner the barograph is to the aviator. The barograph measures altitudes. The pressure of the air as it increases or decreases causes a delicate needle to trace a wavy line upon a cylinder which revolves by clockwork. This line indicates not only the exact height that is reached by the aviator, but also the speed at which he is traveling.

The barograph is kept in a weather-proof box with a glass front, which is attached to a bar of the aeroplane or to a rope on the balloon. It is officially sealed before the aviator embarks, so there is no possibility of tampering with it, and the seal is taken off in the presence of witnesses at the end of the flight. Should the aeroplane or the balloon rise or fall 10 or 20 feet the aviator would not be conscious of it unless he looked at the wavering needle tracing its permanent record on a chart before him. This tells him immediately of any changes in the nature of the air currents.

By triangulation the base of a triangle is measured off on the surface of the earth and its exact length in feet is determined. It is necessary for an experienced man with a theodolite to take an observation, so as to determine the degree of inclination of the other two sides of the triangle. It is a law of trigonometry that if the length of the base line of a triangle has been accurately determined it is possible to calculate the length of the other two sides of the triangle and its altitude, which is that of the aircraft. The object being continually in motion adds to the complexity of the problem.

It is impossible for the aviator to carry any instruments that are not automatic and self-registering in their action. When it is practicable to carry a passenger, however, a regular aeroplane log may be kept, the kind of a record that is preserved of balloon flights.

Already these logs of the air are being kept in more and more detail. The modern balloonist carries aloft a surprising variety of instruments for making readings of every conceivable description. The temperature, which fluctuates considerably with the altitude, is set down with great care in the log. The wind or the rain or snow, the readings of the compass and the observations of the constantly changing panorama below furnish objects enough to keep the most alert sky pilot busy. A complete set of instruments of the best make costs about $200. The barograph alone costs about $35.

The barograph is so delicate and so accurate, it is said, that a man might hang one of them about his neck in its glass case, or carry it in his hand, and climb a flight of stairs, the height of his ascent being graphically indicated by the needle on the machine.

AMERICA'S OLDEST BEACON.

The Boston Light Was Built in 1715 by the English Government.

From The Boston Common.

The outer light of Boston Harbor is Boston light, eight miles below the city, and at the very outer end of the channel that ocean liners follow. It stands on Little Brewster Island, a pile of rocks, partly grassed over in its gentle hollow on the sheltered side.

Three families live there—those of the head keeper and his two assistants. In all, the inhabitants number a dozen souls, besides two dogs, a cat and a raccoon. There are five children, and a teacher is provided by the Town of Hull in conjunction with the state.

The school is kept in the third storey of the head keeper's house. There, in a large, light room, looking out in all directions upon the sea, the children do their studying and recite their lessons.

The light itself is said to be the oldest in America—built in 1715 by the Government of England. It is of rough, boulder-stone, hooped with iron bands, and its clean, whitewashed form is a landmark and a seamark far and wide.

A rustic iron railway for carrying coal leads up from the water side to the engine house, where is an engine and boilers in which steam is kept up continually to operate the siren foghorns. Their great trumpet-like forms protrude thru the wall of the building on the seaward side. In foggy weather one can hear from the open windows the far off mooing of the foghorn on the Boston lightship seven miles away, as the keepers on the lightship can hear this one at Boston light.

An old cannon lies on the ground near the lighthouse; it was provided by the Cunard Steamship Company before the foghorn was installed to give signals. It is unused now. But in addition to the great revolving light on the tower there is a set of red and white range lights that give the location of anchorage for vessels in the channel. If they see red it means that they are out of their proper location, but if white, they are safe.

A Thanksgiving Note

Thanksgiving Day this year means a great deal to *The Sotland Woolen Mills Company* in Canada. A little over two years ago a branch was opened in Toronto. From the first the public supported this Mill-to-Man business and to-day it has branches in Montreal, Winnipeg, London and Hamilton, all doing a very large trade, while the Toronto Branch has positively made a record for made to order clothes. The books now show that some twenty-nine thousand suits were made to measure and delivered in this city within the last nineteen months.

We take this opportunity of thanking everyone, and of giving thanks for the splendid support we have received in Canada.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co., Limited
139 YONGE STREET

Monday's Entries

At Latonia Monday.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 29.—The entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, seven furlongs:

Marcus	100	Sigo	100
Icarian	103	The Earl	105
Earl of Richmond	105	Arrow Swift	105
Battle Fleet	105	Canopian	105
Automatic	105	Jack Right	108
Judge Walter	108	Hiram	110

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds, selling, six furlongs:

Rampant	*98	Startler	*98
Stalwart Lad	103	Crex	103
Gold Oak	105	Mockler	105
Scarlet Pimpernel	105	Lily Paxton	108
Missive	108	Planutess	108
Hesitate	111		

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, seven furlongs:

Ed. Keck	105	Beau Brummel	105
Aspiring	105	Wander	105
Descomnets	105	Eye Bright	105
Col. Ashmeade	105	Westbury	105
Shapdale	110	All Red	110
Ceremonious	110		

FOURTH RACE—Purse, three-year-olds and up, 11-16 mile:

Royal Report	102	Carlton G.	103
Molesey	109	Falcada	109
Milton B.	110	Leamence	112

FIFTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

Peep Over	*97	Tortuous	98
Topland	100	Southern Gold	101
Autumn Girl	103	Banbury	106
Third Rail	106	Bad News	109
Qu. Marguerite	110	Hansel	112

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, 1¼ miles:

Omicron	103	Hy. Hutchinson	103
Salian	103	Markie	106
Vanen	109	Howard Shean	112
The Minks	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track fast.

Pimlico Monday Card.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 29.—The Pimlico entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

Antenor	104	Stinger	120
King Pin	112	Adams' Express	107
Kt. of Uncas	109	Pharoah	102

SECOND RACE, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 40 yards:

Busy	100	The Gardner	101
Sandrian	97	Labelle Agnes	96

THIRD RACE, The Bowie Handicap, 2-year-olds and up, 2 miles:

Uncas Chief	106	Beauclere	102
Everett	107	Gay Deceiver	99
Countless	120	xAmelia Jenks	108
Cintrella	98	xSotemia	95
Bonnie Kelso	121	Blackford	104
Superstition	113	Marigold	98

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

Dull Care 106, Bob R. 106
zHampton Court 115, zMontgomery 109
zHildreth entry. xLivingston entry.

FOURTH RACE, Consolation Steeplechase, handicap, 2 miles:

Jimmie Lane	142	Expansionist	156
Lizzie Flat	124	Kara	148
Francis Joseph	122	Thistledale	146
Indiola	130	The Speaker	120
Guncotton	140	Osage	138
Essex	146	Young Blitzen	136

FIFTH RACE, maidens, 2-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs:

Mr. Shepc	115	Filbart	112
Annie Sellers	112	Jack Gourdette	115
Irish Nora	112	Mary Lad	115
Patrick S.	112	Ford Bank	115
Kinnelton	112		

SIXTH RACE, 2-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1-16 miles:

Capt. Swanson	105	Anna L. Daly	109
St. Joseph	114	Radium Star	*97
Marigold	102	Wilton Lackeye	112
Tubal	109	Eloro	117
Ten Paces	105	Charivari	112
Lad of Langdon	*104	Golden Castle	109
D.R. Burch	109		

SEVENTH RACE, maiden 2-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs:

May Weed	112	Kaufman	112
Oryara	112	Gun's Hill	112
Marsh Light	112	Barney Igoe	112
Heather Broom	112	Clitter Clatter	112
Bockin	112		

*Apprentice allowances claimed.
Weather fair. Track fast.

Good Clydes These.

At the Repository on Tuesday, November 8, will be sold a shipment of Clydesdale fillies and stallions consigned from a leading breeder in Aberdeen, Scotland. The sires of this stock are "Pride of Blacon," "Botanist," "Baronson," "Thomas of Buchlyvie" and "Sir Thomas." The filly by Botanist is out of a dam which was awarded first prize and cup for the best clyde filly at one of the great Scotch shows. The stallions are young, and well bred. One of them has the blood of the great Benedict and Prince Edward, and the other one was awarded first prize the only time shown, so they are good horses. Each and every filly and stallion in this consignment is to be sold for the high dollar, as the shipper is merely trying out the Canadian market.

Delicious COSGRAVE'S PALE ALE

Adds Zest to Every Meal

A TONIC AND APPETIZER WORTH YOUR PERSONAL -- ACQUAINTANCE --

Brewed by
The Cosgrave Brewery Co.
of Toronto, Limited

Lax Laws of Racing

And Their Effect Upon the Sport—Its Followers and the Afflicted Interests.

NOT MORE BUT BETTER LAWS REQUIRED.

When at a public dinner I advocated inspection and registration of stallions, which I still think is something greatly to be desired, the then provincial commissioner of agriculture sneeringly remarked that I would like "more law." I replied that I did not want a greater quantity of laws but better laws. And that is just what racing requires—not more laws, but better law and law properly administered by those who appreciate and understand. Now, because I advocate a racing commission and a licensing system I am accused of counselling too much governmental interference. Of course, in this as in many other cases, the advice is forthcoming to "look at England" and then note the effect of a commission in the State of New York. Briefly but emphatically Canada is not England and Canada is not the State of New York.

As to England.

First, as to England: Here conditions are altogether different to what they are in the right little, tight little island. The English Jockey Club is a self-constituted body, it is true, but it is a body that is 160 years old, that organized the sport when no organization existed, that practically created the sport, that has grown up with the sport and the sport with it, that is governed, controlled and managed by a large leisure class, the honor of which is indisputable and which does not follow the game for purely sordid gain. The same conditions do not exist here. We have men who are in the sport for the love of it and who are above reproach in their dealings with it, but we have also many of another sort with whom the party of the first part have been too timid in dealing and lenient in treatment. The result has been that they have flourished and become a power in the land. Had the Canadian Jockey Club organized and chartered fifteen years ago, taken a leaf from England's example, enforced outlawry and adopted a system of recognition of tracks and racing, the situation would not have called for drastic legislation. But there were interests in high places that interfered with such a policy and legislative remedy was demanded and necessary. It was not then the writer who called for more law, but for the administration and usage of power already conferred and law already in existence. And now, when the opportunity has been missed we are bid to "look at England."

As to New York.

In the States the evils were allowed to flourish which are threatened here before any vigorous attempt was made to wipe them out. The result was that undesirable interests sprung up with the power of money behind them that played traitor to the sport and determined that if they were made to suffer the entire fabric should come down with them. In the first instance Gloucester and Guttenberg killed Monmouth Park in the east, Hawthorne, Harlem and Bay killed Washington Park and the anti-racing element became so strong and the trotters were so big and powerful that men of financial might and monetary influence were overcome albeit their character and their motives were unimpeachable. But the combination of the ultra-wicked with the ultra-talented—both of whom were unscrupulous in their methods, the one in supplying information and the other in using it without regard to the course—was too much and ultimately prevailed. And why? Because the scorpion was permitted to grow and flourish before his head was crushed or his tail even pinned. The same thing very nearly occurred in Canada and rendered the Jellett bill.

If a track licensing system and a system of outlawry well enforced in spite of who is hit are not adopted here the scorpion will thrive in Canada as he did in New York and New Jersey and death will follow to legitimacy in racing. This subject will be dealt with again next Sunday.

POP.

MILITARY HORSEMANSHIP.

Encouragement It Is Receiving From Latter-Day Horse Shows.

One thing horse shows are doing. They are giving great impetus to military riding. This sort of thing has always been a feature of prominence in equestrian displays in Europe, but it remained for the International Horse Show to set the fashion in the English-speaking world. Military tournaments have, it is true, been several times held in connection with the horse show in Toronto, but even at that the display of military horsemanship has been meagre compared with latter-day prominence. At the forthcoming horse show in New York, military competitions promise to be the star attractions. French cavalry officers are expected and four officers and eleven horses are to be on hand from Holland. As a New York paper puts it:

"French dragoons and lancers, British hussars and royal artillery, Dutch Uhlans and chasseurs, United States cavalry officers from Fort Riley and staff officers from Canada, with fifty to sixty picked horses, will be the hard riding and plucky contestants for trophies and honors before New York's brilliant assemblage of beauty, fashion and wealth."

A BRIGHT LIGHT GONE OUT.

Death of the Little Daughter of Mr. A. W. Bryan.

Thousands of the frequenters of the Woodbine race track will have heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of little Helen Bryan, daughter of A. W. Bryan, formerly lessee of the club house at the O. J. C. track. The club was a favorite with all who came across her and was uncommonly bright and intelligent. Some time ago she had an attack of pneumonia which sadly enfeebled her system. Up to a few days before her death she was cheerful and indited a letter to Santa Claus asking for a doll for herself and a football for her little brother. Then she wanted to know why she couldn't have the doll on the instant and to please her her father bought her a very pretty one. Alas! she did not live to enjoy its company and the inanimate make believe lies in the same coffin as the dearly beloved and once sweetly animate reality. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, who feel their loss terribly, and are badly broken up, have received expressions of sympathy from hundreds of friends.

BIG CLYDESDALE SALE.

At the Repository, Simcoe Street, On Tuesday.

On Tuesday, November 8, Messrs. Burns & Sheppard are selling at the Repository, Simcoe-street, a consignment of Clydesdale fillies and stallions which have just arrived by the "Grampian" on its latest trip, from Mr. H. A. Holmes, a well-known breeder of Aberdeen, Scotland. These are sent to the farm as a trial of the Canadian market and are for absolute unreserved sale.

"Jake of Fairfield," b. c. (15639) foaled May, 1908, is sired by "Pride of Blakon." This colt has the blood of the great "Benedict" and "Prince Edward."

"Prince of Fairfield," bk. s. (15640) foaled June, 1909, is sired by "Pride of Blakon." This stallion was only shown once in Scotland and won first at Inverurie Show.

"Ellanora of Craigearn," b. f. (25672) foaled June, 1909; sired by Botanist and out of a dam which was awarded first prize and cup for the best Clyde filly at one of the great Scotch shows.

"Bracelet of Fairfield," br. f. (25671) foaled April, 1908, sired by "Baronson." This filly was awarded first prize at Braco show, and first prize and reserve champion at Dunblane, Scotland.

"Idaho of Fairfield," b. f. (25673) foaled July, 1908, sired by "Baron of Buchlyvie" and has as grand sire, "Prince Carruchan," four times winner of the Cawdor Cup.

"Rameil," b. f. (25674) foaled in April, 1908, sired by Sir Thomas. This filly has two first prizes to her credit.

In considering the foregoing horses it must be remembered that any Clydesdale which can win prizes right in Scotland, the home of the Clyde, must have the very best of quality and breeding. These are for absolute unreserved sale, and come from one of the leading breeders to thoroly test the Canadian market. Any further information required will be furnished by the firm on request.

A Visit to Old Kaintuck

Castleton, Hamburg Place, Elmendorf, Walnut Hill, and Other Famous Horse-Breeding Establishments Looked Over.

KINGSTON AT 27 AND NANCY HANKS AT 24

Messrs. Robert Davies, R. W. Davies, George Davies and T. J. Macabe have just returned from a visit to Kentucky. While away they had the honor and pleasure of looking over J. R. Keene's Castleton Stud, under the guidance of the courteous but astute manager, Major F. A. Daingerfield, J. E. Madden's famous Hamburg Place, J. B. Haggin's Elmendorf Farm and the Walnut Hill Farm, the birthplace of that great horse The Harvester, for which $75,000 was recently refused by his owner, Mr. Ubian of Milwaukee. Among the horses inspected at Walnut Hill were the stallion of that name and Moko, sire of Miss Wilks' beautiful champion stallion Mograzia and other cracks. At Hamburg Place the party saw the famous Nancy Hanks, now 24 years old, but queen of her time, and the first horse to trot in 2.04. This she accomplished at Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 28, 1892, as a 6-year-old, accompanied by a running horse and against time, and driven by Budd Doble. They also had the pleasure of looking over that grand sire of speed and stamina, Peter the Great, and, among a host of others, the thorobred Ogden, Futurity winner in 1896, by Kilwarlin, and Yankee, winner in 1901 of the fastest Futurity ever run. They walked and drove over a goodish bit of the 8000 acres composing Elmendorf, once the greatest horse-breeding farm in the world, but now reduced, thanks to Governor Hughes and the Hart-Agnew bill, from an establishment comprising 30 high-class stallions and 480 superbly bred matrons to 15 sires and 150 mares. Mr. Haggin has gone in for breeding cattle on the same colossal scale that he formerly bred horses. His recently erected milking stables for Jerseys accommodates 400 head. It is built in four wings, running from a centre, where there is shower-bath equipment for the men and dressing-rooms, as they use two suits of linen per day. The building was erected at a cost of $150,000.

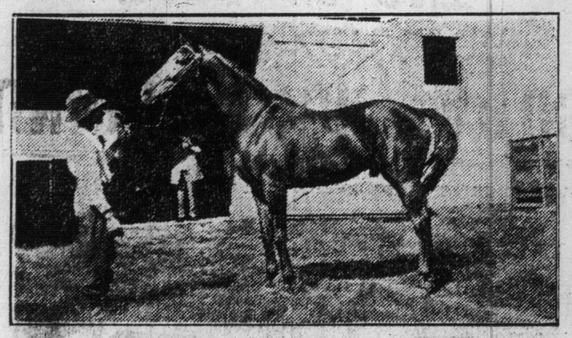
At Castleton.

But most time was spent at Castleton, where Major Daingerfield, the apostle of imp. Glencoe with courtly dignity and whole-souled geniality, did the honors. Here the party had the enjoyment of seeing the grandest collection of thorobreds that exists in any one establishment in America today. Castleton, it may be mentioned, comprises 1100 acres of the choicest land to be found in the Blue Grass State. Here were on view such celebrated animals as Optime, the great Sysonby's dam and by Orme (sire of Mr. Davies' Orme Shore and of Flying Fox); Disguise II., third to the late King Edward's Diamond Jubilee in the Derby of 1900; Celt, the splendid son of Domino; Voter, by Friar's Balsam, one of the greatest sprinters and fastest horses that ever raced, and that is proving a big success at the stud, one of his sons being that grand horse Ballot; Kingston, the magnificent son of Spendthrift, now 27 years old, and this year for the third time at the head of the winning stallions in America, the 2-year-old Novelty providing the greater proportion of the winnings; Ben Brush, winner of many races and a grand horse generally; Delhi, a grand racehorse, and Ultimo, the best son of Domino's grandest son Commando. Of course, these are only a few of the lordly horses seen at Castleton. Mr. Macabe succeeded in securing a number of capital snapshots, from which the pictures given in this number of The Sunday World of Nancy Hanks, Peter the Great and Optime are taken. An excellent picture is of fifty brood mares, all aristocratic matrons, in one field; another shows Major Daingerfield and a chestnut weanling, by Hippodrome, out of Lady Invercoe. It is hardly worth while saying that the party returned delighted with all they had seen.

KENTUCKY TODD'S GREATNESS.

Miss Wilks' Grand Horse Considered the Champion Sire of His Age.

The American Horse Breeder states that Kentucky Todd (3, 2.08 3-4) has been bred this year to over 90 mares. The foals by him that have been shown in the Blue Grass country have made a most favorable impression. He will make another season in Kentucky. The Breeder further says: The three yearlings by Kentucky Todd that are in Clem Beachy's stable at the Lexington, Ky., track, were much admired by numbers of critical horsemen who visited the stable during the Lexington meeting. One is out of Grace Bingen, by Bingen; another from Katherine L., a Futurity winner, by Liberty Chimes; the third, out of Baroness Helen, by Baron Wilkes. All are finely moulded youngsters, with plenty of substance and of good size. Two of them, Grace Bingen's foal and the one from Katharine L., have trotting records of 2.9 1-4 and 2.9 3-4 respectively, and the other to a record of 2.28 1-4. This, we believe, makes Kentucky Todd a champion sire of his age, and when we consider that these are the first crop of foals by him, it is indeed a wonderful showing. They were bred and are owned by Miss K. L. Wilks of Cruickston Farm, Galt, Ont."



A VISIT TO OLD KAINTUCK.—MR. WHEATCROFT'S ST. SIMON STALLION, IMP. ST. SAVIN.

RETIRES AFTER T..... YEARS.

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—The retirement of Assistant Commissioner McIlree from the R.N.W.M.P., after thirty years' of active service, was signalized at the Mounted Police barracks to-day by an interesting ceremony, when Lieut.-Governor Brown presented him with the insignia of the Imperial Service Order.

A VISIT TO OLD KAINTUCK.—AT CASTLETON, SYSONBY'S DAM, OPTIME, BY ORME.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 30 YEARS

Auction Sales — Tuesday and Friday — Private sales ... time. — Beginning each day at 11 a.m.

UPWARDS OF

350 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

Tuesday, Nov. 1st 200 Horses

AT 11 A.M.

We will have a great many shipments in for next week, and will be able to supply horses of any class. We will have many big Heavy Horses, and anyone wanting Heavy Horses for any kind of work will have a great many to choose from at The Repository. And we will have a great many horses suitable for Delivery and Express purposes, as well as the General Purpose, Wagon and Work Horses. Any wanting Horses next week could not do better than visit us Tuesday, if not before.

A SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 1st

"LOUISA A." bay mare trotter, by "Dico," out of "Leon Girl." This mare is 15.3 hands, thoroughly city broken and has been miles in 2.30. The owner states she can road 15 miles an hour, and would make a fine gentleman's road horse. This mare is standard-bred and registered.

We have instructions from

W. B. REID, ESQ., TORONTO

to sell for him on TUESDAY NEXT, THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, one four-wheel Dog Cart, rubber tired; one rubber-tired Runabout Buggy; two Gentlemen's Riding Saddles; one Ladies' Saddle, and one set of Rubber-mounted Harness.

Thoroughbreds for Tuesday

"SPRINGSTEEL," ch.g., foaled March, 1907, by "Handspring," out of "Merry Jest." The sire of "Merry Jest" was the great "St. Frusquin."

"JOLIKA," ch.f., foaled March, 1907, by "Nasturtium," out of "Columbia."—These thoroughbreds are in racing condition, and are being sold for the sole reason that their owner is too busy to look after them although he says he knows they are good horses.

Saddles for Tuesday

We have consigned to us for sale next Tuesday ten brand new pigskin Saddles of the best English make. These Saddles have never yet been put on a horse, and they are up-to-date in every particular. They are traveller's samples, and were left with us for sale. This will be the chance of the season for a Saddle at almost your own price, and there are no better Saddles made.

Friday, Nov. 4 150 Horses

AT 11 A.M.

THE BEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES.

We will sell at each of our TUESDAY and FRIDAY AUCTIONS a great number of Serviceably Sound City Horses, and many guaranteed as to wind and work, in addition to the usual number of Country Horses. We will also sell many Vehicles and Sets of Harness.

REGISTERED CLYDES AT AUCTION

Tuesday, Nov. 8th

AT 11 A.M. SHARP.

Mr. H. A. Holmes of Aberdeen, Scotland, has consigned to us for sale on the above-mentioned date some Registered Clydesdale Fillies and two Stallions. One of the fillies was awarded first prize at Braco Show, and first prize and reserve champion at Dunblane, Scotland. Another filly has two first prizes to her credit, and one stallion foaled June, 1909, won first the only time shown. And it must be remembered that any Clydesdale which can win prizes right in Scotland, the home of the Clyde, must have the very best of quality and breeding, but they are consigned to the Repository to be sold for whatever they will bring, as the owner, who is a breeder of Clydesdales, wishes to thoroughly try out the Canadian market. Any further information on request.

OUR CARRIAGE AND HARNESS DEPARTMENT, which occupies four floors of our Main Building, carries a full line of Horse Goods, and always anything that is up to date.

We are SOLE CANADIAN AGENTS FOR REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy for bog spavins, curbs, splints, thoroughpins, etc. Price $4.00 per tin. Send for booklet.

CHARLES A. BURNS, General Manager and Auctioneer.
ISAAC WATSON, Assistant Manager and Auctioneer.
JAMES WRAGG, Stable Superintendent.

UNION STOCK YARDS

HORSE EXCHANGE TORONTO, ONT.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., every Monday and Wednesday. Horses and Harness always on hand for private sale.

Railway Loading Chutes, both G. T. R. and C. P. R., at Stable Doors. Horses loaded and unloaded free of charge.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 HORSES

SPECIAL NOTICE—Owing to Thanksgiving Day falling on Monday (one of our regular Auction Sale days) this year, our regular Monday Auction will be called off for this week only, but stables will be open all day, and we will hold a

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALE

IN ONE, OF ABOUT

300 HORSES

Wednesday November 2, 1910

Among the great number of horses to be offered will be found some of the very best grades, as follows:

SIXTY HORSES, four to seven years, 1500 to 1800 lbs.
THIRTY MARES, four to eight years, 1400 to 1750 lbs.
FRESH CARLOAD OF EXPRESS AND DELIVERY HORSES.
ONE IMPORTED CLYDE MARE, six years, 1725 lbs.
DAPPLED GREY GELDING, six years, block, 1500 lbs.
GREY MARE, four years, block, 1400 lbs.
MATCHED PAIR OF HEAVY DRAUGHTS, bay geldings, five and six years, 3120 lbs., full brothers, and a great drawing pair, as they have always worked together.

And numbers of others in the way of Drivers, Pacers, Trotters and Serviceably Sound Horses of all classes. Also

NEW BUGGIES, CUT UNDER TRAPS, steel tires, up to date; PHYSICIANS' TOP STANHOPES, rubber tires; OPEN TRAPS, with rubber tires; FOUR-PASSENGER TRAPS, steel and rubber tires; GOLF WAGONS, ETC., all to be sold on account of a large manufacturer to the high bidder.

HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE

16 TO 28 HAYDEN STREET

NEAR COR. YONGE & BLOOR 'PHONE NORTH 3929

AUCTION SALES

Every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m.

PRIVATE SALES

of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., Every Day.

"THE HORSE MARKET OF CANADA"

NEXT WEEK

WE SHALL HOLD ONLY ONE

AUCTION SALE

A LARGE SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Saddle and Road Horses, Trotters and Pacers, consigned to us by some of the best horsemen in Canada.

On account of Monday Next being Thanksgiving Day, we will not hold an Auction Sale on that day.

THURSDAY NEXT

NOVEMBER 3rd, at 11 A.M.

200 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES. We shall have an extraordinarily large number of Heavy Draught Horses on hand for our sale on Thursday next. The market at present brings out the very finest of this class, and we will, therefore, have some of the finest specimens possible to obtain. We would call your attention in particular to the following, which on Thursday

WE SHALL ALSO SELL

CONSIGNED BY MR. GEORGE WILLIAMSON—A Team of Brown and Bay Geldings, 5 and 6 years old, weighing 1,700 lbs. each. This is a grand pair, and they won first in their class at Woodbridge Fair this year. They will be sold.

CONSIGNED BY MR. M. HOLLINGSHEAD—A Brown Shetland Pony, 11 hands, well made, and quiet for children. This is a beautiful pony. We shall also sell his set of harness and 2-wheel cart, making an ideal pony outfit.

CONSIGNED BY A GENTLEMAN IN THE CITY—A Brown Mare, 5 years old, broken single and double and to saddle. This is a first-class mare, and she will be sold on Thursday to the highest bidder.

ALSO ON THURSDAY WE SHALL SELL a number of serviceably sound workers and drivers, consigned to us by city people who have no further use for them.

WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

Commission: 5 per cent. Entry Fee: (if not sold), $1 per Horse.

ALL HORSES sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale, if not as represented.

YONGE, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line or Church cars pass within a half block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor.
GEORGE JACKSON, Auctioneer.

THEATRES • MUSIC • LITERATURE • FINE ART • EDUCATION • SOCIETY • FOREIGN

EDITORIAL

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE

30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 4 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 30 1910 PRICE FIVE CENTS

National Thanksgiving

Like the Danish custom, wherewith Shakspere's Hamlet makes us familiar, Thanksgiving Day is too often honored in the breach than the observance. The which may also be remarked of the time-scantified habit of grace before meals and still less customary habit of grace after meals. For is it not of usual observation that the most punctilious followers of pious tradition are the first and readiest to rail against the food that is set before them. Therefore we say that better say nothing and eat in a thankful spirit than thank God openly for prospective comforts which, when served, are only the occasion for railing and abuse.

This line of approach opens up many avenues, direct and indirect. Any of them followed to its natural conclusion might lead to strange and unexpected places. But, to pursue the original inclination, may the question not be asked whether these annual National Thanksgivings serve any proper purpose or recall any sufficient number of Canadian citizens to a sense of their national obligations. It is a fact, obtrusive enough not to escape notice, that only in comparatively few instances does the dominant purpose of the appointment receive adequate recognition. Thanksgiving Day, as commonly celebrated, is far less a national than a family celebration.

But here let a pause be made. The strength of the nation lies in the family, and may it not well be that what makes for the permanence of the family is of national advantage? After all, the sentiment of nationality is as pervasive as the circumambient atmosphere. No one in normal health considers each inspiration, tho it is essential to his physical existence. He lives and works, and if it means good living and profitable working his duty is efficiently performed. Just so with nationality. Flag-waving, anthem-singing, toast-drinking are not patriotism, tho they may serve as its externalities.

National Thanksgiving is a form of prayer, and prayer may be uplifted without the form of adoration or the concomitant of vocal utterance. "Prayer," says the poet, "is the soul's sincere desire, uttered or unexpressed; the motion of a hidden fire that trembles in the breast. Prayer is the burden of a sigh, the falling of a tear; the upward glancing of the eye, when none but God is near." So is National Thanksgiving. It may, does not mean just the performance of an allotted function or attendance at a formal service. It may so permeate individual souls that, even in a passing thought, a transient emotion, the sum total may swell into a universal attribute of praise.

External forms of devotion are not hard of accomplishment. That kind of penance which is satisfied by the performance of specified observances or the repetition of certain formulas is easily satisfied. Too many people are satisfied if they attend in body while their hearts and minds are far removed from true participation in that they have engaged in fulfilling. Which, then, is the better—whether the formal function and the sense of duty performed or the holiday spirit and the occasional sense of cause for genuine thanksgiving? It need not be questioned that the ideal celebration combines both the outward participation and the inward adjustment, but if that is not attained better the passing and real uplifting than the cold indifference that is satisfied with conventional observance.

Canadians have much to be thankful for. They are inheritors or sharers in a land rich in resources, opulent in opportunities, instinct with vigorous life. Happy are they who are born into the youth of nationhood, who derive from their environment the buoyancy, the optimism, the faith in the future, the assurance of success that comes directly to those who live among the origins of a great nation. But for that very reason it is all the harder for them to place themselves in true perspective and to force themselves to forget the present in the promise it holds. The prophetic eye seldom is given to youth. It comes with age and experience, in the day when vision is cleared because personal ambition is either satisfied or abandoned. Thanksgiving Day commemorates the past, acknowledges the present. To complete its purpose it should anticipate the future, and so measure the responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.

HIS THANKSGIVING BIRD

Away With Preferences

Mr. Henry Vivian, M.P., of Birkenhead, England, is an enemy of preferences. He told the big tea man and his friends of the Ontario Club that he was, and he is to be believed. It did not matter to him that the gentlemen he addressed were proud of being the father of the greatest of all preferences. At least, they claimed to be, and boasted of it. That was nothing to Mr. Henry Vivian, M.P., and they applauded him. He was for equality first, last and all the time—equality for individuals, equality for nations.

Therefore he was against all preferences. Had a Canadian Conservative talked this way, he would have been a traitor to British connections, a traitor to the empire. But Mr. Henry Vivian, M.P., is a Liberal, a free trader out and out, and, therefore, against all preferences. The Ontario Club is composed of Liberals, and they applauded the sentiments of their friend from across the seas to the echo. They, too, were seemingly against all preferences. And yet they will continue to boast and brag of being the sponsors of the first and greatest of preferences. Bah!

No Annexation

Discussing a remark by Henri Bourassa that Canada is pining for an alliance with the United States, the San Jose Mercury (Cal.) observes that it should be taken with a grain of salt. The paper can see nothing more in the attitude of our government than that we desire a continuance of the friendly relations existing between the two countries.

"Canada loves liberty too much to part with it or to change the brand" is the belief of The Mercury, which goes on to say politicians like Bourassa are featherweights so far as impressing public sentiment is concerned. There could be no reason why either the United States or Canada should desire annexation, says The Mercury.

"The two peoples—that is, the real Americans and real Canadians—are as like as peas in a pod, and the success of one country is generally reflected in the other. A protective policy has built up Canadian industrialism just as it has made the United States the world's greatest manufacturing centre. Several hundred thousand American farmers have settled in the Northwest of Canada, and these have generally become British subjects. They say they are very happy, and they should be in a country of peace and plenty. These will, if possible, make more indissoluble the natural bond between the two peoples. The Canadians are not in any sense dependents. They are a free people—as free as any in the world, and perhaps the best customers the United States has ever had.

Old Fashioned Thanksgiving

Years ago, when this rich, undulating country surrounding our city was covered with shaggy bush and the hardy, early settlers were busy hacking swaths thru that tangle and incidentally inoculating the rudiments of civilization in a big wilderness, they held Thanksgiving Day. And it was a day to be remembered.

Those men and women who formed the backbone of our great country were God-fearing men and women. To them life was a privilege. They made the best of it by living simply and working earnestly. Each year marked the open spots in the great bush larger, the clearings less stumpy, the grain-stacks larger. Each year the early settlers celebrated the great achievement of their labors by one of those old-fashioned Thanksgiving feasts, of which you often hear the older people of your community speak.

The homes of the early settlers were wide roomy homes. They were built of logs and the chinks between the logs were stuffed with blue clay. The living-room was large, very large for those old-fashioned bush-fighters required lots of elbow-room. Everything was built on a generous scale, even the fireplace. That fireplace was a wonder. It ate whole beech and maple logs at a gulp and threw the warmest lights across the high white-washed walls and spacious ceiling of the room.

The settlers took turn about in giving the Thanksgiving feast, and from far and near the neighborhood gathered together in one of those log homes to enjoy the repast prepared by the good housewife and her helpers. And it was a repast to make the heart of a hungry man glad, an abundance of good things, with turkey holding the most important position on the board, wild, nut-fattened turkey from the hard-wood ridges of the bush-land, a delicacy, once tasted, never to be forgotten.

The log homes have gone and the old settlers have gone. Where the great trees, centuries old, swayed and held dominion, now lie the farms with their modern buildings and artificial hedges. But many of the old customs remain, and of them all, perhaps, the Thanksgiving dinner is the most dearly remembered.

One of the things we have to be thankful for is that the stress and turmoil of Quebec politics hardly reaches this far. The Bourassaites and Laurierites may hound each other, but the strife concerns us not.

Is there anything more for Roosevelt to do? asks someone. Sure, let him race Barney Oldfield or lick Jack Johnson.

Immorality of Divorce

There is one thing in which it is devoutly to be hoped Canada will never imitate the United States, namely, in the laxness of its divorce laws. With the power that the churches wield it is astounding that this sort of thing should be allowed to continue. It is not marvelous that in the circumstances the American papers abound in salacious reading. Their revelations of intrigues, of illicit relationships, of the results thereof, are multitudinous, and, it is sad to relate, the largest number of readers of such things there is too much reason to fear are girls and women. This suggestion may be considered libelous on the fairest portion of humanity, but every man of the world knows that what is here laid down is more than probably true. "'Tis true, 'tis pity, pity tis, 'tis true." Clergymen and moral teaching cannot mend this state of things without the aid of the law. Why don't the American churches get together and start and prosecute a campaign that will result in actors and actresses and licentious millionaires and their licentious offspring ceasing to bring reproach on a great nation and in making it the scoff of the moral world? Uniform marriage and divorce laws will alone bring about this much-to-be-desired reform.

Poetry that Lives

As a fond mother, when the day is o'er,
Leads by the hand her little child to bed,
Half willing, half reluctant to be led,
And leave his broken playthings on the floor,
Still gazing at them thru the open door,
Nor wholly reassured and comforted
By promises of others in their stead,
Which, tho more splendid, may not please him more,—
So Nature deals with us, and takes away
Our playthings one by one, and by the hand
Leads us to rest so gently, that we go
Scarce knowing if we wish to go or stay,
Being too full of sleep to understand
How far the unknown transcends the what we know.

—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

The Federal By-Election.

Doubtless there would be elation in some quarters in the improbable event of the federal by-election in Drummond and Arthabaska resulting in the defeat of the government candidate by his nationalist opponent. Yet, under the circumstances, The Sunday World thinks that the success of the nationalist movement, led by Henri Bourassa and F. D. Monk, would not be wholly satisfactory to those Canadians who hold the public interest above the devices of the political parties. The press reports from the battleground presage a victory for the Liberal candidate, but whether he will be able to command the normal Liberal majority is the doubtful question, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier is straining every nerve to make the reply of the voters to the nationalist propaganda as decisive as possible.

Let us hope that there will be no mistaking the meaning of the vote. It is not a question between Conservative or Liberal principles. The Conservatives for the time being have effaced themselves, leaving the two wings of the Liberal party in Quebec to fight it out among themselves. They have wisely decided that in a constituency so overwhelmingly Liberal as Drummond and Athabaska there is nothing there for them. With either of the parties or sections contesting the riding they have generally little in common, but as between the policy of the government on the navy question and the narrow sectionalism of the Monk-Bourassa combination those Canadians who are viewing the battle from afar should have no trouble in making a choice. A victory that would indicate that the Monk-Bourassa alliance was making headway, even in Quebec, would be no help to the Conservative cause elsewhere in Canada, and, for that reason, if for no other, no one in Ontario should hail the defeat of the government candidate with any degree of satisfaction.

When the lost balloonists turned up at Chicoutimi, after a week in the Quebec wilds, the first question they asked was: "Who won the world's series?" They were not greatly concerned in the balloon contest, in which they bore so conspicuous a part.

The Way to Get Rich

You want to get rich. Of course everybody does. How are you going to do it? By get-rich-quick methods? Not a bit of it. By sobriety and adhesiveness? To a certain extent, yes. But mainly by keeping your wits about you. By never going beyond your limits. By protecting your retreat.

How do generals win battles? By pushing forward continuously? Don't you believe it. By patience sometimes, but by protecting their retreat all the time. If they have to fall back, they have something to fall back upon.

So in the battle of life, if you make a forward movement, take care that, if the movement fails, you will have something behind you.

Then the other fellow, in the flush of victory, will rush. Then will come your opportunity. Steady yourself. Meet the rush bravely, and he, surprised, will give way.

In the meantime, be honest in all you do. Chicanery and trickery may win for a time, but never lose sight of that good old-fashioned text, "If a man win the whole world and lose his own soul, what availeth it him?" The text is possibly not correctly quoted, but the meaning and the idea are there.

Don't, then, resolve to win at all hazards. But look around you. Take in the situation and plan your campaign.

This is not always easy to do. That is true, but it is given to every man to use his wits. You remember the parable of the talents. That does not mean that you are to speculate and gamble, but simply that you are to make the best use of the means at your command and not to allow them to remain idle.

The stock broker and the whiskey man, to your ideas, lead an easy and comfortable life. They seemingly take no thought for the morrow. They don't have to. You do it for them. They get the rake-off, and every gambler knows the rake-off will win in the long run.

You have no rake-off. Nothing but your honest toil. And yet you would become rich? How are you going to do it?

By never going beyond your limits and always protecting your retreat.

That is logic, and that means permanent success.

Even the gambler wins that way. Be you as wise as the gambler, and *Don't go beyond your depth.*

Several weeks have elapsed since The Globe began its campaign to open the markets of Canada to the manufacturers of the United States, yet no considerable enthusiasm for the movement has been evinced, except on the other side of the line, where Hon. Dinky Dink of Iowa has enlisted under the banner. What does The Globe think of the opinions of Sir George W. Ross and the other prominent Liberals who have come out strongly for the continuance of the National Policy?

of the country as the common object?

It may be that we are more heterogeneous than homogeneous, but we make the best of it.

We must be liberal one towards the other. We must bear each other's ills and give each other credit for the good that is in us, ignoring as far as respect for right will permit the, to us, undesirable aspects.

We English-speaking people predominate in eight of the nine provinces. The French-speaking people predominate in Quebec.

Cannot we live in harmony?

We must. Our country demands it.

And Liberal party organs are not helping assimilation and the cause of peace and harmony and good-will by abusing Conservatives for not precipitating themselves into the fight in Drummond and Arthbaska.

Quebec

A correspondent suggests that Quebec is rapidly becoming Canada's Ireland. By this he explains that he means that it is rapidly becoming a place unto itself. He says that English people are migrating and leaving territories where they were formerly to be found in large numbers!

All this may be true, and, after all, is there not something natural in it?

Is not every community, to some extent, broken up into sections or divisions? Do not the Irish deal with the Irish, the Scotch with the Scotch, Germans with Germans, Catholic with Catholic, Masons with Masons and so on?

We may deplore the facts, but facts they are nevertheless, and as long as race, creed and fraternity exist so long will this kind of thing continue.

And what matters it, provided we can live in harmony, with the welfare

"Every man to his last," as Jack Johnson was prepared to say, after one Barney Oldfield made a holy show of him in the race for the speed honors of the automobile track.

It is understood that, with the divorcing of a lot of titles from their former owners, along with the perquisites that appertain thereto, the crop of American heiresses in Portugal has fallen off nearly 100 per cent.

DIMINUTION.

"The Dying Pig" (Mr. John Redmond). "They wouldn't look at me when I was fully inflated. Let us dwindle."

[Mr. Redmond's new Home Rule demands as outlined in a press interview are milder even than the spurned Devolution scheme.]

—Punch.

LITTLE STORIES IN THE LIGHTER VEIN

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD.
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CASUAL COMMENT

In a purely Pickwickian sense The Telegram pumps editorial lead into The Globe. It says, inter alia, that "there is more real iniquity in The Globe's violation of the deeper moralities than in The Calgary Eye-Opener's most blazing offences against treasured moralities." As an example of English the sentence is sadly lacking, and the distinction between "deeper moralities" and "treasured moralities" is, perhaps, a little finely drawn—but, with what looks to me a little like inconsistency The Telegram punishes on the same page as this denunciation—doubtless for some small consideration in currency—about a third of a column of almost fulsome eulogy of The Globe aforesaid. Probably the condemnation and commendation are equally rash—each, very likely, more so than the other. I have purposely made that last sentence a trifle involved. It is stupid always to let everyone know what you really think. In this paper, however, it will be noted that we have to make effort to obscure our meaning, while there are others who do so unconsciously and without the effort it costs us.

* * *

Cold storage plants in the United States have a total of over 300,000,000 feet. I have heard that there were, at times, a good many cold feet in America, but I had no idea the number reached anything like two hundred million.

* * *

I have been reading an article in a magazine on the "cockiness," pluck, temerity, impudence and general cussedness of small men. The symptoms described generally tallied with those exhibited by Lord Roberts and another, whom I knew elsewhere who was described thus—

There was once a little man,
On the neat and natty plan,
Whose hyacinthine locks were flaxen, florid.
But his tongue was easy-hung,
And the high-flown words he flung,
Quite frequently were very, very torrid.

* * *

There are, however, other things besides being born to be small which incline one to the hasty "cuss" word. One is indicated in that which follows:

* * *

Whenever I get to that bit of a book which I'm wholly enjoying, so surely as fate I am right if I look out for something annoying. Whenever I list to the chording of Chopin, or music of Moore, so certainly someone or other will open, or bang at the door. Do I labor at lyric or strive with the heart-stirring, soulful sonnette, I find that the spark has departed from me and from my cigarette. This, indeed, is an age when, devoutly, I yearn for less blood-curdling fuss, and I have to admit that I'm quickly acquiring the Cult of the Cuss.

* * *

Some of those Rev. gentdemen in attendance at the Baptist Convention are refreshingly outspoken in their criticisms of the methods of their own shade of religion. One of them spoke on the "Problems of the Prayer Meeting." You would naturally think, wouldn't you? that there could hardly be a form of meeting less likely to contain even the seed of a problem than that where "two or three are gathered together" for the simple act of supplication.

* * *

Generally, however, whenever the layman forms a conclusion on any religious topic, he is apt to find himself in entire disagreement with the clerics who administer his creed. The Rev. critic of the prayer meeting however, sums up: "I think, if I had my choice, I'd rather go to a funeral than a prayer meeting, there's more live interest there and more people."

* * *

And of course there is, in the case of the funeral, the fee.

I should, myself, hardly have chosen the words "live interest" to describe whatever interest there may be in a funeral. The interest surely should be concentrated on the departed.

* * *

It has been said that the most mournful gathering of youngsters ever seen anywhere is to be found at the average Sunday school. Yet even there, incongruity sometimes relieves the dullness that teachers find so depressing. I heard the following once recounted by a little clergyman with whom I used to row. He said that at a Sunday school class the teacher was asking the small girls which was their favorite hymn, and a very small one selected, as hers, "The one about the little she-bear." The teeacher did not know any menagerie hymns, but patiently questioned her to get her meaning. Eventually the little girl recited:

"Can a woman's tender care
Cease towards the child she bear."

* * *

To-day's Great Thought. One woman's hobby is often another woman's hubby—and vice versa.

* * *

On Monday last a paragraph was published informing us that the smart women in New York were carrying large dolls about the streets, and that seemed to me about as silly as taking a ham sandwich with you to a banquet. Next day I read another news item which tells us that "kissing has gone out of favor in New York." There seems something like cause and effect here.

* * *

It appears that one of the missing aeronauts is called von Phul. Sometimes there is something in a name after all.

* * *

There is but slight difference, dear children, between the horse-clipper and the ocean clipper. The former, my little ones, clips, so to speak, thru the mane, and the latter, if I may put it so, clips thru the main. Always come to me, pets, when a little thing like that perplexes you.

* * *

This clear sidelight thrown by The Mail and Empire on the Crippen case should set at rest forever any doubts as to the reliability of circumstantial evidence. Our contemporary says in an ultra-judicial summing up: "There was for instance no escape from the fact that the murdered woman was really dead." No kick coming so far I fancy. Murdered people seem to make it a morbid sort of habit to be dead. Personally I have seen several murdered men and women, but I have never yet seen one who was not very dead.

* * *

Then The Mail proceeds, now, perhaps, a trifle dubiously: "Had she been alive * * *" which seems a little presumptuous seeing The Mail had already said there was no escape from the fact she was irrevocably murdered, and therefore, presumably, still dead. There is no doubt in The Mail's opinion that the unfortunate woman is "really dead," but to clinch this it is pointed out that if she had not been quite "really dead," Dr. Crippen's counsel "would have taken some action with a view to her production,—would, in plain English, have produced her. There is one thing, however, The Mail overlooks. Crippen's counsel may not have thought of this, and it is hardly likely that The Mail had the happy notion of cabling the suggestion.

* * *

But The Mail's final argument is more damning to someone—I don't know who—than anything prosecuting counsel, judge or jury thought of saying. This is the dark, deadly sentence, "With no proof of death," (never mind that The Mail starts out by saying that "the murdered woman is really dead.") "With no proof of death, and no proof that she is still alive, her mysterious disappearance is incontrovertible." Sherlock Holmes was a muddling amateur in deduction compared to The Mail man who wrote that last quoted sentence.

G. T. B.

OBSERVATIONS

Where's the reason? A Brandon man is stated to have abandoned gambling for plumbing.

It's scriptural to turn the other cheek. Furthermore, it's irritating to the other man.

