Last Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

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Canada Will Reject Reciprocity Agreement--Sir Whitney's Parting Word

WOULD SEPARATE CANADA FROM EMPIRE

Sir James Whitney Declares That the Ratification of the Reciprocity Proposals Would Weaken the Power of Greater Britain — Prophesies the Defeat of the Measure.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Special.)—Declaring that Canada will reject President Taft's reciprocity agreement, Sir James Whitney, premier of the province of Ontario, to-day gave as one reason the fear of annexation.

The premier is here on his way to the coronation of King George. He sailed to-day on the Caronia.

"What is the general sentiment in Canada toward the proposed reciprocal agreement?" he was asked.

"I can't answer that," he replied. "I don't know."

"What is the feeling in Ontario, and what is your opinion?"

"We are opposed to it. We object to it for the same reason that Mr. Taft favors it. "I can't quote his exact words, but he said that Canada has come to a parting of the ways so far as its commerce is concerned. He is right. Canada has come to the parting of the ways. It now faces a choice between a trade agreement with the British Empire, and this reciprocity agreement and reciprocity would mean a weakening of the ties that bind Canada to the empire.

"When reciprocity is placed before the people of Canada they will reject it. I think Canada will reject it.

"You see it would create a diversion of our commerce. It would impair the value of our three transcontinental railroads. It would result in the wheat from our northwest going to Minneapolis and the by-products would revert.

"I am sure if this agreement is not made now it never will be made. While we do not credit this annexation talk, we know that in back of every American head is the thought that Canada will some day "come in."

"Then the thousands of American farmers who cross into Canada each year and settle there must have that hope; do you not fear them?"

"No, indeed. They are fine men, fine settlers."

THE C. P. R.'S LAKE FRONT LINE.

Mr. J. W. Leonard, who was in Toronto all Saturday with Vice-President McNicoll, said that he was busy these days with the details of the new Toronto-Whitby-Cobourg-Montreal line. The new line will leave the C.P.R.'s present line one mile east of Donlands Station and just east of viaduct No. 4 (over the east Don), thus adding another interesting view to the member for South York sitting under his porch and fig tree. The line then runs southeast, crossing the Scarboro and York town line on the Elliott farm half a mile above St. Clair-avenue. From there it runs east across Scarboro, getting south of the Canadian Northern before it comes to Woburn and then on to Whitby. It will be between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern and close to the centre of all the towns.

SAVED IN NICK OF TIME.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—Sergt. Snedden and Constable Mullinger saved the life of Robert McDonald, a sailor on the steamer Turret Chief. While drunk, Mullinger went to sleep under train, foot of Princess-st., and Constable found him in nick of time.

In the police court he was fined $1 and costs.

Mrs. Elnor May Dies.

Mrs. Elnor, the woman who jumped, or fell, from the window of her home in Euclid-avenue, is still in a serious condition at the Western Hospital. She was delirious on Saturday, and may not recover.

Britain's Protest Against Cruelty

Moorish Representative Not Wanted at Coronation Because Troops Ill-Treated Women.

LONDON, June 3.—The British Government's invitation to Morocco to send a special ambassador to the coronation of King George has been withdrawn and the foreign office has notified El Mokri, who had been designated to represent Sultan Mulahifad, that he will not be received.

This action on the part of the British Government was brought about by the cruelty with which the sultan's troops treated women and children during the recent raid from Fez. The soldiers captured many women and girls in the neighboring villages and sold them on the streets of Fez.

TORONTO'S GROWTH.

Another proposal, first suggested in The World, has been realized, namely, that of a transcontinental train to and from Toronto. The C. P. R. has inaugurated a service from Toronto to Vancouver, and it may not be long before the one train a day direct from Toronto is made two. And sometime next year both the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern will be starting transcontinental trains from Toronto.

Does anybody realize what this means in the way of the growth of Toronto? And yet we have a city council and a public who are not appreciating what Toronto is bound to become.

The first thing Toronto wants to-day is a tube under Yonge-street, and then one running east and west across the city. The World ventures the view that all the transcontinental trains out of this city will start from North Toronto before long, and tubes are essential to this change.

Another thing is wanted is two or three big sixteen or twenty-storey hotels in Toronto—one uptown, and the rest in the downtown district. Is anybody getting ready in this respect? We hear one story that plans are out. A Ritz-Carlton hotel is under way in Montreal and one is likely to soon be planned for Toronto.

Real estate rumors continue, especially in regard to property near the corner of King and Yonge. It is pretty well believed now that the Canadian Pacific have acquired more than the three stores which they have recently pulled down, and on which they propose to build their sixteen-storey block. The property owners in this block now are made up of the Traders' Bank, Nordheimer and Murray-Kay on Colborne-street, the Canadian Pacific, the Imperial Bank, the Stitt Building, Nordheimer's and Murray-Kay on King. In regard to this latter firm, the announcement in the papers Saturday of the increase in their capital stock by another million, would indicate that there is substantial reason for the belief that they are ready to sell their property in this block, and to build a much larger store up town, somewhere near Carlton-street.

So far, however, The World does not believe that any actual sale has taken place, tho we would not be surprised if negotiations are on for the acquirement of the Murray site for some big company or hotel proposition.

No more details are forthcoming as to the buyers of the Catto site.

A flight up town of at least half a dozen stores down town is being engineered by one real estate firm.

The rounded corners at King and Yonge-street will have to be abandoned. Mr. McNicoll of the C. P. R. said Saturday afternoon that he would start the company's building on Wednesday next if the city went no further in the matter. It is understood at the city hall hat the project will be dropped because of excessive cost.

RECIPROCITY FAVORED IN THE WESTERN STATES

Newspaper Poll Results in a 3 to 1 Verdict for a Trade Agreement With Canada—Agricultural as Well as Civic Communities Favor the Treaty

CHICAGO, June 3.—(Special.)—The Tribune will publish to-morrow morning the results of a poll of newspapers in twenty-two central, western, southwestern, northwestern and Pacific states on the question of approving the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

To more than ten thousand newspapers, representing every shade of political opinion, "The Tribune" submitted this question. The replies numbered 4303, of which 4240 were definite, even if qualified, expressions of opinion.

Of these 3113 were in favor of the agreement, and 1127 against it—nearly a three to one vote for the policy advocated by President Taft. The newspapers, daily and weekly, which give the verdict are representative of public opinion. They are safe guides to the sentiments of the communities in which they circulate.

The weekly papers outnumber the dailies in the proportion of eight to one, and it may be assumed safely that the poll is an expression of agricultural as well as urban sentiment.

Arbitration Treaty Against Germany

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Enquiring whether the proposed British-American arbitration treaty is directed against Germany, Representative Hammill of New Jersey has introduced a resolution in the house calling upon the secretary of state for an investigation.

Mr. Hammill bases his demand on the alleged endorsement by United States Consul-General Griffiths at London, of a recent speech by Sir Edward Grey in the British Parliament, in which the latter intimated strongly that such was the aim of the treaty proposed by President Taft. Mr. Hammill characterizes Mr. Griffiths' endorsement as "offensive to the majority of American citizens."

The foreign affairs committee has taken the resolution under consideration.

Laurier in London Does Not Represent Canadian Opinion

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has impressed The Pall Mall Gazette to say that the public will be struck by his attitude, and led to see that the reciprocity scheme "is not one fraught with closer and more cordial imperialism." There ought to be enough Canadians in London just now who know the facts to be able to counteract anything The Globe coronation contingent may have to say. Sir Wilfrid does not represent the majority, either in weight or numbers, on the reciprocity question in Canada. He has tried, as The Gazette puts it, to obsess us with an illusion. He has carried the illusion to England in the hope that it may gain in magic power and react the more effectively in Canada when he brings it home again. But it is "bad medicine" to begin with, and gets weaker and worse as the time passes. Sir Wilfrid fears the growth of British influence in Canada. He is far-sighted enough to perceive an expansion of immigration from Britain. It seems more politic to him to encourage American continentalism and non-British immigration than to open the flood-gates for the British millions which are ready to pour into Canadian territory. It is not necessary to impute to Sir Wilfrid anything more than the error of judgment to which statesmen are as subject as other mortals. Canadian destiny is more closely interknit with Great Britain than Sir Wilfrid and his party care to admit, and it requires considerable subtlety to act against that destiny, while appearing to favor it, and to speak it fair. But fine words butter no parsnips, which is the good old form of what The Gazette means in objecting to being "obsessed by an illusion."

Sane Celebration.

Toronto rejoiced in the coming of another birthday anniversary for King George and celebrated the event by attending strictly to business. Everything was running full blast, except the banks, and the government and civic buildings.

King George won't be a least bit annoyed when he hears from Toronto.

LAURIER WANTS THE POSITION OF CANADIAN NAVY DEFINED

OTTAWA, June 3.—The Canadian press cable from London this morning concerning a rumor that the imperial conference has voted in favor of complete naval autonomy for Canada is given considerable weight in government circles here, tho the officials concerned, directly in the matter are in London and therefore no statement from this side could be obtained.

The Canadian naval bill makes it clear that the navy shall not go to war unless the permission of parliament is first obtained, tho the prime minister at the time pointed out that when Britain was at war Canada was at war.

There has been so much talk from the Quebec Nationalists about Canada, thru its navy being drawn into European militarism, that it is considered quite probable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has asked the conference to define exactly the position of the Canadian navy in the event of hostilities between Britain and any foreign country.

ANOTHER BREAK DELAYS WORK ON INTAKE

The Pipe Broken in Two 759 Feet Out in Sand-Covered Shore End—The Outside End Has Rolled Over the Full Width of the Pipe.

A third break in the intake pipe, 759 feet off shore, discovered Saturday shortly before noon, proved, when the sand was removed, to be as serious as the break from which Capt. Leslie edge of the inner.

The break is 223 feet in from where the section was removed, and apparently the whole of that length has been rolled to the east the full width of the pipe, until the western edge of the outer portion is touching the eastern erge of the inner.

Superintendent Randall declared to The World that the whole section would have to be removed and the temporary intake attached to the broken end.

"Will there be a duplication of the Capt. Lesslie troubles?" he was asked.

"No; there will not," declared Mr. Randall, "we will rush the work thru, but it will take us some time to remove the sand, which is piled on the pipe from four to seven feet deep."

How It Was Found.