It's a safe principle that nothing increases a man's influence like a bit of wise unselfish regard for the interests of others

Criticism is sometimes an admirable tonic; often tho it is administered too freely and then, like the very best medicines, it is poisonous in its action.

And some pessimists state the man who marries loses a friend and gets a boss.

Most sermons fail to produce results because they are ill-proportioned. Few of them are nearly as deep as they are long.

Medical men assert that the national eyesight is failing. Judging from the colors seen abroad on the streets, the female hearing is also suffering impairment.

The crowd makes way for the man with the persistent push, whether he is preceded by a wheelbarrow or a revolving office door.

It is a wise man who recognizes that there is little sustenance in the spice of life.

All the modern languages are said to have been mastered by a professor in an eastern college. It is not stated whether he is bachelor or benedict, but we suspect the former.

Some people employ the same manners at church and at dinner. They pick out all the things that agree with them, carefully avoiding others.

The Pumpkin

Oh, golden pumpkin, big and round,
Thanksgiving's here once more!
In flaky crust you will be found,
As you have been before,
And when I go to Grandma's, I
Shall feast, of course, on pumpkin pie.

But it is not for pie alone
That you are used, I know,
For as a chariot you shone
A long, long time ago;
Poor Cinderella would have stayed
At home without the coach you made.

And there was "Peter, Peter," too,
Who had a restless wife,
He put her right inside of you,
And then had no more strife;
She must have liked it, strange to tell,
"For there he kept her very well."

And, golden pumpkin big and bright,
I quite forgot to say
How you, as Jack-o'-lantern, light
The children on their way
On Hallowe'en—what would we do
Without such useful things as you?
—Grace McKinstry, in Woman's Home Companion.

Lots of folk fail to size things up properly. Now there are men who regard marriage as a failure because their wives snore.

Most men enjoy a laugh—when it is on the other fellow.

WILD THINGS OF MARSH AND WOOD

RENNIE, THE RED FOX

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If there was anything in the whole wild world that Rennie loved to do better than feed on some juicy morsel such as a bird or rabbit, it was to play and tumble in the white moonlight where the bars spots rested between the marsh and the bushland. Sometimes even when the pangs of hunger urged him to seek the creek-beds and prowl the undergrowth, a splash of moonpainted sand would lure him to it and he would roll there and sprawl there and behave for all the world like a sportive puppy-dog, all of which his mate, the slender grouchy red fox, that guarded the litter in the den at the end of the ridge, did not like in the least. But Rennie was unlike other foxes in many respects. He was every bit as sly and cunning and sagacious as any fox of the great wild and quite as well qualified by nature to be a great hunter and food-producer, but Rennie was lazy and shifty. He was selfish too and a great deal of a coward. His red mate often chastised him soundly, for Rennie was a runt and lame and she was his superior in size and strength. This being the case his home life was anything but happy and he sought the burrow beneath the poplar trunk but rarely. But when the four little baby foxes arrived, Rennie hung about the den a great deal. He surprised his scolding, snarling mate by going forth and returning, almost every night, with something for her to feed upon. Sometimes it was a grey rabbit or brown partridge, at other times it was nothing more than a wee wood mouse; but he always brought her home a supper of some kind.

But when those baby foxes grew into strong, playful fellows with round yellow bodies and slate-blue eyes, the mother fox found it necessary to go abroad thru the night and seek out her own supper for everything that Rennie chanced to bring in he fed to the babies.

When they grew into strong, sturdy fellows, the mother fox weaned them. Then they turned to Rennie for comfort and all thruout the night the lame fox sought food and carried it home to the den so that he might not hear their whimpers of hunger. There came a day when the mother fox attempting to chastise Rennie in the old way found that the lame fox had allies in the half grown puppies. For the first time since she had cast in her lot with him, Rennie fought back, and with the assistance of his pals, the young foxes, gave his crabbed mate such a whipping that she crept whimpering to the darkest corner of the den, where she lay all day nursing her hurts and wounded feelings.

After that Rennie took up the reins of government in his home and bossed the slender red mother fox unmercifully. In spite of her snarls of protest, he taught those mischievous youngsters, whose round yellow bodies were taking on a deeper tinge of red and whose blue eyes were deepening to hazel brown, many things of which she did not approve. Every time she attempted to enforce an argument with her lean, warped-legged mate, she found it necessary to fight the whole family. So she became at first despondent, then reckless and took to staying away from home for whole days and nights at a time. It was on such an occasion that Rennie and his pals held high carnival in den and in the open. The young foxes were, by now, able to trail and tear down the smaller animals and birds of wood and bramble, and many a glorious night's hunt did Rennie and the youngsters have together nosing stealthily the dark smelly corners of the thickets and gambolling when the night was dying, on some wide moonpainted splash of sand or mossland.

One night Rennie found it necessary to go hunting without his favorite youngster, Bennie, the little weakling runt of the litter. Bennie was sick, having gorged too heartily on a grey rabbit the night before and all that night as Rennie and the other children sniffed the quarry, he remembered his pet which he had left rolling and whimpering alone in the black den beneath the poplar.

This was why he returned home early, passing the moon-splashes without so much as a glance, and carrying in his slender jaws a fat quail for the little sick fox at home. He found Bennie shivering on the outside of the den, for by now it was October and the cold nights had come. The little fox's coat was wet and rumpled and one of his wide pointed ears was split wide open. He was asleep and Rennie licked his pet's wound gently and lifting him by the loose skin of his neck carried him gently inside. Well the father fox knew whose work this was and his deep eyes blazed fire as he probed the darkness of the den in search of the mother fox. He did not have to look far; she met him with a snarl and a spring. Her long sharp teeth gnashed his nose and dropping Bennie on the ground, Rennie fought back. Again and again he felt the fangs of his despised mate and there is no telling what might have happened to Rennie had not his pals, who had stopped on the splash of moonlight for their after-the-chase gambol, arrived just in the nick of time. It was then that Mrs. Fox received the worst whipping that she had ever received. Torn and battered she left the den beneath the poplar, determined never to return again. Rennie slunk to the mouth of the den and watched her trail away thru the checkered shadows. At the edge of the birch thicket she raised her head and howled and Rennie saw another fox join her. Then he went back and lying down beside Bennie put his warped forepaws about the hurt pet's neck and snuggled him close to his warm coat.

By nature, Rennie was quite well qualified as a food-producer. He was sly and sagacious, but very much of a coward.

IMPRESSIONS of a Toronto Society Woman

The kingdom of the Greeks has waxed and waned, but their influence is still a power in art, tho the names of their artists may be forgotten. Men have died and women have eaten them but the expression of their genius, or the creatures of their imagination, live on, and are more real to the world than the artists themselves. To create! That heaven-born gift! To express, to people with vital living beings. This is everlasting. What are the joys of fame compared with the glories of a world graced by the imagination?

Fame, with its laured wreath which turns so often to a crown of thorns, and changes the honest sweat of work into drops of heavy blood; fame, with its oft-time tardy footsteps, placing the crown upon the grave, when ambition is stilled forever and the world forgotten.

Take away romance and life becomes commonplace. Take away sentiment and imagination and we are brought face to face with realism.

Life, with its crude anachronisms, its comedies, which are in reality tragedies, which are turned to farces, before the tears of sympathy have dried upon our cheeks.

We see only that which we are capable of seeing. It is not the eye, it is the soul behind the eye, which looks out upon the world, spread like a panorama before it.

Do we not walk with Dante thru the valley of the shadow of death? And abandoning hope, enter, to suffer with him all the pangs and torments of the doomed? Do we not feel with Beatrice the joys and sorrows of an overwhelming love? Do we not hear the clash and roar of battle with Achilles? Share the fervent love of power with Helen of Troy and Cleopatra? Types of the passion of all the ages. The tear is hardly dry for Manon Lescant, sweet Juliet, or erring Marguerite, before we are forced to smile at the harlequins and columbines of fiction. Perhaps it is some poor Punchinello in the arena, whose laugh has almost a sob in its echoing ring. Are not these creatures of the mind more real to us than the mass of human beings about us with whom we have no part? What child of flesh and blood has ever had the fame of Cupid? Where is the woman who stands for a type as does Venus or a man who is known as well as Mephistopheles, that princely devil, who has a prototype in every known language?

It is only when the real touches the ideal, when men or women become far removed from the ordinary human being, either so exalted or so degraded, that they become types, and can be looked upon almost as ideal creations or horrors of the imagination—Florence Nightingale, whose example and knowledge in nursing the sick and wounded, has made her the patron-saint of women nurses thruout the English-speaking world. Nero, type of cruel persecution and callous indifference to the sufferings of others. Magdalen, who stands with bowed head and lowered eyelids representing feminine repentant sin. Just as we lose sight of the actor in the part which he portrays, so do we lose sight of the man or woman in the type which they convey. To feel is to be, and the achievement is sometimes greater than the inspiration and the creation greater than the artist himself e'er dreamed of. The great ones of the world do not always know their power or realize their own greatness. The world itself, is often tardy in acknowledging genius and lets the gnats of criticism and contempt buzz about and harass the mind that has its dwelling among the stars. Alas! that so often the knee is bent and homage given to the brave spirit which has ceased its striving and beats no more the wings of its fancy against the iron bars of its earthly cage. What profit then to strew the callous mound with the roses of a day. The epitaph of a genius is his ever living works.

The Seagull.

Pale prophet of the storm, that swiftly fly

LISBON, OCTOBER 4, 1910.

Manoel. "Ay me, I see the downfall of our house!

The tiger now hath seized the gentle hind;

Insulting tyranny begins to jet

Upon the innocent and aweless throne."—Richard the Third.

—Punch.

With dipped grey wing, circling the purple sea
And soaring heavenwards. Thy mournful cry,
Re-echoes shrill from every crag and tree
Like maniac shriek, lifting the dread alarm,
To lowering thunders. Cloud faces peep and pry
From every rift, and to thy charm
The wind doth rise. Safe on the surges lie
Thou prophet of the storm. On comes the rain.
Like mantle grey, while fog wreaths fill
The low horizon. Call again, again
Lift up thy voice, thou bird of presage ill.

The Debutante.

The debutante of 1910 may look forward with rejoicing, for the season promises to be a very gay one, and already there are several dances on the tapis. No amount of theatres or teas will satisfy a debutante who pants for balls and dances. The married and elderly may take delight in the concert or play as heard from the comfortable depths of a box or orchestra chair without fatigue; but the debutante feels des fourmis dans les jambes, and has a horror of sitting still a whole evening. She wants to be flying round a ball room at topmost speed, or eating ices under a friendly palm with a pleasant partner, and in her heart she does not think that either Melba or Caruso are half as great artists or as well worth hearing as D'Alesandra's orchestra or the Hungarian Band. She longs to skim the cream from the social milk, lapping it up like the dear little kitten she is. All the world loves a lover and all the world smiles on a debutante and commends the kindly hostesses who take pity on the lads and lasses and give them a chance to whirl about in the dance and get rid of some of their superfluous energy. The dressmakers too, are always glad to design dance frocks for the "coming out" girls. They are so eager and enthusiastic, and the world stretches before them, a glorious vision of untried delights. Except for dancing, the short skirts have not prevailed for evening wear, and the women who started them speedily returned to the graceful "tails" when they saw the insignificant "bobshort" appearance they presented in a room full of women in trailing gowns. The comfort of the short skirt for day wear and for walking is not to be denied and as few Canadians ever achieve the art of holding up their gowns gracefully, one is grateful for a fashion which obviates the necessity of seeing a skirt clustered spasmodically at each side. But in the evening an entirely different effect is desirable. There can be no doubt of the grace and dignity of a "tail" sweeping behind its owner; and the Manx cat will never be able to rival her Persian cousin in beauty and dignity; let us, therefore, copy the useful brevity of the Manx cat by day, but allow reminiscences of the Persian puss to guide us on our evening way.

Fleurette.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

I had the privilege recently of listening to a talk on folk-lore, which some people regard as a sort of grown-up fairy tales, and some as a kind of intellectual puzzle, and some as an exposure of religion, and some as an amiable fad to be practiced in moderation. It may be all or none of those things according to the temper of the student, but it serves very well as an enclosure for all the interesting things that one comes across in life that do not fit in anywhere else. It includes literature and art and music and science and poetry and history and language, sacred and profane. What can a man want more, unless it be meat and drink, and it has much information on those heads to impart. It all depends on a man's taste what direction he takes in Folk Lore. He may find infinite satisfaction in "Tit-Tat-Tot," or infinite life on Mount Meru. But most of the Folk Lore people I have met spend their lives explaining things away instead of spending their lives trying to explain things back. There was a time when everything was attributed to the Solar Myth. Max Muller was largely responsible for this state of affairs. He did so much besides that was good we will not harbor it against him. But there are still many who have not gone beyond the Solar Myth stage of thought, and who turn everything upside down in order to satisfy their theory. I invented a Solar Myth once myself. Perhaps some one else did also, but if he did I will forgive him, it is so obvious. Two thousand years hence the folk lorists of that day will be telling the tale and explaining it away by the Sun and the Dawn and the Darkness.

This myth will be told about a great king—the sun of course—who met a fellow monarch—evidently the moon, on a field of cloth of gold. This absurd idea evidently referred to the sky and the stars. Enraged with some of his subjects who obscured the light of his truth—obviously the clouds, he burned down their dwellings and scattered them abroad, and took their riches to himself. This is a beautiful metaphor of the sun drinking up the dew and vapor after it had been precipitated from the clouds. He reigned in great glory, and is always represented with a great circle of light around his neck. He is said to have married six wives, but these are of course the six planets which with himself make up the sacred seven. His daughter was also a great monarch of light and wore a similar great circle of light, which is of course the rays of the sun, around her neck. She was represented as of fair complexion with bright hair and with other attributes of the goddess of dawn. In an ancient record she is spoken of as "the bright occidental star." Any folk-lorist (of a certain school) can understand at once that she is the Day Star, the symbol of light and life. She remained a virgin for nothing can be fittingly mated with light. She was, however, pursued by a wicked king, who is of course the monarch of night, Nox, the king of darkness. She appeals to the sun and he sends mighty winds which sweep the hosts of night out of existence, and she shines out with renewed strength and power. Some scholars have held that it was the storm-cloud, and not night, which was intended by the myth of the great host of ships at sea which were overpowered by contending elements. But the queen of day herself is independent of the attacks whether of storm or night and she shines on with unabated glory. Any folk-lorist (of a certain type) will tell you how a primitive people built up this and similar myths out of whole cloth just for the sake of accounting satisfactorily to themselves for the existence of day and night and summer and winter and seed time and harvest.

If you ventured to suggest that the folk lorist was all wrong and that Henry VIII. and King Francis really existed and did once perpetrate the piece of extravagance known in history as the Field of the Cloth of Gold, and that he did marry six wives, and burned the monasteries and took their wealth, and had a daughter who was more or less really and truly a Virgin Queen and a "bright occidental star," as per the preface to your Bible, and that she did have a quarrel with the King of Spain and his mighty host was defeated by the winds of heaven; then the folk-lorist—of 2000 years hence—would smile in a superior and indulgent way and wonder how you could possibly believe that human affairs ever arranged themselves like that, or how you could suppose that the people of the 16th century A. D., which was the darkest of dark ages could ever have thought of anything but some way to explain away the sun and the stars and sky. The folk-lorists, some of them, smile in their superior and indulgent way if you venture to suggest that some of the stories they mythologise are just as historical and just as accurate as our little myth of Henry VIII. and his daughter Elizabeth. The stories of the past come down to us in many different shapes, but it always appears to me that there never fails to be an historic basis for everyone of them. A quaint or delicate fancy may be able to decorate the facts, but the imagination is working on actual particular happenings, and not on visions.

I believe in all the gods and I do not believe they were or are myths. No more do I believe they were or are devils. Most of the devils appear to move in select social circles on earth where the gods are certainly not welcome or greatly believed in. If I prayed to "Pater hemon ho en tois ouranois" I will be told that I am praying to Varuna, which is the same as Uranus or Ouranos. Well, what if they are? You have not abolished the Father by identifying Him. He was just as real to those who called Him Varuna a many thousand years ago as to those who sought Him in the Ouranos 2000 years ago, or to me who seek Him in quite another firmament to-day. I object to the dogmatism of the folk lorist quite as much as to the dogmatism of the theologian or of the materialist. And I am quite prepared to admit that I may be as wholly deluded as the next man, only I want somebody to show me. Folk lore I am inclined to think is the only reliable history, the only history worth remembering, and the only history people had the heart to remember. It affords me much keener pleasure and much more valuable stimulus to read the parable of the prodigal son in connection with the story of Odysseus and Circe than to put Odysseus down as a myth and the swine in each instance as poetic decorations. I don't believe the prodigal in the far country nor Circe and her swine are to be explained away so easily as that. I am inclined to think they represent hard facts that had to be faced and must be faced again. And so I read all sorts of books as records of man's thought of himself and sight of his not-self. And in all these scriptures, ancient, modern, medieval, poetic, prophetic, historical, allegorical, love of the gods, love of the angels, love of the folk of all times and all nations I find shadows and hints of myself and traces of "the small, old path stretching far away."

Most people do precious little and spend the greater part of their time explaining that little away.

Some men are guilty of honesty because the wrong doing they have been up against has been no temptation to them.

Some people are so accustomed to airing impressions that they remind one of an overworked gramophone.

A good reputation's a mighty handy thing, but it deprives some folks of a lot of fun.

ELLIMAN'S Embrocation

"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Cures, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses. Sprains in Dogs. Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE, ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold of the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

BRITISH STATESMEN ALARMED OVER LARGE FOREIGN EMIGRATION TO CANADA

Wales is to the Fore With its Own Prince

Gorgeous Ceremony by Which Heir to the Throne Will Become Prince of Wales in More Than Name

(From a Staff Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It was the adventurous Welsh novelist, Captain Owen Vaughan (he used to write under the name of Owen Rhoscomyl till he discovered that some of his readers couldn't pronounce it), who conceived the gorgeous idea of a coronation ceremony by which Wales should rival for its prince the affair in Westminster Abbey when George V. will be crowned. The scheme of reviving the ancient ceremonial of the investiture of the Prince of Wales is to indicate the forgotten fact that the Prince of Wales actually is the prince of that sturdy section of the British Empire known as Wales, and that the title isn't merely complimentary.

The gallant captain first thought of it in 1885, and has been at it ever since, because he is a kind of Welsh Patrick Henry, who thinks Wales has been shamefully misrepresented in English history books, and has been looked down upon generally by the English people. He has written new school books, and has poured forth eloquence in all sorts of channels to the end that the glory of Wales may be restored, and now that the investiture scheme has been adopted by the King the only fly in the captain's jam is that the great ceremony is to take place in Carnarvon instead of Cardiff.

Since Wales was conquered by the English there has been no precedent for an investiture ceremony.

Here is Captain Vaughan's argument and his own description of the ceremony:

"And so the King is to invest his son as Prince of Wales, and to do it in Wales—the first time in history for the ceremony to be in Wales. And Wales, to make the ceremony more binding still on Prince and King, desires to add to the ceremony something which is peculiarly Celtic and which belongs to the oldest days. Since the Act of Union between England and Wales in 1535 the allegiance of the Welsh people is to the King, their good will to the prince. But now it is remembered that in ancient Wales the tribesmen swore no vassalage to their princes. What they swore was foster-kinship, a tie more binding that mere blood kinship. And so it is hoped that a 'Mound of Gorsedd' will be raised in Carnarvon courtyard and that the ceremony will begin with a full Gorsedd of the Bards.

"And where, in the coronation of the King, the peers and prelates and the rest swear their allegiance, we hope to bring in the whole people of Wales by their chosen delegates, three men to represent each of the masses and the classes and the trades and the professions as we find them in the Wales of to-day, and these delegates, beginning with the three shepherds and ending with three ministers of religion, would come forward and swear foster-kinship with the prince."

If this program is fulfilled Carnarvon Castle will see one of the most gorgeous ceremonies in history. The Mound of Gorsedd will be surrounded by the Druids in their many colored gowns and in the centre the Chief Druid, who, by the way, is a Baptist minister when he isn't druiding—will unsheath the great Gorsedd sword and ask "Is it peace?" The assembled Driuds will reply, "It is peace," and the Chief Druid will then sheath the sword and the ceremony will go on.

THE ARCHDRUID.

"Dyfed." Who in private life is a Baptist minister. He will play an important part in the investiture of the Prince of Wales.

Portuguese Service A Nest of Corruption

Plot to Assassinate King Manuel Planned in Government Office — Public Money Purloined Wholesale.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A diplomatist who spent his holiday this year in investigating the political situation in Portugual brought back a vivid report of the state of the civil service there. It is a nest of corruption. Numbers of useless officials draw fat salaries for doing nothing. Public money is purloined wholesale, and handsome commissions are earned by those who can manipulate state loans, public contracts, and the system of taxation.

The late King Carlos, whatever his faults may have been, did attempt to clean the Augean stables of the civil service. He tried to introduce reforms modelled on the British system, and by so doing he earned the bitter hatred of the bureaucracy.

The plot of his assassination was actually planned and matured in one of the offices of the civil service. The young king became equally unpopular in the same quarter when it was evident that he also would fain have his civil service modelled on British lines.

Fels is Outspoken

Joseph Fels, the American millionaire land reformer, amused a gathering of trade unionists at Halifax, England, by his outspoken remarks on problems of the day.

At the recent international congress on unemployment in Paris, he said, the first item on the agenda was "statistics."

"I got up as soon as I had the chance," said Mr. Fels, "and I said, 'To the devil with your statistics! If you go outside into the streets of Paris, or go into the streets of London, or anywhere else, you'll need no proof of the extent to which unemployment exists.'"

Next on the agenda was "Labor exchanges," and Mr. Fels' original comment was "To hell with labor exchanges," while when the question of insurance against unemployment came up, he rose and named several delegates from big New York insurance companies, who had come to the conference, he said, like pickpockets after watches and chains, looking for what they could get.

Mr. Fels advocated the seizing by taxation of all the values which accrue to land thru the existence of the population around it, and upheld the "single tax" as the one remedy for unemployment.

"The great thing about the budget," he said, "was the valuation of the land. The income tax was not paid by any rich man. He himself paid no income-tax. He had spent two or three ordinary fortunes on promoting taxation of land values, but he had stolen all he had spent.

"The increment duty, and the super-tax, and all the other proposals of the budget, except land valuation, 'in the classic words of Shakspere,' gave him the 'pip.'"

Yellow Fever In Disguise

Believed That Disease Has Been for Many Years Mistaken for Malaria.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Sir Robert Boyce, professor of pathology in Liverpool University, who recently returned from West Africa, says he has come to the conclusion, as the result of his own observations, reading and inquiries, that yellow fever is epidemic to the coast of West Africa and that for many years it has been mistaken for malaria. If we keep on attacking the mosquitos not only would we never hear anything more of yellow fever, but the death rate on the coast would go down "with a run" and many other diseases would disappear also.

What Aviators Risk Their Necks For

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Frank Reuchel, a sporting expert, has just compiled a list of prizes won by aviators since the Rheims meeting a year ago, when the new science made its brilliant debut as a money making profession. According to these official figures men have risked their necks for big sums, the prizes amounting to $712,655.

Paulhan, the largest individual winner, is credited with $82,053, which includes the $50,000 London-Manchester prize.

Morane comes next with $53,000.

Latham is close behind with $52,000.

Rogier, who is fourth in the list, abandond flying after a fall from causes he could not determine.

Curtiss heads the list of American prize winners with $16,600 with Brookins next.

Molly Coddle Sailors In Merchant Service

High Premiums Paid by English Fathers to Send Their Sons to Sea Have Had Serious Results —Poor Boys Crowded Out.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Discontent with their pay and prospects on board ship has led to an alarming number of English officers resigning their posts to take up positions on land. In fact the merchant service is threatened with a serious problem.

According to the latest figures, the average salaries of merchant officers in steamships of over 2000 tons range from $58 a month for a first mate to $37 a month for third mate. Sailors say to themselves: "I had better chuck the sea; it's no place for a married man," and thereupon get an appointment of some kind on shore as soon as possible.

When Captain E. W. Owens, the secretary of the local marine board of London, was interviewed with reference to this situation, he said that the problem is due to the fact that the schooling on board merchant ships has ceased to be democratic.

Is it Worth While?

"There is a growing tendency on the part of ship owners to demand higher premiums," he said. "For instance, one of the large companies requires every apprentice to pay $520 cash down besides providing his own outfit and pocket money.

"Now is it worth while for a father to send his son to sea when other professions offer more in return for the cost of preparation! These boys enter the service at about twenty years of age at a salary of $40 or $45 a month. They must stick to the company that took them on, if they expect any advancement. Then at thirty-five years of age they are extremely lucky if they receive $2000 a year. Meanwhile their commercial brothers on land are laying down the basis of their fortunes, and a young officer, therefore, often becomes discontented and careless.

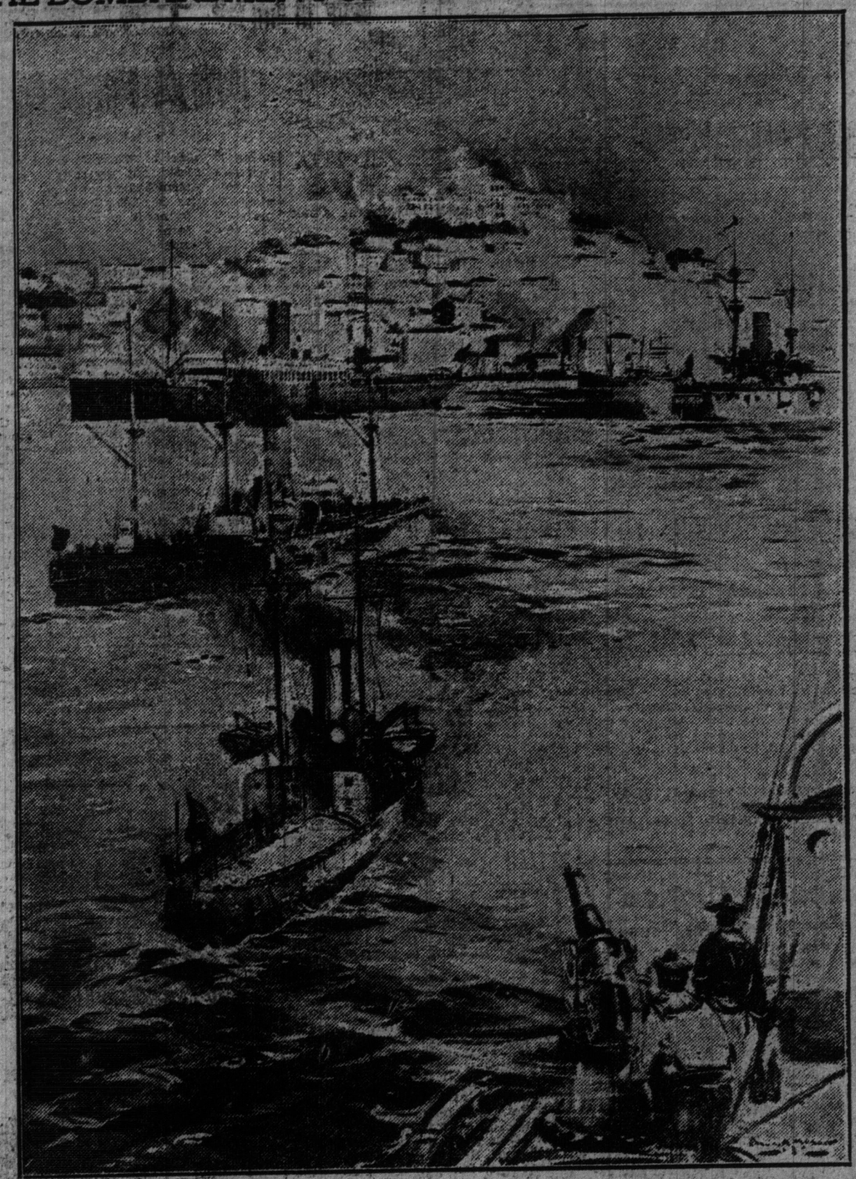
"Many of the young fellows who go into the service are those who failed to get into the navy, who were 'plucked' in their final examinations. They then find they have no social position in the merchant service,—a merchant captain, by the way, is thought less of in England than in any other nation on the earth. To these boys the life on board ship seems hard after being pampered at home. Most of them are too well provided for by their fathers. They have too many clothes, get too much to eat, and too much pocket money. The result is, they put on a great deal of 'side.'

Charge it to Father.

"Altho this is an old story it will serve to illustrate the attitude of these boys: One day one of them was asked to climb up and stow the royal. He watched the sail tearing in the wind but made no move towards it. When the captain enquired more or less politely if he was going to obey orders, the young man replied, 'Oh! let it rip and put it to father's account.'

"In this way the code has become inverted. The other day the superintendent of a large shipping company walked into the saloon of one of the company's steamers to find a cadet sitting at the head of the table while the junior officers sat at the sides. (There were no senior officers present.) The superintendent was amazed at the cheek of the cadet and more so at the supineness of the officers; the young fellow had asserted himself as the son of one of the directors. What have these boys got to look forward to when they are promoted, if they already have all the advantages of their superiors?"

THE BOMBARDMENT OF THE PALACE BY THE FLEET



With the exception of a single ship all the Portuguese navy joined in the Revolution, the guns of the cruisers lending active assistance to the Republican forces. The bombardment of the Necessidades Palace, where King Manuel then was, began on Tuesday afternoon and was continued until the Royal Standard, which had been floating on the roof of the palace, was hauled down as a mark of surrender. The Republic, indeed, was won by the revolting navy. —Graphic.

New Spirit in Ireland All Are Now For Erin

Protestant Church Delegates Cheer National Spirit and Bishop Praises Catholic Fellow Countrymen.

From a Staff Correspondent.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—One of the most remarkable pieces of evidence of the disappearance of sectional and religious bitterness in Ireland was furnished this week at the annual conference of the Protestant Church of Ireland, which was held in Belfast.

To begin with the president of the congress, the Right Rev. Dr. Crozier, Bishop of Down and Connor, referred to the new spirit which has thrown up in Ireland.

"Roman Catholics and Protestants," he said, "unite on the platform of various philanthropic and literary associations.

"Orange bandsmen on the Twelfth of July silence the flute and the drum while marching past the Catholic hospital on the Crumlin-road and the mother superior writes them a letter of thanks for their courteous consideration. Small things you may say, but life is composed of trifles, and all these are but the outward and visible sign of a spiritual grace which is spreading a little more than yesterday and a little less to-morrow."

Less Hostile.

But the most remarkable incident of the conference was a speech by Canon Flewett of Cork. In the past the Protestants of the south have been more anti-national, if that were possible, than their co-religionists of the north. Here is what Canon Flewett said on the subject of home rule:

"I have noticed a great change in the attitude of the country towards home rule in the last twenty years. The Protestants are less opposed to it and the Catholics are less eager for it. If we get home rule I do not anticipate any dire disaster to the church in the south and I am glad to bear testimony to the kindly consideration and cordial generosity which have always been extended to me by my Catholic neighbors in the County of Cork.

"I cannot believe that this happy relationship would be altered under a home rule government. What we do fear is that some stupid English government might arise and impose on us a bogus home rule which will not satisfy the nationalist aspirations, and which will only plunge the country into another period of unrest and unsettlement."

In all the assmbly there were only half a dozen men who expressed dissent from Canon Flewett's views. The great majority cheered every word he said.

Not Branch Church.

Another significant incident arose when the most Rev. Dr. Peacocke, Archbishop of Dublin, was discussing the history of the Church of Ireland and put forward the claim that it was the direct descendants in unbroken succession of the historic Irish church, strongly repudiating any historical connection with the Church of England. This may seem another small thing, but the way in which the clergymen and laymen present cheered this claim showed that the Episcopalians of Ireland are fully alive to their nationality and are content no longer to be considered an English garrison. The greatest enthusiasm of the day was aroused when a lay delegate finished a speech by declaring that hereafter the watchword in every part of the country would be "Irishmen all."

King Manuel Smitten By English Actorine

Union Between Royalty and the Stage Not Unlikely That Boy Has Lost His Job.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is regarded as certain that the dethroned King Manuel will take up his abode in this country. It may be recalled that during his last visit to England Manuel was greatly smitten with the charms of a pretty performer in musical comedy, and now that his chances of regaining the throne of Portugal are hopeless, it may happen there will be another union between royalty and the stage.

English Don't Know Canada's Vast Extent

F. C. Wade, K.C., One of Our Envoys, Trying to Impress Truth on People at 'Ome

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—One of the visitors who recently has been diffusing some useful knowledge about the Dominion in England is F. C. Wade, K.C., of Vancouver, who told me that notwithstanding the greater interest shown in Canada as compared with his previous visits, it still seemed difficult to impress the average man he had met with the geography of the Dominion as well as its resources.

Visitors from Canada who, like Mr. Wade, have had the opportunity of speaking in public here should never lose a chance or rubbing in the facts: For instance, that the Province of British Columbia alone is twenty-eight times larger than Switzerland and has equally attractive mountain scenery for the tourist. Equally necessary is a repetition of the trite statement that Canada as a whole is thirty-one times larger than the United Kingdom. The writer is frequently told "I have a friend in Ontario" and asked if he had come across him, without the slightest knowledge that Winnipeg is three times as far from Montreal as John O'Groats is from London.

Another striking point made by Mr. Wade was that in the last seven months Canada had given away in free homesteads to settlers land the acreage of which equalled that of four big English counties put together—Hampshire, Dorset, Devon and Cornwall. This is quite a new way of 'impressing the people of this land with the magnitude of Canada. A very useful point for the British investor is contained in his remarks about Vancouver, for latterly there has been a good deal of talk over here to the effect that in some of the larger Canadian cities there is a tendency to "have" the investor in the matter of "outside" properties. As regards Vancouver, he said, its area proper is ridiculously small as compared with such cities as Seattle or San Francisco and inasmuch as its growth must surely be more rapid in the twentieth than in the nineteenth century "outside" areas now passing by other names—sometimes as separate municipalities,—must rise in value at a rate which in Britain may seem incredible.

STIMULATE EMIGRATION

Statesmen Fear Imperial Tie Will be Weakened by Influx of Foreigners to Canada, and will take Steps to Offset It

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—For some time past there has been a growing feeling in this country that a more active campaign in favor of emigration from England to Canada ought to be conducted. Rightly or wrongly it has been contended that if the number of emigrants from the United Kingdom were less than from Europe and America the imperial tie must necessarily be weakened. Only a few weeks ago Sir Charles Tupper told me that he believed that the present generation would see the population of Canada surpass that of Great Britain. In so big an increase—from eight to nearly fifty millions—the bulk must necessarily be derived from emigration.

In the light of these things it is interesting to record the substance of a conversation I had recently with a Canadian official who enjoys the confidence of prominent public men in England.

Gives Anxiety.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that the position of Canada has given anxiety to statesmen in this country, and the enormous number of foreign emigrants who have gone into the Dominion recently has created some concern.

"Take the figures for the six months ending September for instance: from the United Kingdom 80,151; from other countries 130,840; leaving Great Britain over fifty thousand behind if you like to put it that way.

"The foreign emigrant obtains the franchise as quickly as anyone else in Canada and becomes in consequence a determining factor in the government of the country. Naturally his sympathies cannot be actively British and while it has been held that the freedom which is granted to him (in pleasant contrast to the conditions under which he lived in his own country) will engender an ardent admiration for British institutions, yet at the best his interest in the union of the empire can only be apathetic. There is no blood tie. Where Canada is concerned he is, of course, patriotic, but he and his people for a generation must remain alien to the splendid traditions of the British Empire; they have not the pride of race which gives the Canadian that glorious sense of being a partner in the biggest empire the world has ever seen.

Mr. Griffiths' Scheme.

"I do not think I am divulging any confidence when I say that the emigration scheme of Norton Griffiths, M. P., has received the approval of King George and statesmen of both parties in England. You may expect to see a large increase in this form of emigration in the near future.

"It is an insult to talk of Canadian loyalty," he continued. "Canadians are more loyal—loyal, that is to the institution of empire—than many natives of these islands, but you cannot ignore the possible result of a preponderant foreign element, and I think the idea of moving as it were whole towns from England to Canada and placing them there with their old traditions and the sentiment which will continue to be attached to the name of the old home town is a very happy one."

How to Stuff the Thanksgiving Turkey

Remove the hard outside crusts from a small stale loaf of baker's bread, says Fannie Merritt Farmer in Woman's Home Companion for November. Cut in slices and toast until delicately browned, then put in chopping-bowl and chop while adding hot water to moisten. Add one-third of a cupful of finely chopped fat salt pork, one egg well beaten. Salt, pepper and sage to taste.

Put giblets in saucepan and cover with one quart of cold water. Place on range and heat gradually until boiling-point is reached; then let simmer until giblets are tender. The liver will cook in less time than heart or gizzard, and should be removed as soon as done. Split and spread sixteen common crackers with butter, allowing one half tablespoonful to each half-cracker. Pour over crackers two and three-fourths cupfuls of stock in which giblets were cooked. As soon as crackers have absorbed the stock, add giblets finely chopped and season with salt and pepper, and summer savory sage or marjoram may be added as desired.

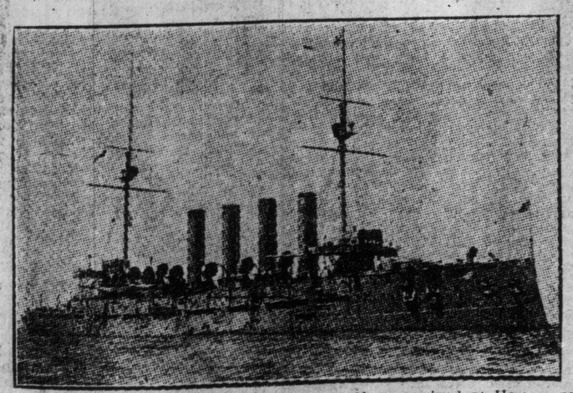
Remove hard outside crusts from a stale loaf of baker's bread and break in pieces. There should be three and one-half cupfuls. Pour over bread one cupful of boiling water and let stand twenty minutes, then squeeze out all the water that is possible. To bread add one tablespoonful of poultry seasoning, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, then add three-fourths of a cupful of finely cut celery and one-half cupful of melted butter.

Mix two cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes, two cupfuls of cracker-crumbs, one-third of a cupful each of melted butter and sausage fat and one-half cupful of cooked giblets finely chopped. Moisten with hot water and season with salt, pepper and sage.

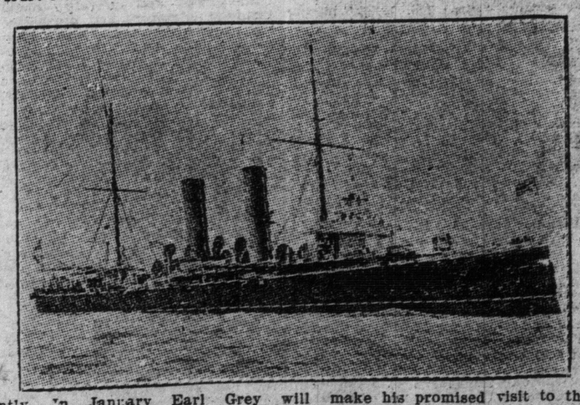
King George is Anxious Calls Balfour to Balmoral

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It is somewhat unusual for the leader of the party in opposition to receive a "Command" invitation to stay with the King, but Mr. Balfour's visit to Balmoral is no doubt explained by the anxiety of His Majesty to prevent, if possible, a break-up of the conference, which some people, believed to be well informed, regard as quite on the cards.

THE EMPIRE'S FIRST TEETOTAL WARSHIPS: CRUISERS NIOBE (ON LEFT) AND RAINBOW, FORMING THE NUCLEUS OF THE CANADIAN NAVY.



The Noble, the flagship of the Canadian Navy, arrived at Hamilton recently. In January Earl Grey will make his promised visit to the West Indies on board the Niobe, and will call at several United States ports.



The Rainbow will be the first vessel of the Canadian Navy to be stationed on the Pacific Coast.

Concerning Writers and Their Work---Gleanings From the Literary Magazines--Sketches By Canadian Authors

Canadian Novel Of Special Merit

New Novel of Early Ontario Life by Archie P. McKishnie—The Success of the Season.

By Donald G. French.

The genuinely good Canadian novels this year have been few and far between, and it is with pleasure we greet the publication of "Love of the Wild," by Archie P. McKishnie, who has already published "Gaff Linkum."

The theme of the story has to do with the pioneer days of Ontario, and the background is the country around the present city of St. Thomas. Hereabouts was a settlement of pioneers who resented, as did similar settlements in other parts of the province in those early days, the oncoming rush of civilization which was to cut away their forests and drive away their game. They lived comfortably and happily on their small clearings, supplementing the larder and the pocket with the booty of the rifle and the trap.

Basis of Plot.

The interest of the plot centres largely in the struggle between the settlers and Colonel Halliput, the latter being desirous of securing possession of the timber on the woodlands owned by the settlers. This struggle was embittered by misunderstandings fostered by underlings of the Colonel for their private ends.

The hero of the story, "Boy" McTavish, feels strongly the restraint which the oncoming civilization is to bring. His attitude we may understand better from the following quotation: "Once more he gazed sombrely across the stumpy clearing to the new schoolhouse on the hill. He hated it; hated the brazen sound of its bell. Mentally he combated it as he combated other elements of civilization. All the young soul of him rebelled against what he considered the defacing of nature. Those wide swaths which man had mowed through the forest to him meant no advancement. They were scars made by interlopers upon the face of a great, sweet mother, Nature. Nature had endowed the boy's spirit within his own moods. His soul held the shadows of her quiet places as it retained the records of her swishing songs of trees and waterfalls. He knew no order save that of

Brotherhood of the Untamed.

The birds a-nest in the branches,
The fawn that wanders the wood,
The wild things noising the twilight;
Are all of the Brotherhood.

Men who are rugged but honest,
Women, sweet and good;
Clearest and firmest the timber
In the House of the Brotherhood.

the great Brotherhood of the Untamed!"

And it is to the noble Brotherhood of the Untamed that we are introduced. A band of rugged heroes with noble hearts who are ready to defend themselves but just as ready to make friends with their opponent when the misunderstanding is cleared away.

Character Types.

There are several characters who had their types in many Ontario settlements other than "Bushwacker's place." Those of us who are Ontarians from the back districts and who can remember back twenty or twenty-five years itself, can recall Bill Paisleys, Widow Rosses, and other characters who are pictured here.

The nature description is a strong feature of the book, but it is not at any time overdone. It is rather used

GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON.
The originator of the popular "Graustark" stories.

as subordinate to the action and for the purpose of supplying the atmosphere as well as the background of the story—an atmosphere that is always the sweet, fresh, wholesome air of God's great out-of-doors.

Well Sustained Plot.

The plot is not startlingly new, yet it is well worked out, and the interest is well sustained thruout. It has plenty of action from start to finish, not the melodramatic action of the modern novel, but the logical and natural action of a well-developed tale.

The characterization is excellent, indeed it is a strong feature of the book, and therein this novel shows a marked improvement over its predecessor, "Gaff Linkum," although the former was and is a decidedly popular Canadian story. In Boy and Gloss we have two fine types of young Canadian manhood and womanhood. There are villains, of necessity, in the story, but even these are human. Hank Broadcrook searching for his brother says: "Amos has allars been a lot of trouble to us, and I—I've quarreled with him and thort I hated him, but flesh is flesh and blood is blood at a time like this."

A Work of Permanence.

The love story of Boy and Gloss is as sweet as it is simple and natural. There is no straining of sentiment, no striving after sensational effect.

It is not too much to say that this is the leading Canadian novel of the year. In fact it ranks with the few Canadian novels of recent years which have not fallen by the wayside but have secured a permanent place in our national literature.

(Published in Canada by McLeod & Allan.)

MARY ROBERTS REINHART
Whose new book, "The Window at the White Cot," is being published in Canada by McLeod & Allen.

Recent Fiction

The Rose in the Ring, by George Barr McCutcheon (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50) opens in the mountains of Virginia and the Town of Staunton, the scene afterward moving to New York and Baltimore. David Jennison, a young Virginian of excellent family, is accused of murdering his grandfather, and so strong is the evidence against him that he takes refuge in flight. With the pursuers hard upon his heels, and utterly spent from fatigue, cold and hunger, he stumbles upon a circus company, which agrees to protect and conceal him. The owner of the show alone demurs, wishing to gain the reward of $500 offered for the fugitive. This the boy himself is able to pay from a legacy of $3000, which, happily, he has about him. Then, the better to disguise himself, Jennison becomes the clown's assistant, and loses his heart to "The Rose in the Ring," the loveliest of equestriennes. Naturally the romance bristles with difficulties, which even the confession of the real murderer does not wholly remove. Mr. McCutcheon may be trusted, however, to steer a love affair thru all manner of rocks and shoals, and his hand has not lost its cunning. His latest story has all the characteristics which have endeared him to the large public he has made his own. It is full of adventure, crowded with events, replete with sentiment. It is equipped with a handsome hero, a beautiful heroine, a bad father, a wicked uncle, rascals of varying degree, downed in the end by love and merit triumphant. As Lincoln once said: "If anybody likes this sort of thing, this is the sort of thing he will like." How many do like "this sort of thing," Mr. McCutcheon well knows; and why should he not give them what they want—a real McCutcheon story?

* * *

The secret of "The Peacock of Jewels," by Fergus Hume, (G. W. Dillingham Co., $1.25,) is well kept to the end—shrewd indeed will be the reader who guesses it; but to preserve the mystery the author has sacrificed something of probability. It seems hardly fair to make all clues lead—let us say to A or B as a murderer, and then to declare quite suddenly at the end, "Not at all—it was Z!" But this is very much Mr. Hume's method, and he fails to make the motives of Z as convincing as we could wish. The story is skilfully managed, however, the cryptogram ingenious, and a reader beginning the book is not likely to lay it aside until everything is cleared up. The heroine is rather inane, and the love-making is in accord with her. We note, too, certain slips in grammatical accuracy, "without" for "unless"; "no one, but I saw you." Jotty's iteration of "him es was good t' me" (whose name he knew) grates on one's nerves—witness the following: "Sawe it afore him es was good t' me was buried. I wen' up t' 'er house in Bloomsbury es I'd orfen gone afore, tur him es was good t' me," etc. Careful revision and the compression of the tale into two-thirds of its present bulk would add much to its strength. The author has an almost fatal facility, which he will do well to curb if he cares to write other than an ephemeral story. His books give internal evidence that he is capable of better work than he has yet done. A greedy public is often a writer's worst enemy; and once let one be known as a purveyor of detective stories he is sure of his public, more avid of sensation than fastidious in taste.

* * *

The author of "The Rosary," Mrs. Florence L. Barclay, tells a seriously intentioned story in her novelette, "The Wheels of Time," (T. Y. Crowell & Co., 50 cents), about a day in the life of a young English couple. The husband is a physician, a specialist in mental diseases, and the wife a butterfly sort of woman who has little appreciation of her husband's mental capacities and is becoming so self-centered and conventional as to threaten their mutual happiness. A sudden happening dashes away her fatuous self-complacency and makes her see whither she is going. The story is conventional in its conception, intensely sentimental in the way it is worked out and seems to have grown out of the author's imagination and readinz rather than from a knowledge of life.