The break was discovered as Diver Margerison was walking out along the north or shore section of the intake pipe, which is covered by sand. Shortly he noticed thte sand settling slowly into an eddy. Putting his hand into the sandy disturbance, he could just reach the pipe, and found a wide opening, thru which the sand was falling as the centrifugal pump was cleaning out inside. He quickly gave the alarm, and the pump was shut off, after which a hurried examination was made. The sand stopped its downward flow with the shutting off of the pump, however, and it was found necessary to bring the pump outside to clear away the heavy bank around the pipe before the extent of the break could be discovered. Mr. Randall declared that, altho there was nearly six feet of sand covering the pipe, except in the immediate vicinity of the break, where it had fallen considerably, he expected to have it clear by this morning, unless, of course, the weather man puts up a prohibitory bulletin.

Where It Is.

"The new break is 759 feet, 3 1-2 inches out from the shore, and 223 feet in from the temporary intake, where the length of pipe fell out," explained Mr. Randall. "We had been progressing very favorably with the cleaning of this section of the pipe, having worked it clear 140 feet in from the temporary intake, and some 50 feet out from the second manhole from the shore. This left us only 70 feet of blocked pipe, which might have been cleaned out in a few days, but for this new setback."

As additional time was required by Mr. Randall in preparing his report for Judge Winchester, the works enquiry has been postponed until Monday. The piling and saddles supporting the pipe have been examined by the divers, but the superintendent declared he did not feel at liberty to make anything public until the continuation of the enquiry.

VICTIM OF WRECK

Wife of Railroad President Killed in Accident.

VERGAS, Minn., June 3.—Mrs. L. S. Berg, wife of the president of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad, was killed, and Mr. Berg was seriously injured in a wreck of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie train No. 109, northbound for Thief River Falls, at 11 o'clock last night. Several other passengers were injured. The wreck was caused by a washout a mile south of Vergas.

Valuable Horse Destroyed.

Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in a stable at the rear of Capt. Goodwin's residence, 133 Berkeley-street, Saturday afternoon at 5.30, destroying his horse.

Capt. Goodwin was at the island when word came of the fire, and he at once hurried to the scene. The family were all out for the afternoon. Mr. Goodwin places a valuation of $300 on building and harness, and the horse is valued at $150.

President 74 Shots Up.

The R. C. Y. C. lawn bowlers opened their season Saturday afternoon with for three-year-o'ds and up, sir furlongs; presidents winning by 74 shots.

Final Action in Standard Oil Case

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Final action by the supreme court in the Standard Oil case was taken to-day, when the mandate to the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, to put the decree of dissolution into effect, was issued.

TWELVE MILLION COMBINE IN FRUIT

Consolidation, Planned By Montreal, New York and Baltimore Interests, Affects Leading Trading Concerns —Combination Headed by J. Di Giorgio.

NEW YORK, June 3.—(Special.)—It is understood that arrangements have been practically perfected looking to the consolidation of the Atlantic Fruit Company, The Central American Growers and Transportation Company, J. Simon & Co., of Sama; the Simon Fruit Company and other fruit and steamship concerns, in which Joseph Di Giorgio and associates are interested.

To this end a new company is in process of formation, which will have a total authorized capital stock of $12,000,000. An issue of $5,000,000 bonds is also contemplated to acquire additional banana lands.

Mr. Di Giorgio will head the new combination, the title of which, it is said, will be The Atlantic Fruit and Steamship Company, with headquarters in this city.

As a result of the consolidation the company will own a line of steamers, which will be increased from time to time, according to the needs of the company. New York and Baltimore capitalists are understood to be associated with the new enterprise. Permanent organization is likely to be perfected in the early future.

HAMILTON GETS BIG CIVIC PLANT

Engineer Estimates on Installation to Cost $500,000 and to Supply 1,000—5,000 h.p.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—The report of E. J. Sifton, the electrical expert engaged by the city to formulate a plan and prepare estimates on Hamilton's proposed municipal light and power system, was given out to-day.

Mr. Sifton's report provides for a complete plant, ready for operation of street, commercial and residence ligting and power supply of 1000 h.p. at a total cost of $502,878. It is estimated that 3051 h.p. will be required from the hyro-electric commission. The estimates are based on the city's needs in 1914, when the present contract with the Cataract Company expires.

The system provides a modern street lighting system of double the quantity of light under the present system, a resident lighting system covering the entire city and connecting with one thousand customers; a power system ready to serve any applicant within the city limits and providing connection for 1000 h.p. of motors; a commercial lighting system ready to serve any class oof consumer within the city limits and connecting with at least two hundred customers; an underground service covering the business section of the city with room for telegraph, fire alarm or other wires and a reserve capacity sufficient to accommodate the growth of such section for practically all time to come, and a system of wiring and supply capable of expansion should conditions warrant, with minimum loss or inconvenience to the system installed.

Mr. Sifton estimates that the city's system of street lighting, when installed, figured on the rates now paid, will effect a saving of $105,256 a year. The cost of house lighting will be reduced, according to his figures, from 7.2c per kilowatt hour, the present rate to 4.8 per kilowatt hour, while a reduction in commercial rates of 26 8 per cent. for the first hour's use and a reduction of 32.2 per cent. for each succeeding hour is estimated from the rates now charged here.

In some cases investigated here the city's proposed system would reduce the cost as much as 50 per cent. for power. On the "cost to serve" principle others would have to be slightly increased to make the municipality's plant a paying proposition with as small a load as 1000 horse-power with an increase in popular use to 5000 horse-power the price would be lowered.

The revenues of the system are estimated at $150,025 with expenses of $147,834, leaving a contingency margin of $2191.

COMPLETE NAVAL AUTONOMY FOR OVERSEAS DOMINIONS

LONDON, June 3.—None of the delegates to the imperial conference would discuss a report current here two days ago that this body had voted in favor of complete naval autonomy for Canada, Australia and New Zealand, but that definite action has been taken is the inference to be drawn from the significant admission of one of the deelgates, who, on being asked if the conference had acted upon the matter replied: "My lips are sealed by a pledge, therefore I can neither affirm nor deny the report. I cannot even discuss the matter now.

Another delegate said: "Is the story true? I cannot answer. I have given my word not to discuss this or any other that is before the conference."

All the delegates have passed their word of honor not to reveal anything withheld from the official report. The delegates seen by your correspondent were absolutely amazed when told that the matter was known outside the conference.

Their astonishment was so real as to give credence to the report.

North York No Cinch For Reciprocity Government

North York is not the safe Liberal constituency in Dominion politics it once was. When Sir Alan Aylesworth was nominated to succeed Sir William Mulock at the behest of the central organization in Toronto the North Yorkers were not pleased, and they gave headquarters to understand that the constituency was no longer to be regarded as theirs for convenience.

This is the situation that confronted North York Liberals on Saturday, when Sir Alan was renominated, with Mr. Robinette as alternative.

And back of this situation is the fact that North York is badly split on the reciprocity deal. Some of the leading Liberals are hot against the pact, others are mildly protesting, while still others are not saying what they think out of loyalty to the party. We have it from a leading Liberal that it was Mr. Aylesworth's intention to resign at once and open North York, but after looking over the field, the conclusion was come to that the new man, whoever he might be, would be defeated. Therefore, the minister of justice decided to hang on till dissolution to save the government a black eye.

Sir Alan Aylesworth

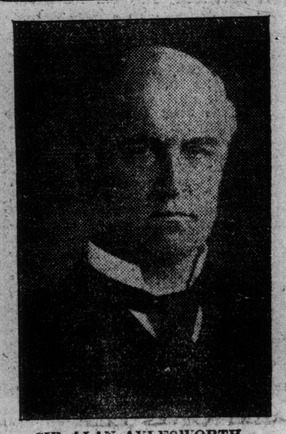
Candidate in Summer Election

Sticks to the Ship

If Present Parliament Runs Its Course, Minister of Justice Will Carry Out Expressed Intention of Retiring from Public Life.

North York Liberals won't swap horses crossing the stream. Sir Alan Aylesworth wants to quit, but the situation is too critical, with the majority of the party opposed to a new outside man being foisted on them by the central organization, and a huge fuss in the local organization over reciprocity.

Therefore, Sir Alan Aylesworth was renominated for the house of commons, with T. C. Robinette, K.C., of Toronto, as alternative.



SIR ALAN AYLESWORTH,
Who is again Liberal candidate in North York, but who will retire if election is not held this summer.

T. C. ROBINETTE, K.C.,
Nominated as alternative Liberal candidate in North York.

NEWMARKET, June 3.—(Special.)—If there is a general election this fall Sir Alan Aylesworth will probably be the Liberal candidate for North York. If parliament runs its course he will carry out his intention to retire. That seems to be the situation in this riding after the nominations to-day, when the minister of justice was named as candidate with T. C. Robinette, K.C., as alternative. The town hall was fairly well filled and there was an abundance of enthusiasm among the Liberal cohorts. While reciprocity was admittedly the great question before the country to-day and was discussed by Mr. Robinette and A. H. Clarke of South Essex, references to it were incidental to Sir Alan's animadversions of the tactics of the Conservative party in the house of commons. The government would not dissolve parliament unless the opposition forced them to that extremity. Mr. Borden was not so much to blame, "it rests upon the wild men, some uncontrolled and uncontrollable men who sit about him."

Sir Alan declared himself in favor of applying the gag.

"The government has no intention of bringing on an election at the present time," he stated. "That is not going to happen, you may take it as coming from me, unless the public business of this country is deliberately obstructed so that it cannot be carried on by the men you send to Ottawa to do your work.

"If His Majesty's loyal opposition wants an election, they can have it; they know how to get it.

"Bring on your election if you like, and we shan't turn our backs to them.

"We are perfectly prepared to meet them on this question of reciprocity—yes, and to beat them." (Loud applause).

Want Sir Alan.

W. C. Widdifield, president North York Liberal Association, opened the meeting with a reference to the extended interest over the trade pact. He stated that a widespread sentiment was prevalent in the riding that Sir Alan Aylesworth should continue as representative and in view of that feeling, he was glad to be able to announce that Sir Alan was inclined to amend his declared intention to retire and would assist the Liberal cause wherever possible.

T. C. Robinette, who was mentioned as a possible candidate, Mr. Widdifield said, thoroly endorsed that state of affairs. After the opening remarks the meeting took the form of a love feast and several resolutions were passed. The first resolution felicitated King George on his birthday. The second congratulated Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The third endorsed the principles of the Liberal party and expressed satisfaction over Sir William Mulock and Sir Alan Aylesworth, who had successively represented the riding in the Dominion parliament.

Approve Reciprocity.

The fourth resolution was: "That we, the Liberals of North York, in mass meeting assembled heartily approve of the reciprocity agreement now under consideration in the house of commons, and believing it to be in the best interests of the people, urge its speedy adoption so that the unexampled prosperity we now enjoy and which has been ushered in under the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier may be still further enhanced and protected."

This was responded to by a standing vote, and while there were several in the audience who declined to vote either way for practical purposes, it was unanimously approved.

The final scene in the love feast was a laudatory resolution to Sir Alan Aylesworth, which was responded to with cheers.

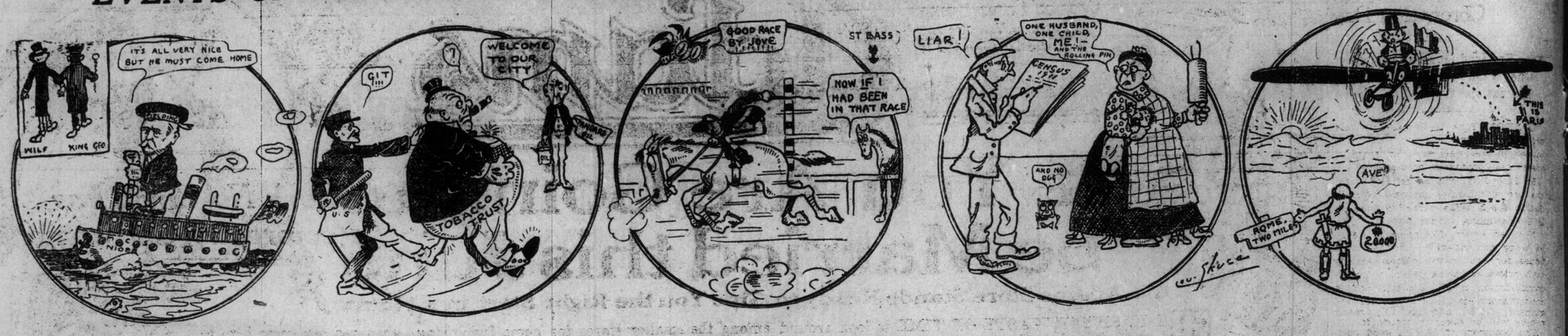
When the nomination was called Eugene Cone, Newmarket, offered the name of the minister of justice with the provision added that in the event of Sir Alan not being able to contest the election, T. C. Robinette, K.C., should be the Liberal standard bearer without a further convention. John McCabe, King, seconded the motion, which was received with cheers and long applause. Mr. Robinette was the first speaker, rising to move that the nomination be made unanimous and formally tendered to the minister of justice. He said it was a signal day

Contined on Page 9, Column 1.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Easterly winds, local showers and thunderstorms.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN CARTOON - - - - - - - - Lou Skuce



Follow the Leader. Tobacco Trust Ordered to Dissolve. Sunstar Wins the English Derby. 1911 Census. Paris to Rome Flight.

CALLS U.S. TARIFF POLICY SELFISH AND EXCLUSIVE

"Canadian Reciprocity Day" Held By Western Economic Society in the Middle West—Prominent Speakers Declare For Reciprocity and Changes in Tariff.

CHICAGO, June 3.—This is "Canadian Reciprocity Day" in the middle west. Beginning with a morning program of five speeches, the Western Economic Society extended the discussion of the subject thru the day, concluding with the schedule Saturday night with what was expected to be one of the most important speeches made during his term of office by President Taft.

Prof. H. P. Willis of George Washington University, opened the day with a talk on "Canadian Reciprocity and Commerce," and among the succeeding speakers were Prof. E. V. Robinson of the University of Minnesota, and Shaller Mathews, president of the society, who read a statement prepared by ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin.

Prof. Willis said in part: "President Taft, in his message to congress of Jan. 26, 1911, has stated with the utmost cogency the general reasons which call for a closer commercial union between the United States and Canada. His exposition of the broad considerations which control the action of the two countries in this matter leaves little to be added.

"It seems to me that the advantages to both countries certain to flow from the operation of the agreement are of so evident and considerable a nature as to make the desirability of its adoption unmistakable. I think it should be passed by the senate without further delay, and that when it has been so adopted it will constitute one of the most creditable acts of the present administration.

"I believe in the agreement, not because it is perfect, or even satisfactory in its scope, but because it is a step towards the establishment of those equitable trade relations with Canada which can be reached only by a very marked reduction, if not actual abolition, of tariff restrictions upon the mutual interchange of commodities.

"There is another aspect of the Canadian agreement, however, in which it constitutes an important innovation upon past and present commercial policy, and which suggests the introduction of a new attitude toward foreign countries more in harmony with existing conditions than the selfish and exclusive international position heretofore accepted by the United States. The reciprocity agreement, if adopted, will without doubt be an important step toward the revision of our system of international tariff treaties."

Each address was followed by a discussion of the ideas set forth.

Robert Fullerton of Des Moines, Ia., opposing the reciprocal trade agreement with Canada, said: "No administration can ignore the cause of a political landslide which threatens its party's ascendancy, and consequently Canadian reciprocity has developed from a local to a national issue.

"I am satisfied from a personal investigation of the three great provinces of Western Canada that in a few years the products of her immense grain fields will seriously affect the world's price of wheat, oats and barley. Reciprocity will encourage the enterprising American land-seeker to possess and develop as much of this cheap, fertile soil as his energy and means will permit. The chief, in fact the only, real economic advantage in Canadian reciprocity will be that the consumer will naturally buy from the nearest producer.

"This," he said, "would affect the few persons living near the Canadian border. Reciprocity," he averred, "offered no sure guarantee of cheaper living.

"In discussing Canadian reciprocity in or out of congress," declared Mr. Fullerton, "free lumber and forest products is the sacrificial lamb offered for slaughter on the altar of free trade with Canada. To take our lumber supplies from Canada would result in closing down our sawmills, which would mean bankruptcy, great loss and waste of machinery and equipment and widespread distress and suffering to hundreds of thousands of workmen and their families."

BIG KEROSENE TANKS GO UP IN FLAMES

Lightning Causes Destruction of Twenty Thousand Barrels of Oil Near New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—Eight immense oil tanks of the Indian Refining Company, several miles below this city on the Mississippi River, containing 30,000 barrels of gasoline and 20,000 barrels of kerosene, valued at $250,000, were destroyed by fire last night and this morning. The fire was started when a bolt of lightning struck one of the tanks.

New Orleans firemen could do little because of limited facilities and the flames spread rapidly from one tank to another. Four thousand feet of hose was taken from this city last night and two tugs from this city last gan pumping water to save surrounding property.

This morning the fire still was burning, but was under control.

AT SCARBORO BEACH.

A great bill has been secured for the free vaudeville performance at Scarboro Beach next week. The top liner is Miss Mabel Barnum, who comes to the park after a very successful engagement in tthe Winter Gardens, Berlin, Germany, where she "made 'em sit up and take notice" with her sensational act called the "globe of death." In this act Miss Barnum stows herself away in a 26-inch ball. The ball is then started in its swift descent of a 60-foot runway. Gathering speed as it approaches the earth the ball finally loops a 30-foot gap, after which the daring passenger triumphantly emerges. As a genuine, sure enough thriller, the globe of death would be hard to beat. Equally spectacular, and probably more dangerous, is the battle ax juggling of the Tuscano Brothers, who are making their first American tour. Les Monforts, the comedy horizontal bar acrobats have also been secured, and they can be depended on to give a clever performance. Vetale and his juvenile band have been engaged for one more week, and will give a concert every afternoon and evening. On Wednesday children will be admitted to the park free, Master Vetale being the host of the juveniles of Toronto. To each young guest he will present a photograph of himself. The free vaudeville performance will be put on a little earlier than usual, in order that the children may get home in good time, and as a special attraction on Wednesday, there will be a fireworks display.

NEW STEAMER OLCOTT MAKES HER FIRST TRIP

Splendid Ship For Across the Lake Brings Rochester Rooters' Excursion.

With nearly one hundred and fifty members of the "Rochester rooters" on board, the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Transit Company's new lake steamer, "Olcott," sailed into Toronto harbor Saturday afternoon to be greeted by a loud salute from the home fleet. The blasts from nearly twenty whistles made almost deafening shrieks from the time the new steamer passed the eastern gap until she was safely moored at the foot of the Inland Navigation Company's dock.

The Olcott is a steel boat, with a carrying capacity of 600 passengers. She is about 161 feet long with a 32-foot beam and travels about 16 miles per hour. She is expected to make Olcott Beach in two hours and forty minutes. Her spacious decks are covered with a white awning.

Her engines were installed by the Craig Shipbuilding Company of Toledo, Ohio, and she is equipped with two Scotch tore and aft boilers, which carry 171 pounds steam pressure. She is the heaviest plated vessel running on Lake Ontario at the present time.

The officers of the Buffalo, Lockport and Rochester Transit Company are: J. M. Campbell, president; H. W. Crawford, manager; D. C. Mackenzie, treasurer, and G. A. Carle is the Toronto agent.

The Olcott is in command of Captain Truman Moore. Her first officer is Capt. B. Hinger, and Engineer Hansom is chief engineer.

Commencing on Saturday next the Olcott will leave Toronto at 7.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m., and will leave Olcott Beach at 10.30 a.m., and 7.00 p.m. Already there are over 20 excursions booked for the next two months.

Shamrocks, 4; Eatons, 3.

WEST TORONTO, June 3.—The Shamrocks opened their new grounds at Lambton this afternoon by a victory over Eatons in the senior C.L.A. series. Five hundred fans saw the game, which was a close and hard-fought contest. The score: Shamrocks 4, Eatons 3.

St. James Defeat Aura Lee.

In a City League match Saturday afternoon at Trinity College, St. James' Cathedral C. C. won from Aura Lee by a score of 110 to 39.

St. Clements Winners.

St. Clement's Cricket Club, by a score of 60 to 45, defeated Bedford Park in the eastern section of the Church and Mercantile League.