The Call of His Father

By Margaret Bell

The morning rays stole between the rows of linden trees, and fell on the face of a tall, serious faced youth, who lay, half indolently on the side of the sloping hill. His long, black hair fell carelessly across his brow, and his fingers played with the fading grass blades. Over the hills came the tingle, tinkle of the sheep bells, and from the river below, the fisherman's song mingled itself with the call of the song sparrows. The air was full of the freshness of newly-fledged day, and all across the hilltops, little undulating heat waves danced like fairies, and caused the shepherd boy to blink sleepily. From away over the hills, came the chiming of a thousand church bells, and from the huntsmen's huts in the valley, the songs proclaiming a glorious Thanksgiving morn. Gaily-dressed children marched singing thru the streets of the little village of Goetsburg, and mothers and fathers gossiped idly in the doorways. Inside the huts, Berliner Weissbier and Laubenheimer flowed sparkling, and everyone prepared for a riotous holiday. Almost all the sheep were gathered in from the hills, but Rudolph the dreamer preferred to let his flock graze as long as they could. He did not care about the holiday-making and beer drinking of little Goetsburg. So he lay listening to the songs of the birds, and watching the smoke curl up from the chimneys of the castle of Berlich in the distance.

And bye and bye he closed his eyes. He could faintly hear the familiar tinkle of the sheep bells, and the birds' songs which came floating down from the lindens became less jubilant and farther away, till at last he could not hear them at all. Wernl, the fisherman came up from the river and paused a moment beside the youth. But he passed on again, with a grunt, and turned toward the village. The breeze, which whispered among the linden leaves, touched Rudolph's face and played with his indolent hair. The sun sent a million little fairies to dance on it, and weave a purple wreath thru its strands. Still he did not stir, but lay there smiling in his dreams.

He thought he was in the big castle where the smoke curled and the trees seemed stern and forboding. And there were so many people there people who did not look like the village folk he used to know. They laughed and talked different, and the girls were more beautiful. He watched one girl, who wore a blue dress, of some shimmering stuff. He thought of the sky, when he looked at it. She sat idly playing with her fan, and smiled lazily. There were so many people around her, mostly men, who glared at each other, and said sarcastic things. And there was music and dancing and wine and flowers. It was not the kind of wine he was accustomed to seeing, the kind old Wernl had given him the time he gave the party for his daughter. It tasted like what he imagined nectar must be, and gave him the most glorious sensation. He too, laughed and sang, and danced with the beautiful girl in blue. Outside the window he could see more flowers, and could hear the musicians, who came and stood by the open windows and played and sang. Fountains played in the sunlight, and little children threw silver fishlines, into their shimmering depths. He noticed too, the carved stairway, which led up to the castle from the outside, and the lions' heads which adorned the balustrade. The lions seemed to blink sleepily, in the soft light. And then, from down at the foot of the terrace came more music, a whole burst of it, which caused everyone to pause and listen. It sounded as it a chorus of angels had come down from heaven, and were giving themselves to the happiness of the people of earth. Soft and plaintive it was, at first, then full, mellow, passionate. Rudolph felt himself tremble with ecstasy. He forgot about the hills and the sheep and the kind-hearted old fisherman. Surely this was heaven, and these the angels of the Most High. They did not look like anyone he had ever seen before. They had fire and passion and power. Their eyes were as black as the nights on the hills, and their arms soft as the sun-kissed flowers in the valleys. They wore loose gowns of white, which showed their warm bosoms and their throats, as they sang. Long coils of black hair fell luxuriously over their shoulders, and the petals of a fiery rosebud caressed each singer's brow. It was like their lips, warm and red and full of life. And then Rudolph thought that he too, had raven hair and eyes, and his lips were full and red. And a great gladness came over him, greater than before. Probably he would stay here forever, with the singers, and the roses and the wine. And then the music stopped, the singers turned toward the castle and smiled, and the wine flowed more merrily than before. A great shout went up from the loungers, and toasts were hurled thru the air. Flowers fragrant and brilliant, were taken to the singers, and over the whole castle came the maddening, blinding rapture of the great joy of life. Of life, and song and love. Glasses clinked ecstatically, and thru the whole assembly a cry went up that they should stay longer, and sing and sing till everyone was ready to slip into the sweet oblivion which people in the sordid world call death. But they stole away, smiling, alluringly, away with their flowers and songs, down the terrace, farther and farther, till they came to a wonderful gondola, gold-tipped and luxurious with cushions. Rudolph rushed from the castle and the revelry, and ran on blindly, stumblingly, down the terrace, till he came to the water's edge. They were out in the middle of the canal. He could hear the faint sound of their song, as it came to him, over the water, and the gentle splish, splish of the oars, as they moved farther away from him. The sun burnt down on his temples, and sent a thousand little knives hurtling thru his spine. He tried to call out, and plead with them to wait for him, but he could not. His tongue seemed to cleave to his mouth, and his lips could not move. The black eyes of the fairest singer always turned toward him, luring him on, then reproving him for not following. Frenzy, hope, despair, all gripped him, and sent a wave of pain thru his very being; and then, the music became more distant, the singers faded from his sight, and he stumbled blindly, down into the depths of the canal.

Rudolph opened his eyes, with a start. The sun high above him gleamed down hot and stifling. A thousand little flies flew before his sight, and the birds up in the lindens seemed to mock him. Their song sounded harsh, defiant, above the tinkle of the sheep bells. Away over in the distance, Berlich castle loomed, grim and foreboding, and from the village sounded the discords of scores of peasant merry-makers. He ran his fingers thru his long hair, and looked around, half dazed. From over the hills came the huntsman's horn, and the shrill cry of the hawk. A faint breeze stirred the browning leaves of the lindens, and sent a cool little fairy down to bathe his forehead. He could feel the odor of blossoms, but not the blossoms of the hills. He started suddenly, and half sat erect. A few feet from him, a young girl, with raven hair and eyes, sat painting. She smiled, as he looked toward her. "So you came at last?" he said simply. "Oh, the choking depths, the cruel waters, I had to endure for your sake! But what does it matter, now, since you are here?" A flush came to his face, and his eyes shone brighter than before.

She dropped her brush, and walked toward him. There was no wonder in her eyes, no coquetry in her smile. A great happiness overspread her face, which made his pulses beat faster, his breath come in short, quick sighs. Here and there, a curl played idly over her creamy cheeks, then flew back under her purple turban. A bunch of blossoms such as he had never seen before, of the warmth and fire of the rose, the gorgeousness and dignity of the purple clematis, nestled in her corsage. He felt anew the perfume which had awakened him. Her voice, when she spoke, reminded him of the ripples of the lake against the stones, and the dream which was so real to him.

"I am Donna Carina; I come from the castle yonder, where I am a guest. Tell me how you came here, away from your old home? You do not belong to this peasant world, or you too would make merry, and drink that—ach, that swinish beer. Come back with me, to your music and lagoons, your feasting and wine. Come, Rudolph, the shepherd-musician."

A joy swept over him, the joy of hopes newly realized. His head swam around, and he could feel fresh life racing thru his being. She stood, smiling, coaxing him to come to her.

As he opened his lips to speak, another appeared before him; his mother, in the coarse dress of the peasants. Her thin, honey-colored hair blew slovenly over her ruddy face, her breath smelled of beer. She grinned unpleasantly as she spoke. "Leave your flocks and your Schlumpe, and come back to the church. Ortrud Musenhaus waits for you."

Rudolph's face became as white as the honeysuckles on the hills. He clenched his fists, and answered slowly. "Mother, you may go to your Bauem and your beer. I'll go there no more. Remember I am my father's son as much as yours. Ferranza is my name, Rudolph Murano Ferranza; two of my father's names, one of yours. I am going back to Venice, where the wine runs as blood, and where angels sing. Back from the sheep and the goats and the vile huts. This is my day of thanksgiving; I go to find myself." He turned to the girl, and took her hands in his. The old woman muttered an oath, and shrieked. "'Tis the blood; 'tis the blood of Giacomo, his father. Well go, you black-headed good-for-nothing, you and your Schlumpe." Sullkily, she walked down to the beer-smelling huts.

For a time, Rudolph watched her, then he crushed the dark-haired girl in his arms, and murmured, "Carissima, Carissima, how long have I waited for you." Together they went away from the peasants' huts, toward the castle on the hill.

THE LATE LADY ELGAR.
Canadian authoress, who died suddenly in London just after completing an important historical work.

Lady Edgar of Toronto, wife of the late Sir James David Edgar, K.C.M.G., P.C., formerly speaker of the Canadian House of commons, who died suddenly in London this month and whose body is being brought to Canada for burial, had been in England for some months prior to her death, collecting material for her new Jacobite work, "The Life of James Edgar," which she finished a few weeks ago.

James Edgar, the subject of the work and kinsman to Sir James Edgar, Lady Edgar's husband, was secretary to the Chevalier St. George, as he was known at the French court: the title being conferred on him by the French king. He is of course, known to English history by that name distasteful to Scottish people, "The Pretender."

To secure the material for the book Lady Edgar was given permission by the late King Edward to go thru the archives of the royal library at Windsor Castle, and an immense number of documents and military letters relating to the Stuart period had to be examined. When interviewed a few days before her unexpected death, Lady Edgar stated that the work was completed. "All I have to do now is to find a publisher" she said. "The work has been very interesting but arduous and I am going to spend the winter in Switzerland, to recuperate."

Lady Edgar's literary success in England was sealed by the warm praise of William Ewart Gladstone. Speaking of her "Ten Years of Canada in Peace and War" Mr. Gladstone said it was the best book he had ever read on Canada.

In 1905 Lady Edgar published "The Life of General Brock" in the "Makers of Canada Series." These two works are quoted in England as authorities on the period of Canadian history with which they deal.

"PERIWINKLE"

A Romantic Tale of the Life-Saving Service on Cape Cod

Infrequently enough, in the ever-flowing stream of American fiction, does one find a novel that combines the realistic method with the idyllic vision. But such a story, which he calls "Periwinkle" (Sturgis & Walton Co., $1.25), has been written by William Farquhar Payson, author of several previous novels. It is a romantic little tale of unusual beauty, idealistic enough to lift the thoughts for a little while above the sordid things of life and also sufficiently realistic to seem possible and true. The scene of its action is on the outermost edge of Cape Cod, on a desolate wreck-strewn beach, where for many miles the only inhabitants are the men of a life-saving station and an old beach-comber and his flinty, middle-aged daughter. Out of a lashing and roaring "pythoness sea" one of the life-savers—the youngest one, serving his novitiate—rescues a baby girl, sole survivor of a storm in which three ships go down. There is nothing to indicate the infant's name or her relationship, and she is adopted by the beach-comber's daughter, whose motherhood longings at last find an expression in love for the child. The life-savers call her Periwinkle, and she grows up to a sweet and strong young womanhood. The author sketches her with few strokes, but he makes every line tell in the portraiture, and in the combined elusiveness and realism of her personality she is a very attractive heroine. Dressed in a life-saver's costume she patrols the beach with the men, helps them when there is a storm, assists at their drills, but never loses the sweetness and fineness of her femininity nor her responsiveness to the beauty, power and magic of the sea. But at last, sole survivor of another night of fearful storm, the ocean casts up a man whom Periwinkle herself saves from the very clutch of death. He belongs to the great world of wealth, culture and pleasure, but after he is well enough to return to it he stays another day, another week, and then on and on for half a year. Chance happenings and mistakes and the anger and jealousy of the life-savers almost end in tragedy, but finally it all works out to a hopeful and happy end.

There are many accounts, presented dramatically, of the work of the life-saving station, which is made very real all thru the book. But the author has so infused the realism of both action and description with the poetic spirit that his pages are as pleasing to the imagination as they are informing upon concrete subjects. Only a few bold strokes outline the several characters of the crew, but each one is made to stand out quite clearly. His readers will share his indignation at the shabby treatment which these men of heroic souls get at the hands of the government.

Autumn in the West

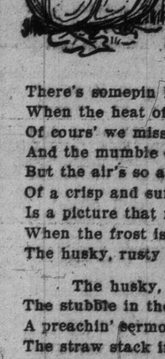
Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?
Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find
Thee sitting careless on a granary floor,
Thy hair soft-lifted by the winnowing wind;
Or on a half-reaped furrow sound asleep,
Drowsed with the fume of poppies, while thy hook
Spares the next swath and all its twined flowers;
And sometime like a gleaner thou dost keep
Steady thy laden head across a brook;
Or by a cider press, with patient look,
Thou watchest the last oozings, hours by hours.

Where are the songs of spring? Ay, where are they?
Think not of them, thou hast thy music too—
While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying day,
And touch the stubble plains with rosy hue;
Then in a wailful chorus the small gnats mourn
Among the river-sallows, borne aloft
Or, sinking as the light wind lives or dies;
And full-grown lambs loud bleat from hilly bourn;
Hedge crickets sing, and now with treble soft
The red-breast whistles from a garden croft
And gathering swallows twitter in the skies.

—Keats.

Of all figures in the literary world none is to-day more widely studied and discussed than Maurice Hewlett, whose last and probably greatest novel, "Rest Harrow," was published last month. Among the studies now so common in the current periodicals appeared a recent study on this views on woman, by Milton Brooner, which contains this illuminating passage: Keyling gives snapshot photographs of women. He shows them in certain brief moments of their existence, in vivid blacks and whites, caught on the instant, whether the subjects were laughing or crying. Stevenson's few women are presented in silhouette. Barry and Hardy give etchings in which line by line, and with the most painstaking art, the features are drawn. But Meredith and Mr. Hewlett give paintings in which brush stroke after brush stroke has been used. The reader beholds the finish-in coloring."

WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN



By James Whitcomb Riley

There's somepin kind o' hearty-like about the atmosphere
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here,
Of cours' we miss the flowers, and the blossoms on the trees,
And the mumble of the hummin' birds and the buzzin' of the bees;
But the air's so appetizing, and the landscape thr theu haze
Of a crisp and sunny mornin' of the early autumn days
Is a picture that no painter has the colorin' to mock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.
The husky, rusty rustel of the tassels of the corn,

The husky, rusty rustle of the tassels of the corn,
The stubble in the furries—kind o' lonesome like, but still
A preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed to fill;
The straw stack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed,
The hosses in their stalls below, the clover overhead—
Oh, it sets my heart a clickin' like the tickin' of the clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

Literature in France---Facts Concerning Old Authors and New.

BY WALTER ROLLINS

When the manuscript notes of Jean Baptiste Kleber, the great French general and Napoleon's companion-in-arms in Egypt, are published in full there probably will be a sensation. For years the manuscript has existed as simply "Piece No. 15,355" in the archives of the department of war. On thumbing its brown and grease stained pages some months ago, one of the keepers of the archives examined the faded handwriting more closely than any of his predecessors had done, and, with his knowledge of documents in Kleber's hand, he affirmed the authenticity of this interesting manuscript. It has been established since that Kleber had this note-book in his pocket when the Egyptian fanatic Suleiman stabbed him to death at Cairo on June 14, 1800.

In another better known note-book by general Damas, who Boswellized Kleber, we learn that Kleber's chief desire when he heard that he was to meet Napoleon at Toulon (1798) was that he should be able to obtain a just estimate of an already famous character. On the whole his judgment is rather unfavorable to the First Consul. He says:

"One day Bonaparte, with impudent presumption, spoke to me of reverses which he should have expected, and of successes which he hoped for after the battle of Aboukir and he said: 'I play with history: I can calculate more coolly than another in this kind of event.' But to play with history seems to me to play with events themselves, and to play with events is to play with the lives of men, with public and private fortunes, with the happiness and prosperity of the country. Is that what the hero would have had me understand? I don't know but what I should have understood him if he had said: 'I live only that my name shall fill pages in history: celebrity is my only object, and all the rest has no meaning to me.' Be that as it may, I was so struck with the impertinence of the words that an involuntary expression of indignation showed itself, and caused him to change his tone and his language."

Until a few years ago one could find a few vestiges of the cottage near Ruell, where Bernadin de St. Pierre lived. Napoleon in acquiring Malmaison for his country place became a neighbor of St. Pierre's. An old stone bench is still pointed out as the spot where Bonaparte frequently chatted with the author of "Paul and Virginia." When St. Pierre alluded to Louis XVI. as a tyrant, the general is said to have retorted: Had he been one, I should perhaps still be an artillery lieutenant, and you would be saying mass." It was during one of these quiet half hours that "citizen St. Pierre" was promised the leisure necessary for writing the books so much admired by his celebrated neighbor.

French novelists are in anguish; no one wants their wares. The romance of everyday life so palls upon the Parisian that he turns to biography and history for relaxation. Furthermore he has come to the conclusion that every phase of human feeling and experience has been completely analyzed by novelists of the past and that there is no use paying seventy cents to have the dose repeated. This may explain the present vogue for memoirs and scientific works: fact is wanted, not fiction.

Another cause of the decay of fiction in France is the difficulties facing young writers. Obviously there is no way for an author to become immediately known except thru the publisher's puff paragraph. But indiscriminate praise long since killed the review in France and nowadays everyone knows that disinterested criticism of a book is not to be found in French newspapers. The result is that much undiscovered talent lies hidden in those quaint zinc-lined boxes that fringe the banks of the Seine.

The Quai side booksellers are, by the way, in distress; recently they formed themselves into a self-protecting syndicate to repudiate the supposed need for their suppression. In a report submitted to the Paris municipal council it is pointed out that the boxes of the booksellers will prevent the taking of the necessary precautions against the floods this winter. The booksellers, however, mean to fight hard for their license. Some of them argue that the literature in which they trade is dry enough to stop any flood.

These second-hand booksellers have also been suffering lately from the large output of cheap editions of standard works. Since an English house began to bring out French classics at 25c, well bound, well printed and well illustrated, all but lovers of old editions have ceased to buy upon the Paris quays.

Recently the Parisian dailies paid their "last tribute" to the memory of Emile Blavet, a famous journalist who was for years on the staff of The Figaro. On the day following these obituary notices the editorial office of The Figaro received the following letter addressed in a familiar hand:

"Coming thru Paris on my way back from Poitou, I learn, while waiting for the train, that I have died at Nice, and am to be buried next Tuesday at Montmarte cemetery. This inhumation is really a little premature! But while taking a glass of milk, I read your kindly funeral ovation. Yours always living.—Emile Blavet.

P.S. Present my posthumous compliments to all my old 'Figaro' friends."

In The Realms of Music and Fine Art

Nordica as Isolde Creates a Furore

Artist Who Will be Here in February, Scores Notable Triumph in Paris.

Mr. Fletcher, conductor of the Schubert Choir, received the following cablegram from Paris on Monday:

"Lillian Nordica played the role of Isolde at the Grand Opera to-night with Vandyke as Tristan. Enormous success. Nordica in magnificent voice. Received great ovation. Critics praise her masterly interpretation of the role. House completely sold out for all three performances."

Madame Nordica will sing one of her arias and two groups of English songs, in addition to the solo parts in the concerted numbers at each concert of the Schubert Choir in February.

T. Harland Fudge in New York.

T. Harland Fudge who is filling a number of concert dates in New York is meeting with much success. At a grand ceremonial and presentation at the Masonic Temple (of St. Cecile, the actors' lodge) he made a positive hit. Later, at a grand banquet given by the New York Veteran Cricketers' Association, on invitation of Mr. Fred Rycroft of the Henry Savage Co., at the Hermitage, he repeated his success, having to respond to four encores. Mr. Fudge expects to be home the end of October to resume teaching.

"This is awkward. I flirted with a young man at the seashore, and we both pretended to be rich. Now I find he lives in our city."

"But you needn't see him if you don't want to."

"I can't well get out of it. It seems he collects the payments on our piano."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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Blanche Ring

By Margaret Bell

The noise of the scene shifters came to me faintly, thru the open door of Miss Ring's dressing room. The stage manager was shouting his orders, the company were leaving, for the night. Everyone seemed in excellent spirits; everywhere was optimism, light heartedness. For Toronto had received them favorably, with open arms. They could look forward to a week of pleasantry, among people who appreciated their songs, laughed at their jokes. The ordeal was over, the crisis is past. The orchestra had ceased playing, and the players discussed the newest conquest.

Inside the dressing-room, was the best sign of satisfaction over the evening's performance. Miss Ring hummed and laughed in spells; the first night's nervousness still lingered with her, but not the nervousness of fear and dread; the excitement of having made good, the realization of a new victory. She could scarcely speak of anything but the audience, to great was her enthusiasm.

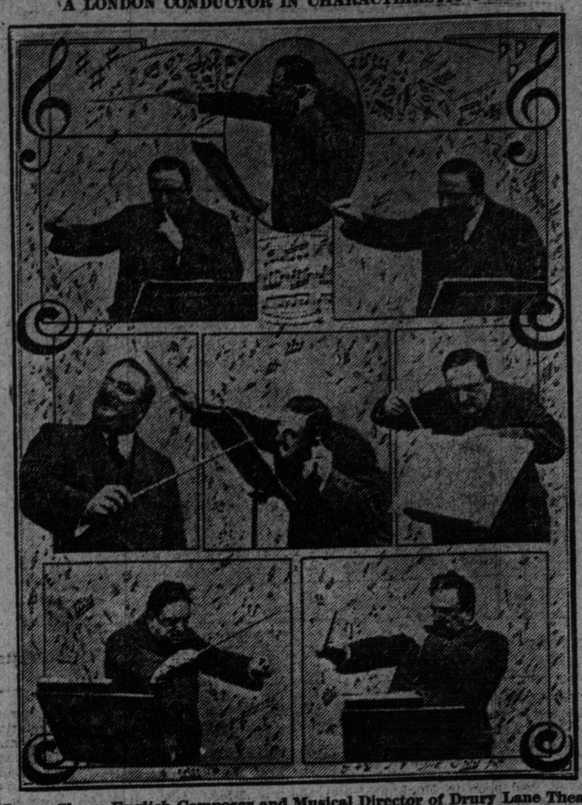
"Why, they were simply lovely. Right from the first, they received us kindly, and seemed to know just how we felt, coming into a strange city. I was afraid an American play might not be received kindly here, but I find that you are not prejudiced at all in that respect. It seems so foolish too, to let little prejudices come into our pleasures doesn't it? Those songs the public seem to like, the 'Yip-I-Addy' and 'Rings on My Fingers,' seem so trashy to me. I suppose everyone thinks they are my favorites too, but they are not. The music I sing in my own home is so different from my stage songs that the public would never recognize Blanche Ring if they heard me. But we must cater to public taste, more or less, I suppose. When I was over in Hungary, last summer, I happened to go into a restaurant, and the head waiter, finding out who I was, some way or other, come up to me and said very confidentially, 'We have been playing your song Miss Ring, the one about the rings on your fingers.' And they did while I was in there. Strange how one public seems to influence the taste of the whole world. And Kyrle Bellew told me, when he returned from Africa, that they were singing them over there. Dear me, I did not know that there were enough people in Africa who could sing."

Her slightly heightened complexion occupied her attention for a moment during which time she rubbed and rubbed till the last of the rouge had disappeared, the grease paint and the powder, and dabbed her powder puff here and there, till she became the Blanche Ring of the street. Nothing suggested the stage except the numerous necessaries which go to make up the tone and color, behind the lights. The room was converted, as far as possible, into a quiet retreat. Gowns of all descriptions hung on the walls, between the two large mirrors, dainty bits of femininity rested carelessly on the dressing table; photographs of stage favorites, trinkets from admirers. And all over the whole place were pins of all sizes, colors and uses. A tennis racquet reclined indolently in one corner, and a kodak awaited instructions on a trunk against the wall.

"Yes, that is one of my favorite exercises," she said. "I love tennis and skating and walking and every exercise a most. I did a lot of gardening this summer. My home is about an hour and a half's run from New York. We have quite a garden; four acres, to be exact. That is my especial hobby my resort when the theatrical season is over."

The last scene was placed, the stage manager's orders were all given, the house was dark. In fro t, the people waited for cars, and the carriages stole quietly up to the curb. Outside the stage entrance a drowsy cabby sat blinking in his seat waiting to take the conqueror of a new city to her rooms. I could not help admiring the optimism which made her so love her work, that she always sang and looked at the bright side of everything, no matter how trying the performance might have been, how exacting the audience. And again I realized what a great part the people in front have to play, to help along the star.

A LONDON CONDUCTOR IN CHARACTERISTIC POSE.



James Glover, English Composer and Musical Director of Drury Lane Theatre

For seventeen years James Glover has been conductor at Drury Lane Theatre in London and he has just signed a contract for another five years. Save for two productions, when Drury Lane was sublet, he has written the music for every drama and pantomime presented there during his connection with the establishment. Mr. Glover was married recently at Westminster Cathedral, London, to Kathleen Collins of Montreal. The pictures reproduced herewith are from London Sketch.

Kathleen Parlow Is Proud of Canada

After Brilliant Success in Europe Young Violinist is Returning to Her Native Land.

Kathleen Parlow was born at Calgary, Alberta, Canada, in 1890, and comes of a musical family, her mother, who was a native of New Brunswick, being herself a violinist. Miss Parlow is very proud of her Canadian birthright, altho she has few recollections of her native country, owing to the fact that her parents moved to California when she was only five years old. It was a year later that Miss Parlow made her first appearance at San Francisco, her chief recollection of that memorable occasion being that her violin was almost as large as herself. She went to London and gave her first recital in Bechstein Hall on March 23, 1905. On November 1, following, she played with the London Symphony Orchestra in Queen's Hall, and in the same year had the honor of a royal command to play before the Queen:

The following criticism appeared in The Times at that date:

"Very rarely indeed have we heard tone of such volume, and there is no sign of forcing it, so that its quality is beautiful. Her intonation is immaculate, and her technical equipment magnificent."

This was promising enough for a young girl barely fourteen years of age, and naturally aroused considerable interest in her career. Miss Parlow played at nine concerts in Helsingfors and two in Riga, while in July, 1907, during the International Musical Festival at the Kursaal, Ostend, she was selected to play at the Russian concert. The program was made up entirely of pieces by the famous composer and conductor, Glazounow, who himself conducted, and her success was so remarkable that Director Rinskopf at once engaged her for his classical concerts in August of the same year. At this time the well-known impresario-director heard her in London, and was so delighted with her playing that he engaged her immediately for a Continental tour. In the following November the young violinist began a tour of Northern Europe, during which she played six times in Berlin, ten times in Copenhagen and Stockholm, and ten times in Christiania, where she received a royal command to play before the Queen of Norway, and was presented with a magnificent brooch of brilliants. Her majesty paid Miss Parlow the honor of attending the last of her concerts in Christiania. Miss Parlow was also presented after these concerts with a beautiful Guarnerius violin which cost 40,000 marks ($10,000).

Queen Alexandra, the Queen of Norway, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, and many other distinguished personages have taken a lively interest in the career of this artist, who will the coming season visit her native country for the first time since she became a star in musical centers of Europe. Her playing will, no doubt, arouse the same enthusiasm in America as it has done in other countries.—Musical Courier.

KATHLEEN PARLOW
The Canadian violinist, who will tour America in 1910-1911.
—Musical Courier.

Schumann's Breadth of Musicianship

Schumann stands the most rounded of musical composers in his mentality, not only because of his wide sympathy with literature and with the music of all other great composers, but because he has himself worked with success and evident deliberate purpose in every form of musical art, says The Christian Science Monitor. He began as a student of the pianoforte and expected to be a virtuoso. Then he turned to composition and naturally enough the pianoforte works came first.

Then came the year of song writing, then a year of symphony, then a year of chamber music and then "Paradise and the Peri." His songs of course were always coming forth, but he gave the year of specific devotion to this branch of the art that he migh master branch of the art that he might master one of these forms.

For all Schumann's devotion to romanticism and the expression of human thought and feeling in music, it is to Bach, the great classic, that he looked as the great fountain of his musical inspiration. He studied Beethoven deeply in his later days, especially when the quartets and the quintet were in hand, but he says: "There are three to whom I always go for advice, to the simple Gluck, the more intricate Handel and the most intricate of all, Bach." The polyphonic element of Schumann's work is explained here.

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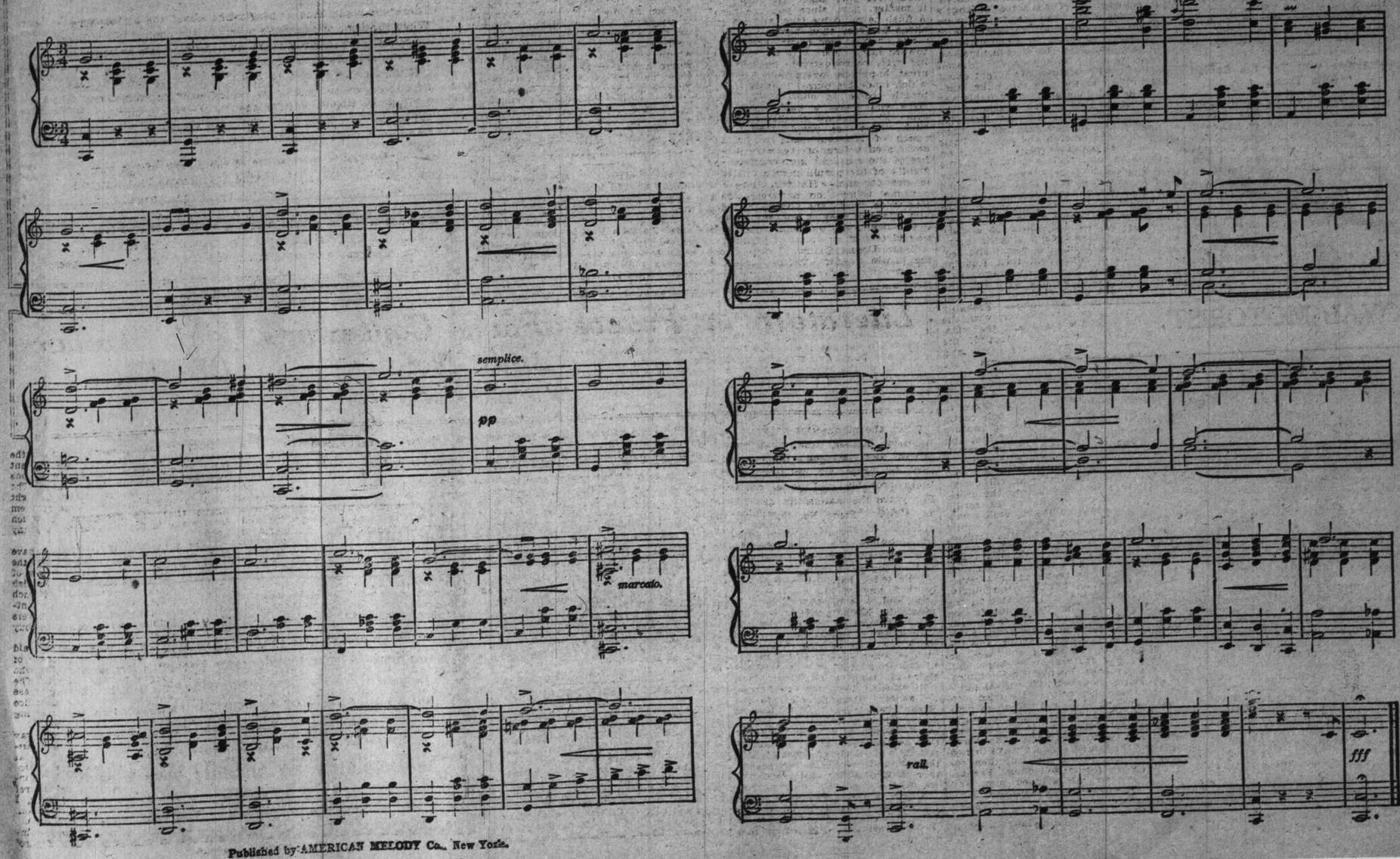


Published by AMERICAN MELODY Co., New York.

News and Notes of Interest to All Who Use Gasoline as a Motive Power

Loss of Compression And How it is Caused

A Few Practical Hints on Valve Grinding—How to Locate the Leak—Carbon and its Results

To neglect the valves must certainly result in loss of power. In fact the chief reasons for power losses in a motor are as a rule either improper ignition or bad compression. While other things may contribute to the weakening of the motor—as faulty carburation—these two are most likely to be the real offenders. If a careful examination of the electrical plant fails to disclose the difficulty, look for it in the exhaust valves. In short, if the compression falls off to a marked degree, the valves are without doubt leaking.

Occasionally test the compression of the several cylinders by turning the motor over by means of the starting crank until the resistance due to the compression is felt and overcome. To do this, open the compression cocks of all the cylinders but the one to be tested. Test each cylinder in turn, and if any particular one is weaker than the others, or if all are poor, either the piston rings are gummed up, or the gas is leaking past the valves. If the former is the case, as can be determined by listening for a hiss in the crank-case, the cover plate or plates having been removed, pour a teaspoonful or two of kerosene into each cylinder thru the compression relief cock, turn the motor over a few times and let stand over night. Kerosene should be used for this purpose, as gasoline evaporates too rapidly and fails to loosen much of the gummed oil and carbonized deposit.

Clean Cylinders.

It is of prime importance to keep the cylinders clean, and to prevent any considerable carbon deposit from accummulating. Only a high grade gas engine cylinder oil should be used. A high test oil is essential, for proper piston lubrication is impossible with a low test lubricant. The importance of this fact may be understood when we consider that the temperature within the cylinder is at times upward of 3000 degrees F. As carbon is present in all oils, a certain amount of carbon deposit must be expected, and this accumulation is largely collected on the faces and seats of the exhaust valves under ordinary running conditions, and providing the motor has been given good attention, the exhaust valves should be "ground in" about once in 1000 miles, and the inlet valves once in 2000 miles.

To grind in a valve, it is first necessary to remove the springs and cottars or keys. Since mechanically operated valves are provided with very strong steel springs, some mechanical aid is necessary for their removal. This is best accomplished by using a tool specially designed for the purpose known as a "valve lifter." In lieu of this tool, a long flat file or large screw-driver may be used as a lever, employing a small block of wood as a fulcrum. After grinding, the spring may be conveniently replaced by the tool, or by compressing the spring in a vise and securely tieing each side of the spring with a stout cord. The spring may now be removed from the vise, placed in position and the cottar or key inserted, after which the cord may be cut, and the trick is done.

Valve Grinding.

Valve grinding is really a very simple operation, and if done as it should be done, is neither a mussy nor a disagreeable job. The first thing is to find out whether the valves are in need of grinding. Lift out the valves by pushing up the stem, and if they are blackened and the faces appear rough, pitted and sooty, it is certain that the gas is leaking past them, and they should be carefully re-ground. Before grinding, a small piece of clean waste tied to a length of cord, should be jammed into the cylinder port. This effectually prevents any particle of the grinding mixture from falling into the cylinder. After grinding is done, the waste may be drawn out by means of the cord.

The grinding medium may be emery, ground glass, carborundum, or one of the preparations put up in convenient paste form for this purpose. Only a finely ground abrasive should be used, since a coarse, gritty cutting medium will make deep scratches and do much injury by making the surfaces rough. It may be mentioned that the only knack in grinding in a valve, is to use but a very small quantity of the abrasive and plenty of kerosene and oil. The writer's method is to put a small pinch of fine emery (No. 120) into a saucer or small tin cover, add a teaspoonful of kerosene and a few drops of lubricating oil, to give the mixture more body. The reader should bear in mind that a little of the grinding mixture will do a much smoother and satisfactory job and will work just as fast as a larger quantity. Just a touch of the mixture should be applied to the beveled face of the valve, and the valve ground in its seat. This may be conveniently accomplished by inserting the blade of a screwdriver in the slot of the valve, and rotating it between the hands. Only a slight pressure is needed—hardly more than the weight of the screwdriver. The valve should not be rotated in one direction only, but should be frequently lifted up and turned first one way then the other. This is necessary that the grinding may be uniform. Ten or fifteen minutes should be sufficent properly to seat a valve that is in fairly good condition, but a badly pitted valve will need longer grinding before it is clean and bright. In the event that the valve face is very badly pitted, the grinding is apt to prove tiresome, and the more convenient method is first to cut a new surface by means of a "valve truing" tool. Upon completion of the grinding the valve should be removed, washed clean with kerosene and the valve seat wiped out.

When the compression loss or leakage is but slight, and the valves are found to be in good condition it is well to test the spark plugs, cocks and valve caps for leakage. This may be quickly done by putting lubricating oil around the suspected parts, turning the engine over compression, and locating the leaks by the bubbles which form whether there is a leak or poor joint or gasket.—Stillman Taylor in Motor.

EVERY INCH IS NEEDED.

Madison Square Garden Taxed to Limit by Automobile Show.

Madison Square Garden, already the scene of 10 successive automobile shows, has been forced to yield up its last inch of space to accommodate the eleventh national automobile show to be held there January 7 to 21, under the auspices of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers.

For several years past the demand by the exhibitors for space has been increasing, and each year it was thought that all room available in the famous amphitheatre, from cellar to dome, had been squeezed out of it. It seems that the limit has been reached, for the show committee announces that for the forthcoming exhibitions the amount of square feet exceeds by 22,600 the exhibiting space of the last show. Each day scores of applications for exhibit space are received at the office of the association and the demand is greater and more insistent than ever before. This constant pressure for show space strongly emphasizes the growth and prosperous activity of the automobile industry.

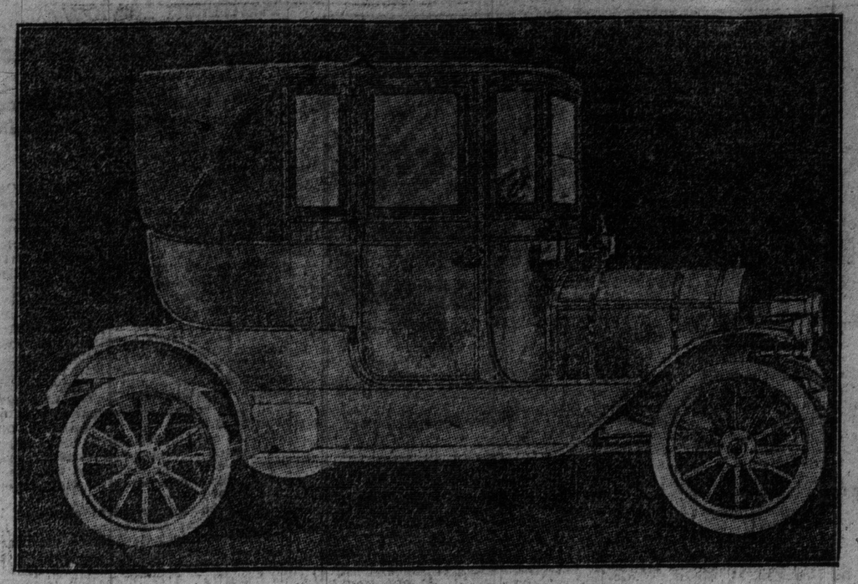
BASEBALL MEN TO RACE.

Curve Artists Will Try the Curved Auto Track.

A match race between "Ty" Cobb, the champion batter, and "Nap" Rucker, the Brooklyn pitcher, has been definitely arranged as a feature of the Atlanta motordrome meet on November 3, 4 and 5. Mr. Cobb has just won the prize automobile offered by Hugh Chalmers. He is a native of Atlanta and takes considerable pride in that city's motordrome.

Messrs. Cobb and Rucker will race at ten miles, best two in three heats. One heat will be run each day. While it is not yet positively decided which cars they will pilot, it is probable that Mr. Cobb will handle a Marmon and Mr. Rucker a National.

A LUXURIOUS ENCLOSED CAR



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POINTS ON PAINTING YOUR OLD MOTOR CAR

Novel Effects Will be Seen on 1911 Models—Gay Colors.

Doubtless the automobile owner as well as the automobile painter will be interested in the subject of popular colors for the season of 1911, writes M. C. Hillick in The Automobile. With the march of the season, of course, will come not a few color novelties intended to appeal to a class of buyers intent upon securing decidedly unique or sensational pigment effects. The great majority of colors, however, destined to be in evidence upon the horseless carriage next year will be the colors that have found favor this year, or pigments closely related to them.

Among such colors the lakes must be reckoned with. The lakes comprise an interesting and numerous family of pigments, many of them rare and costly, and all of them charming in their wealth of color effects.

The principal lakes are maroon, crimson, Chatinuc, carmine, Munich, scarlet, mauve, madder, and purple. As illustrating the extent to which many of these lakes are now being used in automobile work, a color salesman recently stated to the writer that whereas he formerly sold lakes in one-pound lots he is now selling them in fifty-pound lots, and that, too, on a basis of from $3 to $5 per pound.

The first step in preparing the surface for the lake has to do with working out a fine, smooth, surface condition. It is an axiom that the finer the surface the richer the color effect, which in large part is true. To get this fine, level and smooth surface is not always easy over a surface holding its old paint structure in fair condition, and upon it is not feasible to apply rough stuff. In case of the application of the roughstuff over the old paint fabric puttying should at least be done upon the first coat of surfaces in order to fill up all fractures, cavities, and shattered bits of wood. Then apply over this putty a couple of coats of roughstuff, which in due course, are rubbed down to a level and smooth surface. The work is now ready to be coated in with color.

A Priming Coat:

Should the surface be a new one from the wood up it is first primed, then coated with two good coats of lead, next puttied, and then bodied up full and strong with four coats of roughstuff and capped off with a stain coat for the guidance of the workmen invested with the duty of rubbing the stuff out to the proper surface. Having reached this point we are ready to convey either the old or the new surface forward to a finish in practically the same order, and as follows:

For Munich lake first lay on a coat of Indian red, saddened a bit by adding a little drop black. Then apply a coat of medium wine color, thinning the color out to dry down flat. The following day take some of the lake proper, break it up in turpentine alone, and continue to thin to the proper working consistency with this fluid. With this flat color the surface, laying the pigment on with a camel's hair brush. Permit the coat to dry until the day following, whereupon break, say, an ounce of the lake up finely in turpentine, and then to the mass use a full pint of elastic rubbing varnish, stirring all the ingredients thoroly. With a half elastic, fine bristle brush, flat, flow the surface with a generous coat of the lake. After two days rub the gloss from this coat with water and No. 0 pulverized pumice stone, using a felt half-inch perforated rubbing pad. Then to a pint of the elastic rubbing varnish add a bare half ounce of the lake, stirring to an intimate incorporation of all the ingredients. Allow three days for this coat to nicely harden, after which flat down uniformly as above. Then strips, if so desired. The day following apply a clear coat of the elastic rubbing varnish, which, after four days of drying out, may be nicely and uniformly rubbed down, washed up, touched up where necessary, and then finished with a strictly high-class flushing varnish.

English Scarlet.

English scarlet lake may be provided for by first using a peachblow colored pigment, and on top of which apply a coat of English vermillion made up with enough varnish to hold the pigment intact and give it the right working property. Make a glaze coat of the English scarlet lake and apply directly over this. English crimson lake works nicely and with admirable effects over quite the same ground, or with a ground of Tuscan red.

In the line of beautiful pigments none surpass No. 40 carmine, a lake of such magnificent effects that it is the popular idol.

This color is obtained in at least three different shades, this feature alone being important when arranging to try the pigment out. The one shade, say that of deep carmine, may over different grounds be made to show both light and dark color. For a deep No. 40 carmine build a ground of English Indian red. Over this ground next lay a coat consisting of one part deep wine color and two parts of the carmine, thinning the two pigments down to a brushing consistency with turpentine, adding as a binder a teaspoonful of new linseed oil to a pint of the thinned color. Over this color flow a glazing coat made up of elastic rubbing varnish stained with No. 40 carmine in the proportion of three-quarters of an ounce of pigment to a pint of varnish.

For a medium deep shade of carmine use light Tuscan red, laying the first coat of carmine as a flat color, then glazing.

For a light carmine lay the carmine first as a flat color, then as a glaze color over a ground of English vermilion. In the use of carmine success depends in no small degree upon the quality of the pigment. Not a little of the No. 40 French carmine being sold to automobile painters and manufacturers, while chemically pure, has a muddy, lustreless tone, a defect which condemns it for good work. The carmine pleasing alike to critical buyers and connoisseurs carries a striking blood-red tone, unapproachable and inimitable.

OIL ON PAVEMENTS.

As a result of a recent communication from the fire commissioners to the mayor of Buffalo regarding automobiles dripping oil on the pavements, automobilists of that city have been notified that arrests will be made if the present condition of affairs in this regard is not remedied.

It is claimed that automobilists in the city do not give proper heed to the drip pans on their machines and that with proper attention these can be prevented from leaking. The commissioners in their letter to the mayor said that the present condition of the streets, resulting from oil of machines, was extremely dangerous to horses, and especially those attached to the fire department.

It is estimated that there is to-day invested in automobile plants about $400,000,000 and that at least 200,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of automobiles or their accessories. The automobile makers are paying the railroads of the country between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000 annually for freight and consume over $60,000,000 of rubber, steel, iron and aluminum.

SECOND HAND CARS PLENTIFUL IN LONDON

Market Glutted With High Power Machines at Slaughter Prices.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The rapidly changing character of the motor movement in this country is clearly indicated in the announcement that one of the largest second-hand motor-car dealers in London has opened branch establishments in various foreign ports. It is not so very long since London was the emporium for all the second-hand cars of the continent. When its pre-eminence in this particular began to decline, the effect on the French motor-car trade was almost dramatic, since it at once reacted and caused the supply of new cars to overtake the demand on the French market. As a consequence our market was attacked with redoubled energy by the French manufacturer, who then made it his principal outlet.

The problem of the second-hand car is a serious one for the British manufacturer. The market for this appears to be permanently glutted. Those motorists who have, perforce, to be off with the old love before being on with the new, find it increasingly difficult to dispose of their old cars at anything like satisfactory figures, and so they are kept in service, in many instances to the exclusion of a new car. This latest attempt to relieve the congestion is being watched with considerable interest, and, if successful, for a time at least it will assist trade in this country. The new taxation scale has gone far to place the last straw on the back of the obsolete 50 to 60 h. p. car. It never sold very freely on the second-hand market, because those who could afford or had use for, these high-powered cars were not attracted by any second-hand bargains. But now that the light, economical, modern car can travel as fast and more comfortably and certainly, nobody wants the ancient monster, and it is to be had very cheaply—much more cheaply than a single-cylinder car in good condition.

HORSE CAN'T COMPETE WITH FREIGHT AUTO!

When you see two heavy horses shambling around in all weathers trying to deliver goods, you feel sorry for the horses. And you also feel sorry for the business man who is trying to do business with horses, when you see a freight automobile whizzing by. Everybody realizes that the bell was rung on horses for city transportation long ago, and realize that the man who sticks by them is a back number.

The Grabowsky Power Wagon has had a large part in introducing the new era of automobile merchandise transportation. It fulfilled the requirements and showed that it could meet every test, proving that all seasons were alike. Its drivers snapped their fingers at the snow and whistled at the rain. It could be relied upon to do business the year round. It showed how horses were eating their own and their owners' heads off day in and day out.

THOMAS CAR FOR BUFFALO POLICE.

The Buffalo, N. Y. Board of Police Commissioners has installed a six cylinder forty-horsepower Thomas Flyer of the touring car type in the police department in connection with the dectective bureau to be used by Chief of Police Regan and the detectives, for hurry calls. The commissioners felt the urgent need of some vehicle for the speedy transportation of men on hurry calls and selected a 1911 Model M Flyer as the best adapted car for that use. Chief Regan, the biggest police chief in the country, is now a conspicuous figure about the streets of Buffalo, at the wheel of his new car.

THE COLUMBIA POLICY.

That the Columbia Motor Car Company is determined to have every owner satisfied with his Columbia car is evidenced by the fact that the company recently added several first-class men to the car service patrol. Eventually there will be ten of the best men available covering various districts. They will call on the different forces as to the care of Columbia cars. They will also see that owners receive courteous treatment and satisfaction from their cars.

SMALL CARS LEAD, SAYS SIGNOR LANCIA

Once Great Race Driver Talks of Trend of Automobile Demand in European Countries.

Europe is taking up the small car very rapidly, according to Vincenzo Lancia, the Italian manufacturer of Lancia cars, who made a flying visit to this country a few days ago, beginning his return journey last Wednesday. In all European countries, particularly England and Italy, he says, the demand for the light, low powered machine is increasing. Equal quality, light, fuel consumption and low cost of upkeep are the attributes of the small automobile that make it popular.

"The industry abroad is on a solid basis and the demand for cars is very steady," said Mr. Lancia. "There are factories enough to turn out all the automobiles that are wanted, and the manufacturers have arrived at a stage where they are able accurately to gauge conditions. By that I mean that there is little likelihood of overproduction. Those who are increasing their output for 1911 are the makers of small cars, like myself. I have arranged to build nearly twice as many machines for 1911 as this year.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the five passenger car will in time practically displace the larger touring machine. There are many sound reasons why it should, and the trend of demand is entirely in that direction. This type, with a twelve to twenty-five horse power motor, is as speedy, as anyone can desire—much too speedy, in fact, to keep within legal requirements in many countries. It will climb any hill that the big cars can negotiate. What more can an owner ask?"

South America, Mr. Lancia says, is becoming an important market for European cars. Buenos Ayres, Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro are the principal points of distribution, and each of these cities is well supplied with agents, whose orders are increasing monthly.

A NASTY EXPERIENCE.

Jacking Up a Car on a Mud-Covered Road.

When on a tour or driving in the country it is not an uncommon thing for the motorist to encounter on an otherwise good road a short stretch of heavy mud. This is usually caused by shade trees over the road, or by the surplus water from a neighboring spring.

On encountering a road surface of this kind the average motorist does not trouble to put on his chains but tries to get thru with unarmed tires. This often results disastrously as he has to get down in the middle of the mud, jack up his car and put on his chains under most unfavorable conditions. The best way to avoid unpleasantness of this kind is to use a back tire so designed that it will not skid in mud or upon the slipperiest pavement.

The Morgan & Wright Nobby Tread Tire presents the ideal solution of this problem. It is armed with large rubber knobs, superimposed on a regular tread of standard thickness. These knobs grip any road surface and prevent the car from skidding under the worst possible conditions. These tires have made such a good impression on the motoring public that a large number of the new cars being sold in Toronto are being equipped with them.

The agent for the Morgan & Wright Nobby and Smooth Tread Tire in Toronto is the J. P. Holden Company, Yonge-street. Besides agent for these tires, the Holden Company has the most up-to-date vulcanising and repairing plant in Canada. Their work on tubes and casings is most satisfactory, altho their prices are very reasonable.

MRS. CUNEO'S RENAULT.

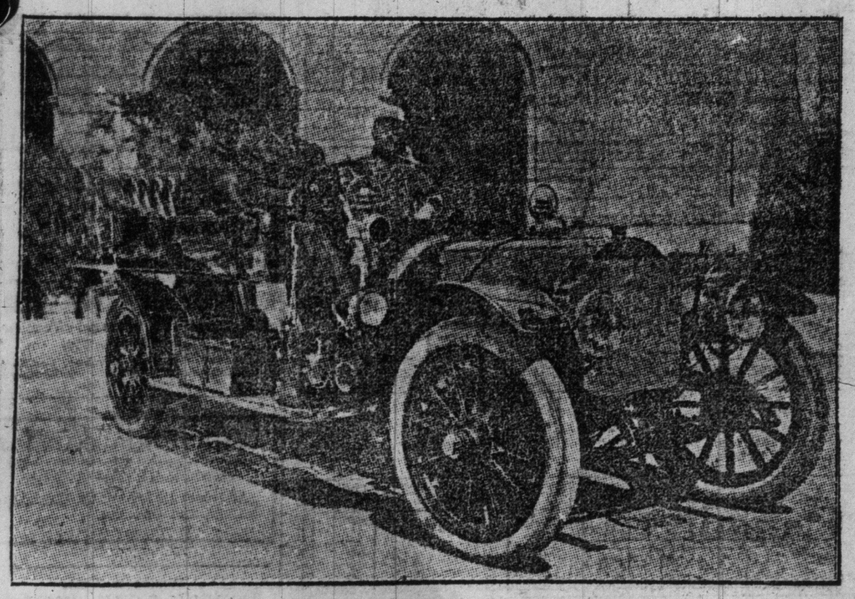
Famous Woman Driver Gives Car a Strenuous Test.

Mrs. John Cuneo has just completed her first tour in the new 25-35 "American Special" Renault which she purchased in September. Those familiar with her remarkable driving in many Glidden tours will hardly need be told that the route she selected for this try-out journey was not of the smooth-roads variety.

Her first day out carried her 266 miles from New York, thru the Berkshires and to Wilmington, Vt., up in the wilds of the Green Mountains. The last half of this day's run, as well as most of those that followed, were over old-fashioned mountains roads with sand, rocks, water-breakers, steep, winding grades, and all of the other rural features of simon pure wilderness driving.

Mrs. Cuneo has written Paul La Croix, the American representative of Renault Freres, commenting enthusiastically on the car's surprising responsiveness to control and its remarkable riding qualities.

A ROYAL MOTORIST.



The Duke of Oporto in his car. He is one of the nobles who remained loyal to the dethroned King Manuel of Portugal.

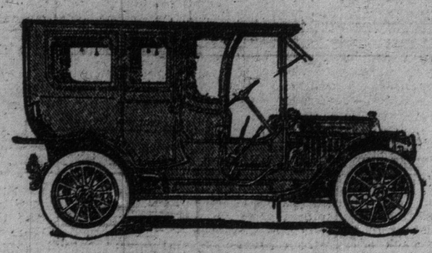
Sunday World Auto Directory

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Ltd.
Cor. Bay & Temperance Sts. TORONTO
Agents for:
Peerless
Stevens-Duryea
Auto Car and Auto Car Trucks

Established 1896. Made in Canada
"Vulcan" Storage Batteries are Used on Over 75 per cent. of all Cars in Canada. There's a Reason.
CROFTAN STORAGE BATTERY CO.
423-425 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO, ON
Phone Main 5072.

Cutten & Foster
American Auto Top Manufacturers.
Auto Tops to Suit Any Car. Boat Tops, Tire Covers.
If Your Auto Top Needs Recovering See Us.
179 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO.

FOR SALE
SECOND-HAND CAR
Four-Passenger DeDion, Lamps, Stepney Wheel, New Tires, etc.
CALL AND SEE IT
$350 buys it; $200 cash, balance to suit convenience of purchaser.
Queen City Automobile Company
65 QUEEN ST. WEST



30 H. P. FOUR CYLINDER LIMOUSINE

SILENCE *Peerless* COMFORT

A MARKED increase is noticeable in the demand for motor cars with enclosed bodies. After experiencing the comfort and pleasure of a Peerless Limousine or Landaulet on a chilly night or a stormy day one acquires a new standard of what constitutes a satisfactory car for Fall and Winter use.

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited
AGENTS
Bay-Temperance Sts., Toronto.

Commercial Vehicle Industry Increases at Phenomenal Rate in United States

SOME INJUNCTIONS

Don't decide before you see the car whether or not you will like it; the wish should not be father to the thought.

Don't look with a prejudiced eye; you might as well not look at all if you refuse to see.

Don't let some other pair of eyes do the looking for you; what is the matter with your own? Moreover, the other eyes might be near-sighted.

Don't look at the paint on the body while you are thinking of the carbureter.

Don't examine the striping on the wheels while you are wondering whether or not a magneto is used in the ignition system.

Don't become fascinated with the brightness of the lamps and forget to observe the method of lubricating.

Don't spend all your time admiring the straight lines of the body; the cooling system remains to be looked at.

Don't go hunting around for a place to put your baggage until you find the place where the tools are stored.

Don't just glance at the place where the tools are supposed to be; count them; give a thought to the character of them; a bundle of wire is worth about a nickel; credit the "kit" with all that it has in its make-up, but no more.

Don't try to figure out where the spare tire is to be stored on the car; let the maker of the car dispose of such details for you.

Don't assume that the lubricating oil can be carried in your hand; let the maker of the car provide a place for it.

Don't usurp the position of designer of the automobile that attracts your notice; buy a car that has been designed.

Don't assume that a car that looks bad is good. True, beauty is as beauty does; equally true, beauty is an outward sign of an orderly interior.

Don't fool with the carbureter and after you put it out of joint assume that it is no good; the chances are that it is as bad as you make it; the equal chances are that any other carbureter will be in the same fix after you get thru tinkering with it.

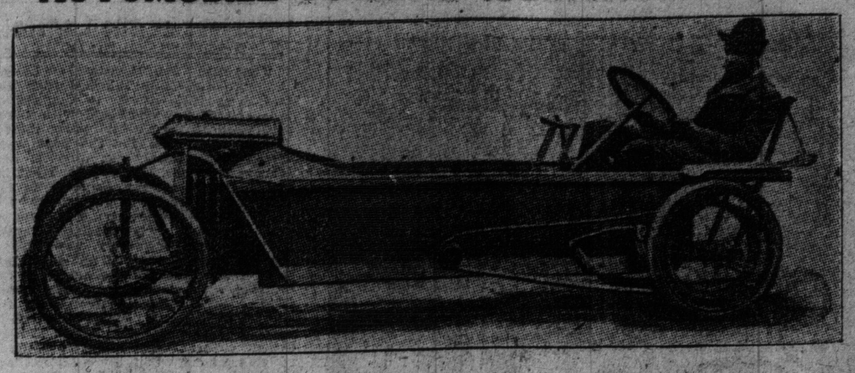
Don't expect to go too far on a gallon of gasoline; some of the distances covered (theoretically) on this amount of fuel are past practical mention.

Don't start out with a little lubricating oil; have as much as there is storage room for; it is marvelous how much damage that can result from the absence of lubricant for just five minutes.

Don't fall in love with the magneto to the extent of neglecting the battery ignition; an old friend comes handy in a pinch.

Don't expect a battery to be in good working order after it has stood in idleness for a year and a day; it may be a wizened old man incapable of active service when you get to it.—The Automobile.

AUTOMOBILE TO SUIT NEEDS OF INVALIDS



M. Bordelai, the French engineer, has designed a special motor car for invalids and convalescents. The necessity of daily drives in the fresh air for his grand niece, to hasten her recovery from a severe illness, was the incentive to the invention. The machine looks somewhat like a bathtub on wheels and has a long, low wheel base, with deep tonneau to prevent upsetting. The seat, at the extreme end of the car, has a very comfortable back, and the steering wheel is provided with a long shaft which the operator can handle without changing his comfortable position or tiring himself.

Motor Notes

A motor combination chemical and hose wagon, to cost from $2000 to $3000, has been ordered by the City of Reading, Pa.

A good roads congress will be held in Louisville, Ky., during Christmas week by the Kentucky Good Roads Association.

A New York City magistrate was recently called upon to decide whether a tricycle is an automobile. After considerable cogitation he gave it up, passing it on to the district attorney.

There are now in daily use in the United States at present approximately 350,000 automobiles. The 1900 production may be placed at 180,000 cars, with approximate value of $240,000,000.

The Reading (Pa.) Automobile Club has decided to offer prizes of $175 to the supervisors of townships in Berks county, who are successful in keeping up the best roads in their districts. The prizes will be $100 to the township supervisor having the best roads, $50 to the second and $25 to the third. Lancaster County, a neighbor of Berks recently adopted this plan.

During the eleven months commencing August 1, 1909, and ending June 30, 1910, rubber was imported into United States to the extent of 86,000,000 pounds. This hows an increase of 13,000,000 pounds over the corresponding period preceding, and over 24,000,000 pounds more than the same length of time in 1906-07.

September 26 to 29 were the new dates selected for the third annual National Good Roads Convention, held this year at St. Louis, Mo. The change from October to September was brought about by the insistent desire on the part of the American Contracting Engineers to hold their annual meeting at the same time and to work jointly with the National Good Roads Convention.

More than 300 road signs have been erected by the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club within the past few weeks. Before the end of this month it is expected that nearly every road in northern and central New Jersey will have been thoroly sign-posted and danger signals erected, and the work will then be continued into southern New Jersey.

The back of the front seats is very liable to become badly scratched, especially when boxes or lunch baskets are carried on the floor of the car. A good protector or crepe may be made of felt or cashmere of a color matching the upholstery of the car and attached to the back of the front seats by means of turn buttons. Useful pockets are fitted.

IGNITION CONTROL AUTOMATIC OR MANUAL

Advantages of Both Systems—Quality of Mixture Used a Factor.

Whether manual or automatic spark timing is preferable depends upon conditions, the most important of which is the skill of the operator. While it is doubtless a fact that the automatically timed spark is more efficient in the hands of the novice, it is a question whether it is so when a car is handled by one fully acquainted with the workings and principles of the gas engine.

If the quality of the fuel, the humidity of the air, the efficiency of the cooling system and the adjustment of the carbureter were always the same, then the automatic control would unquestionably be ideal. But since such is not the case the greatest efficiency and power cannot be obtained at all times without the manual control.

If the mixture is made richer by admitting more gasoline or if gasoline of a better quality is used, then the mixture will burn more slowly and hence should have a greater spark advance to procure proper results. If the proportion of air is increased or a poorer quality of gasoline is used, then the spark should be advanced less on account of the quicker combustion of the charge. In much the same manner the humidity of the air and the efficiency of the cooling system affect the time of combustion. Likewise, changes in compression, due to either throttle position or engine speed variations alter the rate of combustion and necessitate a like alteration in the setting of the spark time that cannot readily be accomplished with an ordinary governor.

While the inexperienced may have considerable trouble properly to locate the spark, any operator of average intelligence should learn to tell by sound and by the power delivered the most advantageous position for the lever. Then, too, he may be forced out of the vicinity of a gasoline station to buy a very poor quality or even kerosene to mix with the little gasoline he may have left, and it is then, especially, that he will appreciate the full value of the spark control lever.—Motor.

ALWAYS SOMETHING IN SEASON.

Friend: Ah, but when deer are becoming fewer, what are you going to do?

Chronic Hunter: Shoot more guides.

Royal Auto Club Most Luxurious

Will be the Finest Club House in London—Cost Over a Million and Quarter—Thoroly Modern

In January the new headquarters of the Royal Automobile Club will be completed, and the fortunate members will enter into possession of the finest club-house that has ever been built.

Eight hundred men have been toiling ceaselessly on the magnificent structure in Pall Mall since March, and are already putting the finishing touches to the work. Over £250,000 is the estimated cost of the new building, and so enormous was the undertaking that no fewer than 2000 plans have had to be prepared in connection with it.

Here are a few interesting items which show how much material the giant building has swallowed up:—

Sixty-five miles of electric wire.
A hundred barges of cement.
Three-and-a-half million bricks.
Two thousand tons of steel work.
Seventy thousand feet of Portland stone.

The huge kitchen in the basement would, it is said, make the greatest hotel cooks in London green with envy. Each department is kept absolutely separate. The kitchens are carefully cut off from the other part of the club, so that no smell of cooking can offend the millionaire members aloft, and a special express service of lifts makes it possible to have the dishes placed hot and steaming on the tables in the restaurant a second or two after they leave the oven or the stewpots.

The Entrance.

There is a splendid double entrance to the club under a pediment, which immortalizes the motor car for the first time in marble; and inside a handsome oval hall, 56 feet in width, with spacious corridors, leads in one direction to a Louis Quatorze reception room, and in the other to an equally beautiful department, which is to be used as the strangers' room.

In the basement is a "dream" of a swimming bath, finished in the most elaborate manner after a Greek pattern, 50 to 60 dressing rooms, racquet courts, a gymnasium, a hairdressing establishment, a chiropodist, Turkish baths, vapour baths, and everything else that the most luxurious clubite could possibly want.

The swimming bath, which takes up two storeys, has columns decorated with lovely mosaic work, and is lighted by three pendants, which were copied from the antique.

There is a terrace on the second floor, overlooking Carlton-gardens in the foreground and Big Ben, the houses of parliament, and Westminster Abbey in the distance, where members can sit and smoke, or have their meals served when the climate is kind.

Room has also been found in the new club for a great billiard-room, for cardrooms, servants' club-rooms, a rifle range, and a gorgeous lounge with a properly fitted stage for entertainments and lectures.

There are 125 bedrooms, with sitting-rooms and bathrooms attached to most of the suites, and a telephone in every one.

One of the greatest of the many novelties is a system of heating, which is worked on the most hygienic principle. Two tremendous cylinders find an outlet on the roof, one being used for collecting the freshest air London has to give, and the other for sucking out all the foul air from the building, and blowing it away into the clouds.

Small Sheep for Small Households.

Country Life: An interesting and important experiment is being conducted on a farm near Six Mile Bottom, in Cambridgeshire. Its object is to determine what breed of sheep is the most suitable to the wants of the British household. In this matter the colonial producer showed himself in advance of those who remained a home, for long before our own farmers recognized the fact he saw that the want in Great Britain was for small joints.

Fifty years ago the fattest and biggest sheep was ever considered the best, but in those days the appetite for cold meat seemed to have been much greater than it is to-day, when the householder wants a small joint that can be practically consumed at a single meal.

Spoke Six Words in Eleven Years.

London Standard: A man who spoke only six words in 11 years has died in Winchester Workhouse. He was Geo. Montague Hawkins, aged 58, who had no impediment in his speech and whose intellect was normal. His time was spent in walking round the workhouse grounds, maintaining complete silence all the time.

When he wished for leave two or three years ago he said, "I want my clothes," and during his last illness he tried to get up, saying to the nurse, "I want." If spoken to he would simply smile.

Oldfield and Johnson.

The recent Oldfield-Johnson automobile race created much interest among people who do not usually follow sport of any kind. Men and women who would refuse to admit that they harbor a prejudice against their black brother had a sneaking desire to see the pugilist humbled. It would have been too much to have a son of Ham carry off the palm in both the greatest ancient and modern tests of skill and nerve.

The race was conclusive in its result. Oldfield won, and won easily. In getting his car away quickly, in making time on turns, and most important of all, in obtaining greatest speed from his engine, Oldfield proved his immeasurable superiority. It was purely a contest between men—the respective merits of the machines did not enter into it. Had Oldfield driven Johnson's car and vice versa the result would have been the same. Ooldfield did not need to extend its capacity and it is doubtful if Johnson had the ability to bring his car, when driving on a curved track, to within twenty miles an hour of its maximum speed. The white man's cool nerve and his long years of training triumphed over the negro's strength and brute courage.

The average man will experience a feeling of pleasure that Oldfield so decisively demonstrated his superiority, and, tho he has lost his racing license as a result of this contest, most people will agree that in meeting and defeating the negro he did an eminently proper thing.

ENGLISH AUTO EDITOR ON DOCTORS' NEEDS

Many Medicos Use a Heavy Touring Car and Waste Money.

Why do so many doctors use heavy four-seated touring cars in their professional rounds? I made an amateur census of the cars beloved by the medicos in a certain provincial town, and found that over eighty per cent of the profession were using cars of about 20 h. p., many with a lot of top hamper in the shape of heavy covered bodies, and others with hood, screen, and full touring kit, so that at a moment's notice the vehicle could be swept off for a long pleasure run with the family aboard. This means that the gentlemen in question were transporting about a ton and a half apiece, when 15 cwts. would have been ample for their purpose; and that they were wearing out 120 mm. covers at, say £12 apiece, instead of 90 mm. covers at £8, not to mention petrol or the increased expense of every detail applicable to every unnecessarily heavy and powerful car. There was once a transition stage in which it was a breach of etiquette for a doctor and his man to sit alongside each other; but these days are gone for ever, and nowadays in every ordinarily level town, a doctor only needs an 8-10 h. p. "inside driving" coupe for his purely professional work, and it will actually pay the motoring medico to keep two cars—one for touring work and another for his professional rounds.

STEVENS-DURYEA WINS PRIZE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 29.—In an automobile parade held in Chester, Pa., recently in connection with a "buy-at-home week" celebration a Stevens-Duryea car, owned and driven by Charles P. McCoy of Wilmington, was awarded a silver cup valued at $100, the first prize, as the handsomest car in the line. The machine had been decorated by Mr. McCoy's wife, who used 25000 paper roses and 300 chrysanthemums.

CANADA BEST MARKET FOR AMERICAN MAKERS

Majority of Cars Exported From States Are Sold in Dominion.

Official figures for August show that the exportations of American-made automobiles continue to increase notwithstanding the waning of the so-called "export season" and prove that the automobile remains one of the items on the list in which the balance of trade is not against the United States according to The Wall-street Journal.

Total outgoing machines and parts during August, this year, were valued at $1,033,759, as against $658,556 for the same month of 1909. For the eight months ended August last the exports totalled $9,675,302, compared with $5,-834,445 for the same period of 1909 and $4,004,811 for 1908.

Imports for the same month this year were $206,143, and $448,933 in 1909. For the eight months ended August, 1910, they showed a total of $2,008,276, as against $2,502,574 last year and $1,-800,025 for 1908.

Canada continued to take the largest number of U. S. cars, touching $3,-889,539 for the eight months ended August, 1910, and $1,746,453 during the same period of last year. The United Kingdom came second, with $2,286,984 in 1910 and $1,612,726 in 1909. France held third place in the number and value of American cars absorbed abroad and led in the total of foreign machines imported by the States.

POWER TESTING PLANT FOR UNIVERSITY USE

Machine That Measures to One-hundredth of a Horse Power.

An automobile-testing plant, unique because of its setting and because automobile owners are asked to have the horsepower of their machines tested free of charge, has been installed at the University of Kentucky, which institution purposes to do considerable research work on the subject of power-plant efficiency.

The plant is so arranged that an automobile can be mounted on two drums revolved by a shaft, the other end of which contains a friction brake. The automobile is held in place in such position that the centers of the rear axle are directly over the centers of the shaft carrying the drums, this axle being connected to a system of levers which is in turn connected to a scale. The scale system is so sensitive that one-fourth of a pound pull can be accurately measured. By means of instruments, it is possible to determine the horsepower of a machine under any conditions of operation, within an accuracy of one-hundredth of a horsepower. The distance traveled by the tread of the rear tires is measured by a recording indicator.

AUTUMN THE TIME TO PAINT.

Five Reasons Why House Owners Should Not Choose the Spring.

The United States Paint Manufacturers' Association has prepared five reasons for having painting done in the fall:

1. In the fall the surface is thoroly dry. During the spring a surface which needs repainting is sure to contain moisture and dampness or frost, and it cannot be successfully painted until it has thoroly dried out.

2. When the wood is dry it absorbs more of the paint; the paint penetrates deeper into the wood, therefore gets a firmer hold on it.

3. Paint cannot be as successfully applied in damp, cloudy or unsettled weather as in warm, sunny weather. In the fall the weather is more settled and uniform and generally warmer; therefore it is an excellent time for painting.

4. A house needs its protecting coat of paint more in the winter months than at any other time. A house in need of painting should never be allowed to go over the winter without this protection.

5. It is easier to keep the winter's moisture and dampness out by applying a coat of paint in the fall, when the surface is dry and receives the oil and pigment so as to cover and protect the surface.

These reasons apply as properly to metal work, whether roof, conductors, eave troughs or flashings, as they do to woodwork.

NAMING MOTOR CYCLES A NEW ENGLISH CRAZE

Names May be Registered and Thus be Made Exclusive.

Here and there in this country may be found a motorcycle bearing a name, but in England the idea has developed into a craze that is spreading like wildfire, and may be taken up enthusiastically in this country, should some scheme of registering be decided upon.

Wherever motorcycle enthusiasts meet in England the naming of machines is the topic of conversation, and nearly every machine now has its name painted on the gasoline tank. Registration headquarters have been arranged and no name is accepted for record that has already been registered by some one else.

The names given the machines by their owners are of a varied nature, including the humorous, the appropriate, and the grotesque. Among the hundreds of names already registered are found "Grey Ghost," "Fossil," "Puffing Billy," "Praps," "Red Rat," "Autogo," "Tired Tim," "Gatling Gun," "Flying Dutchman," "Mighty Atom," "Red-ot," "Creeping Jimmy," "The Snail," "Non-Stop," "Rob Roy," "Salome," and "Arrow."

THE NEGLECTED CARROT.

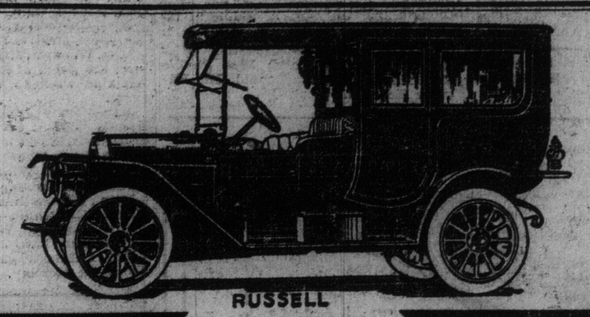
Without a Friend, Seemingly, in the Hotels and Restaurants.

"If people did but know it," said a man who has made a study of the food question, "carrots are among the most nutritious and delightful vegetables that grow, and yet it is almost impossible to get them in the average restaurant.

"Mashed carrots, to my mind, make a delightful dish, tasty and healthful, and yet I have failed to find this dish on any bill of fare so far, and I have examined a good many carefully in the hope of finding the carrot recognized as it should be recognized. You can get mashed turnips almost anywhere you go, but the only use they have for carrots is to flavor soup or stews, altho now and then one does strike them served in cream as a delicacy.

"But why not serve them like potatoes and turnips? Carrots are splendid for the blood, good for the complexion, and at night are supposed to be quieting. Their digestibility, if served mashed, surpasses nearly all other vegetables. A delicate stomach will get away with them when other vegetables would work harm.

And yet the carrot seems to be without a friend in the restaurants and hotels. You can't even find them in the list of vegetables to be cooked to order. It may be different with some other nations, but here apparently we have no use for them and the person who wants mashed carrots will have to cook them at his own fireside."



RUSSELL

THE centre of all eyes at our Special Exhibit of Closed Cars has been these Four Models:

Russell "30," Model R, Limousine $3,350

Russell "30," Model R, Landaulet $3,350

Russell "30," Model R, Coupe $3,000

Russell "38," Limousine $5,800 (Fully Equipped)

THE construction of these Russell Models will show you the importance we attach to the quality of a motor car.

There isn't one standard for the parts which show and another for the parts which do not show.

You can see the quality of finish and fittings, but the Russell thoroughness goes to every working part—to every gear—yes, to every bolt and its very manner of fastening. No matter which of these cars pleases you most, bear in mind that high-grade quality possesses it in every detail.

Of Special Interest to Physicians

Russell "30" Coupe is particularly designed for physicians. All the steering and driving mechanism is enclosed. No more practical or comfortable vehicle could be imagined.

You are cordially invited to inspect all these cars at our branch, where their merits will be carefully explained.

We are also at this time showing a number of desirable used cars which have been taken in exchange for Knight engine models and priced very low.

RUSSELL "38" Limousine (the de luxe car), is the leading car in this exhibit. It has the Knight motor. Its easy riding qualities are helped by its long wheel base, 127 inches, and its large wheels 36x4½ inches front and rear. It accommodates six inside with comfort. All the luxury of finish and appointments known to the business are expended upon it.

Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Limited
MAKERS OF HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILES
100 RICHMOND ST. WEST Factory at West Toronto

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mrs. Cawthra Mulock is giving a small house dance on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Miss Haney has issued invitations to a girls' tea on Saturday, Nov. 5, to meet Miss Larkin.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Allport Baines, Madison-avenue, is giving a tea on Thursday, Nov. 10.

* * *

Miss Julian Sale, Binscarth-road, will give a tea on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

At the Toronto Symphony Orchestra concert in Massey Hall, on Nov. 9, Josef Hofmann will be the assisting artist.

* * *

Miss Llewellyn Robertson, Admiral-road, is giving a tea on Wednesday, Nov. 2.

* * *

The members of the Military Institute are planning to give a dinner in honor of Col. Sir Henry Pellatt on his return from England.

* * *

Mrs. Digman, St. George-street, has issued invitations to a tea on Monday, Nov. 7.

* * *

The annual concert of the Toronto College of Music will be held in Massey Hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 2.

MRS. FRANK MACKELKAN.
Well known in social and musical circles.

WEDDING NOTICES

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT ST. JAMES'.

St. James' Cathedral was the scene of the marriage of another of Mr. and Mrs. Nordheimer's pretty, fair daughters on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Edith Viva Boulton Nordheimer became the wife of Mr. Cyril Kenny Kirk, manager of the Bank of British North America at St. Martin, N.B. The church was decorated with white chrysanthemums and beautiful autumn leaves, and Dr. Ham rendered the wedding music, the choir singing the service and the ceremony being performed by His Lordship the Bishop of Niagara, assisted by the Rev. Canon Pdumtre, rector of the church. The bride's attendants were her sister, Estelle, maid of honor; Miss Phyllis Nordheimer, sister; Miss Adele Boulton, cousin, and Miss Lillian Macdonald, Goderich, bridesmaids, and Kathleen Bliss, Ottawa, and Kathleen Porter, Niagara Falls, flower girls. Mr. Ismay of Montreal was best man, and the ushers were: Mr. Roy Nordheimer, Mr. Victor Nordheimer, Mr. Percy Henderson, Mr. Harris and Mr. Courcey MacDougall. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were gowned alike, in pink frilly dresses, the skirts trimmed with rows of baby ribbon velvet, brown velvet hats, with pink roses, and they carried brown chiffon muffs, with bouquets of roses in the ends. The flower girls were in pink Kate Greenaway dresses, with caps to match, and carried Killarney roses Mr. Nordheimer gave away his daughter, who wore a novel and beautiful wedding gown of ivory chiffon velvet, trimmed with Flemish lace and pearls. Her veil was of real lace and had been worn by her mother and two sisters on the occasion of their marriage. She carried an empire shower of roses and lilies, with chiffon, and wore a pearl and amethyst pendant, her gift from the groom.

At the close of the ceremony a large reception was held at Glenedyth, where the beautiful rooms were decorated with masses of palms and flowers, a canopy of white roses and ferns being arranged for the bride and groom to stand under, and the bride's tables, centred with a magnificent cake, being done with white roses and lily-of-the-valley. Mrs. Nordheimer was wearing a gown and velvet coat of a becoming shade of mole grey, heavily braided, and hat to match, the crown encircled with white osprey. Her bouquet was of American beauties. Mrs. Charles Cambie was in rose chiffon, with ermine, and a black hat, and Mrs. Edward Houston, Ottawa, wore pale blue satin and a black hat. The bride's health was proposed by the Bishop of Niagara, after which Mr. and Mrs. Kirk left for New York, the latter wearing a bottle-green cloth gown, with black braid, black velvet hat, with willow plumes, and sable furs. In the evening the bridal party occupied boxes at the Princess to see "The Arcadians," and afterwards supped at the Prince George, where the table was arranged with Crown Derby china, and brown and gold button chrysanthemums in cut crystal vases. Those present were Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mr. MacDougall, Mr. Roy Nordheimer, Mr. Victor Nordheimer, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Harris, Miss Adele Boulton, Mrs. Edward Houston, Miss Houston, Niagara Falls; Miss Phyllis Nordheimer, Miss Macdonald, Mr. Edward Houston.

THE VOGUES IN PARIS: TWO CHARMING COSTUMES.
The Prix du Counsiel Municipal is a meeting which always calls forth some daring novelties. Above are seen two beautifully gowned visitors at this famous race-meeting.

Society at Hamilton

The Hamilton social season was opened on Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. William H. Wardrope gave a large at home in the Conservatory of Music to introduce her daughter, Miss Frances Wardrope.

Mrs. Symington was matron of honor. The platform and room were decorated with palms and ferns. The table decorations were smilax, red carnations and lilies-of-the-valley. Lomas' orchestra furnished music during the afternoon. The table was presided over by Mrs. (Dr) D. H. Fletcher, Mrs. (Dr.) A. E. Mallock, Mr. Dewar and Mrs. Robertson, assisted by Miss Rosalynd Osborne, Miss Macdonald, Miss Isabel Scott, Miss Mona Murray, Miss Dorothy Ord, Miss Helen Dewar, Miss Frances Scott, Miss Grace and Helen Morrison, Miss Gordon, Miss Strathmore Findlay, Miss Grace Mallock.

The young debutante, who is a general favorite, received a large number of handsome bouquets of choice flowers.

Mrs. A. L. Potts entertained the Hamilton branch of Alma College Daughters, on Monday afternoon, in honor of Miss Nellie Williamson, who is leaving Hamilton for Niagara Falls, where her father, Rev. Dr. Williamson, is now stationed.

Mrs. Coburn has gone to Stamford, Conn., for a visit.

Miss Chickering of Oil City, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. Doolittle.

Miss Woodward, Peoria, Ill., who has been the guest of Miss Edna Greening, left this week to visit friends in Toronto.

Mrs. James Dickson has returned from a visit of several months to her brother in Saskatchewan.

Miss Grace Massey, who has been the guest of Mrs. William Carey, has returned to Toronto.

Miss Wilsox has returned from a visit to Cleveland.

Mrs. Hastings, Winnipeg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Weir.

Mrs. DuMoulin gave a tea at the See House on Monday.

THE SIXTY-ONE DEBUTANTES.

Up to date the following is the complete list of debutantes for this season: Miss Dorothy Beardmore, Phyllis Nordheimer, Larkin, Gladys Snelgrove, D. Fiskin, Gladys and Ruth Alley, Mabel and Florence White, Rita Dunbar, Eddis, Radcliffe, Eva McGregor, Bellingham, Gibson, Isobel Saunders, Petika Geddes, Lois McPhedran, Mary Moffatt, Madeleine O'Brien, Helen Heaton, Muriel Bicknell, Elsie Jacks, Nan. Gooche, Irene Dinnick, Marguerite Murphy, Norah Blake, Phyllis Hellmuth, Dorothy Marks, Mildred and Vivian Duggan, Muriel Ralston, Dot McCausland, Laura McCausland, Marion Douglas, Dorothy Primrose, Helen Cassels, Mary Hanna, Margery Dyas, Carolyn Warren, Marjorie Ritchie, Dorothy Kingsford, Constance Henderson, Nanette Miller, Winnifred Anderson, Ione Heintzman, Constance Townsend, Mildred Thompson, Kathleen Lyon, Grace Davidson, Helen Stevenson, Mildred Marguerite Bigwood, Ruth Loudon, Helen Gooderham, G. Gooderham, Ethel Jennings, Caro Adams, Dorothy Van der Smissen.

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At the Mississauga Horse ball, at the King Edward, on Friday night, the debutantes' set of lancers will be a feature of the evening. It has been arranged to have supper downstairs in the cafe, which will leave the entire second floor for sitting out.

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The Teapot Inn are now installed in their new tea rooms, 18 Adelaide-street West, where they are prepared to give the same excellent service heretofore experienced by their clientele.

Society at the Capital

The Earl and Countess of Lanesborough and Lady Eileen Butler who sailed on their return to England at the end of the week and with whom everyone at the Capital parts regretfully, have been for the past week feted continuously at dinners, luncheons and teas. Lady Cartwright invited Ottawa's Four Hundred to bid farewell to Lady Lanesborough and Lady Eileen Butler one afternoon at the tea-hour, when Miss Frances Tupper of Vancouver was also a special guest of the brilliant gathering, and the rooms were charmingly arranged with violets and white carnations. Mrs. Frank Oliver was the hostess of a young people's luncheon in special honor of Lady Eileen Butler, when covers were laid for fifteen guests among whom were Miss Elizabeth Borden, Miss Florence Fielding, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, Mrs. David Gilmour, Miss Pauline Lemoine, Miss Marion Lindsay, Miss Gladys Carling, Miss Gladys Ewart, Miss Ethel Palmer and Miss Isabel Sherwood.

Mrs. Warren Y. Soper invited a large number of Ottawa's prominent hostesses to meet Lady Lanesborough at a charming reception given at the hostess' beautiful home, "Lornado," at Rockliffe. The decorations of autumn leaves and flowers were much admired and little Lady Betty Butler was present assisting the little daughter of the house, Miss Eleanor Soper, in waiting on her mother's guests.

The Misses MacLeod Clarke on the following afternoon entertained at the tea-hour as a farewell for Lady Lanesborough and Lady Eileen Butler. Exquisite feathery 'mums adorned the various rooms and those doing duty in the tea-room were Miss Jessie Clarke, Miss Vaughan Avery and Miss Louie Douglas.

Miss Vaughan Avery entertained at a luncheon of eight guests for Lady Eileen Butler.

A brilliant reception at Government House on Tuesday afternoon at which Her Excellency Lady Grey entertained as a "good-bye" to Lady Lanesborough was very largely attended, and, barring the necessity of saying farewell to the departing popular wife and daughter of the military secretary of His Excellency, was a most enjoyable gathering.

Lord Lanesborough was made the honored guest of a well-arranged dinner at the Country Club by the various members of the club, and on Tuesday evening Lord and Lady Lanesborough were the host and hostess of a farewell dinner at the same attractive rendezvous.

Her Excellency Lady Grey, accompanied Lord and Lady Lanesborough and party to Quebec, on Friday, where she met Lady Sybil Grey, who arrived from England at the week-end.

Miss Marion Lindsay, whose marriage to Mr. Charles Thomas, manager of the Dominion Bank, Victoria, B. C., took place on Saturday afternoon, the 29th October, was much feted by her various friends during the week. Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick gave a most charming luncheon in her honor at the Country Club early in the week, when fourteen of Miss Lindsay's most intimate friends were the guests; Miss Katie Christie entertained at a bridge-party on Tuesday evening, when Mr. Thomas was also an honored guest, he having arrived from Victoria a day or two earlier; Mrs. Alec Hill gave a girls' dinner party for Miss Lindsay, when ten guests met to wish their companion good-luck, etc; Mrs. Clarence Burritt was the hostess of a "handkerchief shower" for the prospective bride on Wednesday afternoon, and on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Fred Hogg invited all Miss Lindsay's friends to meet her at the tea-hour.

Major-General Sir Percy Lake and Lady Lake invited all the Capital's leading citizens to a reception at the Racquet Court on Monday afternoon, in order to enable them to bid them farewell prior to their departure for England at the end of the month. Lady Lake, assisted by Sir Percy, received the large number of guests in an anteroom, which leads into the large ballroom, and was beautifully gowned in wistaria crepe de soie, with which she wore amethyst jewels and a becoming toque of pale grey velvet trimmed with roses of the same shade as her gown. The decorations were carried out in military effect thruout the hall, with numerous flags, etc., and refreshments were served at a buffet effectively done with red roses and carnations and red-shaded candelabra. During the afternoon Mr. Edmund Sharpe sang several selections most beautifully and was accompanied by Mr. Arthur Dorey. Mr. Aptommas, the accomplished harpist, also contributed several times to the afternoon's enjoyment. A party from Government House was present and was comprised of Lady Evelyn Grey, Lady Lanesborough, Lady Eileen Butler, Earl Percy, A. D. C., Mr. Lambert Middleton, Capt. Bingham, A.D.C.

Lady Leighton, wife of Sir Bryan Leighton, has arrived in the Capital to join her husband and they are at present occupying apartments at The Roxborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cassils, who have been for some time past in England, have, with their children, returned to town and are at The Roxborough. Mrs. George Chapman, granddaughter of Sir Sandford Fleming, entertained at a tea recently for Mrs. Cassils.

Mr. Lambert Middleton, who recently arrived to take the position of comptroller of the vice-Regal household, intends returning to England this month.

Two welcome visitors in town last week were Mrs. Bagally of Hitchins, Hartfordshire, England, and Mrs. Pierson of New York, who were guests of Mrs. Charles A. E. Harriss on their way from Long Island to visit friends in Toronto. Mrs. Bagally and Mrs. Pierson were formerly the Misses Lowrey, step-daughters of Mrs. Hayter Reed and some years ago were residents of Ottawa.

Miss Katie Christie entertained early in the week at a bright tea given especially for Miss Frances Tupper of Vancouver, B. C. Other recent tea hostesses included Mrs. Greene of Arthur-street, Mrs. Cecil Bethune, Miss Edith Cory, whose gathering was in honor of the various debutantes of the season, Lady Ritchie, whose guest of honor was a recent bride, Mrs. Gordon Richardson, formerly Miss Ethel Jones; Miss Katherine Foster, who entertained in honor of her visitor, Miss June Mason of Boston; Mrs. Franklyn Kidd, whose honored guest was her cousin, Mrs. Thompson of Dawson City; and Mrs. Hopewell, wife of Ottawa's mayor, who introduced her daughter, Miss Joy Hopewell, one of this season's debutantes, on Monday afternoon.

MILITARY NEWS

Lt. MacBrien, R. C. D., will act as aide de camp to Brig.-Gen. Cotton on Thanksgiving day in place of Lt. Nordheimer. The latter is resigning his commission.

Brig-General Colin M'Kenzie, C. B., has arrived to succeed Major-General Sir Percy Lake.

Lt. Cunningham of Kingston, is in town and is staying at the Prince George.

Major Caldwell returned on Wednesday last from leave.

Capt. Percy Biggs of No. 2 F. Co. C. E., was in Buffalo on Thursday and Friday.

The Cadet Engineer Co. put in a drill with No. 2 Field Co. Canadian Engineers last Tuesday night. Their wireless section were given instruction by Lt.-Col. Richardson. Later in the evening they had a rifle match at the miniature ranges. Lt. E. Crosby led the scoring with 42 points out of a possible 50. The others who scored well were L. Hall, 39; N. Dent, 37; W. Dowson, 36; H. Williams and Capt. Geo. Gray, 35 each; and Lt. McCallum and E. Jarrett 32 each.

The officers and N. C. D's. undergoing a course of instruction with the R. C. D. at Stanley Barracks are now having their examinations.

Lt.-Col. Williams and Majors Carpenter, Elmsley and Van Straubenzie, will act as umpires on Thanksgiving Day.

The Toronto garrison church parade last Sunday resulted in a fine turn out; 2342 officers and men taking part. The parade drew vast crowds of spectators and much favorable comment was made on the smartness and steadiness of the troops who showed the good results of their fall drills. Hon. Capt. Rev. J. S. Broughall preached a strong sermon and the men joined heartily in the singing and responses. The men seemed to enjoy the parade and service, which is quite a contrast to the regular army where church parades are not in favor with Tommy Atkins.

The prizes for the annual shooting match of the G. G. B. G. were presented to the winners by Lt.-Col. Fleming last Tuesday night. "A" Squadron won the Merritt Challenge Shield and "B" Squadron and the Regimental Staff the money prizes for second and third places respectively. Sergt. Major Clark won the Hunt Club Cup. Major Kennedy will command the regiment at the Thanksgiving Day shamfight.

The Garrison Sergeants held their annual meeting last Monday night. Sergt. Wynne being in the chair. The officers elected were as follows: President S. M. Wynne, 9th M. H.; Vice-President, S. M. Knight, 12th York Rangers; Treasurer, S. Q. M. S. Wager, G. G. B. G.; Secretary, Sergt. Glover, 48th Highlanders; Press Committee: Q. M. S. Lavender, 9th M. H., and Color Sergt. T. Banton, 48th Highlanders; Auditors: Color Sergt. Anderson, 48th Highlanders and Sergt. Drake, 9th M. H. It was announced that the sergeants of the Buffalo garrison would join with their Toronto comrades in the annual excursion to Queenston Heights next year.

The Royal Grenadiers will have a party of cyclist scouts under Sergt. Instructor Noble at the Thanksgiving Day manoeuvres.

The band of the 48th Highlanders, under Bandmaster Slatter and Pipe Major Beaton, left Wednesday night to fill engagements at Vancouver, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Moosejaw and Medicine Hat.

No. 2 Field Co. Canadian Engineers will use their new portable wireless on the manoeuvres. The company expects to put in considerable engineering work Thanksgiving Day.

The mounted units are having considerable difficulty in getting horses for Thanksgiving Day. No. 2 F. Co. C. E. have obtained the number they require from the country.

The officers of the 48th Highlanders defeated those of the Royal Grenadiers in a game of rugby on St. Andrew's College campus.

Majors Mercer and Le Vesconte of the Q. O. R. are away on a fortnight's leave of absence.

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"The Third Degree"--What Is It?

Mystical, mysterious, misunderstood, the third degree takes vague shape in many minds as a shadowy something of horror, to which half-fainting wrong-doers are subjected by inhuman police officials, with night as an ally, in the evil-smelling jail cells of a forbidding station-house.

The third degree, indeed, has been termed the police inquisition. This would not be a bad definition if it be understood that the victim's torture is of the mind, the heart, the soul, rather than that of the body.

There used to be days when American cities were the scenes of shocking physical brutality practiced as part of the third degree. There are stories, part true, part exaggeration, known to those brought into contact with police tradition, of defiant suspects who have been beaten senseless, who have had their teeth knocked out, who have been starved until so ravenous they would say anything for food. Who have been kept without sleep until on the brink of madness.

But such is not the third degree of to-day. In the worst days of the third degree physical violence was not used as a generality. It was a distinct exception. But to-day physical torture has been almost abolished, largely due to the exposures and scandals resulting from some flagrant cases of third degree application.

Nature of Third Degree.

What, then, is the third degree of 1910? It is the merciless, brutal, ingenious, incessant ordeal of cross-examination, with the aid of information secured by "digging" on the case or with colossal "bluffing" by the police officials, which is forced upon a suspect, with no friend present, absolutely in the power of the police. A bit of French method of "reconstruction" of a crime is sometimes employed as an adjunct to the application of the third degree. The object always is to make the suspect either confess to the crime or divulge such guilty knowledge as he has of it.

"Make him tell" is the watchword of the degree.

Analyzed, the third degree shows on one side police prestige and power, police knowledge of crime and criminals, judgment of men and motives, harshness and inventiveness, directed against the suspect by well-nourished, self-possessed, square-jawed, keen-eyed police officers, who can relieve one another in conducting the grilling examination.

The other side shows a man handicapped by arrest, in fear of the police, dreading punishment, alone. His nerves are shaken. Often he has the blackest of consciences. Sometimes he is stupid; frequently befuddled from a spree and ignorant of just how much his inquisitors know of the crime. Many times he is on the verge of exhaustion thru mental stress and lack of rest. He has no one to relieve him and he must continue, hour after hour, to defend himself against the thrusts of the examiners. He sees, himself, inch by inch, as the minutes drag, being driven slowly into the corner of guilt. It is not unlike the getting together of a number of particular sleek and active cats for the purpose of seeing how expeditiously they can scare a rat into a corner of the stone building down the street.

May Be Hypnotized.

Hypnotism or hypnotic influence, it is charged by some critics of the police, has been used in the "make him tell" process. This probably means nothing more, however, than the influence of a man powerful physically and mentally over a weaker. Pit a police officer of massive frame and of keen wits against a criminal, a suspect of weaker physique, and of but average intelligence, and it is not improbable that the policeman will, in the course of a grilling extending over hours, get the best of the meeting. It is plain, too, that a police officer with some hypnotic power might well force the suspect into an unwarranted confession thru its influence.