Saturday Cricket

Upper Canada defeated Ste. Andrew's College Saturday afternoon by an inning and 106 runs. The score:

—First Upper Canada—

Garvey, c McCarter, b Crawford	1
Inglis, c Campbell, b Crawford	18
Drummond, c Ross, b Courtney	8
De Gruchy, c Campbell, b Crawford	0
Essex, b Crawford	16
Palmer, b Crawford	18
Brown, lbw, b Crawford	47
Clarkson, c Hewitt, b Courteney	12
Grant, run out	10
Tuck, b Ross	20
Saer, not out	6
Extras	12
Total	169

—Bowling Analysis of St. Andrew's—

	Runs.	Wkts.	Ave.
Crawford	67	6	11.16
Courteney	33	2	16.0
Thompson	10		
Ross	8	1	

—First St. Andrew's—

Crawford, b Essex	0
Jones, c Essex, b Clarkson	12
Campbell, c Palmer, b Essex	0
Resteen, c Garvey, b Saer	1
Nichol, b Essex	0
Hewitt, b Essex	0
Thompson, b Essex	0
Courteney, b Essex	0
McCarter, c Clarkson	0
Ross, not out	3
Bicknell, b Essex	3
Extras	3
Total	19

—Bowling of U. C. C.—

	Runs.	Wkts.	Ave.
Saer	6	1	6
Saeur	6	1	6
Clarkson	7	2	2

—St. Andrew's Second Inning—

Risteen, b Essex	2
Nichol, c De Gruchy, b Saer	6
Ross, run out	10
Crawford, b Brown	15
Cassels, c Brown, b Clarkson	2
Bicknell, b Clarkson	0
Courteney, b Brown	2
Hewitt, run out	0
McCarter, c Essex, b Clarkson	0
Campbell, c Brown, b Clarkson	2
Thompson, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	41

—Bowling—

	Wkts.	Runs.
First Innings—		
Essex	3	9
Saer	1	6
Clarkson	2	2
Second Innings—		
Essex	1	15
Clarkson	4	6
Saer	1	6
Brown	2	12

Upper Canada College 11 Win

Upper Canada College II. played St. Andrews II. on the latter's grounds and it resulted in an easy win for Upper Canada College by an innings and 50 runs. Score:

Upper Canada College II.—

Morris, bowled Sutherland	4
Ellis, bowled Sutherland	0
Caldwell, run out	9
Davis, bowled Bradley	18
Pipon, c and b Bradley	11
Denneney, l.b.w. Bradley	3
Gunsaulus, c and b Bradley	7
Maclean, c and b Bradley	37
Boulter, bowled Sutherland	10
Campbell, not out	0
Machell, bowled Sutherland	0
Extras	6
Total	99

—St. Andrew's College II.—

Dimrock II., c and b Maclean	0
Stephen, bowled Maclean	19
Ross II., c Ellis, b Maclean	3
Bradley, c Ellis, b Maclean	5
Hatch, c Caldwell, b Gunsaulus	3
Malone, c Caldwell, b Gunsaulus	4
Sutherland, c Boulter, b Gunsaulas	0
McClinton, run out	2
Malone, c Machell, b Maclean	0
McClint on, c Campbell, b Maclean	1
Montgomery, bowled Gunsaulus	1
McGillivray, run out	7
Hatch, not out	0
Mitchell, c Donnehey, b Gansaulus	0
Extras	8
Total	30

—St. Andrews II. Second Innings—

Ross, bowled Maclean	1
Stephen, c Boulter, b Maclean	2
Dimrock II., bowled Gunsaulus	3
Bradley, c and b Gunsaulus	4
Sutherland, c Pipon, b Maclean	0
Malone, c Machell, b Maclean	2
McClint on, c Campbell, b Maclean	0
Montgomery, bowled Gunsaulus	1
McGillivray, run out	1
Hatch, not out	7
Mitchell, c Donnehey, b Gansaulus	0
Extras	0
Total	21

Maclean took 9 wickets for 31 runs; Gunsaulus took 9 wickets for 17 runs.

Simpsons Win at Cricket.

The Robt. Simpson C.C. defeated West Toronto by 26 to 15 Saturday afternoon on the former's grounds. For the winners Cakebread took 5 wickets for 8 runs and Santon 4 for 7. Flavelle again kept a great wicket, his stumping of T. Myle's was a smart piece of work, reminding one of county cricket. For the losers T. Myels took 5 wickets for 10 runs. Score:

—Simpsons—

F. Santon, run out	7
W. Rich, bowled T. Myels	2
J. Fowler, bowled E. Myels	1
G. Morditt, bowled E. Myels	0
P. Goldsmith, c Kean, b T. Myels	8
W. Cakebread, bowled T. Myels	1
J. W. McKee, run out	2
W. Howe, bowled E. Myels	3
E. Mountford, bowled T. Myels	0
E. R. Balston, l.b.w., bowled E. Myels	0
J. F. Flavelle, not out	0
Extra	1
Total	26

—West Toronto—

McLochton, bowled Santon	0
Westmouth, bowled Cakebread	1
Saulter, run out	0
Keens, bowled Santon	2
Merton, c and b Cakebread	8
Gleason, bowled Cakebread	0
Smith, c Howe, b Cakebread	2
T. Myels, std. Flavelle, b Santon	0
Chapman, bowled Cakebread	2
E. Myels, run out	0
Butchart, not out	0
Total	15

DINGHY RACE WON BY JAMES DOUGLAS, T.C.C.

R. C. Y. C. Fixture For Fourteen-Footers Brings Out Thirty Boats.

With a shifty, varying breeze blowing, the R.C.Y.C. open race for 14 foot dinghies was held from the club house Saturday afternoon. The course was to a buoy at the eastern gap, across to the foot of Church-street and back to the clubhouse, this course being sailed over tiwce, a distance of six nimiles.

Thirty boats started and all finished without mishap, altho several straggled for a half hour or more after the first boat.

First place was captured by Jas. Douglas, T.C.C.; second was won by A. C. Turner, R.C.Y.C., and third by J. Alexander, N.Y.C.

As the wind almost died down during the second round the time 1.27.48 is considered very good.

Big Crowd at the Dons' Spring Regatta

New Club House Opened In Perfect Weather—Argos Win the Eights With Dons Second.

Fine weather and climate crowd favored the Don Rowing Club at their spring regatta and opening of their new clubhouse at the foot of Woodward avenue on Saturday afternoon.

In the first race, senior eight, the Argo eight romped in, beating the Toronto Rowing Club eight by a boat length, while the Don eight finished about four boat lengths behind. The course was a 4-mile one. Time 3.55. The Argo crew comprised: Kertland stroke, Hunter 7, Murray 6, Red Kent 5, Webster 4, Kitson 3, Kertland 2, Poynton bow, Preston cox. Heaviest man, 240 pounds.

In the fours there were eight entries run off in three heats, three in the first two heats and one four in the last heat. The results of the three heats with the finals were:

First heat—McCarthy bow, P. Gavigan No. 2, A. Dyce No. 3, E. J. Easthope stroke.

Second heat—Cameron bow, Croskown 2, Dent 3, Harmen stroke.

Third heat—Nailer bow, F. Allen 2, Reddick 3, Willis stroke.

Final heat—1, McCarthy bow, Gavigan 2, A. Dyce 3, Easthope stroke; 2, Cameron bow, Croskown 2, Dent 3, Harman stroke.

In the singles a dead-heat resulted between McCarthy and Leper. Leper had a handicap of 10 seconds.

LOUISVILLE RESULTS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, for two-year-olds, four furlongs:

1. Worth, 118 (Goose), 7 to 20 straight, 1 to 5 place, out show.
2. Working Lad, 113 (Davenport), even place, out show.
3. Calisse, 115 (Rice), out show.

Time 1.47 1-5. Joe Knight also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, for three-year-olds, one mile and twenty yards:

1. Round the World, 113 (McTaggart), 19 to 20 straight, 4 to 5 place, 11 to 20 show.
2. Grover Hughes, 108 (Skirvin), 7 to 2 place, 2 to 1 show.
3. Bettie Sue, 103 (Rice), 13 to 5 show.

Time 1.41 4-5. Messenger Boy, Any Port, Starry Night, Judge Monck and Kormak also ran.

THIRD RACE, Gentlemen's Cup, for 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Earl of Richmond, 151 (Mr. Pearce), 2 to 1 straight, 7 to 10 place, 9 to 20 show.
2. Alma Boy, 160 (Dinkelspiel), 4 to 1 place, 9 to 5 show.
3. Robert Bruce, 122 (Stoner), 2 to 5 show.

Time 1.44 4-5. Cowdin, Golden Ruby, San Gil, Kitty Fisher, Mike Jordan, Direct and Ruisseau also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile:

1. Prince Gal, 112 (Rooney), straight 15 to 2, place 7 to 2, show 8 to 5.
2. Whitewool, 98 (McCahey), place 15 to 2, show 2 to 1.
3. Ozana, 114 (Goose), show 3 to 5.

Time 1.39 1-5. Wintergreen, Angelus, Mooklet, Bell Horse and Joe Morris also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, purse $700, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Raleigh P. D., 108 (Davenport), 7 to 1 straight, 7 to 5 place, 4 to 5 show.
2. Adams Express, 102 (McCahey), 11 to 5 place, 4 to 5 show.
3. Al Muller, 108 (Rice), 7 to 5 show.

Time 1.13 1-5. Jim Basey, Duquesne, Fashion Plate, John Reardon and Donau also ran.

SELLING PURSE, $500, for 2-year-olds and up, mile and a quarter:

1. Louis Katz, 89 (Steele), 8 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5.
2. Lominayer, 103 (McIntyre), 3 to 1, 6 place, even show.
3. Short Order, 101 (Rooney), 2 to 1 show.

Time 2.07 2-5. Lucky Mose, Discontent, Falcada, Ada O. Walker, Nethernmost, Otilo, Miss Ballistic and Ida May also ran.

Lawn Tennis.

Toronto beat Rusholme in a league game Saturday afternoon by five events to four. Baird beat Sherwell, 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

T. and D. Soccer Results.

Davenport Albions 3, Port Credit 0.

TWO NEW RECORDS AT ANNUAL SCHOOL GAMES

Good Jumping of Carl Farmer and Running of Moriarity and Porter Features.

Despite the adverse prophecies of the weather prophet, the annual school games were held yesterday under the best of weather conditions. Two records went by the boards, C. McCay of Palmerston-avenue School making a new mark of 13 feet 1 1-2 inches in the running broad jump, under 12, and Dean Edwards of Huron-school adding another inch to the record in the high jump, under 14. The feature of the games were the phenomenal jumping of Carl Farmer, the Harbord Collegiate boy, and the fine running of Moriarity in the sprints, and Porter in the distance events.

The high school cup was again won by Parkdale Collegiate, scoring 45 points to their nearest opponent's 40. Givins won the senior public school cup, and Grace and Huron tied for the intermediate cup.

The following are the results:

Standing broad jump, under 12—Geo. Staughton, King Edward, 6 ft. 9 in.

Standing broad jump, under 13—F. Bartlett, King Edward, 6 ft. 11 in.

Running broad jump, under 12—G. Carrie, Bolton, 13 ft. 1 1-2 in.

Running broad jump, under 13—Reggie Allen, 13 ft. 10 in.