But without any hypnotism being brought to bear against him, the subject of the third degree has a bad time of it. He is brought into the station, often after a chase in which the police of many cities have been looking for him, after days in which he has had bad food, insufficient rest, too much liquor, and has been preyed upon by the fear of capture, perhaps by remorse of his deed.

The third degree begins at once. Encircled by hostile blue coats, the battery of questions begins to play upon him.

Not one line of questions used, but a score. One minute he is being asked about his movements at the time of the crime. The next he is recounting the story of his childhood and early associates.

"Why did you shoot him twice?" may be the next question, suddenly roared at him by a burley detective, who shakes a menacing fist before the startled suspect's face.

Minute after minute, hour after hour, the tormentors pump their questions at the solitary, miserable, white-faced figure, who battles under these great handicaps for life or liberty. Four, five, six, seven, eight hours, perhaps, the third degree continues. One official succeeds another in the grilling, each questioner coming to his task with full strength, new ideas, unjaded ingenuity. How can the suspect, unless he be a man of remarkable force, physical and mental, endure such an application of the third degree without weakening?

The "reconstruction" method is made use of to some extent in many cases. In France a common method of wringing confession from the suspect, under the French form of the third degree, is to reconstruct the scene of the crime. If he be a murderer, for instance, the body is placed in the position it was when found. A room is arranged to duplicate that from which the murderer fled. The revolver lies by the corpse, where the murderer dropped it. Then the suspect, who has been, perhaps, lulled to a sense of security by the police purposely pretending that they have little evidence against the prisoner and that he is held as a matter of form, is told that he is to be taken to court for some formality.

Instead of taking him to court, they walk him to another part of the jail and he suddenly enters a replica of the room where the murder occurred.

The first object the suspect sees is the body of the murdered man. Under the surprise and the shock a confession is usual, if the police have the right man.

In the United States such elaborate "reconstruction" methods are not in vogue. Borrowing an idea, however, from the old French device, American police often confronted the suspect with the body of the victim at an unexpected moment. A common procedure is suddenly to flash the weapon with which the deed was done before the eyes of the suspect, or to show him blood-stained clothing of the dead. This has been found an important aid in administering the third degree.

Reporter Invented Name.

But why is the ordeal called the third degree, and, if it is the third degree, what are the first and second degrees?

That's the question which is asked many times when the third degree is under discussion. The answer is simplicity itself. The phrase was invented by a New York newspaper reporter, and there are no first or second degrees—one jumps right into the third degree at once.

It came about in this fashion. There was a criminal and general tough character in New York named McGloin who was arrested on suspicion of having had part in a murder. The police were convinced he was the man they wanted, but had no conclusive evidence. McGloin was turned over to the mercies of Inspector Byrnes—for this was a good many years ago—and Inspector Byrnes got a confession from him by methods which will not be classified as the third degree.

To the newspaper men at the time, however, a detailed explanation was not given as to how McGloin's confession had been obtained. One of the reporters had worked zealously, and for a long time on the case, which was a New York mystery of note, and he was by no means satisfied with the answers given to his question to the police as to the manner in which they had induced McGloin to confess. Not getting anything further satisfactory in way of explanation, this reporter, at the beginning of the account which appeared next day, declared: "The police put the prisoner thru the third degree and wrung a confession from him."

The phrase made an instant hit. It didn't explain anything. It gave no concrete picture to the mind. But it hit at a whole lot. Its suggestiveness was its chief attribute. It was mystical. So it was adopted by other newspapers and by the police and by the public. Now, it is a part of the everyday language of the United States.

Shown in Play.

How the third degree is applied and what its unspeakably unjust effects may be in forcing a confession from an innocent man is shown in vivid fashion by the play called "the Third Degree," which has caused widespread comment on up-to-date police methods.

It tells the story of a young son of a millionaire, disinherited because of his marriage to a shop girl. This son, Howard Jeffries, calls one evening at the studio of a friend of his college days, Robert Underwood, to ask a loan. Underwood is on the verge of bankruptcy and also faces exposure of the dishonesty of which he has been guilty. Jeffries, a youth of neither physical nor mental stamina, whose nerves were shattered by a drinking bout and by his financial perplexities, discusses his troubles with Underwood. His friend tells something of his own dire position, never drinks whiskey as he talks. Finally Jeffries falls asleep on a davenport in the studio.

Underwood is visited by an old-time sweetheart, to whom he has written, declaring that he will kill himself unless she aids him financially. She refuses aid and leaves. Underwood, seeing that he is at the end of his resources, passes into the next room of the suite. He kills himself there, the shot being heard from behind the closed doors.

In Hands of Police.

Jeffries continues to sleep. He awakens shortly before the arrival of the police, Captain Clinton, a sergeant, and the patrolman.

Clinton is a brutal, heartless, grafting police official with the face of a thug and the physique of a prize fighter. This man proceeds to put Jeffries, in his pitiable mental and physical condition, his faculties dulled with liquor, thru the third degree. For seven hours, all thru the night, Jeffries is kept on the rack by Clinton, backed by the other two policemen.

The audience sees Jeffries undergoing the finale of the third degree aftr seven hours have passed. Here is the way the application of the third degree ended:

Capt. Clinton: "Answer me. Answer me. You did it and you know you did it."

Jeffries: "No, I——"

Clinton: "Well, we know you did it. Eh, Maloney?"

Maloney: "Of course he did."

Clinton: "These persistent denials are useless. The evidence is here."

Jeffries: "I——I'm no suspect. Good God! What's the use of questioning me and questioning me! I know nothing—of this——"

Clinton: "Why did you come here?"

Jeffries: "I told you over and over again. We are old friends. I came to borrow money; he owed me a few dollars when we were at college together——and I tried to get it——I told you so many times——hour after hour, you so many times——hour after hour, question after question. Won't you please let me go? My wife will be waking up——and——why, it must be morning! I am tired out—tired out. I want to go home and——"

Confession by Suggestion.

Here Jeffries starts to sit down.

Clinton speaks harshly, says: "Stand up!"

Jeffries rises wearily and unsteadily. Clinton says, "How much did you try to borrow?"

Jeffries: "A thousand—two thousand—I forget! I think one thousand. I told you so many times——"

Clinton: "Did he say he would lend the money?"

Jeffries: "No, he——he——couldn't——poor chap——he——"

Clinton: "He refused. That led to words. There was a quarrel. You shot him."

Jeffries: "No, no! There was no quarrel! No words! I swear there wasn't."

Clinton: "He was found on the floor, in that room; you were trying to get out of the house without being seen. You pretended you had been drinking. This door was locked! How do you account for it?"

Jeffries: "I didn't lock it, I swear I didn't. I fell asleep on that couch. When I woke up it was dark; the door was locked; I wanted to get home; I needed money; I wanted to tell my wife I couldn't get it—. She was going out to work the first thing in the morning and I didn't want her to. Won't you believe me? Won't you believe me? I am telling the God's truth! On my word of honor I am. They won't believe me—."

Jeffries sinks hopelessly into a chair, bearing his head in his hands and sobbing: "They won't believe me, they won't believe me."

Clinton gruffly exclaims: "Stand up!"

Jeffries remained motionless. Clinton, shouting, "Stand up!"

Jeffries rises slowly. He is dazed in helplessness.

Eye Focused on Pistol.

Clinton. "The motive is clear. You came for money, was refused, that led to words, there was a quarrel and you did the trick."

Howard Jeffries, you shot Robert Underwood and you shot him with this pistol!"

With a quick movement Clinton then got a pistol and shoved it before Jeffries' eyes so that the rays of the one hanging light fell upon the gleaming barrel of the revolver. Jeffries gazes at it as tho fascinated. His face becomes vacant. His eyes are fixed. Scientifically, explains Charles Klein, author of the play, this accomplishes the act of hypnotism and Jeffries comes under the will directing his will. He is so completely receptive.

Clinton: "You committed this crime, Howard Jeffries!"

Jeffries continues to gaze at the pistol, his eyes riveted on it.

Clinton: "It is as clear as daylight, eh, Maloney! You did it Jeffries, you know you did! Come, come, own up! Let's have the truth! You shot Robert Underwood—with this revolver! You did it and you can't deny it. Speak—go on—out with it! You shot Robert Underwood!

Repeats Officer's Words.

There is a momentary pause. Jeffries' eyes are still on the pistol.

Jeffries speaking mechanically: "I shot Robert Underwood."

Maloney now begins to write down what Jeffries says.

Clinton: "You came here for money."

Jeffries: "I came here for money."

Clinton: "He refused to give it to you."

Jeffries: "He refused to give it to me."

Clinton: "There was a quarrel."

Jeffries: "There was a quarrel."

Clinton: "You followed him into that room."

Jeffries: "Followed him into that room."

Clinton: "And shot him."

Jeffries: "And shot him."

Clinton: "That's all."

Jeffries sinks into a sleep. Clinton pockets the pistol, then Clinton says, "Gee, he was a tough one. Get that all down, Maloney?"

Maloney: "Yes, Capt."

Clinton half smiles over the efficacy of the third degree. And Dr. Bernstein, an official physician, comes in after examining the corpse and states his belief that death was due to suicide. Clinton denies and says: "This man just confessed."

Wants No "Psychic Theories."

Bernstein lifts Jeffries' head, examines his eyes, and says: "Confessed, eh? Captain, I don't approve of these all-night examinations. When a man is tired and nervous, his brain is benumbed—."

Clinton: "Doctor, them theories may make a hit with college students, and amateur professors, but they don't make a hit with us. You can't make a man say "yes" when he wants to say "no." I'm after results. None of the psychic theorics for me."

Clinton then turns to Maloney and orders Jeffries wakened up.

Clinton: "Take him over to the station, write out that confession, and get him to sign it before breakfast."

Here, then, was the consequence of the third degree after being administered for seven hours. An innocent man is arrested, having confessed to a murder which has not occurred.

The remainder of the play deals with the devotion of Jeffries' wife and that devotion finally saved him from the shadow of the gallows. It gives as striking an object lesson as could be demanded of the terrors of the third degree, and where it may lead when grossly abused.

Police Deny Brutality.

It is said that the idea of the third degree came to Mr. Klein after reading in a newspaper of Marsailles, France, of a voluntary confession of a man confined in the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary, by which he declared himself guilty of a crime for which another had been hanged several years previously.

So much for the general subject of the third degree as it strikes the layman and the playwright. What have the police to say about this most distressed ordeal? What is their attitude?

When asked they declare readily that there is such a thing as the third degree, if that phrase be used to designate a severe cross-examination, with every trick artifice known to the craft skilled in dealing with criminals and in breaking down the fortifications of sullen denial or fluent falsification. But the police officials deny absolutely that there is such a thing as a third degree, if that phrase be used to designate physical violence or physical torture of any kind.

"All this talk that you sometimes see in the papers and magazines of policemen knocking the teeth of suspects, squirting them with a hose, scraping keys along the cells so they can't sleep, starving them, and all that sort of thing, is 'sheer rot,'" said Captain Stephen B. Wood, head of the Chicago Detective Bureau, and an officer who has a most comprehensive experience in dealing with all kinds of cases.

"In the old days, a good many years ago, there may have been some pretty rough methods used by police officers here and there, but that has all passed and gone. To-day, neither in Chicago nor any other big city that I know of, is there anything like physical persuasion used on subjects. Of course, rougher methods are needed with some kind of criminals than with others, but there is no physical culture applied—you can be certain of that."

Pitched Battle of Wits.

"To come down to practical matters, tho, one can say that the third degree exists and always will exist, I presume, if the words are used to mean the hardest and most searching kind of a cross-examination, for all kinds of feints and attacks and knowledge of criminals are brought into play."

"In that sense the third degree simply consist in bringing the suspect before the captain, lieutenant, inspector or chief, or whoever the police officer may be who is conducting the examination. The man is told to sit down and then what is really a battle of wits is begun between the police officer and the suspect. Some police officers, naturally, go at their men in men, naturally, go at their men in more hammer and tongs fashion than others."

"My own method is to be friendly with the suspect, or known criminal, and let him tell his story in his own way. I take mental note of inaccuracies, weak points and contradictions as he goes along. After he is thru I ask a few questions and then set to work on the story. They run down the lies, get information of the actual facts, and then, after I study the report, I have another interview with the suspect.

Extorts the Truth.

"If I find that the whole story concection, or largely so, and that there is little doubt but that he committed the crime or has guilty knowledge of it, I go at him pretty hard."

"Do you think that the third degree ever forces an innocent man to confess to a crime he did not commit," Capt. Wood was asked.

"No, I do not," he declared. The third degree is only played to the limit when the police are dealing with a known criminal or a person against whom the prima facie evidence is so strong that it virtually amounts to conviction. Of course, if the public wants to, it can apply the title of the third degree to any questioning of a suspect, or even of a witness, but as I understand the general meaning of the term as applied by the newspapers in public, it is the pounding cross-examination that is directed at a suspect to break down the web of lies he has woven around himself to account for his actions in the attempt to show that he had nothing to do with the crime.

Criminals Will Lie.

"Of course, the police officer is at an advantage with reference to the suspect for the latter is handicapped by his position and by the nervous strain that he is under. Yet, an innocent man can soon convince the police officers of the truth of his statements. A guilty man on the contrary, will lie and lie and lie, or else be sullenly obstinate and refuse to give any information that has bearing on the crime. In such cases the police official keeps pounding away with his cross-examination. Persistence and mental keenness and knowledge of criminals are what he depends upon to get confessions or valuable admissions. It is a clash of brain and ingenuity, but there is no physical advantage on the side of the police officer beyond the fact that he may, after a long siege with the prisoner, go home and get a good rest and then come back to the station and start cross-examination again, a much more refreshed man than the prisoner, or else the police can have another officer take up the cross-examination of the suspect where the first officer left off."

"It is true, of course, that the third degree is not a pleasant process for the suspect, but the gruelling questioning for a long period of time is only kept up in the case of a person against whom the evidence is so strong as to be almost conclusive or against a person of known criminal tendency or very bad reputation."

"It is thus nonsensical to imagine that the third degree is used or could be used to force a confession from an innocent person, who knew nothing about the crime."

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"THE GREEN LAMP"

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Hammond, a newspaper reporter out of work, meets Faraday. They pawn Faraday's mother's watch to get food. Faraday shows a letter from his old guardian asking that he come back to Mississippi to clear up a mystery of Faraday's lineage. Dr. Spotswood writes that Faraday's father was murdered and that the house has since been haunted. The pair secure funds and go to Culpepper on Faraday's sloop.

Faraday loses the pawn ticket for the watch, which has a mysterious inscription on it, believed to be bearing on the mystery. On the way to the house they pass an old man driving at full speed. They see an emerald light and the old man disappears magically. As they return to the sloop, Zeb brings word of Dr. Spotswood's death. Hammond goes to the house and meets Miss Spotswood, whom Faraday loves.

Deal, another reporter, whom they suspect of having stolen the watch, returns and restores the timepiece. Hammond and Deal quarrel. Hammond takes a slip of paper from the watch, which proves to be a letter written by Faraday's father, telling how to find the jewels in the haunted house. Faraday accuses Deal of stealing it. Hammond and Faraday decide to watch for Deal at the haunted house. They walk down to the sound and find a sloop tugging at the pier. They climb aboard and are cut loose by a mysterious hand. Their sloop is wrecked by the storm and they are cast on an island. All next day and night they float until finally picked up by a gulf steamer.

Then they return to Culpepper. Deal is missing. Hammond goes to find him and learns that Deal has been missing from his home. Also a team of horses is missing from a livery stable. Hammond decides to visit the house of mystery at night. He goes at night and is accompanied by Faraday's dog. The green lamp burns on the library table. Hammond sees a mysterious shadow, which disappears. He hears moaning. The dog growls and Hammond falls thru the front door. The ghost disappears. Hammond goes upstairs in pursuit and is mocked by strange sounds. Suddenly he hears footsteps ascending the stairs and sees a light. He levels his revolver at the door and waits.

The flesh beneath his ragged coat seemed unwholesome somehow—flaccid and yielding, entirely disgusting. My gorge rose as I grasped him, and it was with distinct relief that I let go of the fellow and allowed him to sink down into the chair wherein he had sat night after night going thru his ghastly pantomime.

For a few moments he seemed sunk in a stupor—brought on, I suppose, by the unexpected attack of the dog and the fright it gave him. We had a good chance, which you may be sure we improved, of observing him.

He was tall—a man of Faraday's inches—and excessively emaciated, so much so that I wondered where he had found the strength in that wasted frame to dodge me and pursue me as he had for so long upstairs, and to do one other thing which we were yet to place to his credit—or to his debit.

His height, however, was not the only point wherein he resembled Faraday. There was that about him which was fairly sickening, so strongly did he have the characteristics of my friend—not only facial, but physical.

More than once, e're we finally learned the truth, I found myself speculating as to whether or not he might have been Faraday's father in truth and the flesh, miraculously risen from the grave.

But he was different, too. The face with its Faraday nose and winning Faraday eyes and smile, was—as you might say—pock-marked with evil; crime, dissipation, evil thoughts and ways of life had left their marks there as strongly as had his parentage.

The thin, stringy gray hair which fringed his temples even seemed something abhorrent to decency; and indeed it was very filthy.

We waited, watching, Faraday with an expression of blank astonishment (for I think he had more than half believed in the ghost theory), I with threatening sickness in the midriff of me, until the fellow opened his eyes. And when he did so, I no longer wondered at his surprising strength. I knew it then for not physical strength but mental.

In his eyes there was the glare maniacal, and that explained much to us. He opened them, and they falling full on Faraday, he began to speak in a high, thin, strained tone of crazy sarcasm.

"Ah, Thomas!" he cried; and while he continued speaking his eyes never left my friend's face, but rested there, blazing with insane fury. "Ah, Thomas, you are come at last!"

"Seems so," responded Faraday grimly, the while I made my revolver ready for posible emergency.

"Yes," continued our captive, "you are come—nephew! You don't know how long I have waited for you, Thomas, my brother's son;" and here Faraday started violently, and I too saw a great light.

"For I knew you would come. I knew you would," the thin, cracked, repulsive voice rambled on. "I've been waiting and watching and knowing that you'd come, Thomas, many, many years. You couldn't disappoint me at the last, could you Thomas?"

"Did you bring the memorandum with you, Thomas? Did you? Because you must have—oh, you must!" He gripped at the arm of his chair, leaning forward like an animal about to spring.

"Tell me you did, nephew!" he shrilled. "Tell me you did, or by—I'll strangle your worthless throat."

"I have it," said Faraday, more to pacify him than anything else.

"Of course." The tense grip relaxed and the man set back, sneering, in his chair. "Of course you did, Thomas. My brother's son has come for his fortune, and he has brought the directions with him, like a thoughtful, dutiful child.

"Well, give them to me."

He held out his hand, but didn't seem to notice that nothing was placed therein, but went on babbling madly.

"He's brought them, the good, noble son of his father—his father, the sneaking, close-fisted dog, the—That's why I killed him, Thomas. He was so closed-fisted with his own flesh and blood—killed him in his chair, Thomas—and his good, rich blood spurted out—

"Cain!" The man's mind took another turn. "Cain!" But he drove me to it. He took the woman I loved, the dog! Took her from me and married her and had a child by her—and you're the child, Thomas—. And he had the money, and kept it—wouldn't give me, his own brother, a cent—not a red cent, Thomas. Was that right? I was of age and a man, and his brother, and I wanted money—.

"Not a cent—and took my sweetheart from me—Amelia? Was that her name? Took her, too, Thomas, married her, and left me to starve—me, his own flesh and blood!

"Well, it can't be said he hadn't warning. I warned him, Thomas, time and again, that if he didn't give me my share of the money, I'd kill him—kill him, and did, that I did, Thomas, in this chair—. And his nigger, too—. Only that was somewhere else—outside somewhere.

"But I killed 'em—killed 'em both—and that one other, too, who came sneaking in ever so quietly, thinking to surprise me. I killed him, too.

"But I have waited, Thomas, waited oh so patiently for you to come. No one else would trouble me, I know, for I kept my lamp trimmed and filled and let my light so shine. Thomas, none ever came but you—and that other one—. But he's dead and gone, and never mind him. Only you'll go the same way, Thomas—

"How I used to laugh, nephew, when I hid by the wall and saw them running like rabbits from my pretty green lamp, Thomas. By the way, where is my pretty green lamp? Where is it? God, where is it?"

I thought he would spring at Faraday's throat and carry out his threat of murder, and maybe Faraday thought so, too, for he started back, with one hand up to ward off attack.

The man had gripped his chair again and leaned forward, glaring at Faraday. Then suddenly a sort of rigor seemed to set in, and he threw his head back and went thru precisely the same performance as he had when we two had watched the window some few days back.

Tom stepped up close to him and watched the pupils of his eyes.

He sighed as he turned to me.

"My amiable uncle," said he a trifle nervously—"if he is, as he claims, my uncle—is a victim of epilepsy, in addition to being demented."

"That accounts for it," said I, avoiding his eye.

Indeed, I was afraid to look at him.

The revelation that the lunatic had made us was horrid in the extreme. Knowing how it would affect me in his place, I pretended not to see Faraday; for a man does not like to be observed when he is wrung by great emotions.

"It's peculiarly unpleasant," Faraday went on, comforted by the sound of his voice. "My father wronged him, or he fancied he did, and he slew my father and the servant. I wonder if he was insane when he did that?

"And then he comes back to the scene of his crime and hangs out here for years, waiting for me to turn up, so that he can slay me and find the—the treasure, let's call it."

"Great Scott!" Think of the dog's life the fellow must have led!" I exclaimed. "Here alone for twenty—."

"He didn't mind," said Faraday. "He was crazy. That explains a whole lot of things."

"The fits explain that pantomime business," I put in "but how in blazes do you account for that astonishing erasure of the light?"

"I don't know," confessed Faraday. "I don't suppose it would be wise to ask this—this person. Besides, he's unconscious just now."

But he stepped to the window, nevertheless, and made an examination.

The maniac was lying back in his chair, perfectly rigid and motionless. His mouth had fallen open, and tho his eyelids were up, the eyes themselves were glazed and lightless.

"He's liable to stay that way for 'most any length of time," said Faraday. "Let him alone—we've naught to fear from him now—and come and take a look at this contrivance."

I walked over to his side and saw him put his foot on a little spring which stood out from the wall a foot or so to one side of the window. Immediately he did so a heavy woolen curtain dropped silently over the window. He pressed it again, in a different fashion, and the curtain rose swiftly and furled itself.

"There you are," Faraday cried. I'd like to know how that thing works, but I don't think we can spare time to investigate. But my uncle, the murderer, was no fool, if he is a homicidal maniac. This is ingenious, Luke. I'd rather like to have that memo. of my father's just now, and work out this hidden treasure business. It's plain enough that the compartment is somewhere behind the wainscoting. But I don't remember the instructions exactly, and——

"And I'd like to get hold of that fellow, Deal."

He made this last remark somewhat savagely.

"I wouldn't be too hard on Deal," I suggested. "De mortuis nil nisi bonum."

"What do you mean?" He turned on me sharply. "Is Deal—dead?"

"You heard your—this lunatic talk about 'the other one, didn't you?"

"Good God!" he cried, horror stricken. "You don't think——?"

"That he came here and was—eliminated by your uncle? But I do," I affirmed. "He hasn't been seen at home since the night he stole your papers and the boat and set us adrift at the end of the pier here; and his horse is still at the livery stable in Culpepper.

"In my humble opinion Deal is 'the other one.'"

"I—I hope not," faltered Faraday. "I know the fellow was a cur, and—and all that, you know; but I do trust——"

"Well, I'll see," said I, taking up the dark lantern again. "You stay here and attend to your relative in case he comes to. I'll be back in a minute."

For some time I had been conscious of a peculiar, unpleasant odor about the house, and this strengthened my belief in my theory. Now, as I walked out into the hall and jerked open the door which gave to the stairs leading to the lower floor of the house, that floated up which staggered me.

It was some little time later when I was able to return. I came in by the front door, having left the cellar hastily by way of a window. Faraday eyed me curiously.

"Goodness." (This is not the oath he used). "What have you been weeping about, Luke? And you are as pale as tho you had seen a veritable ghost. Was——?"

"He was," I said weakly. "Here—this was in his hand."

I gave him the memorandum which he needed and which I had found clutched in Deal's dead fingers. Then I sat down on the floor and tried to forget.

Faraday did what was best—left me alone to recover as it suited me. Presently, looking up, I saw that he was fooling around the wainscoting. The maniac was beginning to stir feebly in his chair.

"Here, now," I heard Faraday say to himself, reading aloud from the paper as he ran his fingers over the carved wood paneling. "'Right from upper tendril, three inches from left corner to base of third tendril.' H'm; 'two down.' Yes. 'One to right at angle of forty-five degrees'—ah, here she is!"

Continued Next Sunday.

THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

It is hardly possible that at this late date anybody will be got to deny the value of fairs. Time was when the useful purpose was rather subjugated to the merriment of the occasion. Now while entertainment still finds its place the object of the fair is never lost sight of. Still, for all, it is certain that special attractions are special attractions, and that without them the modern fair would be voted a very dry matter; and so, indeed, it would be. Manufacturers of foods in giving away samples undoubtedly attract a deal of attention to the industrial section, but the section itself is no longer the secondary consideration at fairs that it once was. Agriculture cuts a tremendous figure in very country's welfare. At the same time it would never cut the figure it does without the growth and development of manufacturing industries. And that is something for the free trade farmer to chew. The policy that has fostered the manufacturing industries of Canada has also fostered the agricultural industries. If the farmer doubts it let him compare the prices he obtains, for his produce today against the price he obtained in peace or nomal times thirty or forty years ago. Then again let him have regard to the improvements that have taken place in the implements and machinery he uses. He may think that foreigners can sell him some of those things cheaper than the home manufacturer can do. Perhaps they can, but would they do so if they hadn't the home manufacturer to contend with? Thus then encouragement of the industrial section of a fair should go on parallel lines with encouragement of the agricultural. And this brings me to the question that prompted these remarks, namely, do we derive all the benefit from fairs that might be derived? Would not a little more system bring greater results? Up to the present governmental effort has been pretty well confined to seeing that things are conducted in an orderly and becoming manner. So far, so good, and it is sure and certain that matters have made a great advancement. Many fakes of a low description have disappeared, altho many that could well be dispensed with yet remain. But much could be done in the way of a further onward move. One of those things is the keeping of a record of every prize winner and the circulation of the literature.

* * * * * *

Toronto is surely taking on the appearance of a metropolitan city. In no way is this more apparent than in the increase that is continually going on of the number of electric signs. Nor are these confined to the main streets. They are finding their use in out of the way places and are spreading to the auxiliary streets in the business section. An astonishing thing is the lack of use of any signs at all about our public buildings and the railway stations. Why shouldn't, for instance, the various colleges in the Queen's Park be suitably inscribed? Why shouldn't the custom house, post-office and inland revenue office be so marked? None of these institutions have anything to be ashamed of, while the inscription would be of distinct advantage to strangers. Another singular thing is that in these days of advertising station after station can be passed without facilities being discovered for the identification of the locality. One would think that in hiding their lights under a bushel the places wished to indicate they had something to be ashamed of. Perhaps their insignificance! Now my idea is that no city, town or village can be too proud of itself and that by the manifestation of its pride it will prosper.

* * * * * *

A New York paper has been taking prominent residents of New York to prominent places they have never seen. This is on a par with the suggestion that I have frequently put forth, that there are hundreds of thousands of Canadians who don't know their own country. Many of them can talk glibly about various places in the United States, but the Maritime Provinces are more than Greek to them and yet there are some of the most beautiful spots on earth in those same provinces. There are places in Toronto that the oldest inhabitant has not visited and knows nothing about. In fact it is notorious that at a meeting of a certain society that was kicking up a great fuss about the inroads on the "old fort" when members who had seen the place were asked to stand up, not one felt justified in rising. If people always knew what they were talking about they wouldn't talk so much.

* * * * * *

A correspondent says he writes to me as one who ought to know to ask who was the father of the ational Policy. My unhesitating answer is John Maclean. He wrote for it in Hamilton, he wrote for it in Toronto. Just as soon as the reciprocity treaty of 1854 was called off, which was forty years ago, he started in. A writer named Phipps and others came after, but the great apostle of protection and the national policy was John Maclean,—a fact that that no contemporary newspaper man of his own knowledge can refute or dispute. A further fact is that during the interregnum of his reign, and during his residence in Toronto, which extended from 1874 to 1878, Sir John Macdonald had frequent interviews with Mr. Maclean and largely fashioned his policy on what he outlined.

* * * * * *

At last if the chairman of the Ontario Railway Board is to be credited, and it is to be presumed that he is, we are within hailing distance of the storage battery car. That the car will revolutionize the street railway system and give us a better service is not difficult to believe. Nor is it difficult to believe that the change is badly needed. An interesting point, however, is the fact that the development has been 16 or 17 years coming and that the present manager of the Toronto Railway Co., being then mayor, for months withheld his signature to the agreement with the company in the belief that the storage battery would take the place of the present propulsion system. Mr. A. T. Leitch, the chairman in question, has evidently been using his eyes during his travels. His suggestion that the radial railways should run along a route of their own and not on the public highway, but contiguous thereto, and that the spaces between the rails should be sown with grass seed, cannot fail to meet with approval. If automobiles had the use of a similar route it would be a Godsend and would relieve them of a good deal of agricultural opposition. In the olden times bicycles had paths of their own, and why not automobiles. Talking about automobiles, in view of so many accidents and narrow escapes therefrom, it would seem that no man or woman should be allowed to drive one without a license. If ship engineers are required to be licensed, so should these land-ship pilots be. And they will be after some more people have been killed.

* * * * * *

Residents of the eastern section of the city, but west of the Don, tell of an immense flight of ducks about 2 a. m., one day last week. Our venerable friend, the oldest inhabitant, predicts the early arrival of severe cold weather.

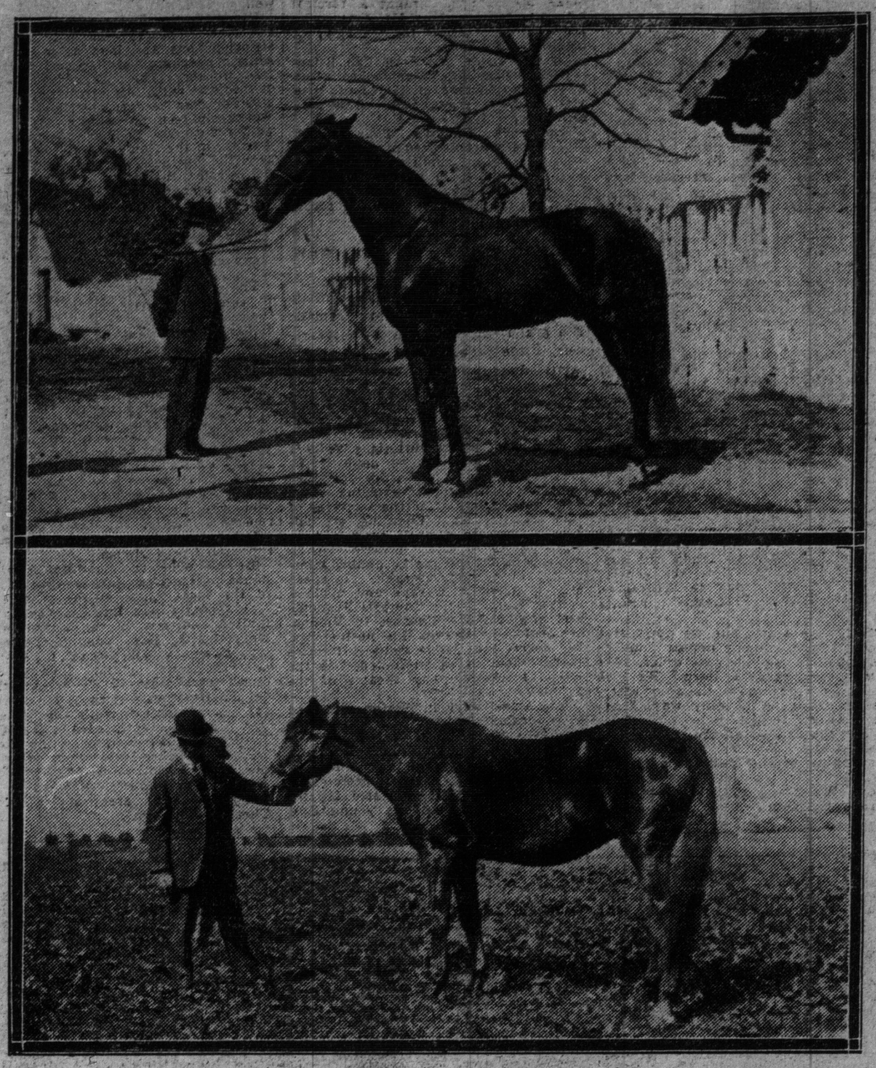
* * * * * *

An evening paper has been calling attention to the pests who crowd the backs of cars and make ingress and egress unpleasant struggles. Some of these pests go even further and unmindful of everybody when a car stops will stand in the centre of the steps and hail a passing newsboy. If asked to move aside to allow a passenger to alight they will consider their proceeding in the light of a joke. Worse than all is the inaction of the conductors in not asking people to make room on the seats, and, if you notice, the worst stragglers and occupants of unnecessary room are women—women usually past the flower of youth.

* * * * * *

The city has decided not to buy out the Toronto Railway Co., at this juncture. In my view a wise decision has been arrived at. At the same time pressure should be brought upon the company to get a better service for the outlying districts, as was suggested in these columns last week. The Bloor and McCaul service is the very worst in the whole town. In the rush hours the cars are so crowded that the crushing is indecent, and between the rush hours the cars are run at such great intervals and so slowly that they are crowded to excess then too. Down east I thought the service bad and boasted of Toronto methods. But now I have decidedly grave doubts about the efficiency of those self- same methods.

TWO RENOWNED HARNESS HORSES.



PETER THE GREAT—One of the most famous standard-bred stallions of the day—Now doing service at J. E. Madden's Hamburg Place.

NANCY HANKS, 2.04—This celebrated queen of the trotting track in her day is now 24 years old and is taking her ease at J. E. Madden's farm, Hamburg Place, Ky.

Marvelous 3-Year-Olds

Trotting Horses That at That Early Age Have Displayed Remarkable Speed Ability—The Wonderful Performance of Colorado E.

The wonderful performance of Colorado E. in lowering the world's champion record for three-year-old trotters to 2.04¾, according to The American Horse Breeder, has led some thoughtful horsemen to believe that at some time in the future when the limit of trotting speed may have been reached the trotter that accomplishes the feat will be a three-year-old. Many believe that it is possible for a trotter at that age to attain his or her full measure of speed capacity. Some of them base their judgment upon the speed shown by thorobred three-year-old racers as compared with the speed of aged thorobred race horses.

Wonderful as was the performance of Colorado E. in lowering the champion record for trotters from 2.06¾ to 2.04¾ the past season, there has been at least one champion three-year-old trotter in the past whose record, when made, more nearly approached the world's champion trotting record at that date, than does that of Colorado E. (2.04¾) the record of Uhlan (1.58¾). A comparison of the world's champion records for three-year-old trotters with the world's champion trotting records at the close of each season for the past twenty-five years may be interesting to students of the trotting breeding problem.

At the close of the season of 1885 the champion record for three-year-old trotters was 2.19½, and was held jointly by Hinda Rose, and Patron. The world's champion trotting record then was 2.05¾ held by Maud S. The world's champion trotting record at that time was 10¾ seconds faster than the world's champion record for three-year-old trotters. At the close of 1887, the record for three-year-old trotters was 2.13, and stood to the credit of Sable Wilkes, while Maud S. (2.08¾) still held the champion trotting record.

In 1888 Sunol lowered the three-year-old trotting record to 2.10½, and in 1889 Arion, then three years old, trotted to a record of 2.10½, hence at the close of 1889 the champion record for three-year-old trotters was held jointly by Sunol and Arion, but the world's champion trotting record was still 2.08¾, which was only one and three-fourth seconds faster than the champion record for three-year-old trotters. The champion record for four-year-old trotters at that time was only 2.16, and was held by Edgemark. The two-year-old champion record for trotters was then 2.10¾ and credited to Arion. The world's champion trotting record at that time was only two seconds faster than the two-year-old trotting record.

The three-year-old records of Sunol (2.10½) and Arion (2.10½) were not lowered by a three-year-old trotter until 1893, when Fantasy, then three years old, trotted to a record of 2.06¾. The world's champion trotting record at the close of that season was 2.04, and was held by Nancy Hanks. This was four and three-fourths seconds faster than the three-year-old record of Fantasy.

At the close of 1907, the three-year-old trotting record had been lowered to 2.06¾. The world's champion trotting record was then the 1.58½ of Lou Dillon, but as she followed a runner pulling a cart, with a dirt shield attachment, her record cannot be placed on an equality with one made under the conditions of the 2.06¾ of General Watts. It would seem but fair under the circumstances to make an allowance in favor of General Watts, of two to three seconds. Placing it at the lesser figure, the actual difference between the records of Lou Dillon, (1.58½), and General Watts, (2.06¾), would be six and one-fourth seconds.

The world's champion record without a runner pulling a cart with a dirt shield attachment in front was lowered the past season by Uhlan to 1.58¾, but his name cannot appear in the table of champions, because he did not beat the 1.58½ of Lou Dillon, made under the conditions already named. Comparing the champion three-year-old trotting record, 2.04¾, of Colorado E. with the 1.58¾ of Uhlan, it will be seen that the latter is just six seconds faster than the present three-year-old trotting record. The difference now between the world's champion record for three-year-old trotters is four and three-fourth seconds greater than it was twenty-one years ago. Judging by this it is liable to be some time before the world's champion trotting record will be held by a three-year-old colt or filly.

FAMILIARIZATION IN HORSES.

How They Become Associated to Things and Prove Their Knowledge.

Almost the first thing a new-born foal does is to sniff, and most likely enough it finds its way to the teat by the power of the nose. This sniffing instinct (it is not a habit) is retained all thru after life, and will cause it to halt and back and look suspiciously at the knacker's gate The drudge that is bought by the manager of the passing menagerie to do its last pull sniffs danger more astern that ahead, and does its best on the steepest incline without the slightest application of the whip. A bit of a philosopher, it will neigh over the handful of oats which the driver may considerately give it from out of the nosebag of its young and more lusty neighbor.

Little more than half a century ago (at grass most of the summer when hay-time and harvest were on) farm horses lived within purely natural surroundings. The noise of the wind, the sough of the trees, and the patter of the rain or hail, together with the musical and unmusical notes of bird life, the lowing of cattle, and the bleating of sheep, supplied all the material for the exercise of their tympanum, and beyond that the anxiety of their minds. When broken to work by the joint action of rein and voice they were made to incline to right or left, to start or to halt, and as time wore on "to back," but the latter has nearly always had to be accomplished by force on the tender parts of the jaws. In the stalls they very soon learn to go over when wanted, but there has always been some pushing at the outset. In the army the bugle-calls get to be known in time, and, as many a young recruit has found out, have been better obeyed by the steed than the rider.

When fairly broken to the service of man, the first thing a horse learns to do is to know its own stall. After a certain period of regular occupancy it is wonderful to see how it will find its way to its own domicile, even above stairs. And it must have its own place, as any intruder new in from the country will find out. Its collar, its saddle, and in fact, every bit of its harness—even to its own wagon—it seems gradually to find out with age, and in its later journeys, thru familiarity with the inclines and stopping-places, gets almost automatic in everything, giving its half of the road to an approaching vehicle and reverting to the crown again without word or signal.

In a wild natural condition horses are said to show much intelligence, more particularly the recognized leaders. Their acute senses of hearing and smell, as in the case of the red deer of the Highlands, no doubt serve them well at times, and in their foretoes of the unshod hoof they have a most delicate sense of touch. Whilst the domesticated horse is certain to get "laired" in a treacherous, thin-crusted bog, the semi-wild Highland pony will always avoid the same, even when hard pressed. Between the coarse, heavy hand and the light, tender hand every horse, from the diminutive Sheltie upwards, learns quickly to discriminate; so also does he know a light, soft hand from a coarse, heavy hand in the application of the brush in grooming. There is nothing in this perhaps, as the cat always makes friends with the one who softest strokes it, and it is by the tender tickling of the trout's back that the Gipsy poacher "guddies" it into his firm grip and tosses it to his companion on the bank.

In every particular branch of work in which horses are or have been engaged there have been illustrations of particular degrees of intelligence at times to which the ordinary circus feats are quite unromantic. So far as the farming element is concerned their achievements may have lain much in the line of that which each market-night was performed by the grey mare of Tam O'Shanter. There have been sires, however, amongst Clydesdales, Shires and Suffolks which got horses of greater degrees of intelligence than others, and some whose stock were noted for quick and vicious tempers. Even the most stubborn or vicious of such, however, can be made pliable, elastic, and self-controlling if they be softly spoken to, tenderly handled, harnessed with comfort, fed with regularity, and watered when wanted. If one thinks such treatment is indispensable to himself, seeing that it costs nothing, he might easily see his way to extend it to his dumb servant.

Rich. Scott, the west-end butcher, has a pretty fair one in Easter Sunday, 2.19¼. Mr. Scott has been to several of the fairs and has not yet been out of the money. He has been stepping miles better than 2.05.

* * *

Jas. McPhee has a nice string at his barn, including Forest Pointer, by Sidney Pointer, Flying Jib (by Deveras), and a good trotter, King Jubilee. The first two have been to the races this year and have done well. The last named will likely get his share with the others over the ice.

THE PROHIBITORY CLAUSES.

Wherein the Miller Bill Works to the Benefit of the Peddler and Against His Clientele.

Apropos of the much talked about prohibitory clauses of the Miller bill, a rather novel suggestion was made the other day by a veteran of the turf. It was to the effect that the prohibitory clauses of the measure were distinctly in favor of the bookmaker. "All kinds of information being withheld from the public," he said, "places the public at the mercy of the bookmaker, who, with his agents, gets a monopoly of such information as is procurable." That the withholding of information checks betting by placing difficulties in the way of "the dope fiend" is possible. But its beneficial effect, if there is any, is in the lack of encouragement given to people to start. If a man is determined to follow the races closely for the purpose of betting, no forbidding of open publication will deter him. On the contrary, it is well calculated to promote his interests by making the knowledge he succeeds in acquiring of more value. Just as a reduction of licenses creates monopoly, so does the general distribution of racing information enhance the profits of those who are willing to pay for it and are determined to secure it at all hazards. At the same time, it is not to be denied that the fewer the facilities, the less will the road be traveled. Thus the prohibitory clauses may be of benefit. But how long will it be before they either become a dead letter or the betting public have succeeded in overcoming them by less direct methods? Men yet hardly past their prime will remember that when the Blake bill prohibiting prizefighting was passed the newspapers were expected to cease the publication of challenges and of reports of such things. The question then arose as to what was prizefighting. Did contests with gloves come under that head? Were contests for articles other than cash forbidden? In other words, the fire gave out so much smoke that the issue was lost in the haze and things went on about the same and are still going on. Will history repeat itself as regards the prohibitory clauses of the Miller bill? Who can say, and who is going to define where the demarcation comes in between news and wagering information? Surely not the police, surely not the county crown attorney, and surely not every local magistrate. The fact is that our legislators have not yet reached that point where they can make themselves perfectly understood.

POP.

Dr. Parks of Brunswick-avenue has been jogging and working his new purchase, Bonnie Claud, 2.27¼. He looks as if it would be no trouble for him to lower his mark when asked. In fact he has in his workouts been three miles better than his mark. He is a good acting fellow and good mannered and the Dr. should win some good races with him.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

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Pastimes of the People

With the remarkable victory of the Philadelphia Athletics over the Chicago "Cubs" baseball for 1910 has surely and finally ceased to be. Rugby football reigns in its stead, not only in Canada but also in the United States, and for the next few weeks readers will be inundated with reports of the doings of the plunging kickers. When a daily paper like The New York Herald devotes two pages to chronicles of the game, reporting no fewer than 62 matches, football is of a certainty crowned king of fall sports.

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Apropos of the series of matches for the world's championship of baseball, and noticing that Toronto papers had representatives at the games, I found it impossible not to wonder if the time would ever arrive when the managers of United States newspapers would think sufficient of games played in Canada to send reporters across the border. I also found myself wondering if such enterprise on the part of our newspaper bosses had any effect towards Americanizing our people and whether it would help forward the cause of reciprocity. At present in spite of our loyalty to Great Britain it would seem that we are doing the major part of the leading in the direction of bringing Canada and the United States together. Leading statesmen go to them for health and leading newspapers go to them for news. Time was when British sporting events, such as the Oxford and Cambridge boat race, the Derby and the St. Ledger, filled columns in Toronto papers, but that time has gone and Americanism is rampant in this most loyal and royal country.

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Prize lists to hand of the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, which said show is to be held in the Union Stock Yards auditorium from Nov. 22 to 26, reveal several new classes of note. An interesting innovation in the saddle horse division is a judging competition for students from the agricultural colleges after the same pattern as in the cattle section, the premier prizes in which have several times been won by students from the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. In the present case the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association offers a trophy valued at a hundred dollars for competition. One hundred and sixteen classes are to be judged at the show. Entries are set to close on Nov. 5.

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Another chapter in the history of the Lorillard family has closed—a family famous in particular for its attachment to sport and especially to the turf. Louis L. Lorillard is dead. He inherited a fortune from his father, Peter Lorillard, who died at Saratoga in 1857, after accumulating vast wealth in the wholesale tobacco business. Louis L. was the youngest of four brothers; the others were Pierre Lorillard, owner and founder of the Rancocas stable and whose horse, Iroquois, won the Derby; Jacob Lorillard, jr., and George Lorillard, who died in his youth. To Pierre Lorillard was credited the mark, "No gentleman can live on less than $1000 a day." All the brothers were equally lavish and hospitable, but other qualities made Louis L. Lorillard one of the most popular men in New York society. Like his brothers, Louis L. Lorillard was a sportsman; he was fond of yachting particularly. His first yacht was the Eva, named after his sister. The boat was very fast and won often in the New York Yacht Club's races. Then he had built a larger yacht, the Wanderer, a fine type of the ocean-going schooner. On the Wanderer Mr. Lorillard made many long voyages, always with a party of congenial friends aboard.

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The one thing to admire about the fight for the world's baseball championship is the splendid way in which the teams went into wallop each other. Had they been so minded they could have arranged to have had two more games to play and so have increased the amount of mone yto be shared up by at least one third. But, no, they went in to win or lose from the start and win or lose they did in pronounced fashion. Therein they set an excellent example in sportsmanship that might well be generally followed. And, talking of this series, it may interest the truly pious to hear that it has been estimated that a million dollars changed hands over the result. There is no means of recording the exact amount that was wagered, because there was no pandemonium of betting, as on a race-course, but it was more general. In Toronto several thousands were wagered, but in Chicago and Philadelphia the sums as stated must have aggregated a quarter of a million. That is something for the ultra pious to bear in mind, for it proves that racing is not the only thing to which attaches the iniquity of betting on a large scale.

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It is astounding what people will stand for in the way of fakes. It is hardly possible that any sane person regarded the Oldfield-Johnson automobiles races in any other light than an attempt to extract money from the gullible. Possibly some immatuated colored men believed their champion had a chance to win and possibly some white trash were quite willing to relieve them of their money, but beyond that it is hardly likely that anybody thought the redoubtable Barney would suffer defeat. Still the newspapers that are so strict about mentioning worthier things for fear a little free advertising should be given fell for this thing and willingly paid telegraph and other tolls. But then Wellman is being made a hero for failing to cross the Atlantic in his balloon or even to get further than the start.

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Professional sculling is evidently rapidly reaching that low ebb in Australia that it long ago reached in Britain, the United States and Canada. Listen to the Sydney, N.S.W., Bulletin: "The prospect of a sculling race between Australian champion Pearce and ex-champion of the world William Webb rouses some slight interest, but no wild enthusiasm. Despite judicious flogging by a cheerful press, nobody outside a small, intimate circle takes much interest in sculling. And, after all, the question of which man can urge a piece of timber thru a given space of water in the shortest time is hardly one to appeal to an intelligent populace. It is mostly a matter of brute strength. Skill and mental quality go for very little in comparison to muscular power. But to come back to Webb and Pearce. Pearce was anxious to row on the Parramatta, and Webb preferred the Wanganui. But when someone put up a purse of £200, the aspect changed. Pearce, feeling sure of landing the bacon; as Mr. Squires said, decided he would go to Wanganui, altho Webb had expressed his regret that he could not see his way clear to allow expenses. So the present understanding is that Pearce will go to Maoriland in November, and early in December will reach out for the bacon aforementioned."

Recent Rugby Reviewed

How the Referee Very Nearly Caused the Argonauts to Lose to Montreal in Their Recent Match—Standing of Clubs in the Different Unions.

One Referee Hayes of Hamilton, came very close to spoiling the Argonauts' chances of beating Montreal last Saturday at Rosedale. The Ambitious City official did not mean any harm; his failure to interpret the rules properly caused the scullers to work under a great handicap. On the play the local team should have won away off instead of a puny point. There never would have been any doubt about the result had not the element of luck coupled with the adverse decisions of the gentleman aforementioned entered into the affair. Montreal secured two tries that they did not earn, while the Argo's were deprived of a pair that they had fairly made. Because a Hamilton man offended against a rule the referee wrongfully took away a touch that the Argo's by their magnificent piece of work on the part of Murphy had made possible. Then on another occasion when the game player had broken away clean and was sprinting to the line the arbiter stopped the play because forsooth an Argo wing had shouldered savage the splendid outside of the Montreal team out of the way. He alleged interference and perhaps it was but in this case it was perfectly legitimate under the rules. But the scullers won so what's the use. The victory was an undoubted surprise, tho it was nothing for the Argonauts to come to life when least expected. They made a good fight in both their games at Hamilton and Montreal and might have won on each occasion had their backs performed up to the mark. This they did Saturday, all four of the rear men playing splendidly, tho the laurels must be handed to Binkley and Murphy. The former gave a sensational exhibition, dropping three goals and coming within a foot of getting another. He is easily the peer of any half-back in the country, not even excepting Varsity's great captain, from a kicking point of view. As a punter he classes with Beatty, Flett and Hardisty, heroes of former days. Murphy showed grand form, his fine ball carrying and plunging runs being the best seen this season on any local field.

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The Argo's triumph and the Tigers' set-back at Ottawa makes the Inter-Provincial race a decidedly open one. As I pointed out last week, the championship is altogether likely to be decided upon the Rosedale field. Saturday's development emphasizes the correctness of that statement. Argos will be a hard team to beat from now on but more especially at Rosedale.

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Varsity practically packed the championship away in their suit cases when they shoved McGill down into the mire of defeat at Montreal. The local students have at last settled into their stride and if they do not win all their remaining games I will be greatly surprised. Queen's may give them a great argument in Kingston but the Presbyterians have not accomplished anything this season to warrant the assumption that they are anyway dangerous. They have beaten Ottawa College twice but even Parkdale could pretty nearly do that. McGill took the Kingston team's measure handily and expect to do it again, in the Limestone City. The Queen's team's proud boast at present is that their line has not been crossed this season but even that shred of glory will be taken away from them when they meet Varsity.

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T. A. A. C. are now pointed for the top in the Ontario Union. Their win over St. Michaels has given them a decided edge in the race and if they can repeat their victory of two weeks ago over Dundas, in the valley town, the Toronto's will be one of the candidates for senior honors. There is a tendency in some quarters to belittle the O. R. F. U., but why that should be is hard to fathom. T. A. A. C., St. Michaels and Dundas are a strong trio of teams and it is good betting that they would make it interesting for any of the Inter-Provincial fourteens. Not a few of the wiseacres are of the opinion that the crimson shirts can administer a trimming to the Argo's. A match between the teams would be of interest.

DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON AT ROYAL ALEXANDRA

The engagement of the New Theatre Company in Toronto opens with Shakespeare's "The Merry Wives of Windsor," which will be given Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, also on Monday (Thanksgiving Day) afternoon and Wednesday afternoon.

"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR."

A Farce in Five Acts by William Shakespeare.

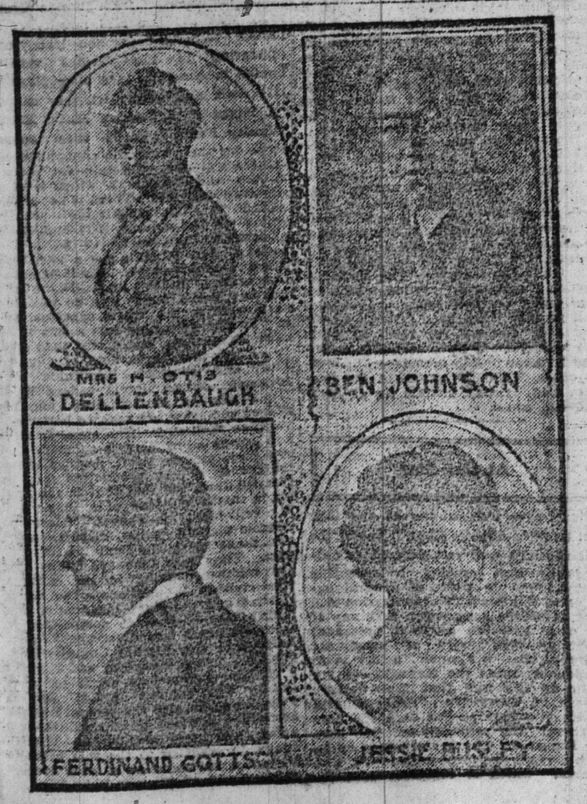
Dramatis Personae.

Sir John Falstaff...Mr. Louis Calvert.
Fenton, a Gentleman ..... Mr. Frank Gillmore.
Shallow, a Country Justice..... Mr. Ben Johnson.
Slender, Cousin to Shallow..... Mr. Ferdinand Gottschalk.
Ford and Page, two Gentlemen dwelling at Windsor ..... Mr. A. E. Anson and Mr. Lee Baker.
Sir Hugh Evans, a Welsh Parson..... Mr. Albert Bruning.
Doctor Caius, a French Physician..... Mr. E. W. Morrison.
Host of the Garter Inn ..... Mr. William McVay.
Bardolph, Pistol and Nym, Sharpers attending on Falstaff—Messrs. John Sutherland, Pedro de Cordoba and Stewart Baird.
Robin .....Master John Tansey.
Simple, Servant to Slender..... Mr. William Raymond.
Rugby, Servant to Dr. Caius..... Mr. Edwin Cushman.
John and Robert, Servants to Ford.... Mr. Victor Johns and Mr. Arthur LaRue.
Mrs. Ford..... Miss Edith Wynne Matthison.
Mrs. Page .....Miss Rose Coghlan.
Anna Page, her Daughter ..... Miss Leah Bateman-Hunter.
Mrs. Quickly, Servant to Dr. Caius.... Miss Helen Reimer.

The scenes representing: Before Page's House; Before the Garter Inn; Field near Windsor and Windsor Park painted by Messrs. Unitt & Wickes. Room in Doctor Caius's House and Room in Ford's House, painted by Messrs. Gates & Morange. Room in the Garter Inn, by Homer F. Emens.

HISTORY OF THE PLAY

According to a well-founded tradition, Queen Elizabeth was responsible for "The Merry Wives of Windsor," in that she commanded Shakespeare to write a play showing "Falstaff in love." Tradition also says that "she commanded it to be finished in fourteen days" and "was very well pleased the representation." Recent sceptics have doubted this story, but the balance of opinion among eminent critics seems to be, as Verplanck says, that it has "as good proof as any such insulated piece of literary history could well require or receive."



The first printed edition of the "Merry Wives" appeared in 1602, with the following title-page: "A Most Pleasant and Excellent Conceited Comedie, of Syr. John Falstaffe, and the Merrie Wives of Windsor. Entermixed with sundrie variable and pleasing humors of Syr. Hugh, the Welsh Knight, Justice Shallow and his wise cousin, M. Slender. With the swaggering vaine of Ancient Pistoll, and Corporall Nym. By William Shakespeare. As it hath been divers times acted by the Right Honorable my Lord Chamberlaine's servants both before Her Majestie, and elsewhere."

If, as is reported, Elizabeth was pleased with the play, we may safely believe that all she wanted was more Falstaff, for Shakespeare was no more able to show Falstaff in love than "to turn twice into five." "Shakespeare knew," says Verplanck, "What the Queen seems not to have known, that by any real passion of tenderness, the selfish craft, the careless jollity, and the lazy luxury of Falstaff must have suffered so much abatement that little of his former cast could have remained. Falstaff could not love but by ceasing to be Falstaff." Shakespeare however, got around the difficulty by showing the fat old knight "counterfeiting love for two merry matrons," and, in the event, baffled, duped, treated like dirty linen, beaten, burnt, pricked, mocked and insulted." (A. C. Bradley, Lecture delivered at Oxford, March 5, 1902).

The plot of "The Merry Wives" is woven of three strands. Falstaff's advances on Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Page; the rivalry between the foolish doctor, the imbecile Slender, and young Fenton for the hand of "sweet Anne Page"; and the duel between the Welsh parson and the French doctor, humorously muddled by the fun-loving host of the Garter Inn. The play, says Furnivall, "smells April and May" like Fenton. It has the bright country air thru it." Charles Cowden-Clarke remarks on "the tone of buoyancy and enjoyment and true holiday feeling of the play—one of those delightfully happy plays of Shakespeare beaming with su[illegible] humor."

Characters in the Play.

Falstaff in "The Merry Wives" is not the Falstaff of Henry IV., but he is nevertheless a very "merrie knight"

The Merry Wives themselves are a buxom pair ready for any frolic that may not "sully the chariness of their honesty." Slender is a delicious figure, bashful to the verge of sheepishness, yet striving to air his little accomplishments and grandness before his mistress. Mrs. Quickley, the good-natured, unprincipled busy-body is a forerunner of Mrs. Malaprop in her absurd "abusing of the King's English." Anne and Fenton supply a touch of romance in the midst of the farcical elements.

The jealous Ford, the cheerful Page, the peppery Welsh parson, the eccentric Doctor Caius, the jovial Host, the crafty old Justice Shallow, who prates of the wilderness and valour of his youth, "with every third word a lie;" the disreputable followers, Bardolph, whose face, Falstaff says elsewhere, has done him infinite service in that it always makes him think on hell-fire"; Pistol with the "killing tongue and quiet sword," Nym with the "few bad words matched with as few good deeds"—all go to make up a merry farce, which as Dr. Johnson says, "never yet had spectator who did not think it too soon at an end."

Ideas Associated With New Theatre Company

Presentation of High-Class Dramas—Theatre Event of Season.

High-class drama in which Shakspere is not omitted, interpreted by stars who are not starred, are ideas associated with the New Theatre Company of New York, which opens Monday at the Royal Alexandra. The large company reaches here Sunday with four cars of scenery in which is every property used in the New York productions. Mr. Winthrop Ames, director, has even brought along 20 stage hands to see that everything goes well behind.

"We hope you will like our company," says Mr. Ames. "We wanted to get here last year, but could not. After this we will make it an annual visit if you like us. We have brought every piece of furniture, every roll of carpet we use in our own theatre, and we have our company of 68 persons and our own stage hands. Our idea was to bring a capable company, everybody filling his part. We will do exactly here as we will do in New York. You know the New Theatre was organized not to make money, and even if there are dividends, the surplus must go back into the general fund. We are trying to accomplish what the Theatre Francaise in France is doing.

"We have stars, but we don't star them. Their names appear on the playbills in alphabetical order. We pride ourselves as a team. We look to the play first and to the actor afterwards. That is the only way, I believe, to get results."

"As regards Falstaff the trouble with most people," said Mr. Ames, "is that they think of the Falstaff of Henry IV., whereas the fat knight in the Merry Wives was only a shadow of the former character."

The announcement already made that the New Theatre Company will make the famous knight a farcical hero was confirmed by Mr. Ames, who gave several reasons for that way of looking at Sir John.

Little matters of detail like Elizabethan music have been looked after. A string orchestra of 18 players has been specially engaged for these performances.

Respecting Pinero's "Thunderbolt," Mr. Ames characterized it as a strong modern play, in which the author displayed his craft in its highest order. "It is a play you believe in from the time the curtain goes up till it comes down."

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF NEW THEATRE.

To command the greatest dramatic institution in the country and to make it a grand success inside of one year—this is the proud record of Winthrop Ames—director of the New Theatre.

Winthrop Ames is the kind of a man who was born to command and direct. He comes of an old New England stock, two of his ancestors having been governors of Massachusetts. While a student at Harvard he gained considerable prominence for his activities in the famous Hasty Pudding Club. He directed several of the ventures of this organization. When he left college he devoted himself entirely to a study of the drama. Blessed with a large personal fortune he applied himself to study and research. He spent several years in Europe and made a special study of the Comedie Francais and the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna. Returning to Boston, his native city, he leased the Castle Square Theatre and for four years conducted it as the model stock company theatre of the country.

Mr. Ames' work in Boston attracted considerable attention. When the founders of the New Theatre in New York were casting about for a man to head the institution they "discovered" him. Many names of prominence in theatricals were suggested for the post of director, but the young Bostonian had proved that he was not only an able man, but a practical man as well.

His work the first season has made the New Theatre not only an institution, but an inspiration to the American drama. Mr Ames is a tireless worker. There is not a detail connected with this tremendous institution that he does not overlook. He works eighteen hours every day. Together with Lee Shubert, the business director of the New Theatre, who oversees the business end of the theatre, he selects the casts, reads plays, designs scenery and costumes and assists the regular producers in rehearsing the players. He wants the New Theatre to succeed. And the work of Mr. Ames has come in for the highest commendation.

The New Theatre was established by thirty of America's most representative business men, and public. Three million dollars was subscribed to be used for the theatre building and for the endowment fund.

While numerous enterprises have been started in America, mainly in New York, looking toward the elevation of the drama from the commercial features which now surround it, the one man to whom most credit is given for the crystallization of the ideas of which the New Theatre has been founded was Heinrich Conried, who was the director of the German repertory theatre in New York and afterwards made director of the Metropolitan Opera House.

By all odds the handsomest playhouse in America, and ranking as one of the three finest in the world, the New Theatre was thrown open to an invited audience on the afternoon of November 6, 1909, when the dedication exercises took place. It was a notable event, adding dignity and standing to dramatic art in America. On the stage were some of the world's greatest financiers, while the State of New York was represented by Governor Hughes and by Senator Elihu Root. Johnston Forbes-Robertson, probably the foremost living English-speaking actor, read Hamlet's "Address to the Players" as the creed of the New Theatre Company.

SCENE FROM "THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR."

PLOT OF THE THUNDERBOLT

This play is a modern satire on human meanness—Mr. Pinero has exploited with wonderful skill the inner life of a middle-class family, telling the story with that tremendous dramatic grip which is one of his greatest assets.

The story deals with a country family who are living in the Town of Singlehampton, England. There are three brothers, James Mortimore, Stephen Mortimore and Thaddeus Mortimore, the last a musician by profession, and who, by marrying the daughter of a local grocer, has jeopardized his social position in the town. One of the sisters, Rose Mortimore, has on the other hand, ascended in the social scale by marrying a certain Colonel Ponting, in London.

The scene opens in the house of the fourth brother, who had just died. He had broken with his family twenty-six years before, and further outraged it by becoming a brewer in the neighboring Town of Linchpool. But on his deathbed he summoned his kinsmen to effect a last reconciliation, but this reconciliation did not go so far as to allow them to share in his property under his will. The wife of Thaddeus, the musician, however, got hold of the will and destroyed it, and then, as it could not be found, the elder brother was supposed to have died intestate, and all his money, £170,000, was therefore to be divided among his brothers and sisters. So the various members of the family begin to build their castles in the air. James entered upon a real estate speculation. Stephen intended to buy out a rival newspaper. The Pontings were to get a new house in town, and the Thaddeus Mortimores were to send their boy to a public school and do something for their young daughter Joyce.

Meantime, the family have become acquainted with a certain Helen Thornhill, a girl whom they had supposed their late brother was educating in Paris but whom they afterwards discovered to be his illegitimate daughter. Because she was illegitimate, she naturally could not share in the division of the property, but she had been named by Edward as the sole legatee in her father's will, a fact which Mrs. Thaddeus Mortimore knew when she destroyed that document. But a closer knowledge of the girl, brought home to Mrs. Thaddeus Mortimore the helpless situation in which she had placed the girl, and the girl's sweet nature and fine generosity, in contrast to the selfishness of all the others concerned, so distressed this same Mrs. Thaddeus Mortimore that her nerves became unstrung and she confessed to destroying the will. To protect his wife from the consequences of this confession, Thaddeus, her husband, pretends that he himself and not his wife, had stolen the will, but the cross-questioning of the lawyers in a scene of the greatest dramatic intensity, breaks down the falsehood. Helen Thornhill generously resolves to hush up the entire affair and save those members of the family who have already speculated in advance with the money they counted upon receiving by sharing the property with them.

Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, "The Thunderbolt," will be given on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

"THE THUNDERBOLT."

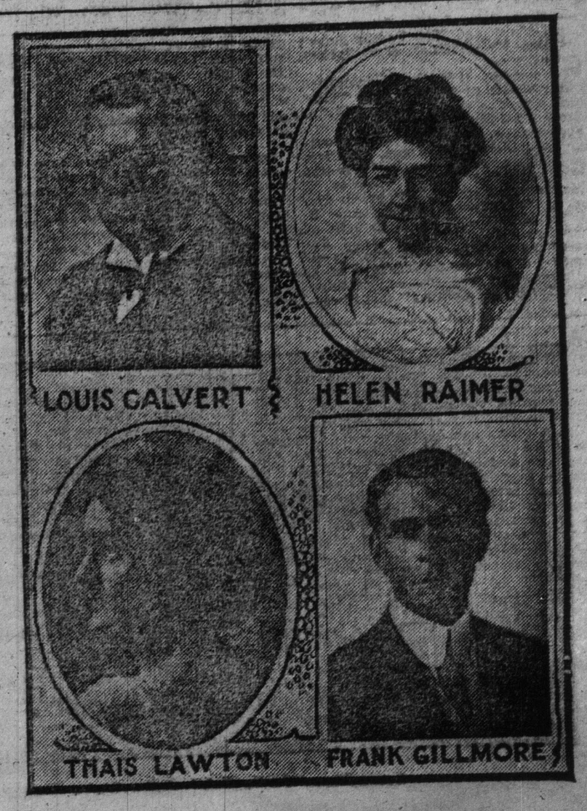
An episode in the history of an English provincial family, in four acts. By Sir Arthur W. Pinero.

The scene of the first act is laid at Linchpool, a city in the Midlands. The rest of the action takes place, a month later, in the Town of Singlehampton.

Act I.—Library in the house of the late Edward Thomas Mortimore, Linchpool.
Act II.—Drawing-room in Thaddeus Mortimore's house, Singlehampton, one month later.
Act III.—Dining-room in James Mortimore's house, Singlehampton.
Act IV.—Drawing-room in Thaddeus Mortimore's house, Singlehampton.

The Persons of the Play.

James Mortimore—Mr. Louis Calvert.
Ann (his wife)—Mrs. Marriet Otis Dellenbaugh.
Stephen Mortimore—Mr. Albert Bruning.
Louisa—(his wife)—Miss Helen Reimer.
Thaddeus Mortimore—Mr. A. E. Anson.
Phyllis—(his wife)—Miss Thais Lawton.
Joyce—Miss Patricia Collings.
Cyril—Master George Clarke.
(The Thaddeus Mortimore's children.)
Colonel Ponting—Mr. Ferdinand Gottschalk.
Rose, his wife, nee Mortimore—Miss Olive Oliver.
Helen Thornhill—Miss Olive Wyndham.
The Rev. George Trist—Mr. Frank Gillmore.
Mr. Vallance, solicitor of Singlehampton—Mr. Ben Johnson.
Mr. Elkin, solicitor of Linchpool—Mr. E. M. Holland.
Mr. Denyer, a house-agent—Mr. Edwin Cushman.
Heath, a man-servant—Mr. John Sutherland.
A servant-girl at Nelson Villas—Miss Lewise Seymour.
Servant-girl at "Ivanhoe"—Miss Mary Doyle.



PRINCESS—
"THE THIRD DEGREE."
ALEXANDRA—
THE NEW THEATRE CO.
GRAN —
"CHECKERS."

TORONTO THEATRES
Plays and Players of the week

SHEA'S—
VAUDEVILLE.
MAJESTIC—
"VAUDEVILLE"
STAR
"EMPIRE BURLESQUERS."
GAYETY—
"VANITY FAIR."

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

Toronto has been making a determined effort to win a $100 prize offered by the theatrical firm of Liebler & Company for a title for a new play by Bayard Veiller. Toronto hasn't won the prize, but it has won the next best thing—the premier of the play. Mr. Veiller submitted his drama to George C. Tyler, managing director of Liebler & Company, but the title, "William," did not suit the manager. The author was unable to supply an acceptable name, so an offer of $100 for the name finally accepted was made. Among the thousands of suggestions was "When All Has Been Said," submitted by some one signing "Howard Milward, care of The Dramatic Mirror, New York." This title was accepted, and a note sent Mr. Milward. He did not respond for more than a week. Then Joseph Allenton, actor and stage director for Miss Hattie Williams, appeared at the offices of Liebler & Company, and claimed the $100. He duplicated the penmanship used in his letter and explained that he had adopted the pseudonym because he had little idea he would be successful out of so many contestants.

To each of the Torontonians who applied to Liebler & Company was sent a scenario of the play, for his proper understanding. A great many of the suggestions hinged on the youngster, "William," whose name was the original name of the play. Thus, M. A. McCutcheon of 95 Hayden-street, suggested "Ambitious Bill," "The Winning Bill," "The Spoiled Child" (tho he wasn't at all) "Important William," and "Interesting Bill." Marie Graham of 642 Euclid-avenue, offered "The Test," "Youth's Follies," "The Grown-Up Wisdom" and others.

"The Test" was also the suggestion of Miss Gladys Rose of 24 Tyndall-avenue, who offered as a second string, "The Shadow."

Miss Gertrude Long, of 470 Delaware-avenue, turned in "Love is Tested," "For Love's Sake," "What Love Did," "The Growing Boy," "Oh, to Be Older!" "Hardest Test," "His Father's Devotion," "His Father's Love," "Best of Children," "The Only Child," "The Parent's Darling" and "The Banker's Son."

"The Rising Generation" was the idea of Miss Edna Billinghurst, of 154 Dovercourt-road; while Miss Lillian Smith of 435 Concord-avenue, pinned her hopes on "Love Conquers All." Miss Lillian W. McMurty of 98 Jameson-avenue felt sure there ought to be a "test" in the title, so she submitted "The Super-Test," "Super-Tested," "The Crucial Test," "Crucially Tested" and "The Winning Test."

The word test also occurred to Miss Reta Billinghurst of 31 Church-street, likewise "A Parent's Trial," "A Mother's Devotion" and "Humanity Tested." Miss Lilly Miller of 56 Argyle-street, thought "An Adept Scholar" appropriate; and Mrs. G. D. Martin of 14 Yarmouth Gardens, favored "A Devotion Tested." Miss Clara Curry of 634 Ossington-avenue, wrote "A Father's Devotion" and "True and Tried"; while Miss Agnes Smith of 13 Sussex-avenue, put it briefly, "Love Conquers." Miss Sadie Beaton of 87 Shaw-street, had four suggestions, "An Idolized Son," "A Father's Devotion," "The Great Question" and "A Banker's Son." "The Boy Man" came from Miss Lettie Bruce of 79 Mutual-street, and "The Family Hope" from Mrs. Nellie Willett of 62 Springhurst-avenue.

The shortest title to be submitted by a resident of Toronto was "Kin," which was the choice of Mrs. W. A. Polson of 248 Seaton-street.

Suggestions made by women outnumbered those by the man, tho there was a liberal representation from the latter sex. For example, Charles H. Keek of the Toronto Lithograph Co., sent in "The Master Man"; Gerald E. Harries of 39 McGill-street thought of "Partners in One," "The Link Between" and "Joint Ownership," good names all. Richard Frey of 53 Bathurst-street had two suggestions—"The Twentieth Century" and Twentieth Century Boy." J. Evans of 40 Strange-street offered "Father, Mother and I," and Brooke Hyde-Pearson of 634 Church-street was one of many to name "William the Conqueror." Jack Freeman of 133 Terauley-street, wrote many titles, among them "The Devoted Son," "William's Youthful Days," "The Boy of To-Day," "William's Pal," "William's Father," "The Boy's Father," "The Son of To-Day" and wound up—"I could name a hundred more titles." But he didn't.

* * *

"The Twelve Pound Look," J. M. Barrie's forty-minute play, was written by him for Miss Ethel Barrymore as a compliment for her performance of his play, "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire." Miss Barrymore will produce this play during her next engagement in New York.

* * *

Charles Frohman will present William Gillette's new comedy, "Electricity," in which Miss Marie Doro is appearing, at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, on Monday, October 31, when G. P. Huntley and Hattie Williams, in "Decorating Clementine," will give the first performance of the latter play in Brooklyn.

* * *

Arthur Conan Doyle, author of "The Speckled Band, an Adventure of Sherlock Holmes," which had its first American production at the Boston Theatre, Boston, last Monday night, is at once a physician, a novelist and a dramatist. Most people, even close readers of his novels, think Mr. Doyle is an Irishman; but as a matter of fact he was born in Edinburgh on May 22nd, 1859. His father was Charles Doyle, an artist, and his uncle was Richard Doyle, the famous caricaturist on London "Punch."

* * *

A. E. Matthews, the English comedian who comes to America this season to play the principal part in "Love Among the Lions," says that in New York lately he saw the best performance and the best example of stage management he has even seen in England or in America. But nothing could induce Mr. Matthews to divulge the name of the theatre that contained all three of these treasures of the stage. At present Mr. Matthews is busily engaged in rehearsals for an all-star revival of an old comedy which will be produced on the scale of his presentation of "Caste" last season.

* * *

Charles Klein, who recently visited Toronto and who is author of "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Music Master," and other successes, is a great enthusiast over tennis. The playwright has a beautifully laid out tennis court in a secluded spot of Shirley Manor, his vast estate at Rowayton, Conn., where many week's-end matches are fought out. Tho credited with being a capital host, Mr. Klein has never allowed his social position to interfere with the sincerity of his efforts in the game with guests. The dramatist, so far, has no marks of defeat charged against him.

* * *

Toronto playgoers will be interested in knowing that Walter Craven, the distinguished actor who is playing in the city this week, was born in Australia, and that before going upon the stage he served as a mounted policeman in various parts of the island

* * *

Alfred Moore at present appearing as Captain Clinton, the hard-hearted police official in the play at the Princess this week when a boy was intent for the life of the sea. Almost daily visits to the wharfs in Boston made the yearning more pronounced. Still a lad in his teens he gave up the battle raging within him and, taking fate by the forelock, ran away from the guidance of his parents to ship on a fishing schooner. The vessel was bound for Newfoundland, but was shipwrecked off Nova Scotia in a terrific storm. Young Moore was fortunate in being numbered among the half dozen whose lives were saved. The horrible experience suffered by the embryo admiral taught him the folly of his ways, and he set out for home and mother with hardly the feelings of a jolly tar.

* * *

During her present tour thru the south, Maude Adams is spending her days studying the text of Rostand's "Chantecler," and her nights acting Maggie Wylie, the Scotch heroine in Mr. Barrie's "What Every Woman Knows." As usual, Miss Adams' tour is a record-breaking progress for box office receipts. The returns from two recent performances amount to over $5500.

At the Princess

Few if any of the home-loving citizens of America really and truly understand, or for that matter have devoted any thought, to the methods used by the police in some large cities, in extorting confessions from supposed criminals. And for that reason, if for no other, Charles Klein's latest dramatic success, "The Third Degree," which comes to the Princess this week, will prove a revelation, and at the same time, a genuinely interesting evening's entertainment.

Mr. Klein's story is said to be intensely dramatic, beautifully human and relieved thruout by a subtle vein of brilliant and scintillating humor.

The author, Charles Klein, was on the dock at Marseilles, waiting to go aboard a steamer for Egypt. Picking up a New York newspaper, he espied an article telling of the arrest on a murder charge of an innocent young man, the scion of an old and respectable wealthy family, from whom the police had wrung a false confession after subjecting him to hours of physical and mental touture, "the third degree," and thereby exhausting his energies to such an extent that he became temporarily an imbecile and repeated, parrot-like, the words put into his mouth by his persecutors. From this incident the playwright gained inspiration for his play, "The Third Degree," and odd as it may seem, it was in Cairo, Egypt, at Sheppard's Hotel, where he executed his work that has already revolutionized the methods of over zealous police officials of the United States.

Lee Baker, an important member of the New Theatre Company at the Royal Alexandra this week.

The character of Mrs. Howard Jeffries, jr., in "The Third Degree" is acknowledged to be one of those close touches of nature for which Mr. Klein is justly noted. In this, his latest creation, however, he has outdone even himself, for every character in the play is a living, breathing prototype of the human being he or she represents here on the stage of the real life drama. The junior Mrs. Howard Jeffries, despised by her husband's rich family because she was not of his station in life before marriage, is deserted by her husband's father in her most trying hour, but heroically rises to the occasion, and by her perseverance and determination enlists the services of Richard Brewster, the most eminent lawyer in New York City, and thereby ultimately clears her husband of the charge of murder. Her devotion to her husband, her belief in his innocence despite his confession, wrung from him by the police thru inquisitorial methods, and her soul-stirring efforts to save him from the electric chair, make her the most loveable of creatures, one of those truly human and sympathetic administering angels sometimes encountered in every-day life.

The tremendous scene at the beginning of the play, from which it derives its title, is a modernization of the terrifying ordeals and tortures to which innocent victims were subjected during the infamous Spanish Inquisition.

At the Royal Alexandra

America's foremost theatrical organization and representative of this country's highest aims and plans, in the dramatic world, The New Theatre Company of New York, is about to make its first Canadian tour and opens at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next Monday afternoon, October 31, for a series of nine performances, presenting works by Shakspere and Pinero, ten greatest representatives of the older school and that of the present day, "The Merry Wives of Windsor" for the first time in many years, and Pinero's work for the first time in Toronto.

Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess Grey witnessed performances last spring by this company, at their beautiful theatre on Sixty Second-street and Central Park West, New York, and were greatly pleased at the splendid work done and expressed a hope that Canada would be favored by them with a visit in the near future, and this has been arranged for, Montreal (where they were playing last week to splendid houses) and Toronto this week, after which they return directly to New York for the opening of their regular season, November 7.

The opening bill will be Shakspere's "The Merry Wives of Windsor," which will be performed here for the first time in many years, and it is announced for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday nights and Monday and Wednesday afternoons. The version is almost the same as was used this past spring by Sir H. Beerbohm Tree at his Shaksperean revivals in London, the work being treated as a farce and not as a comedy.

The cast of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" includes Miss Edith Wynne Matthison and Miss Rose Coghlan as "Mistress Ford" and "Mistress Page," Miss Leah Bateman-Hunter as "Sweet Anne Page," Miss Helen Reimer as "Mrs. Quickly," Mr. Ben Johnson as "Shallow," Frank Gillmore as "Fenton," A. E. Anson and Lee Baker as "Ford" and "Page," Albert Bruning as "Sir Hugh Evans," E. W. Morrison as "Dr. Caius" and John Sutherland, Pedro de Cordoba and Stewart Baird as "Bardolph, Pistol and Nym."

The incidental music for "The Merry Wives of Windsor" has been selected from old English works and will be rendered by a specially engaged orchestra, all strings, of twenty men.

"The Thunderbolt," which received its first American presentation in Montreal this week is a modern satire on human meanness. Mr. Pinero has exploited with a wonderful skill the inner life of a middle class family, telling the story with that tremendous dramatic grip which is one of his greatest assets.

The English critics consider that Mr. Pinero has made a distinct advance over his earlier work and that in certain respects his work showed the effect of the Ibsen and Hauptmann schools, altho they have not robbed him of any of his native dramatic quality.

In the cast of "The Thunderbolt" besides Mr. Calvert, Mr. Anson, Mr. Gottschalk, Mr. Holland, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Gillmore, Mr. Bruning and Miss Reimer will be the following members of the company not heard in "The Merry Wives of Windsor": Mrs. H. Otis Dellenbaugh, Miss Thais Lawton, Miss Olive Oliver, Miss Olive Wyndham and others.

At the Grand

"Checkers," the popular and decidedly entertaining character comedy with its stirring race track flavor, is the attraction at the Grand Thanksgiving week, opening the engagement with a special holiday matinee, Monday (Thanksgiving Day.)

That playgoers of this city appreciate "Checkers" is evident from the favor with which the offering was received on its previous visits here. It has been a long time since the American stage has had a more delightful drama, and it will no doubt be a long time before it will have a more enduring success, for "Checkers" is now in the seventh year of its popularity, and grows stronger as the seasons go by. "Checkers" is as full of humor as an egg of meat. Its wit snaps like a breaking icicle. Its pathos is natural and delightfully unforced. There is a swift rapidity of action. The lump in the throat is quickly swallowed in a laugh and in the now famous race track scene, there is that which gives the tingle to the nerves and makes one forget the theatre in the rush of the story's unfolding, and the warring emotions of fear and hope in Checkers, who has staked his all and has so much to win or lose.

The player of the title role this season is Harry D. Beaumont, who has received much praise for the excellent way in which he interprets the many-sided character of the central figure in the story—Checkers himself. There is something true and sure about most of his work, and without effort seemingly, he reaches his point and drives it home without a miss. The company in support is a most excellent one thruout. The sweet gentleness of "Pert," capitally played by Miss Florence Heston, makes a splendid foil to the rough gentility of Checkers himself, and the love scenes of Checkers and Pert are delightfully refreshing by their freedom from the hackneyed and commonplace. Dave Braham, jr., who has been with "Checkers" since its first performance, remains as "Push" Miller, and an excellent company thruout is promised.

Besides the holiday matinee, the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

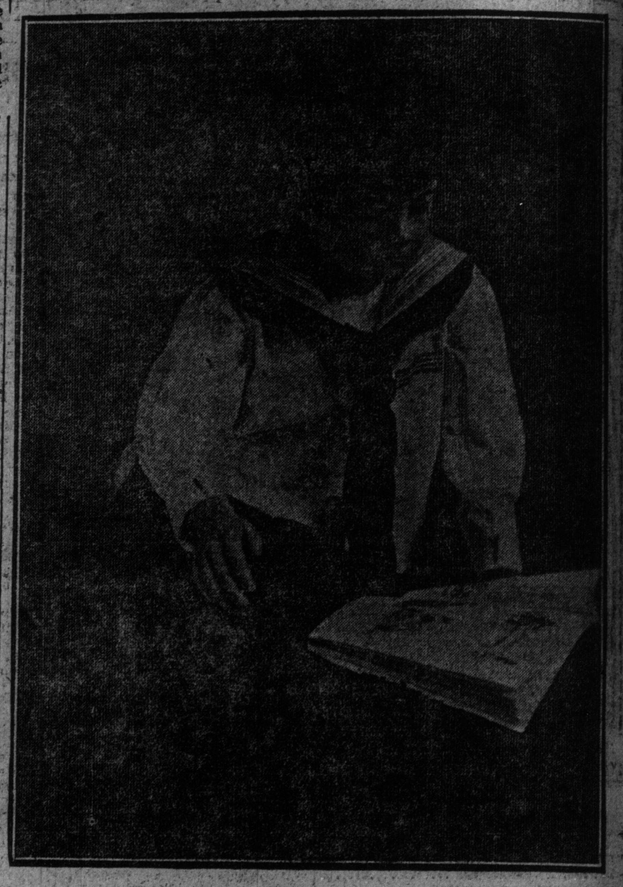
Bill at Sheas.

This week's bill at Shea's Theatre will be headed by Harry Williams and Jean Schwartz, the song writers, who have written dozens of songs until their incomes are measured by thousands. One of the Harry Williams' songs, "I'm Afraid to Go Home in the Dark," earned for its author more than $35,000 in one year. Others of his successes have been "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," "It Looks Like a Big Night To-Night" and "What's the Matter With Father?" The act to be presented by Williams & Schwartz is one of the season's novelties. Good songs are always welcome and the opportunity to hear the newest sung by their composers will be awaited with interest. Among the musical shows Belle of Avenue A," "A Broken Idol" and "Girlies," that played at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, all summer. Jean Schwartz is the composer of "Piff, Paff, Poof," "The Ham Tree" and "Up and Down Broadway," Eddie Foy's starring vehicle this season.

Patrons of Shea's will remember the name of B. A. Rolfe, producer of many enjoyable musical acts, miniature musical comedies and girl acts, and they will have an opportunity of enjoying his latest success, The Rolfonians, a musical act, which plays here this week. Mr. Rolfe will personally head this act and has surrounded himself with a cast of exceptional merit, including brass and string instrumentalists and grand-opera singers. A beautiful scenic production is carried.

Captain Maximillian Gruber and Miss Adelina's equestrian review, which will be a feature of the week's bill, is the latest importation from Europe and it is one of the most important animal acts ever brought to America. Altho there are but three animals—an elephant, a horse and a pony—they are put thru a series of feats which show the limit of animal training. The rapidity with which they do their work makes it all the more pleasing and entertaining. The elephant is the largest pachyderm performing on any stage or in any ring.

Claude and Fanny Usher are favorites with Sheagoers and will be as welcome as ever in the character sketch, "Fagin's Decision." Miss Usher is ably supported by Claude Usher as Fagin The Bounding Gordons are European gymnasts and their act is pleasing. The Sisters Dolce are known as vaudeville's dainty singing girls and they visit Shea's on this occasion with an entirely new repertoire of songs. The Charbino Bros., are newcomers and are sensational head balancers. The show will close with new pictures on the kinetograph.



Master John Tansey, one of the most talented juvenile actors on the stage, who will appear with the New Theatre Company at the Royal Alexandra, this week.

At the Majestic

The Majestic Theatre is now in the tenth week of its successful season, and the entertaining vaudeville put on under the new management, has caught the audiences by storm. Thousands attended this popular playhouse last week. Refined vaudeville of the highest order is attracting the good class of playgoers to this house, which is largely in evidence by the attendance of men, women and children, whole families being seen every night turning out to enjoy the mirth, music, song and comedy, which is found at the Majestic,—a big two hours' show. For this week, commencing to-morrow afternoon, the vaudeville bill will attract more than ever. Foremost on the bill is the veteran tragedian of Canada, Mr. Harry Lindley, whose coming to the Majestic will doubtless be epoch-making. For over half a century Mr. Lindley, whose stage career dates as far back as 1857, when he deserted the parental roof, to join a dramatic company, which was then touring in England has been a conspicuous figure on the stage. He has played everything from Shakspere to Kraemer in the lurid melodrama. Unlike the majority of plays embracing his repertoire, many of which he is the author, they do not depend upon their sensational features for success, but while some of them frame a few startling situations in a modified form, the strongest elements comprise originality, each with a coherent story. In each play in which the veteran actor will appear during his engagement at the Majestic he will be the central character. His company of ten people comprises an all-star cast, each member being carefully chosen to fit the part. It is several years since Mr. Lindley last appeared in Toronto, and having been previously seen to advantage, he should repeat former successes.

The principal comedy offering of the bill is a tabloid farce called "The Neighbors' Troubles," which is to be presented by Frank Franklyn and company. It revolves about a misunderstanding between two neighbors of foreign extraction, which becomes so serious that a lawyer's services are necessary. There will be four other big vaudeville features. The Majestic-ograph animated motion pictures continuing the interesting travelogues will precede these acts. Owing to the increased demand for reserved seats the management have set aside a limited number in the orchestra at twenty cents, while the prices in the parquet and balcony remain as at present—ten cents.

At the Star

Next week's attraction at the Star will be "The Empire Show," one of the last season's well remembered record-breakers that created a sensation everywhere. In point of general excellence, this season's organization will bear favorable comparison with any of its class and the program presented embraces the names of prominent stars of the burlesque field. With pardonable pride the management lay claim to the fact that their beauty chorus of thirty-five "Broilers" will create talk here as has been the case wherever the organization has thus far appeared. The performance opens with a rapid fire farce called "Oh, You Lemon," which is complete with refreshing fun and swinging song numbers and serves to introduce the entire company which numbers nearly fifty people, being followed by an olio of head line vaudeville acts, including Frank Damsel, Frances Farr, Alice Brophy, Katherine Ross, McDonald & Price, Young Bros., Miss Blanche Martin, in her latest Parisian sensation, a pantomime entitled "Temptation." The closing burlesque entitled "A Night On a Roof Garden" is described as a most pretentious production, which is a review of the very latest of comedy opera success and vaudeville crazes. The scenic equipment and costuming of "The Empire Show" this season is said to be the most elaborate ever presented with a similar attraction and in it entirely is an attraction that is destined to double its triumphs of former seasons.

At the Gayety

The acme of burlesque excellence, novelty, pantomime and vaudeville is combined in the newly constructed, melodious frivolity, "Vanity Fair," by Frank Huffman, with music and lyrics by L. O. Smith and Sebastian Hiller, which the management has well chosen to introduce the premier fun makers, the Ritchie London Comedy Company, in a new field of popular entertainment, at the Gayety Theatre, beginning Monday matinee. The Ritchie performers are without question the most talented band of players on the stage to-day and their fame extends clear across both continents. The Ritchie Company was the one real novelty of a barren vaudeville season last year, appearing in the various variety houses in America, in a side-splitting, infectious and adroit travesty called, "A Night in a London Music Hall." "Vanity Fair" affords them ample scope for their versatile capabilities as singers, dancers, pantomimists, vaudevillians and comedians, which is of a superlative degree. There is not a dull period in this admirable comedy, which as its striking title implies, is a satirical potpourri of mirth and melody. Mr. Ritchie has a part that fits him like a glove. His impersonation of the "drunk" in "A Night in a London Music Hall" was as relishing as a walk in the bright sunshine, but in "Vanity Fair" his role seems to be more finished and engrossing than ever. In all of the three acts of "Vanity Fair," Mr. Ritchie's inimitable performance shines like a beacon light. He is always entertaining and his skilled company are seen to better advantage than ever. The stage settings and scenic adornment is complete and of a high, artistic merit. An idea of the magnitude of the production may be gleaned from the fact that in the final act a realistic scene of a music hall in full blast is shown. Here the Ritchie players gather, disport, cavort and make merry to their hearts' content. They introduce specialties that are mirth-provoking in the extreme. The comedy is unctious, the action spirited and the stage business of that brand that only finds comparison in entertainments less diverting. "Vanity Fair" and the Ritchie Comedy Company are in for a popular endorsement if present indications count for anything. The regular prices will be maintained despite the strength of the attraction and the usual matinees will arias and two groups of English songs, in addition to the solo parts in the concerted numbers at each concert of the Schubert Choir in February.

Scene from "Vanity Fair" at the Gayety Theatre this week.

THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE SEASON
"VANITY FAIR"
The Most Talked of Show in Burlesque
A Stupendous Production, Famous for its Beauty, Wit and Talent. The Funniest Show on Earth

GAYETY BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE
DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢
EVENINGS PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. MATINEE PRICES 15, 25, 35, 50c

THE TWO FUNNIEST MEN IN THE WORLD
BILLIE RITCHIE AND RICHARD McALLISTER
AND A COMPANY OF STAR ENTERTAINERS, IN
"FUN IN A MUSIC HALL"
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION Hilda Carl's Red Raven Cadets
Nov. 7—WEBER & RUSH'S "DAINTY DUCHESS"

Miss Frances Farr with the "Empire Burlesquers" at the Star this week.

A TOUT TOUTED.

Dave Braham, Jr., the inimitable Push Miller, the "tout" in "Checkers," while playing Buffalo last season, became the victim of a genuine race-track rustler from the Fort Erie meet.

Braham was preparing to leave the theatre after the Thursday night performance when he met at the stage door a dapper young chap who introduced himself, and said he had enjoyed Dave's portrayal of the "pony tipster" and, being a racetrack man, appreciated all the fine points of Braham's stout, which he said was true to life. Of course, Braham was pleased, as most actors are when they find themselve honored by personal praise, and accepted the gentleman's hearty invitation to join him in a little refreshment

Now Dave Braham is nothing if not a lover of horses, and there was still another day left to attend the Fort Erie meeting, so the talk drifted naturally to the next day's possibilities, with the esult that the "sure thing" was presented to Braham by his new friend, but, of course, "under your hat." "A pipe—can't lose—my young cousin is the jock—has orders to let him out a the break, and, as he's a front runner, there's nothing in that bunch of prairie dogs that can finish the six furlongs in the same day."

Such wa the line of talk for which Braham fil, and the next day found him over at Fort Erie placing one hundred ad fifty dollars across the board on "Doubt," fifty to win, fifty a place and fifty to show.

The odds were long and meant a clean-up for Push Miller, so he stood nonchalantly, with hands in pockets, talking learnedly with his new found friend until the bell for the run-out sounded. His friend took one look at the horses and said, "Excuse me, Braham, but that horse Doubt looks great to me, I'm going to slap another twenty on him. I'll meet you at the rail in a minute," and off he ran, while Braham sauntered down to the track-side to watch the race.

The race was run—it was all over in a minute—and Doubt, the sure thing, was never in sight. Braham still waited for his friend.

After a few minutes he came out of his stupor, a comic smile illuminating his expressive features, and this is all he said: "Gee! a hundred and fifty! Well, the man never lived who could beat his own game, there never was a "Doubt."

Farewell Service of Praise.

There will be a special praise service at College St. Baptist Church to-night by the choir under the direction of H. M. Fletcher, conductor of the Schubert Choir, assisted by the Lyric Male Quartet.

This will be Mr. Fletcher's last service in College-street as he has accepted the position of organist and choirmaster in Knox Presbyterian Church and will assume his new duties there next Sunday.

STAR
Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
WEEK OF OCTOBER 31
THE EMPIRE SHOW
A LIVELY OLD-TIME BURLESQUE SHOW
ALL FUN, GIRLS AND GLITTER
A MOST EXPENSIVE PRODUCTION
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS
Next Week — EDMOND HAYES, THE BIG SCREAM, as the WISE GUY IN SOCIETY. 'NUFF SAID.