Running hop, step and jump, under 12—Ed. Scott, Huron, 28 ft. 6 in.

Running hop, step and jump, under 13—Louis Crowe, Grace, 30 ft. 2 in.

Running hop, step and jump, under 14—St. Brodey, Lansdowne, 31 ft. 3 1-2 inches.

Running hop, step and jump, under 15—Wilton Ellis, Q.V.S., 33 ft. 7 in.

Running hop, step and jump, open—Howard Wallace, Givins, 35 ft.

Running high jump, under 12—Imrie Walker, Kent, 4 ft.

Running high jump, under 13—Alf Bunting, Grace, 4 ft. 2 in.

Running high jump, under 14—Deane Edwards, Huron, 4 ft. 7 in. (new record old record 4 ft. 6 in.).

Running high jump—Edgar Beacock, Wellesley, 4 ft. 5 1-2 in.

Running high jump, open—Arch. Mitchell, Lansdowne, 4 ft. 10 1-4 in.

Standing broad jump, under 14 — Percy Stewart, Kew Beach, 7 ft. 6 1-2 inches.

Standing broad jump, under 15—H. Rooney, Ryerson, 8 ft. 2 in.

Standing broad jump, open — H. Rooney, Ryerson, 8 ft. 2 in.

Running broad jump, under 14—W. McGee, Huron, 14 ft. 6 1-4 in.

Running broad jump, under 15—Geo. Brierley, Givins, 15 ft. 9 1-2 in.

Running broad jump, open, Geo. Spencer, Givins, 17 ft. 4 in.

Vaulting, under 14 — W. McGee, Huron, 6 ft. 11 1-2 in.

Pole vault, open—Geo. Brierley, Givins, 7 ft. 5 in.

10-lb. shot put, open—L. Abell, Earlscourt, 31 ft. 1-2 in.

Standing broad jump, under 16 — W. H. Baldwin, Parkdale C. I., 8 ft. 6 1-2 in.

Standing broad jump, open—L. V. Farmer, Harbord, 9 ft. 3 in.

Running broad jump, under 16 — H. Pepall, Harbord, 17 ft. 3 in.

Running broad jump, open — C. V. Farmer, Harbord, 19 ft. 9 in.

Hop, step and jump, under 16—J. H. Rogers, P.C.I., 36 ft. 5 in.

Hop, step and jump, open—H. Arnott, P.C.I., 39 ft. 8 1-2 in.

High jump, under 16—G. Dickson, Technical.

High jump, open—C. V. Farmer, Harbord, 5 ft. 1 1-2 in.

Pole vault, open—F. Crang, Oakwood, 8 ft. 5 3-4 in.

Shot put, 12 lbs.—J. Bowles, Parkdale C. I., 34 ft. 8 in.

Hurdles, under 13—Alf. Hatton, Givins, 20 4-5.

Hurdles, under 14 — Allan Clark, Western-avenue, 25 1-5.

Hurdles, under 15—Clarence Dodds, Giving, 19.

Hurdles, under 16, high schools—L. Smith, P.C.I., 18 3-5.

Hurdles, open — Wilfrid Munshaw, Wellesley, 18.

Hurdles, open, high school—R. Davidson, J.C.I., 17.

50 yards race, boys under 6—Grant Cooper, Brown, 8 4-5.

50 yards race, girls under 6—Florence Leggitt, Hillcrest, 10.

50 yards race, boys under 7—Gordon Harris, Givins, 8 2-5.

50 yards race, girls under 7—Aileen Riddell, Palmerston, 9.

75 yards race, boys under 8—Eric Reid, Manning-avenue, 12.

75 yards race girls under 8—Muriel Arnold, Manning-avenue, 12 1-5.

75 yards race, boys under 9 — F. Macdonald, Bolton, 11.

75 yards race, girls under 9—Daisy Kistivan, Palmerston, 11 3-5.

100 yards race, boys under 10—Edwin Welby, Parkdale, 13 4-5.

100 yards race, girls under 10—Lorna Levee, King Edward, 14 3-5.

100 yards race, boys under 11 — J. Crang, Earlscourt, 14.

100 yards race, girls under 11—Bessie Klativan, Palmerston, 14 3-5.

100 yards race, boys under 12—Imrie Walker, Kent, 13 1-5.

100 yards race, girls under 12—Jennie Peay, Crawford, 14.

100 yards race, boys under 13—E. Snider, Huron, 12 3-5.

100 yards race, girls under 13—May Nicholson, Dufferin, 13 4-5.

100 yards race, boys under 14—S. Davies, Borden, 12 2-5.

100 yards race, boys under 15—Harry Mayo, Annette, 11 3-5.

100 yards race, under 15, high school —H. Reynolds, Oakwood, 11 2-5.

100 yards race, under 16—John Lee, Givins, 11 2-5.

100 yards race, under 16, high school —H. Pepall, Harbord, 13 4-5.

100 yards race, open—M. Paton, Givins, 11.

100 yards race, open, high school—J. Moriarity, Technical, 10 3-5.

Three-legged race, under 10 — B. Baker and A. Pugmire, Grace, 16 1-5.

Three-legged race, under 12—Jack Platt and C. Jenkinson, Grace, 14 4-5.

Sack race, under 12—E. Brownridge, Perth, 22 4-5.

Half-mile, high school—Stan Porter, P.C.I., 2.08.

220 yards, under 16, high school—J. Moriarity, Technical High, 22 2-5.

220 yards, open, high school — R. Locke, Technical, 25.

220 yards race, under 15—E. Laughlin, Huron, 28 2-5.

220 yards race, under 15, high schools —H. Reynolds, Oakwood, 25 1-5.

220 yards race, open—M. Paton, Givens, 28 1-5.

220 yards race, under 14 (high schools)—G. Jones, Riverdale, 27 3-5.

440 yards race, under 15—Gordon Huckle, Brock-avenue, 1.05.

440 yards race, open, high schools—L. Hill, Parkdale, 55.

Three-legged race, open — Robert Mackie, George Spencer, Givens, 14 2-5.

Sack race, open — Harold Burbidge, Givens, 20 1-5.

Half-mile race, open—John Lee, Givens, 2.21 1-5.

One mile race, high schools—S. Porter, Parkdale, 5.00 2-5.

Relay race, under 14—Davies, Pridham and Squires, Borden, 2.04 1-5.

Relay race, high schools—Vandevoort, Bowles, Porter and Cox, Parkdale, 4.04 3-5.

Relay race, open—Paton, Murdock and Reeves, Givens, 1.52.

Obstacle race, under 14—Elwood Batty, Perth-avenue, 42.

Obstacle race, open—Deane Edwards, Huron, 40 1-5.

Obstacle race, high schools, G. Murray, Jarvis, 32 4-5.

Two-mile race, open—K. Mackie, Givens, 11.23 1-5.

Two-mile race, high schools — M. Mackintosh, Riverdale, 11.10.

St. Kitts Defeat Brantford 8 to 4

Lacrosse Season Opened in St. Catharines With Exhibition Game.

ST. CATHARINES, June 3.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—The lacrosse season was formally opened in this city to-day when the old time rivals—Athletics of this city and Brantford—met in an exhibition game. The game was won by St. Catharines, the locals doubling the score on the boys from behind the dyke. In the presence of fair-sized crowd His Worship Mayor McBride faced the ball at 3.15. The ball went in the direction of the Brantford goal, but was returned, and Brantford scored the first goal on a fluke while Dixon was out of the goal. Five minutes later Ripley evened up for St. Kitts, and a few minutes later he repeated the trick, making the score 2 to 1. Hope and Auburn scored in 15 and 13 seconds respectively, placing St. Kitts in the lead 4 to 1. In the second quarter Auburn scored for St. Kitts in ten minutes, and Hocking followed up with a goal for Brantford in 4 minutes. St. Kitts succeeding in notching two more and Brantford one more in the rest of the quarter.

Half-time score: St. Catharines 7, Brantford 3.

The third quarter was close, only one goal being tallied and that by Flynn for the locals. Aitken made it four for Brantford in the last quarter, while St. Catharines failed to find the net.

Final score: Athletics 8, Brantford 4.

The line-up:

Brantford (4): Goal, Slattery; point, Cheevers; cover, Gilligan; defence, Collins, Nichol, Hocking; centre, Lawton; home, Ion Page, Duncan; outside, Hocking; inside, Aitken.

Athletics (8): Goal, Dixon; point, Carl; cover, Harris; defence, McGlasshan, Haffey, Richards; centre, Ripley; home, Fitzgerald, Kerr, Flynn; outside, Hope; inside, Auburn.

Field captain, McIlwain. Referee, W. Glintz.

Beaches 14, Nationals 13

In the second game at the Beach on Saturday afternoon the Beaches team defeated the Nationals team in a free hitting contest. The feature of the game was the hitting of Burns, Williams and Taylor. The score:

Beaches—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cadman, lf.	5	1	2	0	0	0	
Walsh, 2b.	5	0	0	5	1	1	
Taylor, 3b.	6	4	3	1	4	1	
Williams, rf.	5	2	5	10	0	0	
Graham, 1b.	5	3	2	7	0	0	
McKenzie, ss.	3	2	2	2	3	0	
Yates, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0	
Smith, c.	2	0	0	4	1	0	
Brown, p.	2	0	0	0	4	1	
Gage, c.	2	1	1	5	1	0	
Mason, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0	
Totals	41	14	18	27	14	3	

Nationals—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burns, rf.	6	2	4	0	1	0	
Dale, 1b.	3	1	0	7	0	0	
Buskin, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	1	
Beatty, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2	1	
Day, ss.	4	1	1	2	1	2	
McDonald, c.	5	1	1	8	1	0	
Verrall, 2b.	5	3	2	2	3	1	
Johnston, lf.	5	2	3	2	0	0	
Hardy, p.	3	1	1	0	3	0	
McKenzie, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0	
Totals	39	13	15	*23	11	5	

Nationals									
	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	4	1—13
Beaches	1	0	0	2	0	6	4	1	*—14

*Mason out for not touching 2nd.

Three base hits—McDonald, A. McKenzie. Two base hit—Williams 2, Graham, McKenzie, Gage, Taylor. Innings pitched —By Brown 5, by Mason 4. Struck out—By Brown 5, by Hardy 7, by Mason 2. Bases on balls—Off Brown 1, off Hardy 2, off Mason 2. Stolen bases—Burns 4, Day, Verral, Johnston. Sacrifice hits—Hardy. Left on bases—Nationals 3, Beaches 2. Time 2.00.

Umpire—Curly Ross.

DEATHS.

DOYLE—At 79 Grenville-street, Toronto, on Saturday, June 3, 1911, Berna C. Doyle, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Doyle and of Mrs. Doyle. Funeral Tuesday, June 6, at 8.30 a.m.

MARGOT LEONARD TAKES 2.18 TROT IN STRAIGHTS

Continued From Page 1 (Sports Section).

The Summary.

2.18 trot, purse $400:

Margot Leonard, b.m., by Oro Wilkes, J. T. Hutson, Toronto (Dennis)	1	1	1
Doctor Wilkes, b.g., by Dr. John, R. W. McIrvine, Brantford (McIrvine)	2	2	2
King Ree, blk.g., by Oro Ree, A. G. Bedford, Chatham (Bedford).	6	3	3
Lady Brant, ch.m., by Dr. John, Ald. San McBride, Toronto (S. McBride)	3	5	6
Reynolds, b.g., by Red Mack, Nat Ray, Toronto (Ray)	4	7	4
Hester Schuyler, b.m., by Red Chute, J. Curren, Toronto (McPhee)	7	4	5
Lulu, b.m., by Clay, F. Westbrook, Brantford (Johnson)	5	6	7
Billy Stewart, b.h., by Oro, Wilkes, J. Noble, Toronto (Noble)	8	8	dr

Time 2.21¼, 2.21¼, 2.23¾.

Second race—2.22 pace, purse $400:

Nettie Ethan, b.m., by Ethan Wilkes, R. J. McBride, Toronto (Robt. McBride)	1	1	1
Stroud, b.h., by Harry Wilkes; Jas. Smith, Weston (Smith)	6	2	2
Richard S., ch.g., by Baronmore; O. B. Sheppard, Toronto (McGomery)	3	4	4
Violet, b.m., by Roadmaster; Empire Stables, Toronto (Fleming)	4	3	3
Hal D., b.g., by Hal B.; W. W. Brigham, Ryckman's Corners (Brigham)	2	5	5
Macconnce, b.h., by Sphinx Medium; G. Mann, Newmarket (Hayes)	5	6	dr

Time—2.20¼, 2.20¼, 2.22.

TORONTOS SHOW CAPITALS UP

Continued From Page 1.

and was followed by Robert Pringle, who got five minutes. Play lagged and got anything but interesting. Fagan and Kalls were ruled off, and everybody laughed. Game over.

TORONTO 13, OTTAWA 6.

The summary:

—First Quarter—

1—Toronto	Warwick	1.40	
2—Toronto	Warwick	6.00	
3—Toronto	Kalls	6.00	
4—Toronto	Dandeno	1.30	
5—Toronto	Kalls	2.00	

—Second Quarter—

6—Toronto	Barnett	12.10	
7—Toronto	Warwick	1.35	

—Third Quarter—

8—Toronto	Cameron	1.00	
9—Toronto	Byrne	3.00	
10—Toronto	Kalls	0.35	
11—Ottawa	Murphy	0.30	
12—Ottawa	Murphy	0.30	
13—Toronto	Byrne	3.00	
14—Toronto	Kalls	0.35	
15—Ottawa	Gorman	6.10	
16—Ottawa	Pringle	1.50	
17—Toronto	Cameron	3.00	
18—Ottawa	Butterworth	11.00	
19—Ottawa	Lavelle	0.30	

The penalties: First quarter—Fagan 5, Harshaw 10, Pringle 5, Second quarter—Dandeno 10, Cameron 5, Lavelle 5, Butterworth 10, Taylor 10, Kalls 10, Fagan 5, Barnett 5, Harshaw 10, Shea 10. Third quarter—Menary 5, Roberts 5, Lavelle 10. Fourth quarter—Braden 10, Shea 5, Byrne 5, Warwick 10, Stagg 15, Ashfield 5, Pringle 5, Kalls 5, Fagan 5. Toronto served 1.40, Ottawa 1.30.

Vermont League.

Two hard fought games were pulled off at Vermont Park Saturday. In the first game the Red Sox tied up with St. Cyprians for third place by defeating the latter team by 10 to 5. The feature of the game was the hitting of Harvey for the winners. Scores:

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Red Sox	0	1	5
St. Cyprians	0	1	2

Batteries—Houlahan and Harvey; Hardy and Monkhouse.

In the second game the Wychwood nine wore leading the Vermonts in the seventh innings by 9 to 5.

Batteries—Adams and Howell; Browning and Davis.

Niagara District League.

ST. CATHARINES, June 3.—Some excellent games were played in the Niagara District Baseball League this afternoon, but Merritton retained the lead, held since last week. The standing is not materially changed, however, only one being where Thorold takes second place. Welland dropped to third. Both had been tie for second honors. By winning from St. Catharines Port Colborne tied for third, Niagara Falls dropping into fourth and St. Catharines holding down last without dispute. Merritton had a hard time defeating Welland 8 to 7, redeeming apparent defeat by five runs to the eighth. Thorold won their home game from Niagara Falls by a similar score. St. Catharines suffered their fifth defeat at Port Colborne, where the score was 11 to 10.

The following is the stand

Piccadilly House Brings $7500 for Coronation Day

Two Hundred Guineas Asked For One Window Along Route of Procession.

LONDON, June 3.—Remarkably big prices are being asked and readily obtained in the west end for seats to view the Coronation procession.

In Piccadilly, the agreed price for the use of a house, having accommodation for a large party on June 22, is 1500 guineas, (about $7500).

Not far away 1200 guineas, ($6000) is being demanded for the use of a house for both days. Almost equally high prices are being obtained for accommodation in St. James-street. A conservatory is to be had for 1000 guineas, ($5000) and probably many people will be eager to secure it.

The occupiers of flats in good positions along the route are reaping a harvest, readily obtaining 300 to 400 guineas for three or four windows.

The fine view of the procession obtainable from Trafalgar Square is leading to numerous inquiries for seats there. Two hundred guineas are being asked for one window. Many others have already let at sums near that figure.

Four Miles of Suffragets

Gigantic Army of White-Robed Women Will Include a Pageant of Ex-Prisoners.

LONDON, June 3.—"The only thing that interests us," Miss Christabel Pankhurst once said, "is the impossible. We know that because we have done it." Certainly the ladies of suffragette persuasion have managed to do some very startling and wonderful things, many of which, twenty years ago, their sisters would have thought impossible.

Their processions of last year were admittedly marvels of organization, and this year they will have one which by all accounts is to totally eclipse its predecessors. Instead of being two miles long the procession of June 17, is to be four miles in length, and instead of walking four abreast, as hitherto, the ladies are to walk seven deep.

The procession, a gigantic army, of white-robed women, is to include a pageant of ex-prisoners, who have suffered in the cause, and a pageant of great women who in the past have helped to make their countries great.

Baldwin-Melville Invades Toronto

Most Successful Stock Company in America, Come in for Summer Season at Princess.

That Toronto is coming to be regarded as a most profitable theatrical centre is demonstrated by the fact that American theatrical managers regard it as a likely field for first-class summer stock companies. Never since its establishment more than twenty years ago has the Princess Theatre opened its doors for a summer season, but this year it is to have a first-class stock company which will give its initial performance on Wednesday evening next on the conclusion of the Bernhardt engagement. The organization is known as the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company and will have all the efficiency that experience, enterprise and ability can give. The opening piece will be Hall Caine's emotional drama, "The Christian," which, despite the fact that it has been seen for many seasons, never fails to draw large and enthusiastic audiences. The main reason for choosing it as an opener has been the fact however that it gives an opportunity which few pieces provide to show the capacity of a large and well balanced stock company. Arthur Byron, the leading man of the company, is recognized by all critics as one of the most promising and able actors on the English-speaking stage. In fact it would be hazardous to prophesy what he will not eventually do. He is the son of Oliver Doud Byron and Kate Byron, both players of renown on this side of the Atlantic who made themselves famous in the once popular play "Across the Continent." He was for years associated with John Drew and created many of the most prominent parts in the productions for which that very popular star is famous. He figured prominently in the first American productions of "The Tyranny of Tears," "The Liars," and other well known pieces. In 1902 he became leading man for Amelia Bingham, then very prominent as a producer of American society plays and in 1903 the late Clyde Fitch starred him in the title role of his unsuccessful tragedy, "Major Andre." His record since speaks for itself: 1902, leading man with Maxine Elliott in "Her Own Way"; 1904, leading man with Maude Adams in "The Little Minister"; 1905, leading man in Charles Klein's political play, "The Lion and the Mouse"; 1906, leading man with Florence Roberts in "The Struggle Everlasting"; 1907-8, leading man with Ethel Barrymore in several pieces; 1909, leading man with William Gillette in his all-star production of Bernstein's "Samson"; 1910, leading man with Maxine Elliott; 1911, leading man with Maude Adams in "What Every Woman Knows." In this capacity he was seen in Toronto during the past season and since then has created the role of Patou the dog, the part which was written for Coquelin in Maude Adams' production of "Chantecler." Adelaide Keim, the leading woman of the company, was last seen in Toronto in Richard Mansfield's production of "Henry V," in which her beauty and elocutionary power were manifested in the role of Chorus, the only important part for a woman in this essentially masculine and heroic play. She is one of the few women with the gift and poetic eloquence sufficient to enable her to play the role of Hamlet which she has done with success in the west. In the company also are Miss Kathryn Keys (Mrs. Arthur Byron in private life), Will J. Deming, a brilliant leading juvenile, Wayne Arey, Allen Murane, John J. Carroll, Robert Mclung, Hugh Gibson, L. O. Hart, William Delmar, William Calvert, Leah Baird, Anna B. Carleton and Greta Ball, all stock actors of experience. In the south and west the name Baldwin-Melville is standard for a good all-round production, and in this its introduction to Eastern Canada, the management is sparing no pains to have everything right.

Out of Town Folks
Should Write for Our Large Illustrated Catalogue No. 28
Sent to Any Address Free. Outside of Toronto Only.

Adams

If You Are Going to be Married this June

the Adams Store Stands Ready to Give You the Right Start in a Home

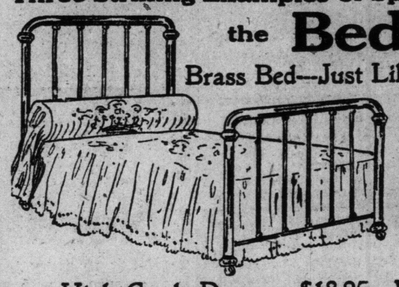
IT IS SHEER WASTE OF TIME to look around among the smaller stores for home furnishings when you can come here to this, Canada's Greatest Home Furnishing Store, and find every worthy thing for comfort and luxury in the home your fancy might call for.