Story of "The Third Degree"

At the Princess Theatre on Monday afternoon Toronto playgoers will have their first opportunity of seeing Charles Klein's big dramatic success, "The Third Degree," which has proved an attraction of universal popularity. This play under the management of Henry B. Harris comes for a week's engagement with the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees and a special Thanksgiving matinee. Mr. Harris is sending an exceptionally strong organization to interpret Mr. Klein's work and a performance of fine finish may be expected. The cast includes Miss Fernanda Eliscu, who will be seen in the role of Annie Jeffries the principal woman character of Mr. Klein's story. Miss Eliscu is an actress of unusual attainments and it is said that Mr. Klein has supplied her with an ideal part. Others in the company are James Seeley, Lida MacMillan, Fraser Coulter, Alfred Moore, Earle Williams, Walter Craven, Seymour Stratton, Ralph Ramsay, Edward Lehay and James Cody. To those who follow the affairs of the police officials as they are exploited in the press the third degree conveys the idea of the basic point of Mr. Klein's story. For the subject matter of his play he has chosen the story of a young man accused of murder, who, under the strain, of a rigid cross examination continuing for seven consecutive hours confesses to a crime of which he is innocent. It has been Mr. Klein's aim in the development of his plot to present a sort of an expose of the third degree system as employed by police officers in obtaining confessions and he has shown that these confessions are not always just or true. His plot centres about Howard Jeffries, son of a wealthy family, who while at college leading a life of dissipation marries a waitress. For this offence against society he is cast off by his family. Being in financial difficulties he goes to the art studio of Robert Underwood to borrow money. While there he becomes intoxicated and Underwood, who is himself an embezzler, takes his life by shooting. Jeffries is discovered by the police as he is leaving the house unmindful of the fact that his friend has committed suicide. The young man is placed under arrest and is put thru the "third degree" by a bully-ragging police captain. Under the strain of a brutal examination the young man's mind finally becomes a blank and he confesses to having murdered Underwood. The dramatic qualities of Mr. Klein's story are shown in the efforts of the young wife, who has been the innocent cause of all the trouble, to prove that the confession of her husband has been falsely obtained and that he is innocent. It is an intensely absorbing plot and certainly Mr. Klein has shown no more creditable work than is exhibited in "The Third Degree." In addition to presenting a subject of wide appeal he has evolved a dramatic story involving all of the elements of a big popular success. To that class of playgoers who enjoy an attraction embodying both entertainment and food for thought "The Third Degree" should appeal with particular force.

Hofman Will Assist Symphony Orchestra

Celebrated Pianist Will Play D Minor Concerto by Rubinstein on November 9

Josef Hofmann, the great Polish pianist, who comes to Toronto on Wednesday evening, Nov. 9, to be the assisting artist at the Toronto Symphony Orchestra concert at Massey Hall, arrived in New York last week from Europe, where he has been spending the past summer.

Mr. Hofmann will devote a great deal of his time to the representative symphony societies and will play in the United States at more concerts than any other musician to be heard this season. Mr. Hofman is regarded as one of the greatest pianists now living, and in some respects has surpassed all that has been done by others; a pupil of the celebrated Rubinstein, his playing, above all others, resembles that of his great master.

A notable feature of his Toronto program will be his performance of the D Minor concerto by Rubinstein, instead of the Tschaikowsky concerto as formerly announced. This change is an important one and will be interesting alike to the professional and the ordinary music lover. His short pieces will be the Ballade F Minor, Valse, A flat Major and the Andante Spianato-e - Grande Polonaise, by Chopin.

The public sale opens at Massey Hall on Monday, Nov. 7.

Brewster's Millions Coming to Grand

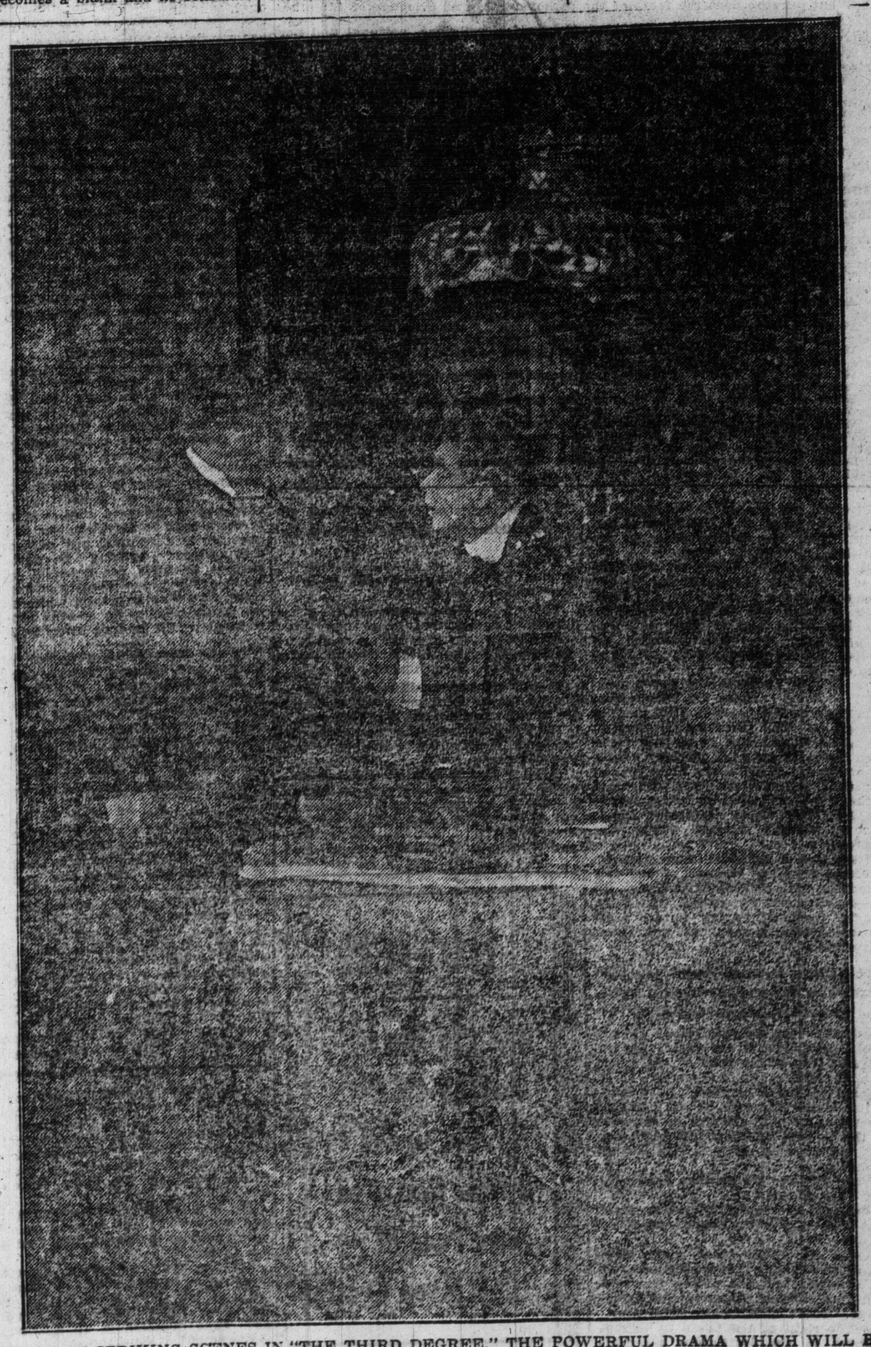
Frederic Thompson's production of "Brewster's Millions," a dramatization of George Barr McCutcheon's famous story of the same name, will be the attraction at the Grand next week, the first time here at less than dollar-fifty prices.

The stage version of Mr. McCutcheon's book is the co-work of Winchell Smith and Byron Ongley. It will be presented here by the same admirable cast that first introduced the play to the New York public where it ran for upwards of one year.

The story is odd and tells of the efforts of Montgomery Brewster to spend a million dollars left him by his grandfather, within a year, and preserve complete secrecy regarding his ultimate object. He is not permitted to give or gamble it away, nor is he permitted to endow any institution or erect any permanent memorial. This is made a condition under which he inherits a fortune seven times as vast from an uncle who has conceived and nourished a bitter hatred for the grandfather.

Frederic Thompson, the producer, has furnished a scenical equipment for the play which, from all accounts, has proved sensational. The third act—in the scene aboard the yacht—one of Brewster's money-spending devices—there is a marvelous and particularly effective bit of stage craft. In this scene a storm arises and the stage settings, the movements of the waves, the lightning effects, all combine to make it a particularly realistic and interesting stage effect. The chief character, that of "Monty" Brewster, is in the hands of the well-known and versatile young actor, Carl Gerard. The heroine will be essayed by the dainty and talented Grace Nile. The other long list of characters will be represented by names well known on the mimic stage.

Doris Keane, of the "Decorating Clementine" company, does a dance in the third act of that play that is the genuine Russian article. Playgoers accustomed to see Miss Keane in a long line of parts of a serious turn, cannot but credit the young lady with extraordinary versatility. Miss Keane is one of the discoveries of the late Clyde Fitch, and acted the principal part in one of that playwright's last works, "The Happy Marriage."



ONE OF THE STRIKING SCENES IN "THE THIRD DEGREE," THE POWERFUL DRAMA WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE THIS WEEK.

Miss Florence Heston as "Pert" in "Checkers" at the Grand Opera House this week.

IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?

"Is Matrimony a Failure?" may be an open question, but the success of the play is an undeniable fact. Produced by David Belasco at the Belasco Theatre, New York, on August 24 last year, it romped into popular favor at its initial presentation and the box office announcement before each performance was "sold out." Despite the prosperity of the comedy, it was compelled to move to enable Mr. Belasco to carry out a previous contract. "Is Matrimony a Failure?" opened its present season at the same playhouse now known as the Republic Theatre. It comes almost direct from the metropolis to the Princess Theatre next week.

The scene of this comedy is laid in a rural town called Rosedale, a sort of suburban resort the daily routine of which differs very little from one year's end to the other. The opening scene shows the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Wheeler's wedding day and the highlights of the town are assembled around the bounteous table of their host full of good wishes and substantial viands. The peace of the rural community is all at once disturbed by the discovery made by a visiting lawyer that thirty-five of the marriages performed by the clerk of the justice of the peace are illegal. This piece of news is the means of the wives being left husbandless and the men going off in a body to live at the village inn. Even those who have been legally tied in wedlock join the happy band as volunteers. The novelty of the situation soon wears off and a happy and wholesale reconciliation is effected by getting the husbands and wives together at a tea party. Mr. Belasco sought the land high and low for the estimable cast he has secured for the production. It includes among others such well known actors and actresses as: Courtney Foote, Arthur Maitland, James Bradbury, John Webber, Stuart Walker, F. Newton Lindo, Gilmore Scott, Tony Mazzonovitch, Robert Rogers, Louise Woods, Louise Mackintosh, Blanche Yurka, Lou Ripley, Gretta Vandell, Madge West, Julia Reinhardt, Josephine Bernhard, Josie Morris Sullivan, Clare Armstrong and twenty others.

William H. Crane and William Gillette unexpectedly met each other the other day for the first time since each had seen the other in Bad Kissengen, Bavaria, in the early part of the summer. The conversation that ensued between the two Frohman stars went something like this: Mr. Crane: "Well, William, how are you now?" Mr. Gillette: "Well, William, how do I look?" Mr. Crane: "Never better in your life, but you remember I told you the same thing in Boston once when you were playing 'Samson,' and the next thing I heard you were in the doctor's hands and the tour had stopped. But you must be at least six times better now, because then you thought it difficult to act in one play, and now they tell me you feel so fit that you are going to act everything you ever knew."

* * *

H. B. Warner who is successfully starring at Wallack's Theatre in "Alias Jimmy Valentine," is planning to appear in a new attraction called "The Home," which will be produced next summer at Bass Rock, Mass., for an indefinite run. Messrs. Architect and Builder are responsible for the construction of the new venture. The parts will be taken by Living and Dining Rooms, Petite Boudoir, Butler Pantry, Beam Ceiling, French Window and Broad Piazza. Mr. Warner promises to stage "The Home" in a lavish manner, made possible by his material receipts from his two years' run at Wallack's.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
REFINED VAUDEVILLE
4 SHOWS DAILY 4 | WEEK COMMENCING OCT. 31 | 4 SHOWS DAILY 4
MATS.: 1 and 3 EVGS.: 7 and 9
EVENING 5, 10, 20 and 25c. ADMISSION MATINEE All Seats 5 and 10c.
THE RENOWED TRAGEDIAN
HARRY LINDLEY
Assisted by an all star cast presenting a repertoire of the most wonderful and awe inspiring dramas of the age. This famous tragedian's triumphs are without parallel in stage annals.
5 - OTHER BIG ACTS - 5
LATEST PICTURES ON "MAJESTISCOPE"

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

SEATS SELL PIANO CO. 146 YONGE

THIS WEEK MATINEE MONDAY

THE NEW THEATRE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

PRESENTING:

MON.—TUES.—WED. EVGS. MON. (Thanksgiving) and WED. AFTERNOONS

SHAKESPEARE'S

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR

THUR.-FRI.-SAT. EVGS. and SATURDAY AFTERNOON

PINERO'S

THE THUNDERBOLT

PRICES: Wednesday Mat. 25c to $1.50 Evgs., Mon. and Sat. Mats 50c to $2

Montreal critics enthusiastic over NEW THEATRE COMPANY casts and productions.

READ THESE EXTRACTS

"What of the players? Let it be said outright, without mincing of words that no such competent company has been seen here since the days of Sir Henry Irving. Well nigh perfect in balance, cast with masterly judgment."—Star.

"It seemed like going back fifteen years to the days of Ada Rehan and the Daly Co., and it was even better than that, as more notable players gathered together in one cast....It was a notable production and marked a new standard for the Canadian stage."—Gazette.

"Last night's performance will ever be memorable in the annals of Montreal theatricals as a uniquely perfect effort by an all-round cast....Never in the recollection of this critic has a Shakespearean comedy been made to live so thoroughly upon a modern stage. The audience remained to the end of the final beautiful tableau and then remained longer to cheer."—Herald.

Under the Pines

What Women are Doing for the Advancement of Civilization — Suffrage News.

BY FLORA Mac D. DENISON.

How beggarly appear arguments before a defiant deed.—Of course the defiant deed in this case is the securing of a charter from the Ontario government for "Suffrage Headquarters, Ltd." This limited liability company is in existence for one purpose only, namely, to secure votes for women, and in order to secure votes for women it is necessary to do propaganda work thru every possible avenue. To secure suitable public headquarters from which to work was the first vital step and those who attended the first monthly meeting for this season of the Toronto Suffrage Association last Thursday evening when they gave a reception to Mrs. Bullock of Montreal were highly pleased with our new home.

It was thought advisable to equip our new headquarters with catering facilities so that then we would not be dependent on other halls or club rooms for social affairs connected with suffrage work. This equipment is not only one of the heaviest expenses of the company but is considered one of its best assets. This for the reason that the managing committee of the headquarters consists of two capable young ladies. The one, Miss Olivia Smith—well known as a fearless and ardent suffragette, and Miss Budd, late of the High Park Sanitorium, who is an authority on vegetarian menus. With these two hostesses we predict the popularity of the luncheon and tea-room which will be opened at once to do business with the general public. Luncheon from twelve till two-thirty and tea from four till six-thirty.

Miss Smith will gladly give any information regarding the suffrage and a general invitation is given for any one—man or woman—to join a suffrage association or club. The company will have these two elegant flats to rent for various social functions such as receptions, small dances, meetings, concerts, teas and luncheons.

Dates will gladly be given but the various suffrage societies will, of course, have first choice of dates.

Many have asked why? a vegetarian menu.

There are several reasons but the best one I fancy is that Miss Budd would not be responsible for any other kind, but what I consider of great importance is that it appears to be a good business proposition. Every city of any size has a vegetarian restaurant. This will be the only one in Toronto.

A rapidly growing number of our population are becoming non-carnivorous. Some will not eat meat because they have religious scruples against the taking of life. Others because they are physical culturists, considering they develop a better athletic body with grains, fruits and nuts as a diet. Others again are vegetarians because they have read "The Jungle" and the slaughter house and fertilizing plant have left them with no taste for dead animals. They see wild frenzied looks in the eyes of the splendid steers and the squeal of the pigs lingers with a haunting shudder.

That vegetarianism has anything whatever to do with woman's suffrage is not the case, but many meat eaters might be glad of one meal a day where meat did not form part of the menu and especially if some of the various tasty viands of a high-class vegetarian menu took its place.

Our doctors say that we eat too much meat—that half the diseases are produced from a too-much meat diet. If this is so we will soon be posing as philanthropists looking after the public health.

Some two years ago the Progressive Club with Mr. J. W. Bengough as its first president held weekly dinners at down-town restaurants, after which some speaker presented some vital subject which was discussed by the members. As an educational institution I know of nothing to surpass this kind of a club. The attendance ranged from one hundred and fifty to fifty. The higher number being reached on the evening that a vegetarian menu was provided.

It was Miss Budd who had charge of this dinner. The savory soup, the dainty chops—that many could not tell from spring lamb, the entree thought to be minced chicken and the delicious fruit desert forever disabused the minds of those present that meat was at all a necessity in getting up a delicious meal.

* * *

But I had no intention of talking vegetarian diet. What I really had in mind—after telling the important fact that we have such splendid new headquarters at 259½ Yonge-street—was that the Consumers' Gas Company are discriminating against women simply on a sex basis.

Many of us have to stumble against snags before we wake up to the fact that we belong to the inferior sex in the eyes of state and church but since the Married Woman's Property Act passed we felt safe in the commercial world, since we could at least own things.

It was then a surprise to find that the Consumers' Gas Company do not recognize women.

When Miss Smith and Miss Budd went to order the gas turned on at headquarters they were possibly not surprised to find that the company's rules demanded a householder to sign for it. A woman's name was suggested, but they were told that it must be a man.

This was interesting news to me and as soon as I heard it I forthwith went to the company's office to see why my signature could not be taken. I was referred from one august official to another till I really reached the "topmaist" authority, and being still denied the important honor of being allowed to sign for gas, I asked to see a copy of the by-laws of the company. I insisted that I must know why—I said that I was making it the special business of my life to fight against sex discrimination.

I was finally told that the matter would be looked up and a report sent to me, but that in the meantime the gas would be turned on without any signature. No signature at all is evidently better than a woman's, but I notice they make no such distinction when the bills are paid.

A woman's signature on a check seems quite as satisfactory as a man's I will be glad to report when this injustice is remedied and in the meantime suffragists will be grateful to any woman who will protest against necessarily getting a man to sign at the Gas Company's request.

The following communication from Miss Rosa Christopherson of Baldur, Manitoba, will be of great interest, especially as this is the third Manitoba suffrage association to join the Canadian Suffrage Association:

Baldur, Man.,
Oct. 6, 1910.

Dr. Augusta Stowe-Gullen,
President of the C. S. A.

Dear Madam: Kindly find inclosed five dollars from "Von" Icelandic Woman's Suffrage Club in Argyle Mountain constituency, Manitoba, and affiliate the same with the C. S. A.

This club was organized a year ago with twelve members. We have more than doubled since that time. Looking at the opposition we have had and still have, we should be contented as "Von" is young yet. The work of this child "Von" has mostly been for the petition of woman's rights.

In two weeks' time we got two-hundred and eighty names and can get ten times as many if we have the time. This petition has been presented to the legislature and together with petitions from the other societies totalled up to twenty-five thousand names.

Yours in the cause,
Rosa Christopherson.

In copying this letter I have slightly altered it. Miss Christopherson is an Icelandic woman and to Icelandic women we must take off our hats. Born where snow and ice are almost their constant companions, they get used to battling with nature, which seems to have given them a splendid training in battling against wrong and oppression.

They are a splendid type and we welcome them as citizens of our fair Dominion with outstretched arms. As an association we extend to them hearty greetings, hoping to see their representative women at our next convention.

* * *

The whole civilized world has been startled by the suddenness and swiftness with which the revolution in Portugal has been accomplished. It was like a landslide in the night. In the morning the whole face of the world was changed.

What makes a revolution? A revolution is the catastrophe that follows upon an obstinate attempt on the part of the powers of government to stop the workings of life's great law of evolution.

What are the forces that direct the law of evolution?

They are the forces of certain ideas that take hold of the conscience of the people.

There are three great main ideas round which all the revolutions, all the struggles of the people for freedom and progress, have ranged themselves. These three main ideas are:

1.—The right of the taxed to be represented in the legislative assembly of the nation.

2.—The right of the individual to life, including the right to earn daily bread.

3.—The right of human beings as human beings, to be treated as persons and not as property.

These three ideas have been the evolutionary forces that have made history, but often they have been the disruptive forces that have unmade kings and governments.

In this strain Emmiline Pethic Lawrence the brilliant co-editor of Votes for Women, writes her long editorial.

English law remains a menace to women's liberty far worse than our gas company.

English women demand the vote because they have the right as human beings to be treated as persons and not as property. The British law denies this right. Why cannot a married woman in England be imprisoned for breach of contract? Because the person of the woman is the property of he, her husband an dthe courts have decided that "his property cannot be taken from him by the imprisonment of his wife." (For another person's debts, even tho the other person be his wife.)

The English do not recognize women and never will till women gain the vote and help make the laws that govern them.

But the hour has struck, something is going to happen soon. Woman has outlived her days of servitude. Evolution or revolution? Which will it be? That question is up against the Government of England.

Women are asking the question—it is for the government to answer.

International Press Bible Question Club

A CONTINENTAL CHORUS OF PRAISE

It is doubtful if any Bible study plan ever received such enthusiastic endorsation by the leading men of the nations as the "Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lessons" now running in The Sunday World. University presidents, leading Sunday school men, pastors of large city churches, as well as of smaller places, and the rank and file of the churches praise these questions to the skies. It is hard to make a selection from so many hundreds of testimonials, but here are a few, with a word or two culled from each:

President Hadley, Yale University: "They are certainly calculated to stimulate thought." Rev Wayland Hoyt, professor of religion and science, Temple University: "I think your questions suggestive and valuable." Vice-President Gobin, Depauw University: "I am very much pleased with your questions. . . . I will see what I can do to have them published here." Presidenr Burwash, Victoria University: "I have read with great interest your questions. Your method of dealing with the subject strikes me as most excellent." Principal Gordon, Queen's University: ". . . . The method adopted by you of issuing questions for the use of. . . . Bible classes is a good one; I have tested its value in my own experience." Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N.Y.: "Your questions are suggestive and calculated to provoke thought and investigation." Rt. Rev. Bishop Fallows: "I hope you will continue to give them to the church and the world." Rev. Dr. Schauffler, chairman International Lesson Committee: "I have read your questions and find them most capital."

We urge all our readers to take up the study of these questions and compete for the prizes. One big prize you are sure to get in any event.

You become a member of our Local Club by commencing this course of reading with our issue of December 4 and cutting a coupon out of this paper each week, from that time up to 52 weeks, certifying that the reading has been done.

October 30th, 1910.

(Copyright 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

The anointing of Jesus. Matt. xxvi., 1-16.

Golden Text—She hath done what she could. Matt. xiv., 8.

If we do what we can, is that as acceptable to God as if we could do a thousand times more? Why?

Verse 1—Can it be demonstrated that the sayings of Jesus, which we have, made a complete statement of Christianity, even if they were not supplemented by any thing else? Give your reasons.

What, if any, reason is there to believe that Jesus had eluded His enemies until He had said all He wanted to say?

Verses 2-5—What was the underlying motive which induced that great and sacred body, the Jewish Sanhedrin, to plan to bring about the death of so good a man as Jesus?

If an assembly of Christian ministers or laymen gives way to jealousy or hatred, are they liable to do as cruel a deed as the crucifixion of Jesus, and then persuade themselves they are doing right?

What are the chances for the intellect forming right conclusions on matters of disputed personal religious experience and teachings of others, if the heart is not filled with love to God and man?

Verse 6—Which place, the home or the pulpit, affords a minister the better opportunity to do spiritual work? Why?

Why, or why not, is a pastor under obligation to visit all his members, at their homes, for personal conversation on spiritual matters?

When a church gets too large for a pastor to visit all its members regularly ought it to divide into two churches or to let the members go without being visited, or what other steps should be taken in such circumstances?

Verse 7—Is it either right or necessary to-day for women to spend more upon Jesus than upon any other person? Why?

This was a love offering, which got the more good from it the giver or Jesus?

Many in these days are hungry for food, but more are hungry for love and sympathy, is it as much a duty to minister to the one craving as to the other, and why?

Verses 8-9—Why did the disciples object to this expensive love offering?

Which in the long run does the more good, and why, those who wisely and lovingly feed hungry mouths or those who feed hungry hearts? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

What good is accomplished by sending flowers to funerals and to sick people? Would the money be more wisely spent in feeding the poor or for missions?

Verses 10-12—What should be the degree of blame for criticising a loving act? What effect is such criticism likely to have upon those who would do good, and upon the cause of God?

Verse 13—Does the influence of a work of love upon a human being ever cease? Give your reasons.

How often has this story of love been told, and what has its effect been upon the world?

Verses 14-16—Did Judas either hate or despise Jesus, and whether or no, why did he want to betray Him?

Did Judas expect that his betrayal of Jesus would lead to His crucifixion? Why?

Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 6, 1910. The Last Supper. Matt. xxvi., 17-30.

November 6th, 1910.

(Copyrighted 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott.)

The Last Supper. Matt. xxvi., 17-30.

Golden Text—This is my body, which is given for you, this do in remembrance of me. Luke xxii., 19.

Verse 17—What was the feast of the passover, and what did it commemorate?

What purpose does the feast of the passover serve as evidence of Bible history?

What is the practical benefit of anniversaries, religious, national and personal?

Verse 18—Has Jesus the right to-day, as in that day, to invite Himself and friends to any man's house? Why?

Was Jesus' "time," for His crucifixion, a necessary or a contingent exent, i.e., was the event fixed by God or would He have preferred that the Jews had accepted and not rejected Jesus?

Verse 19—What are the advantages of making proper preparation, in advance, for religious services, that is of the heart and mind, as well as for the place and the services themselves?

Verse 20—Which time is preferable for the most solemn and impressive service, the morning or the "even," and why?

Would it tend to spirituality and cultivate a spirit of love and unity if the children of God were to sit down and eat together at their experience or prayer meetings? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Verse 21—Did Jesus know that Judas was going to betray Him from passing events or supernaturally? Give your reasons.

If human actions are contingent and not necessary, how can God know in advance what they are going to be?

Verses 22-23—Were the loyal disciples actually in doubt as to whether they were going to betray Jesus, and, whether or not, what was their state of mind?

Are there some acts which we may be absolutely sure we will never commit, or should we always stand in doubt of ourselves? Give your reasons.

Verses 24-25—Could Judas have refrained from betraying Jesus and have been loyal to Him had he chosen to do so? Give your reasons.

Verses 26-28—Did Jesus' blessing of the bread and the wine change its nature, and, if not, what effect did it have?

What was the precise thought Jesus meant to convey by the words "this is my body" and "this is my blood"?

What reasons are there to believe that Jesus meant this sacrament of the Lord's supper to be kept up perpetually?

What blessed purposes are served by keeping up the Lord's supper?

Verses 29-30—Will there be eating and drinking in heaven, and, whether or not, what did Jesus mean by these words?

Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 13. World's Temperance Sunday. Matt. xxiv., 32-51.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

PRINCESS

ONE WEEK, STARTING THANKSGIVING MATINEE MONDAY

HENRY B. HARRIS Presents

THE THIRD DEGREE

THE GREATEST PLAY BY CHARLES KLEIN, AUTHOR OF "THE LION AND THE MOUSE"

THE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH OF THE DECADE

REGULAR MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

In Labor Circles

By Sam Landers.

Trotter's Claim.

The organizations affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and the delegates to the last two conventions will be surprised to learn that W. R. Trotter, late organizer for the congress, makes a claim upon the executive of that body for somewhere about $300 back salary and expenses for work done while in Britain.

According to the accounts of the congress audited and passed both at Quebec and the Fort William sessions, Mr. Trotter's accounts were considered closed and paid in full and he made no further claim. Now upon the congress rejecting a recomendation to establish a permanent immigration office in London, Eng., and later a resolution to appoint a western organizer with which Trotter's name was coupled—he lays claim to back salary and expenses.

The facts of the case as The World correspondent was able to gather them, are these: After Trotter got thru with his work in Britain in 1909, and the congress was not ready to put him on as organizer in Canada for some months to come, he made the suggestion that he take a six weeks' rest in England, which he did. On his arrival in Canada he tendered his account for services in England, which was paid, he then took up the work or organizing in Canada until the Quebec congress and was again paid and no claim for the six weeks above referred to was mentioned. He was again employed in 1910 and at Fort William was again settled with, and not until recently did he tender a bill for the six weeks' salary and expenses; the six weeks which the executive considered he was resting at his own request.

The congress executive has refused to pay the bill and the matter may likewise be an issue at the Calgary convention, and unless the facts are different from those gathered, it is altogether likely that the delegates present whose organizations pay the piper, will oppose the payment, and sustain the executive.

Tool Thefts.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Toronto deserve credit for their continuous effort to have tool thieves severely punished and to make it harder for thieves to dispose of tools. The scheme is to make each person selling second-hand tools to pawn brokers or second-hand dealers prove ownership. There is no doubt but this would prove a remedy, as any carpenter desiring to dispose of slightly worn tools to secure newer or better ones, or a carpenter out of work in dull season desiring to part with surplus or tools not actually needed, could easily prove identity and ownership and be no hardship, while thieves not being able to do so—the incentive to steal would be done away with.

At the Fort William session of the Trades and Labor Congress delegates R. J. Nicholls and L. McCann represented the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters. They introduced the following resolution, which was concurred in unanimously and ordered referred to the executive to take up with the solicitor and endeavor to have some suitable legislation enacted to cover the case:

Whereas, that in view of the prevalent and increasing crime namely, that of "theft of mechanics' tools,'" especially those belonging to mechanics of the building trades and more especially those of the carpenter trade, who have to assume somewhat more risk with regard to the safety of their tools than those of other trades owing to the temporary nature of lockers, sheds, or buildings in which they are confined after working hours, the loss of which to those of the carpenter trade is proving a costly item. Therefore, be it resolved, that, the various provincial executives be authorized to confer with their respective provincial governments, with a view to enact, amend or extend a statute, "That all persons, such as pawn-brokers, second-hand dealers or others than those who are recognized as retail merchants of such tools, be required to obtain an impress of a name-stamp, similar to that impressed on the tool or tools, which are being offered for sale, from the vendor of such tool or tools and also in purchasing same, the purchaser be required to pay a sum of not less than 33 and a third per cent of the original value of the tool or tools offered for sale.

Since the congress session other thefts have taken place and the Amalgamated Carpenters of Toronto at a recent meeting decided to appeal to the police commissioners for some redress.

At this same meeting Col. Denison, police magistrate, was severely criticised for allowing a tool thief out on suspended sentence, one carpenter suggested if it were a union carpenter stealing a non-union carpenter's chisel the colonel might sentence him to be hung or for life.

An Error.

Secretary Draper of the Trades and Labor Congress makes a grievous error when in the tabulation of delegates in attendance at the Fort William session of the congress in the proceedings of that convention he lists under the caption of "International and National Trade Unions," the delegates of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Commercial Telegraphers, Letter Carriers, United Mine Workers and Railroad Telegraphers.

There is no provision in the congress constitution for representation from international unions and all delegates must file credentials from some particular local union and represent that local union in the premises.

Why these few should be singled out under a specific head while others, even whose per capita is paid by headquarters are gazetted as "International local trades unions" is not clear.

The writer maintains that it is a bad precedent to establish and the constitution dealing with representation is clear on the question. It reads:

The congress shall be composed of delegates duly elected and accredited from provincial federations of labor, trades and labor councils, international, local trades unions, whose per capita tax is paid from headquarters on their total Canadian membership in good standing, trade unions, federal labor unions and national trade unions in the Dominion of Canada.

Technical Education.

A special to The Daily News of Nelson, B. C., from Victoria, says: The itinerary of the recently appointed royal commission on industrial training has been announced as follows: Fernie, Nov. 21; Nelson, Nov. 23; Vernon, Nov. 25; Vancouver, Nov. 28-30; Nanaimo, Dec. 1; Victoria, Dec. 2-3. This commission was appointed by the Dominion authorities to inspect the industrial schools of the country on the idea that this phase of education should be taken up by the Dominion department of trade and commerce. It is understood that the plan is to establish technical schools in various provinces at locations approved by the commission.

The writer of that special is in error.

Exercise and Rest.

From The North American Review.

What is the relation between exercise and rest? Work is that at which we must continue, whether interesting or not, whether we are tired or not. It used to be thought that the prime requisite of rest was the use of faculties other than those involved in the labor of the day.

But there is such a thing as fatigue, which goes deeper than daily work. We can work so hard as to become exhausted—too exhausted for any kind of work. Perhaps this is will fatigue. It is coming to be regarded as fundamentally true that rest from such fatigue demands continuity.

For example, four periods of fifteen minutes each of rest is not the equivalent of one hour's rest; that a man who goes on a vacation and takes half an hour of his business work every day is doing the same thing as the man who had a horse with a sore back. He kept the saddle on only a few minutes each day, but the sore did not have a chance to heal. Rest periods must be sufficiently consecutive to overcome consecutive fatigue.

Shea's New Theatre

Matinee Daily 25 | WEEK OF OCT. 31 | Evenings 25, 50 & 75

The Popular Song Writers

HARRY WILLIAMS JEAN SCHWARTZ

Singing Their Own Successes

THE DOLCE SISTERS

Dainty Singing Girls.

CLAUDE AND FANNY USHER

In "Fagin's Decision."

BOUNDING GORDONS

European Gymnasts.

MAX GRUBER MISS ADLINA

Unique and Original Animal Act.

CHARBRINO BROS.

Marvelous Head Balancers.

THE KINETOGRAPH

All New Pictures.

Special Extra Attraction

THE ROLFONIANS

Vaudeville's Classiest Musical Act.

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The Toronto Sunday World

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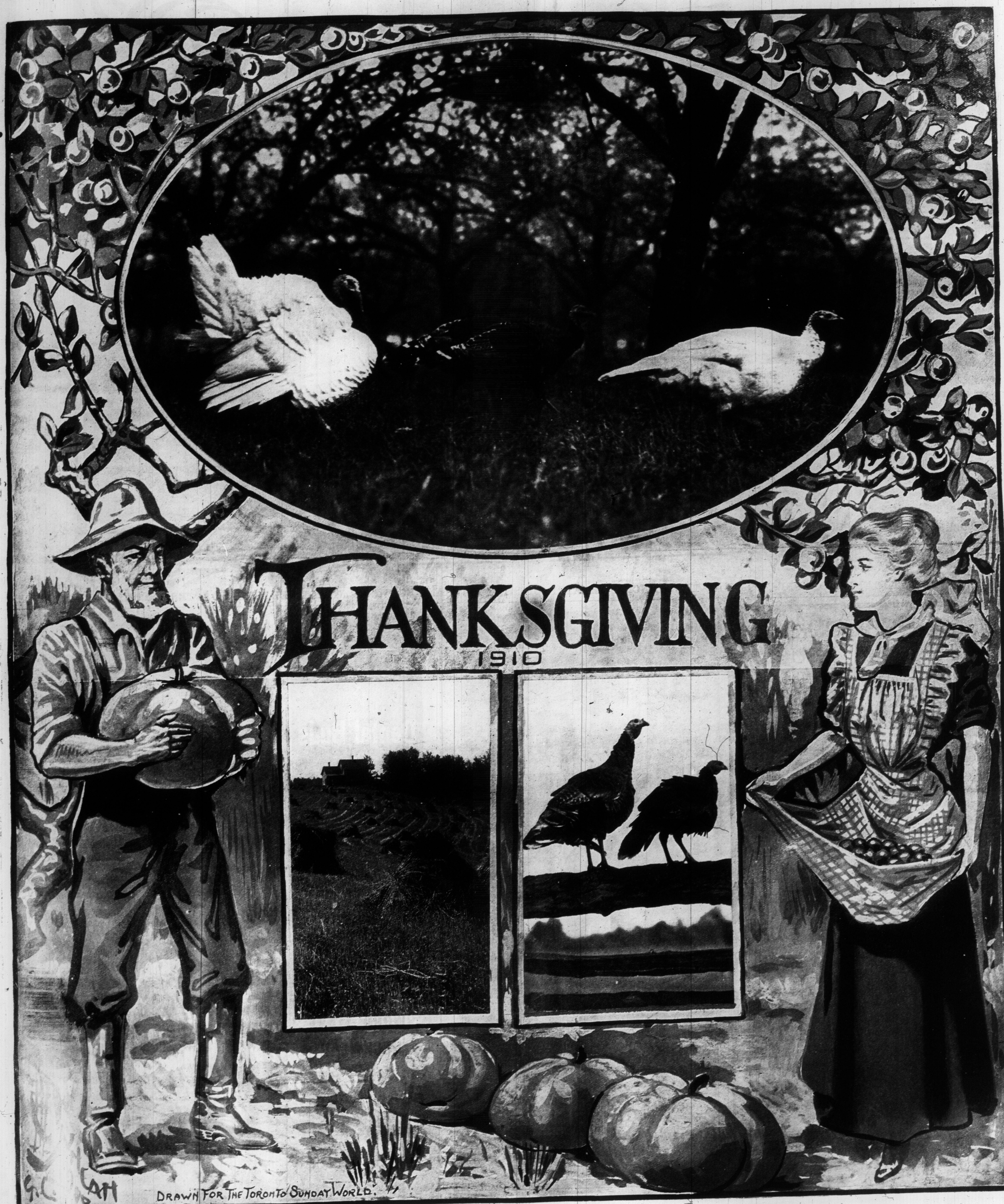
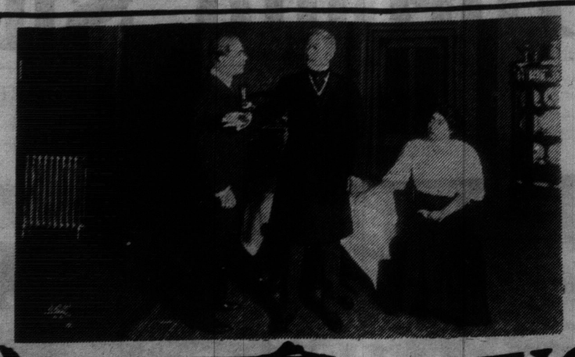
30TH YEAR.—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 30 1910 PRICE FIVE CENTS

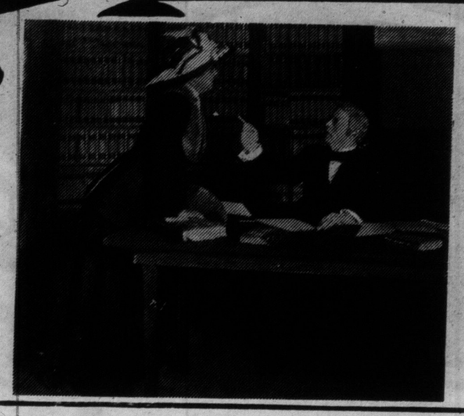


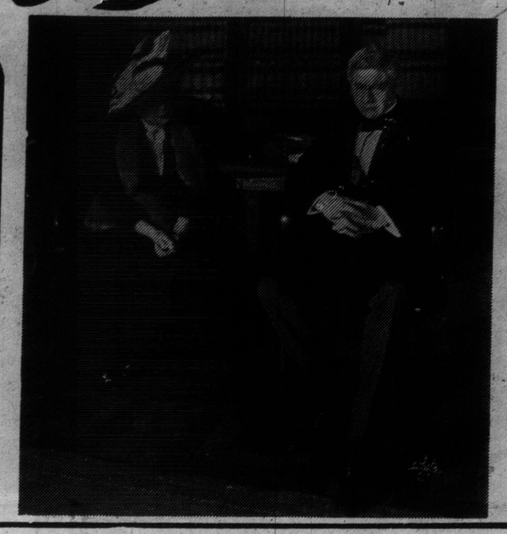


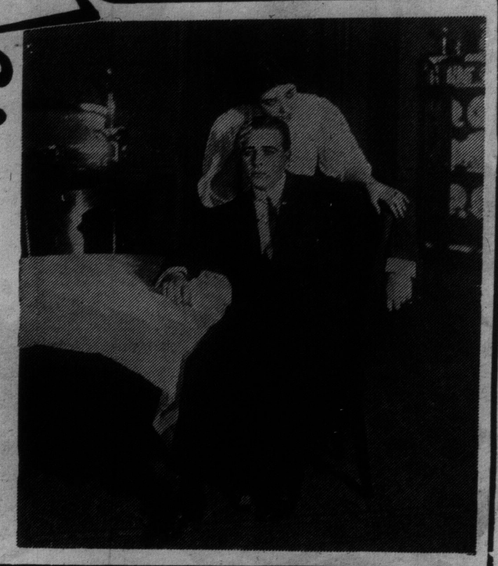
HENRY B. HARRIS PRODUCTION

THE THIRD DEGREE

BY CHARLES KLEIN







SCENES FROM "THE THIRD DEGREE," TO BE AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE, OPENING AT THANK SGIVING DAY MATINEE MONDAY AFTERNOON AND ALL THE WEEK.

Ellen Terry's Handkerchief She Uses the "LISSUE"

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, is enthusiastic about the new Lissue Handkerchief. The charming colours, to harmonize with each costume, positively will not fade or run. The silky finish is permanent and jnst as soft and fine after washing as before. 20c. each, glove size 15c. each, at all good stores.

OUR GUARANTEE—Every LISSUE Handkerchief is guaranteed indelible colours, superior quality and permanent finish. If found otherwise, you can obtain free replacement or your money back in full.

BROPHY, PARSONS & RODDEN LIMITED
MONTREAL
AGENTS FOR CANADA. 3-0-0

WINIFRED FRANCIS, WITH "VANITY FAIR," AT THE GAYETY.

Nicer
Cleaner
More Flavors
—That's why most people
—love to chew

Dental Buds

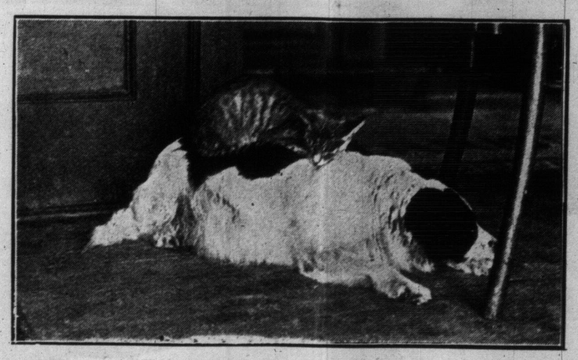
—the new chewing gum.
—This gum will
Immediately Improve the
Appearance of Your Teeth.
will benefit the worst teeth
and make pretty teeth
PRETTIER.
No grit or dirt to disgust you.
Scrupulously Clean
and withal delicious.
The flavors last for hours and
make your breath fragrant.

For Sale Everywhere
10 for 5 cents.

$6000 10-Roomed Bungalow, Indian Road District. Reception Room off Hall. Something new, with fireplace. All downstairs in quartered oak. Dining-room finished 5 feet high in panelled oak to plate rail. Back Balcony off Dining-room. Fine Kitchen and Pantry, swing doors. Back stairs. Upstair halls all oak. Rooms large and well finished. Back Balcony.

J. A. GODDARD, 172 DUNDAS.

Demonstration of marine warfare.—Blowing up a ship by sunken mine.



OLD PALS ON THE FARM.
"Watch," a York County doggie, and his friend "Fuzzy," who is his almost constant companion.

ASK FOR
"SWORD MAKE" NECKWEAR
AT THE BEST FURNISHERS
"Sword Neckwear"

SWORD NECKWEAR

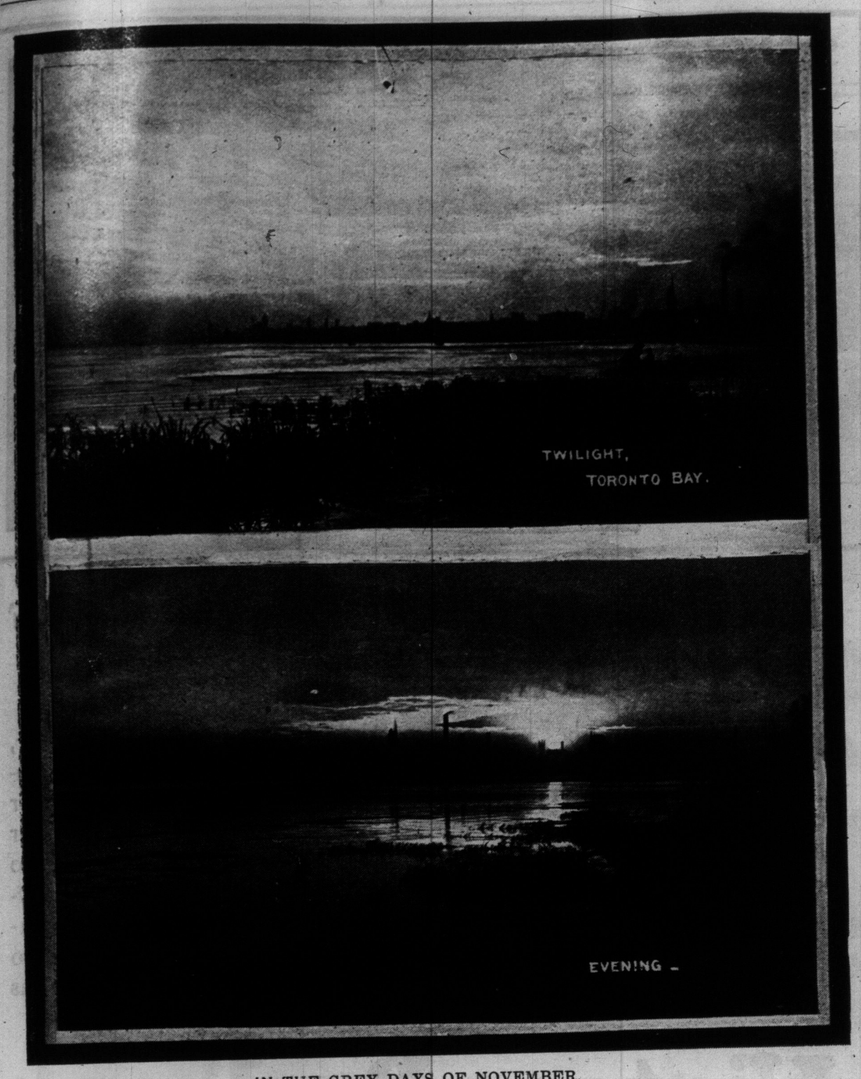
BEST BY TEST

Phone—College 3761.

FOR ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
Keeley Cure
1253 DUNDAS ST. TORONTO

Out of 17 who enrolled with us last week nine had learned of us from friends who had taken our course. For the last six months, by actual count, the average time has been 28 days and for evening study 35 evenings or 12 weeks. We have placed in good positions many after less than 25 days and a few of the smarter or more diligent within 20 days.

Many employers have asked us for another stenographer like the last one. If these be truths Moon College 30-day stenography offers advantages worth investigating. Every claim fully verified at Moon College. 282-284 Yonge-street.



IN THE GREY DAYS OF NOVEMBER.

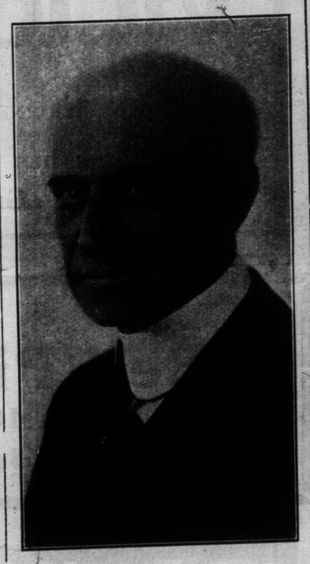
SENTINEL POPLARS.