Young married couples—and those, too, who have long ago said "yes"—find this store's service the very essence of convenience in providing home things; the stocks always afford the widest scope for choice; prices are always the fairest; and the easy, simple arrangements for deferred payments remove every excuse anyone may have for being without a cosily furnished home.

We will cheerfully give you an estimate on furnishing one, two, three, or any number of rooms, without placing you under any obligation to us. Some fine opportunities for beginners to make the start at materially lessened cost Monday.

Three Striking Examples of Special Value for the Bedroom

Brass Bed—Just Like the Cut—$19.75



2-inch continuous posts, bright or combination satin finish, extra height head and full drop extension foot, large husks, solid ⅝ fillers head and foot, best quality of English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed; regularly $28. Monday bargain at 19.75

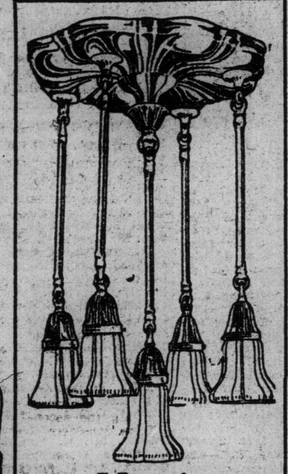
High Grade Dressers $18.95—Were $27.50

In choice veneered mahogany, 42-inch case, containing 3 drawers, 2 top ones swell, 20x40 shaped British bevel mirror, supported by neatly shaped and carved standards, plain brass trimmings, 10 only to clear; regularly $27.50. On sale Monday for 18.95

Colonial Pieces

Your choice of three designs, in high-grade dressers and chiffoniers, including illustration, comprising colonial and swell front dressers, 42 and 44 inch tops, oval or shaped extra sized best British bevel mirrors, 4 drawers, best interior construction, wood knobs, dressers are regularly priced up to $50.00. Monday for.. 34.75

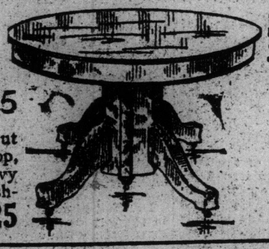
Chiffoniers, regularly priced up to $45.00. Monday at 31.00



This Handsome Fixture 11.45

6 only, finished in brush brass and black, with 12-inch heavy ceiling canopy, 5 drop lights fitted with etched globes and heavy brass husks, wired complete; regular price $15.50. Monday at .. 11.45

This Handsome Quarter-Cut Oak Pedestal Table Monday Only $23.25



Made of selected quarter-cut golden oak, 44-inch round top, 6 ft. extension, deep rim, heavy pedestal, neatly carved, polished finish. Reg. price $33. Monday for 23.25

Living Room Furniture

Heretofore furniture of the class illustrated here has always commanded prices nearly double the figures we quote below.

These Chairs are designed on lines of the best English furniture. Frames are strongly made, legs are finished in birch mahogany, hand polished, and have best steel spring construction. They are all-over upholstered with coverings of two-tone stripe denim, which harmonizes nicely with any furnishings.

$11.75

Prices here are special for Monday's selling:

$9.45

Carpet Dept.—Fifth Floor

English Axminsters

800 yards fine quality, body and border to match, in eight good patterns, in tans, blues, greens and Orientals, suitable for drawing-rooms, halls, etc.; regularly worth $2.25 per yard. Monday special 1.53

Scotch Wool Rugs

50 only to clear, in a choice range of patterns, suitable for bedrooms, in greens, blues, rose and greys; size 9x9; regularly $18.00, for 13.50
Size 9x10-6, regularly $21.00, for. 15.50
Size 9x12, regularly $24.00, for.. 17.50

English Linoleum

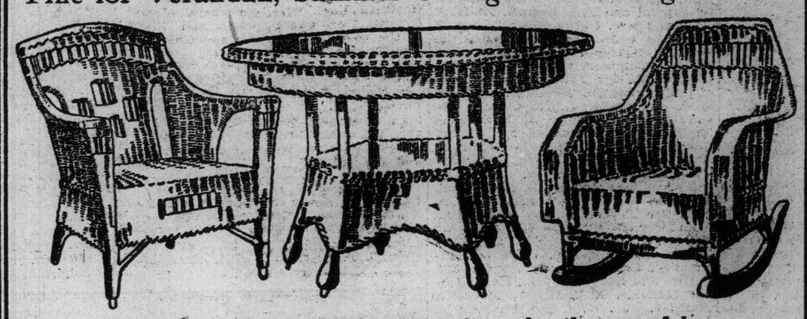
Heavy quality, in 2-yard width only, floral, tile and matting patterns, all well painted and seasoned; regularly 70c and 75c per square yard. Monday we have 1,200 yards to clear. Special price per square yard ..... .57

Fibre Matting

350 yards, one yard wide, for bedrooms, dining-rooms, etc., in colors of blue or green; regularly sold for 45c per yard. On sale Monday for ..... .33

Kaltex Fibre Furniture

Fine for Verandah, Summer Cottages or Living Rooms



It is hard to conceive of more suitable furniture for the verandah or summer cottage than this artistically made furniture of tough plaited fibre. The lines are graceful, inviting, alluring—if you please—made for comfort, of course. In an elegant soft shade of green, in a variety of designs to meet all tastes. Here are some specially low quotations for Monday:

$4.50 Rockers for	3.49	$20.00 Settees for	16.75
$12.75 Rockers for	9.75	$12.50 Chairs for	9.75
$11.75 Chairs for	8.75	$14.50 Rockers for	10.75

Drapery Dept. — Third Floor

Nottingham Lace Curtains

In dainty effects, in floral and scroll designs, white or ivory, colbert edges, 50 inches wide by 3 yards long; regularly worth up to $3.00 per pair. Monday's special price 2.19

Tapestry Curtains

Heavy quality, highly mercerized finish, floral and conventional designs, heavily fringed top and bottom, in self tones of red or green, 50 inches wide and 3 yards long; regularly sold up to $3.00 per pair. On sale Monday for... 5.95

Madras Muslins

Recent arrivals from Scotland in art-glass and floral designs, a large assortment of colorings, 50 inches wide; regularly worth up to $1.00 per yard. Monday's special price ..... .69

Bobinette Curtains

Suitable for bedrooms, cluny insertions, plain or point d'esprit net, a clear-out of sample pairs; regularly priced up to $4 per pair. Monday special at 1.39

Monday's Basement Sale

No Extra Charge for Credit to the Advertised Prices

$30.00 Refrigerators $26.50

6 only, high-grade, in solid oak, seven linings, finished in white enamel with heavy brass trimmings, prices up to $30. Special on Monday for 26.50

$35.00 Jewel Gas Range $28.75

4 only, with elevated ovens, steel body, asbestos lined, 4 burners on top, drop oven doors, full nickel plated trimmings, splendid baker, our regular $35 stove. Special on Monday for 28.75

Blue Flame Oil Stoves

6 only, 2 brass burners, with enamelled trimmings, brass oil tank, with steel body; regularly $10.50. Monday at 8.45

$15.00 Dinner Sets $11.95

6 only, semi-porcelain, 97 pieces, with heavy blue band and extra gilt trimming, bread and butter plates, complete fruit set; regular price $15.00. Monday bargain at 11.95

$7.50 Gas Fixtures $4.45

12 only, in brush brass or extra gilt, fitted complete with fancy or plain globes, 2 lights, prices up to $7.50. Monday for 4.45

$7.50 Toilet Sets $5.45

12 only, assorted, finished in cobalt blue and gold, white and gold and light green, heavy rolled edge basins, large pitchers, prices up to $7.50. Monday special at 5.45

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square

HORIZON SPECKS.

On the horizon in tropical countries there often appears a small black point visible only to the practical eye. The point increases in size as it approaches. It is the sailing bird par excellence, the vulture, returning to its hollow in the rock a dozen miles away.

A glider, who sails magnificently upon its outstretched wings, without a beat, without the slightest deviation from its perfectly straight track, it thus traverse the space from one horizon to the other, again becomes an imperceptible point and disappears, leaving the spectator marvelling at the simplicity with which nature solves a problem of mechanics which appeared impossible to man.

A gliding bird so sets its wings that the air currents make an angle with their plane, explains The Strand Magazine. The wind thus sustains its weight and gives it at the same time a forward movement. If its force is stronger than is necessary to obtain these two effects it produces a third effect—the bird mounts into space without a wing beat. If the air suddenly becomes calm the bird would fall, but the fall would be astonishingly slow.

The gusts and eddies of the wind are, of course, great disturbers of flight, and few birds attempt to struggle with a tempest. Even the strongest fliers have not from this point of view so much boldness as they generally get credit for. Thus the stormy petrel is so named, not because it braves the storm, but because as soon as a storm threatens it will often seek for refuge on ship's rigging, and thus foretell the tempest. And if the albatross loves the stormy waves it is only because it frequently alights upon the water, where it often sleeps securely to the rocking of the billows.

Nowadays.

Willis—Bump has an elegant home, hasn't he?

Gillis—Yes; it has all the comforts of traveling.—Puck.

Not So Bad as They Thought.

There was a stag party out at Glen Echo a few nights ago.

"Well George," one of the members said to a colored waiter when the party broke up, "I guess we've violated every rule of the club to-night, haven't we?"

"Yes, suh," George responded, "all but one, suh."

"What one is that?" the clubman asked.

"They ain't nobody bucted the rule against tips, suh," said the sorrowful George.—Exchange.

During the Summer Months

THE PEMBER STORE of hair goods fame, are pleased to announce that having secured large shipments of the finest cuttings, we are able to give special quotations on all the finest creations.

NEXT YONGE ST. ARCADE

Mrs. James Bain, formerly of Toronto, has issued announcements of the marriage on Saturday noon, May 23, 1911, of her daughter Stella, widow of Mr. Albert H. Weis, Kansas, to Mr. William J. Stevenson, assistant attorney-general of the State of Minnesota. The bride is the granddaughter of the late Rev. Cephas Barker, London, Ont. Mr. Stevenson and his bride will be at home after June 15, in Saint Paul, Minnesota.

The trustees and officers of the Toronto General Hospital have issued invitations to the closing exercises of the 29th graduating class of the School for Nurses, to beheld in the amphitheatre of the hospital on Thursday afternoon, June 15th, at 3.30. A reception will be held afterwards from 4.30 to 6 o'clock on the hospital grounds. President Falconer and Mrs. J. W. Falconer will give addresses.