Drawn for The Sunday World by J. K. Gardiner.

"GOOD BY[illegible], OLD SUMMER-[illegible]"
Barefoot-boy looking across the wooded hills and vales of old High Park.

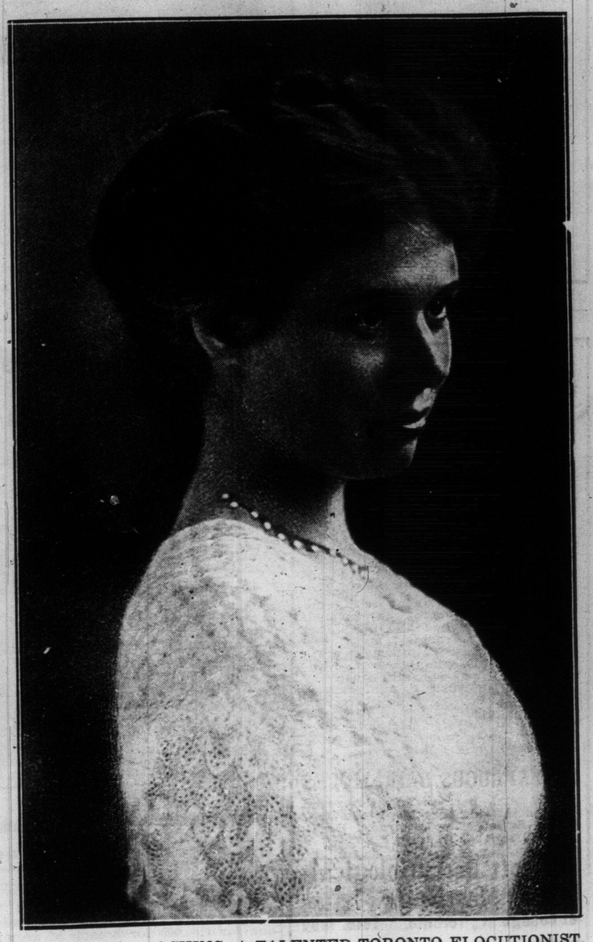
HARVESTING THE VEGETABLES.
Typical garden s[illegible] t., where the prize vegetables are grown.

LEAH BATEMAN HUNTER, WITH THE NEW THEATRE COMPANY FROM NEW YORK, AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



E. M. HOLLAND
The veteran actor with the New Theatre Company at the Royal Alexandra this week.

THE OSHAWA ALL-STAR BASEBALL TEAM
Right to left: Barker, first base; Cook, pitcher; Cody, centre field; Robison, second base; Adams, right field; Randle, third base; Garrow, catcher; Doig, manager; Brant, shortstop; Magahey, mascot; Morris, secretary; Smith, left field.



MISS ETHEL COCKING, A TALENTED TORONTO ELOCUTIONIST.

MAKING THE PORTAGE.
Hunter in the Northland carrying his canoe from stream to stream.

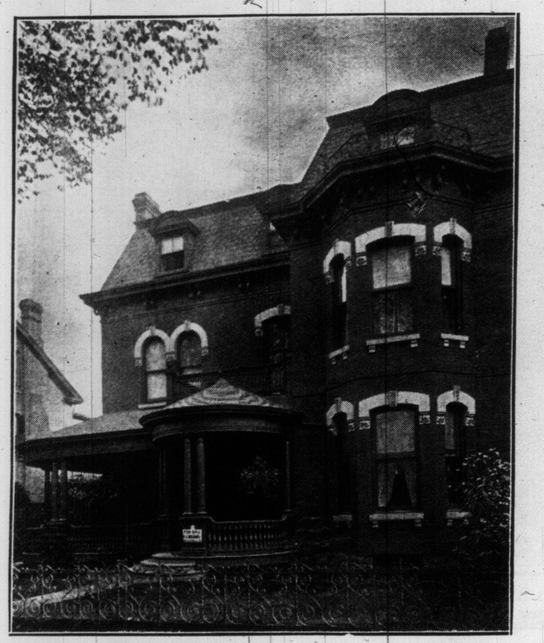
TWO BIRDS OF A FEATHER.
Donald and Frank Garbut planning a mushroom hunt.

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA
(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)
has rare food value. Splendid for children.
Wholesome, nourishing and O! so good for breakfast, dinner and supper.
Economical, too. 152
The COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West
Phone Main 2581.

Meyer's Parlors
At Sunnyside are more popular every year.
FISH DINNERS are served from 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p m. DAILY.

Apartment House Opportunities.



$12.500 Will purchase the above substantial brick residence, situated on Gerrard st., overlooking the Allen Gardens. The house contains thirteen rooms; hot water heating. The lot is 50 feet frontage by 150 feet deep, which affords ample room for enlarging.

Also a detached residence on Sherbourne S., south of Carlton, overlooking the Gardens. This house contains twelve rooms; lot 64 feet frontage by 180 feet deep; price only **$15,000.**

H. H. WILLIAMS
26 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PICTURESQUE SPOT IN GUELPH, ONT.
Looking up the river towards Goldie's Mill. The grounds in this vicinity are the finest in the country.

ONTARIO AS A PRODUCER.
Crop of broom corn grown in Simcoe County, Ont. Major Currie, M.P., is the gentleman on the left.

Our Man Tailored Garments TO YOUR ORDER

Perfect fitting.
Excellent workmanship
A Suit to be proud of

We are now open in our new up-town quarters.

495 YONGE STREET
Corner Alexander

And our facilities are unsurpassed for turning out the best work in Canada.

E. Mackay Shirt Maker

Ladies' Tailor
495 YONGE ST. M. 4324

"The Talcum of Quality."

THE ONE BEST TALCUM

is "Ideal Orchid" Talcum, truly "the Talcum of Quality." Daintily perfumed with fresh orchid flowers, it is delightfully fragrant and smooth, the ideal talcum for the nursery or my lady's boudoir. At all druggists'. Price 25 cents.

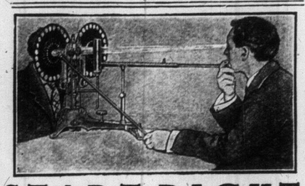
Are Your Glasses Up-to-date ?

If you have **KRYPTOK** lens they are-

"KRYPTOK" lens are the latest achievement of optical science. There is no pasted on portion thru which to read. There are far and near portions all in one beautifully clear lens "without those ugly lines across them."

Avoid the old style pasted on lens and let us fit you out with "KRYPTOKS."

J. G. Williams Prescription Opticians
OFFICIAL GOODS KODAK SUPPLIES
131 YONGE STREET.



START RIGHT

Have your children's eyes examined before they start on this long term of school.

The pupil suffering from errors of refraction and leaving it uncorrected is often handicapped leaving school, and frequently his future is ruined.

Bring your children to our eminent Eyesight Specialist and have their eyes examined, for we will help you if help is necessary.

TISDALL'S

Factory-to-Pocket Jeweller & Optician,
150 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ELGIN STEPHEN YOUNG
A Lewis St. lad and his Boston friend.

LYDA MACMILLAN,
In "The Third Degree," at the Princess Theatre this week.

153

TO avoid unnecessary expense and inconvenience while travelling abroad, it is important to be provided with easily convertible funds.

Travellers' Cheques issued by the TRADERS BANK OF CANADA are accepted as cash in every Civilized Country and are issued in denominations of ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars.

¶ They prevent loss, avoid argument and furnish definite identification of the owner without expense or loss of time.

¶ All prudent travellers should provide themselves with a book of these cheques, before going abroad.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

The Successful Business Woman

YOUR success in business is largely dependent on your appearance. No matter how attractive you may be naturally, your whole appearance will be spoiled by an ill-fitting corset. If your figure is perfectly corsetted you unconsciously prove an attraction to customers, and this personal magnetism is one of the secrets of salesmanship. You are then of more value to your employer. As your figure differs from that of every other woman it is evident that no "ready-made" corset can fit you perfectly.

WOOLNOUGHS
Tailored-to-Order
CORSETS
$3.50, $6, $10, $15

is what you require in business. It costs no more than a good "ready-made" but that is the only comparison worth talking about. It is a creation made to your individual measurements by expert corsetiers and will stamp you with distinction and poise. The "bones" follow the exact lines of your body and this is one of the exclusive features of the Woolnough corset. The best styles of New York and Paris are followed and perfection in fit is guaranteed. The absolute comfort will be best appreciated by the Business Woman as it gives real support—so essential for you as the day wears on. Orders can also be filled by mail to entire satisfaction. Write for illustrated pamphlet and order forms.

Woolnough---Corsetiers
104 King West.

A DELIGHTFUL ECONOMY

A lovely, clear complexion has a fascinating way of topping a plain frock, and allows an astonishing dwindle in milliner's bills. It means a clean skin, and that is as important as a clean conscience.

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

Clears and corrects the skin that is spotted, blotched and discolored by freckles, moth patches, sallowness, eczema, pimples, etc., making constant use of powder unnecessary. Price $1.50, express paid.

Write or call for particulars regarding any complaint of the skin, hair, hands and feet.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES

Warts, etc., permanently destroyed by our reliable treatment—Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Booklet "C" sent on request.

Hiscott Dermatological Institute
61 College St., Toronto, Estb. 1892

THE GOOD OLD AIRS OF LONG AGO—

come back from the vanished years through the GRAM-O-PHONE. And with them the GRAM-O-PHONE brings a selection of the world's best and most modern music—famous voices, splendid bands and marvellous instrumental selections. The Victor and Berliner Gram-o-phones stand without a peer, as the perfect musical instruments, for the home of the lover of good music. By no other means is it possible to bring into your own drawing-room, an entertainment that is, at once, so good and so varied as through the

YOU will find any Victor-Berliner dealer ready to play the airs you want to hear—over 3,000 selections to choose from. Double-faced Records (two in one) 90c. Sample by mail on receipt of price and 10c. for postage.

Victor & Berliner GRAM-O-PHONES.
(FROM $15 UP—EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED) 10

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

When Thinking of Christmas Gifts, Remember the Gram-o-phone and this trade mark.

On Sale at
Bell Piano Warerooms
(GRAMOPHONE DEPARTMENT)
146 Yonge Street - Toronto

Buy Your Victor Records at His Master's Voice Gramophone Co.
286 Yonge Street, Toronto

THE BIG FUR STORE.

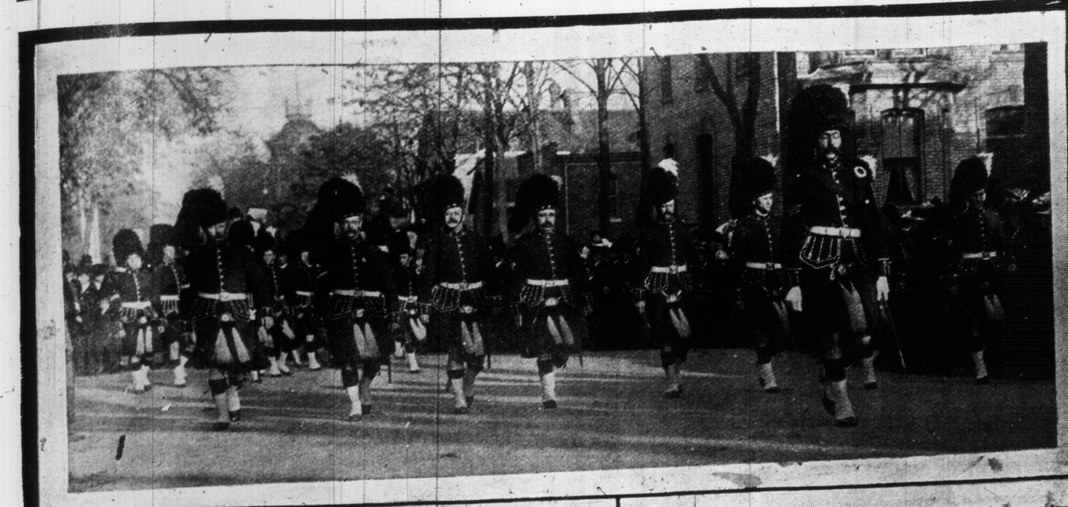
This is the busy corner—Yonge and Temperance-streets. W. & D. Dineen Co. have recently extended their premises along Temperance-street and have now one of the best appointed places of business in Toronto.

What's the value of a man? A Kansas woman is bringing suit against one for $100,000 for breach of promise. But the question is did she base that estimation on personality or pocketbook?

They have an infant industry in the west. Carloads of babies are being received at New Orleans from the foundling hospitals in New York and are to be distributed thruout some of the western states.

Some creatures have no sense of the fitness of things. A Chatham hen is said to have laid two well-developed chickens. And the price of eggs is now sky-high.

Recent Events of Public Interest in Toronto and Its Environs



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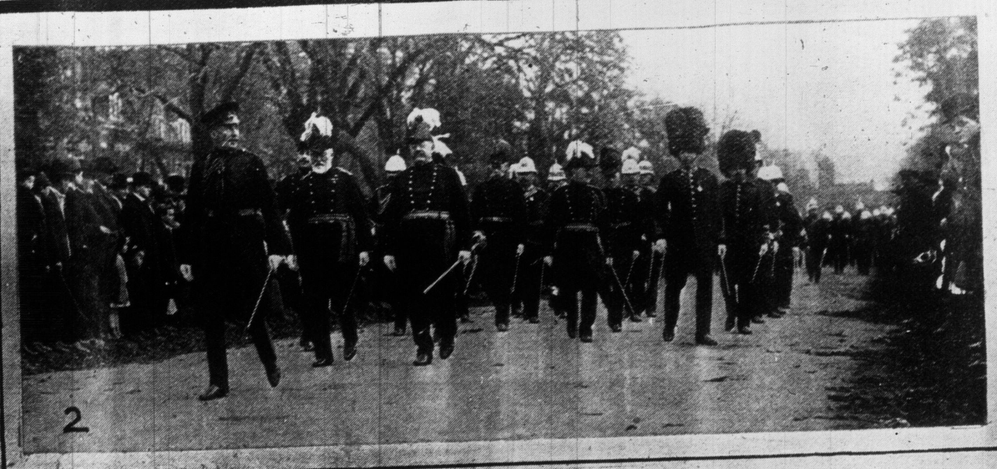

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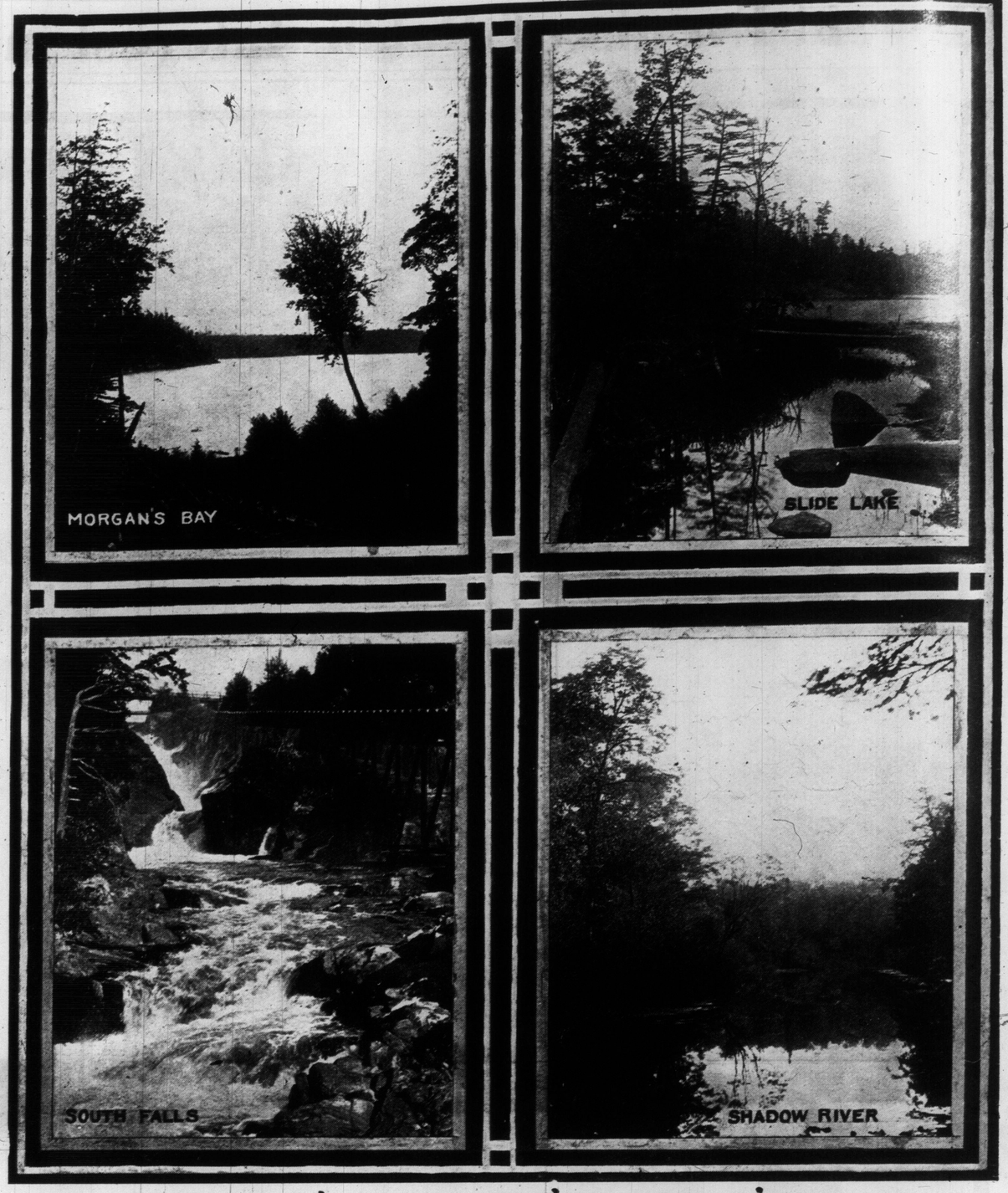
Toronto Garrison church parade. The Highlanders. 2. Staff officers. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Gibson is in uniform, with Brigadier-General Cotton on his left, while in front is Captain Douglas Young, aide-de-camp to the Lieutenant-nor. 3. The Hunt Club races. His Excellency Earl Grey is in the centre of the group, with Lord Percy on his left and Captain Young on his right. 4. Laying the corner stone of St. Augustine's Seminary on the Kingston-road. The pro- of clergy and acolytes. 5. Bishop Fallon addressing the assemblage from the stairs. 6. Another group at the Hunt Club. Lord Percy is the gentleman in riding breeches with his back to the camera and talking to the Governor-General. Archbishop McEvay blessing the building. 8. Another view of the immense crowd that attended the ceremonies on the Kingston-road.

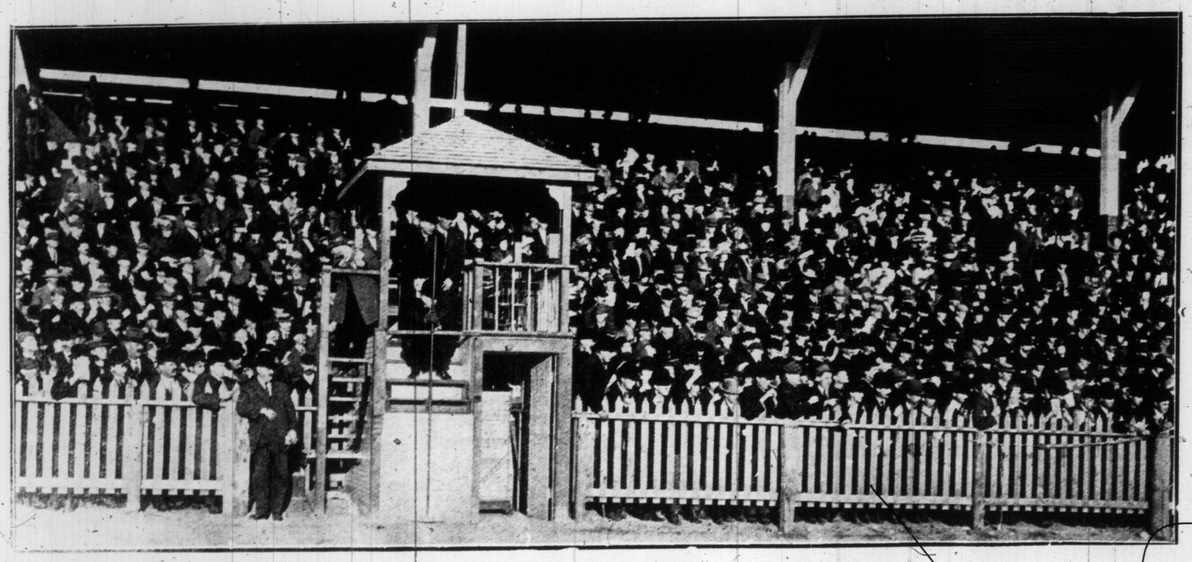
WHITE DUCKS—PEKIN DUCKS—ALL KINDS OF DUCKS.
One of the numerous flocks of waterf owl to be seen on the big farms outside of Toronto.

BROWNIES BASKET BALL TEAM—ALL SAINTS A. A.—CHAMPIONS 1909-10 JUNIOR ANGLICAN LEAGUE.
Standing—G. F. Shaw, Sec.; Albert Gribble, Man. Sitting—William Campbell, John Findlay, Frank Woolnough, Frank Ellis, John Petrie.

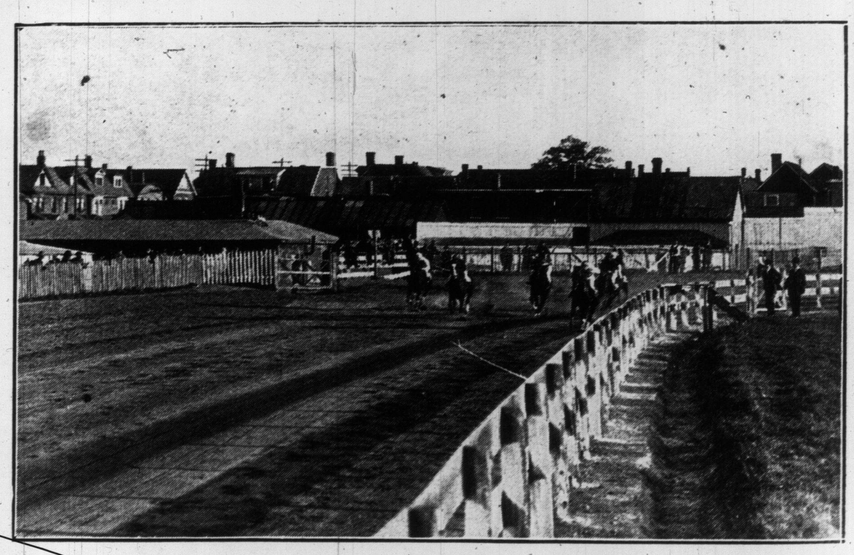


THE WILD THINGS DWELL.—SECLUDED SPOTS THAT CALL THE SPORTSMAN.

SCENES FROM THE RECENT RUNNING RACES AT DUFFERIN PARK TRACK.

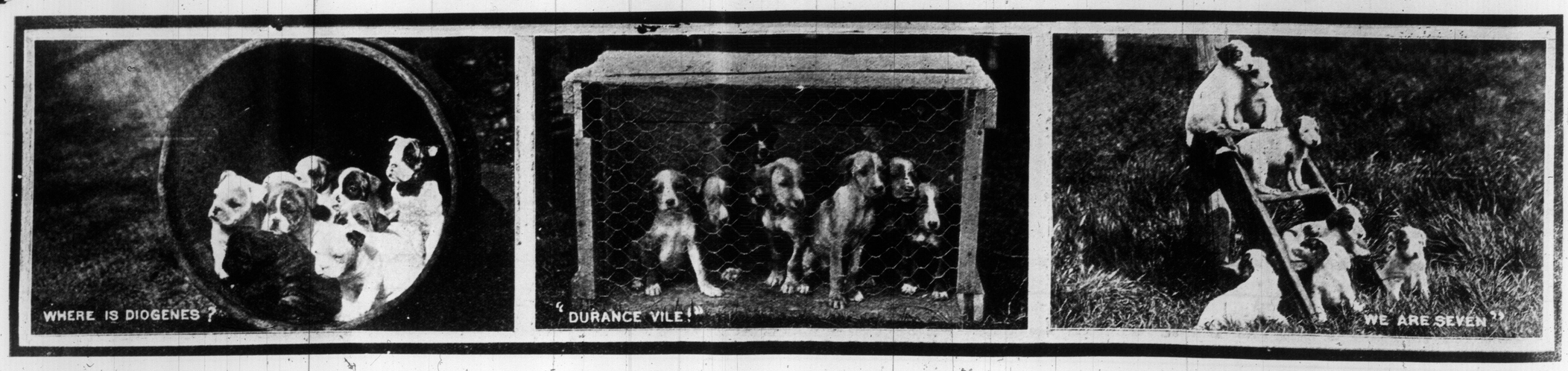


TEN THOUSAND INTERESTED SPECTATORS WATCHED THE FAST FELLOWS "GO ROUND" AND CHEERED ON THE WINNERS

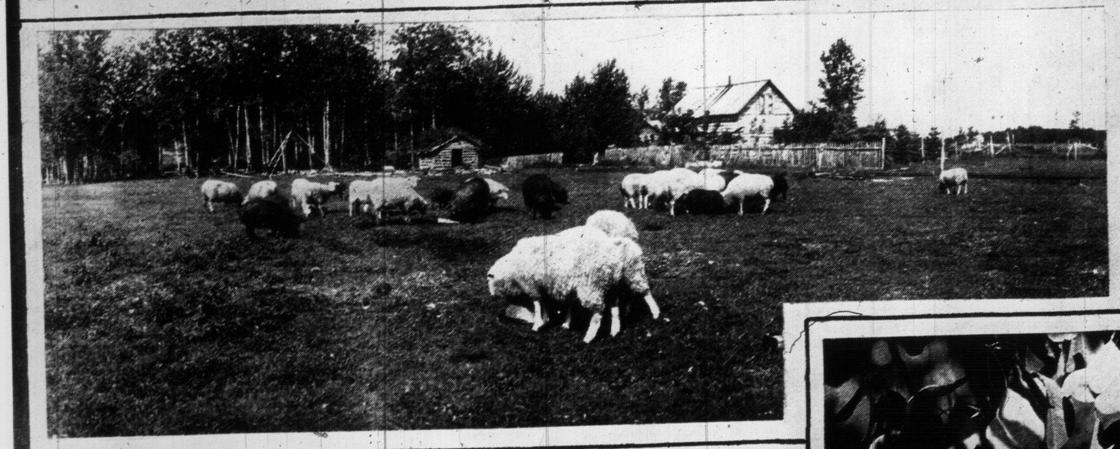


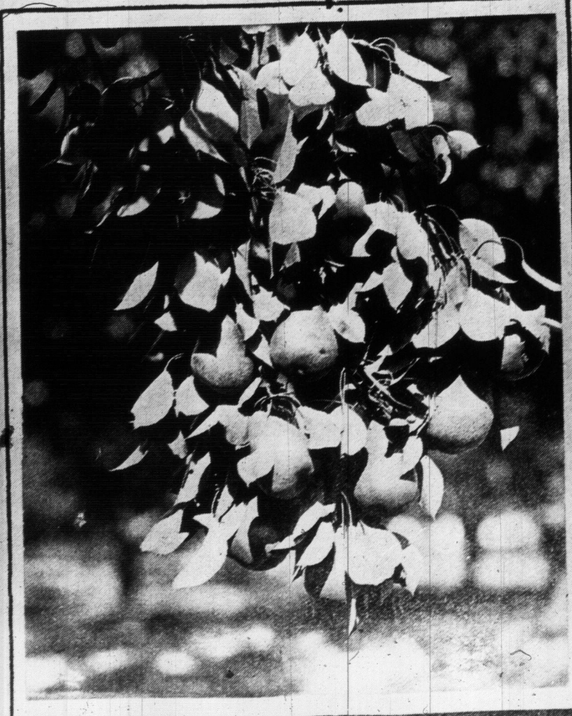
THE FIRST RACE OF THE MEET PROVED THE MOST EXCITING EVENT OF THE DAY. THE HORSES ARE SHOWN COMING DOWN THE HOMESTRETCH.

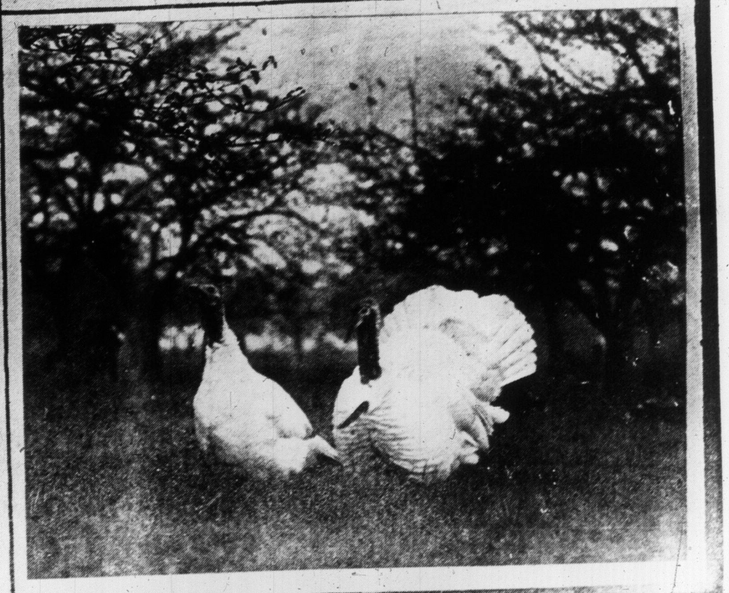
DOMESTIC LIFE IN DOGDOM.—GAY DAYS AND GAY DAYS IN PUPPYLAND.



Thanksgiving Pictures of Country Life--Autumnal Scenes on Some of The Big Farms Surrounding Toronto







THE SUNDAY WORLD PRESENTS ITS READERS WITH A FEW GLIMPSES OF COUNTRY LIFE, RURAL PICTURES OF HAPPY DAYS ON THE FARM, WHERE THE GOLDEN HAZE OF INDIAN SUMMER HANGS ABOVE THE LAND, THE CORN IS IN THE SHOCK. ALL THROUGH THE WIDE COUNTRY THE FIELDS LIE BARE AND THE TREES AND VINES, HAVING YIELDED THEIR SEASON'S HARVEST, STAND OUT AGAINST A VARIEGATED BACKGROUND SKY AND WOOD AND MEADOW. IT IS THE COUNTRY'S RESTING-TIME, THE FARMER'S BREATHING TIME. A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST HAS BEEN GATHERED IN AND A SENSE OF PEACE AND REST PERVADES THE OPEN LAND. EVEN THE SLOW-MOVING SHEEP AND LAZY CATTLE, THAT TRAIL BLACK PATHS ACROSS THE DEWY STUBBLE FIELDS IN THE EARLY MORNINGS, SEEM TO HAVE CAUGHT THE SPIRIT OF AUTUMN. IN THE YARDS THE FOWL HUDDLE IN LITTLE GROUPS WHEREVER A WARM SPLASH OF SUNSHINE RESTS. ONLY THE BRONZE GOBBLER SEEMS RESTLESS AND UNCERTAIN, AND PERHAPS HE HAS GROUNDS FOR MISGIVINGS, FOR IT IS THE THANKSGIVING SEASON.

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE ON MONDAY (THANKSGIVING DAY)

HARRY D. BEAUMONT, as "CHECKERS."

THE PLAY THAT PLEASES ALL THE PEOPLE. THE OLD, OLD STORY TOLD IN A CHARMING WAY.

CHECKERS

THE BEST RACING DRAMA ON THE STAGE

CHARACTER PLAY WITHOUT A RIVAL

NEXT WEEK—FIRST TIME HERE AT GRAND PRICES "BREWSTER'S MILLIONS" THE ENTIRE ORIGINAL NEW YORK PRODUCTION—NEXT WEEK

DAVE BRAHAM, JR.

Dave Braham, Jr., whose portrayal of the tout, Push Miller, has done so much to bring success to that ever welcome "Checkers," is a son of Dave Braham, long associated with the successful career of Harrigan & Hart, and who composed all the music for Ned Harrigan's songs.

Braham's music is heard to-day with the same appreciation as when he directed his famous orchestra at the old Theatre Comique on Broadway, the home of Harrigan & Hart in the heyday of their partnership.

Young Braham, at the death of Tony Hart, succeeded to that sterling comedian's part, and met with instant success in the "Mulligan Guards" series of plays.

As "Dick the Rat" in "Old Lavender," Dave Braham, Jr., had a part that seemed to fit as the suit he wears in the last act of "Checkers" fits him now, like a glove.

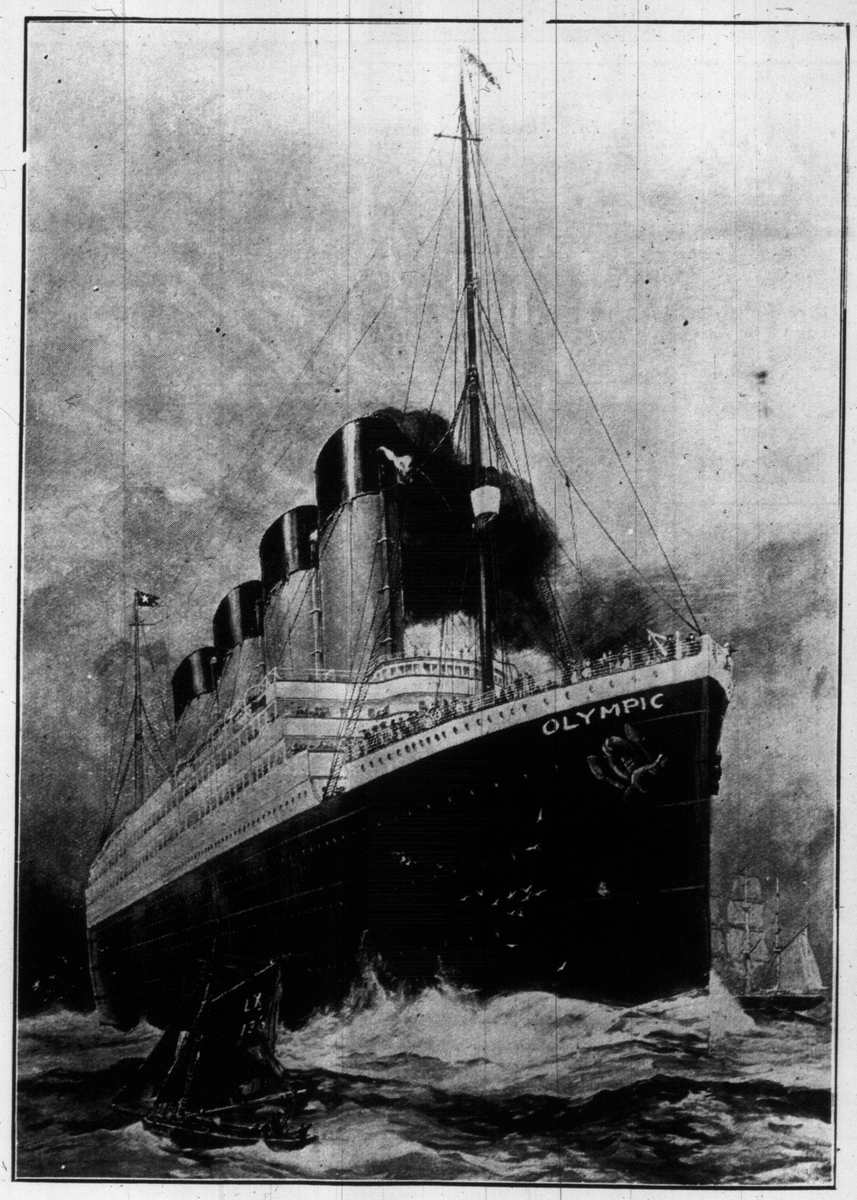
"Dick the Rat" was similar to Push Miller, but of an entirely different atmosphere, still it stamped Braham as a player of that style of character, alone and without equal.

Kirke La Shelle discovered him while he and George Merritt were "doing" vaudeville, seeing, with the experienced eye of the artist producing a possible future star.

Braham's success as Push Miller needs no further mention, but it is worthy of notice that LaShelle before his untimely death had in mind a play to be constructed along the lines of Braham's peculiar methods, in which he intended to introduce that comedian as a star.

George Ade in an article said, "Young Braham can give vent to slang expressions without being coarse." There is the whole story of Braham's success. His method is clean, artistic and legitimate. He is a real comedian.

DAVE BRAHAM,
Who will be seen in his famous character creation of "the tout," in the racing play "Checkers," at the Grand this week.



QUEEN SHIP OF THE GREAT SEAS.
"Olympic," the new triple-screw stea mer that was successfully launched at Belfast on Oct. 20. The "Olympic," which is the largest ship afloat, is 883 feet long and 94 feet broad and has a displacement of 66,000 tons. She was christened by the Countess of Aberdeen.

W. H. ROWLEY, ESQUIRE.
President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; president of the E. B. Eddy Co., Hull, Que., the largest industry of its kind in the British Empire.

It is not generally known, but it is true, that W. H. Rowley has had a military career. In 1866-7, at the time of the Fenian scare in Nova Scotia, W. H. Rowley was attending the military school at Halifax, the commandant of which was his father, Colonel J. W. H. Rowley. W. H. was there passed up and was given a commission as junior lieutenant in the garrison artillery by the then Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, General Sir William French Williams, the hero of Kars.

It is generally the man who tries to impress you with an idea that he is wealthy who finds it most difficult to make both ends meet.

And there are some pessimists who assert that the majority of men do not acquire real tempers until after they are married.

The farmer always gets saddled with the responsibility for the problems of living. An exchange now states that a man is suing his wife for a divorce because she hit him over the head with a pound of butter. No, the brand is not announced.

Comic Section

The Toronto World

October 30th 1910

It Was a Mean Trick---

For Fritz to Let Hans Do All That Work.

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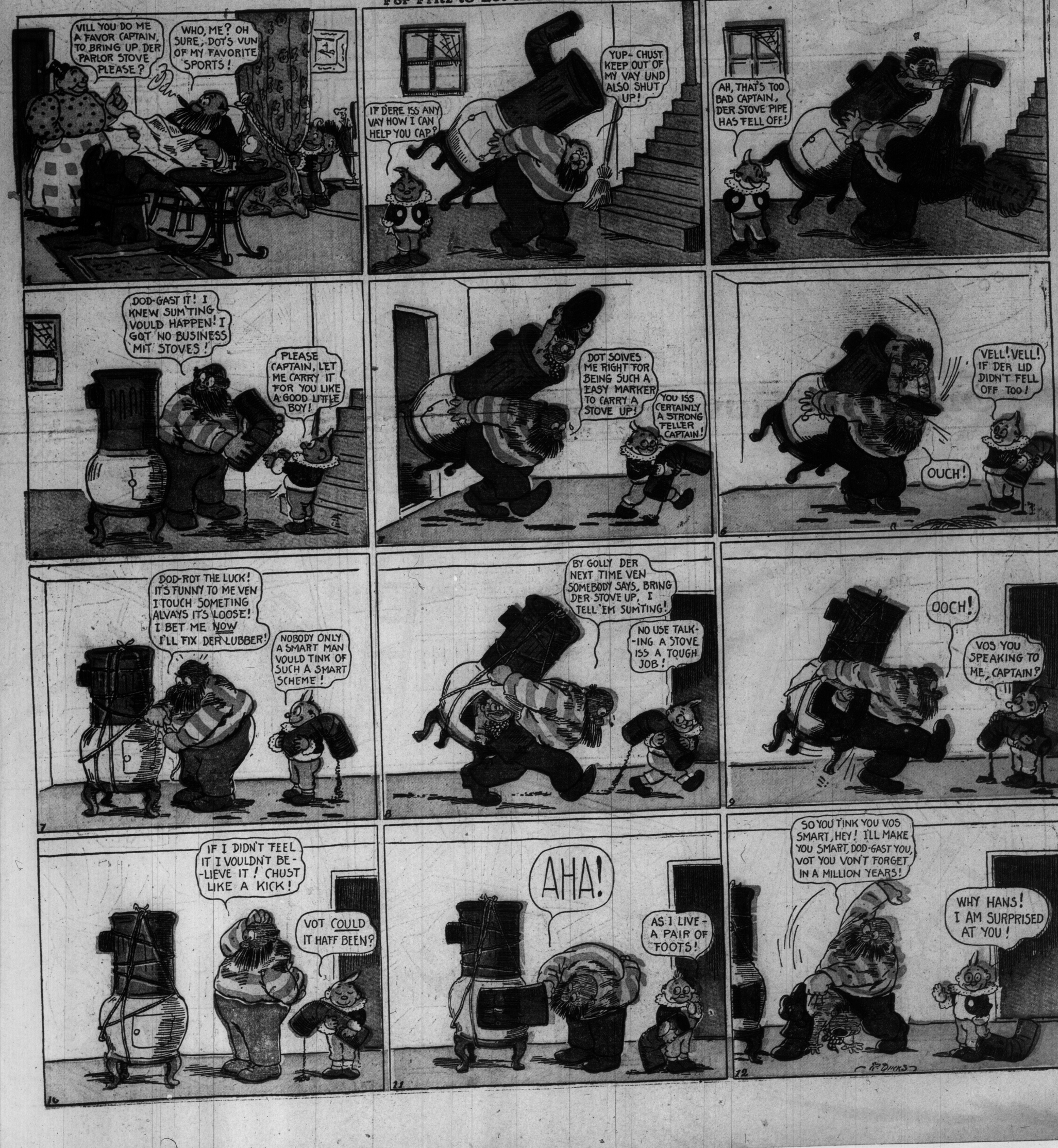

Gloomy Gus Tries for the Million!

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Oh, Yes. Howson Lott Is a Good Carpenter!

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Jimmy!--He Gets an Automobile.

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1. "TAKE BABY OUT FOR A NICE RIDE JIMMY."
"AND WHEN YOU GET HIM OUT IN THE WOODS LEAVE HIM ALL ALONE HEY JIMMIE?"
"OH, NO, PAPA!"
"GAW!"

2. "LEND A HAND SON. WILL YUH?"
"SURE!"
"GOOB"

3. "GOOD BOY! SHE'S OUTA THE DITCH!"
"GAWB"

4. "THANKS OLD BOY! SO LONG!"
"GOOD BYE!"
GAZUG
GAZUNG
HICK
K-RRK
CHUG
RPLUNK

5. BANG

6. Z-UZZ-ZZ-Z
FIZZ-ZZ-Z

7. "CONFOUND THAT CARBURETTER! THAT'S THE FIFTH TIME!"

8. "NOW, WHEN I SAY 'READY' YOU TURN THAT HANDLE AS FAR BACK AS IT WILL GO!"

9. "THERE WE ARE! OFF AGAIN! THANK YOU SONNY! YOU'RE ALL O.K. IF YOU'RE EVER IN NEW YORK LOOK UP JACK JONES"
R-R-R-R
ZAZ-UNK
R-R-R-R-K-
WR-R-R-R-R
KER-UNK
UG-PLUGG
ZUGG
URL-UR-L-L-L-L

10. ZUNG

11. DONG
FUZZ-Z

12. "SAY, SPORT. D'YE MIND HELPING ME TOW THIS HEAP O' JUNK INTO TOWN?"

13. "AUTOMOBILES, M'SON AIN'T ALWAYS AS BIG A CINCH AS YUH THINK! NOW YUH TAKE THIS ONE F'R INSTANCE, I'VE HAD MORE TROUBLE, MORE BREAK DOWNS, MORE BOTHER WITH THIS ——— HM! I GOT A LITTLE BOY HOME JES' LIKE YOU. HOW FAR IS IT TO THE STATION?"
N.C.C.R.R.
"THERE'S THE DEPOT OVER THERE!"

14. N.C.C.R.R.
"I CAN CATCH THAT TRAIN! YOU C'N KEEP THE AUTO FOR A SOUVENIR!"
"OOH!"

15. N.C.C.R.R.
"LO CHIM WOT CHE GOT?"
"WELL, WELL! IF IT AIN'T ME FREN JIM! WOTS UP?"
"SAY! HELP ME PULL THIS HOME WILL YUH? IT'S MINE!"

16. AND IN THE MEAN TIME
WELL, FER LANDS SAKE! EF IT AIN'T THAT THOMPSON BABY AGAIN! HOW THEM PEOPLE KIN TRUST THAT LITTLE IMP WITH THAT CHILD I DECLARE TO GOODNESS IS MOREN I KIN UNDERSTAND! PORE LITTLE LAMB!"

17. "MRS THOMPSON, I DON'T GO FER TO TELL OTHER FOLKS HOW THEY SHOULD BRING UP THEIR CHILDREN BUT I CAN'T HELP THINKIN' A LOT!"

18. "OOH PAPA! LOOK! A MAN GAVE ME A AUTOMOBILE!"
"REALLY! WELL SONNY, PAPA IS GOING TO GIVE YOU SOMETHING TOO!"
SWINNERTON
-10-

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO LOVE LITTLE

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1
GOOD NIGHT, DEAR, BE A GOOD BOY AND GO TO BED NOW
GOOD NIGHT MA, GIVE MY REGARDS TO BROADWAY

2
I'M GOING OUT FOR A WALK
DONT YOU KNOW YOU ARE BEING A BAD BOY NOW?

3
THEATRES AND RESTAURANTS AND MORE THEATRES AND HALLS OF DAZZLING LIGHTS AND MORE RESTAURANTS
THIS THEN IS BROADWAY

4
YOU RUDE THING!
P.S. I'M COMING OUT NOW

5
COME TO OUR HOUSE I'LL TAKE CARE OF YOU

6
DO YOU LIKE JAM?

7

8
WELL, SON, I GUESS YOU GOT ME BEAT, DIS IS SURE A COMPLICATED GAME

9

10

11
ITS ME AGIN, WHAT DO YOUSE KNOW ABOUT DAT?

12
CLEANLINESS MAKES YOU FEEL NEARLY AS GOOD AS BEING GOOD
EVERY BODY SHOULD READ THAT BOOK
COMPENSATION. BY EMERSON
MEANING YOU GET YOURS

RESOLVED THAT
I DONT WISH TO CONDEMN TRAMPING NOR TRAMPS. I DONT BELIEVE WE SHOULD CONDEMN ANYTHING, EXCEPT HYPOCRICY. TRAMPS ARE ONLY DELUDED PERSONS WHO ARE PERFECTLY HONEST IN THEIR DELUSION. BUT IF THEY ONLY KNEW THE JOY OF BEING CLEAN HOW QUICKLY THEY WOULD GO TO WORK TO EARN A BATH AND CLEAN CLOTHES THE TRAMP SUFFERS FROM THE MOST DEADLY DISEASE KNOWN; LAZINESS. AND LIKE MOST OTHER DISEASES IT IS MENTAL. LAZY PEOPLE MAKE EXCUSES INSTEAD OF DELIVERING THE GOODS. MOST EXCUSES ARE LIES, AND ALL DISHONESTY IS IN THE SAME CLASS. BROTHER, DONT WASTE ANY TIME MAKING EXCUSES, THEY DONT PRODUCE ANYTHING AND WHATEVER YOU DO, DONT LIE TO YOURSELF "TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE"

R. F. Outcault