Mrs. Campbell Renton and her sister, Miss Cawthra, arrived from England in time for the garden party on Wednesday.

Mrs. Willie Beardmore, with her guests, Baron and Baroness von Hugo, was staying last week with Mr. George Beardmore, and has now gone to Benvenuto. Mr. Beardmore gave a dinner on Wednesday evening for the baroness, who was a school friend of Mrs. Willie Beardmore.

Mrs. Tom Keefer is arriving this week from Ottawa, accompanied by Miss Katie Hagarty, and will visit her mother, Mrs. Holland, who has come to town from Cobourg.

The Hamilton Golf Tournament commences on Monday and will continue until Friday; Miss Marjorie Fellowes is among the Torontonians taking part.

Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford have sold their house on Church-street and are moving up to Rosedale.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rowntree, Cooper-avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel May, to Mr. Roy St. Clair King, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. King, Evelyn-avenue. The marriage will take place in June.

The second reunion of the 1901 University of Toronto Medical Faculty was celebrated last night by a banquet at the Prince George. The long table was decorated with yellow, crimson and black ribbons, the colors of the faculty, cut glass vases of yellow tulips, and the same flowers placed on the cloth, the candles and electric lights being shaded with crimson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smeall, 96 Markham-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jean Ethel, to Mr. Frank Watson. The marriage will take place towards the end of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ryan will celebrate their golden wedding next month.

Mrs. James Grace is leaving this week for New York to meet her brother, Mr. Ross, on his return from England.

Mrs. C. S. Brady, Toronto, is in New York for a few days, and is staying at the Hotel Wolcott.

Captain and Mrs. Van Straubenzie are going to the Queen's Royal for the Niagara Camp. A military ball is to be given during each camp and the Governor-General's Bodyguard and the Mississauga Horse are among the regiments intending to give garden parties.

A tea is being given at Bishop Strachan's School to-morrow.

A farewell dinner was given at the R.C.Y.C. last night for Mr. Victor Goad, whose marriage to Miss Madeline Walker takes place on Wednesday. On the same day the wedding of Miss Lois Duggan and Mrs. Harold Beatty will be celebrated.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt will appear at the Princess Theatre on Tuesday evening.

The marriage of Miss Florence Elizabeth Foy, daughter of Mrs. George J. Foy, to Mr. Reginald Alexander Kelly, will take place in St. Basil's Church on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Neil MacLeod of Ottawa arrived in the city on Tuesday, and is staying at the King Edward Hotel.

An interesting wedding took place at 9.30 Thrusday morning in St. John's Church, by the Rev. Canon Williams, when Miss Gladys Bacon was very quietly married to Mr. Sydney R. Cattet. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Dr. Wm. Oldright, carried a bouquet of pink and white roses, and looked very charming in a smart tailor-made of French-blue serge, with blouse of white liberty satin, and blue hat banked with small pink roses and loops of soft blue satin rising from the brim. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Horace C. Corner. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Carter left for a short trip to Buffalo and East Aurora, before traveling to Montreal, where they will reside.

Mr. George A. Loughridge has been studying the past two months in Mr. Kenyon Cox's special painting class at the Chicago Art Institute, and will return to Toronto the middle of June.

The German Conversation Club was entertained to tea by Dr. Neich at Trinity College Friday afternoon. Among those present were the Dean of Trinity College, Rev. Prof. and Mrs. Duckworth, Miss Fleury, Misses Symons, Miss Playter, Dr. Kirkwood and Dr. G. B. Smith. At a previous meeting a hearty vote of thanks voiced by Dr. J. Birchard and Mr. E. E. Horton was tendered Dr. Neich, bringing to a close a pleasant and profitable series of meetings.

E. N. Reynolds of the Imperial Bank of Canada left the city Saturday afternoon to take up his new duties at Windsor, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riorden, Montreal, Mrs. A. M. Burns, Mrs. Springer and Mrs. Farley, are at the Prince George, the two former being in town for Miss Proctor's wedding.

On Thursday evening a very pleasant event took place at 40 Shannon-street when Miss Elizabeth MacPhail, who for seven years was connected with the office staff of the Catholic Register, and who is leaving shortly to be married, was presented by her associates on the paper with a handsome silver tea-service. Miss Mary O'Brien presented the gift while Mr. W. J. Daly, in a short address, expressed the appreciation in which Miss MacPhail was held by the entire staff. Mr. J. Kennedy Allen read an original poem complimentary to the guest of the evening. Tho both surprised and overcome, Miss MacPhail managed to express her thanks to all concerned. Refreshments and music brought the evening to a close.

Theosophists' New Hall.

Theosophists will open their new hall in the Canadian Foresters' building, at 7.15 sharp to-night. The growth of the cult in 20 years past has warranted the move into larger quarters. Appropriate addresses will be given and everybody is welcome.

Greenwood-Spencer Wedding Presents

At the marriage of Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M.P., to Miss Margery Spencer, on May 23, the presents included: Bridegroom to bride, pearl and diamond ear-rings, opal and diamond ring, set of furs, Louis Seize writing table; Mr. Walter Spencer (bride's father), cheque; Mr. R. W. Hudson (bride's uncle), tiara and pendant; Mr. Robert Spencer (bride's brother), diamond and aquamarine ear-rings; Lord Chancellor and Lady Loreburn, silver bowl; the Minister of Education and Mrs. Runciman, 2 decanters; the Postmaster General and Mrs. Samuel, Oxford book of English verse; the Colonial Secretary and Mrs. Harcourt, silver tray; Mr. Justice and Lady Horridge, silver teaspoons and tongs; the Postmaster General of Canada and Mrs. Lemieux, enamelled spoons; Rt. Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Emmott, silver box; Sir Gilbert and Lady Parker, silver tea strainer; Sir Henry and Lady Norman, vase; Lord and Lady Shaw of Denfermline, vellum bound copy of "Mr. Pickwick"; Lord and Lady Furness, silver salver; Lord and Lady Rotheram, silver nut basket; Sir Harry Verney Bart, M.P., etching of parliament; Sir Charles Rose, Bart., M.P., silver inkstand; Sir John Barker, Bart., bracket clock; Lady Ross of Balingown, tortoiseshell and diamond reading glass; Lady Henry Stanley, blotter; Dean of Norwich, 6 silver spoons; Sir Charles Ross, Bart., rifle; Sir Alfred and Lady Reynolds, pair of glass vases; Sir William and Lady Preistley, silver writing set; Sir William and Lady Howell Davies, pair of silver vases; Sir Robert and Lady Borwick, toast racks; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Asquith, umbrella; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Macmaster, silver tray; Captain and Mrs. Cecil Norton, letter case; Sir Alfred and Lady Gelder, silver tea knives; Mr. and Miss Williams Taylor, cut glass flower bowl; Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Ferens, salt cellars; Capt. the Hon. Lionel and Mrs. Forbes Semphill, gold purse; Mr. and Mrs. Max Aitken, case of silver; Marquis of Normanby, old Sheffield plate inkstand; Mayor and Mayoress of Sunderland, large silver salver; Town Clerk and Mrs. Bowey, silver fernjar; Mr. and Hon. Mrs. and Miss Howard, silver basket and nut crackers; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rowntree, two water colors; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott-Gattey, china jar; British American Squadron of King Edward's Horse, field glasses; Mr. Greenwood's constituents make a presentation on his return; Sir Robert and Lady Berks, silver and Worcester china tea stand; Mr. and Mrs. Hubert W. Carr-Gomm, 2 toast racks; Mr. Claude Bryan, silver almanac; Sir Henry Havelock Allan, "Indian Mutiny," 6 vols.; Mr. and Mrs. Inbert Terry, silver candlesticks; Mr. and Mrs. Granville George Greenwood, sluggard's delight; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hawkin, silver; the Earl and Countess Beauchamp, red despatch box; Sir Talbot and Lady Scarisbrick, Louis Seize cabinet; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gulland, silver candlesticks; Sir Jesse Herbert and Lady Herbert, china and silver coffee set; Rt. Hon. Jesse Collings, fountain pens; Prime Minister of British Columbia and Mrs. McBride, gold plate; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Harmsworth, pair of tall silver candlesticks; Sir Ellis and Lady Cunliffe, silver bowl; General Sir Ivor Herbert, Bart., M.P., and Lady Herbert, silver candlesticks; Hon. and Mrs. Hubert Beaumont, sluggard's delight; Mr. Frank Burr Mosure, gold bracelet; Among the acceptances were the following: The prime minister, Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the chancellor of the exchequer and Mrs. Lloyd George, Mr. John Redmond, M.P., and Mrs. Redmond, the postmaster-general and Mrs. Samuel, Rt. Hon. John and Mrs. Burns, the minister of education and Mrs. Runciman, the postmaster-general of Canada and Madame Lemieux, the Master of Elibank, M.P., Sir Frederick and Lady and Miss Borden, Hon. Mr. Brodeur, M.P., and Madame Brodeur, Sir Edward Morris (premier of Newfoundland) and Lady Morris; Sir Joseph Ward, K.C., M.G. (premier of New Zealand), and Lady Ward; Attorney-General Sir Rufus Isaacs, K.C., M.P., and Lady Isaacs, the solicitor-general, Sir John Simon, K.C., M.P., the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Finlay, K.C., M.P., and Lady Finlay, the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Carson, K.C., M.P., and Lady Carson, Lord and Lady Shaw of Dunfermline, Lord and Lady Robson, Mr. Justice and Lady Horridge, Hon. Richard McBride, K.C., M.L.A., and Mrs. McBride, Hon. W. J. Bowser, K.C., M.L.A., and Mrs. Bowser, Lord and Lady Furness, Lady Henry Stanley, Lord Lucas (under-secretary of colonies), Lord and Lady Rotherham, Hon. Jos. Martin, K.C., M.P., and Mrs. Martin, Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P., and Mrs. Macmaster, Max Aitken, M.P., and Mrs. Aitken, L. S. Amery, M. P., and Mrs. Amery (Miss Florence Greenwood), Rt. Hon. Thomas Burt, M.P., Sir John Barker, Bart., Gen. Sir Frederick and Lady Benson, Rt. Hon. Alfred Emmott, M.P., and Mrs. Emmott, Sir Samuel and Lady Evans, Col. and Mrs. Fortescue, Atherley Jones, K.C., M.P., Sir Ellis, Lady and the Misses Cunliffe, Mr. H. Carr-Gomm and Mrs. Carr-Gomm, Hon. Colin Campbell, K.C., and Mrs. Campbell, Sir Henry Dalziel, M. P., Sir Francis Edwards, Bart., M.P., and Lady Edwards, Hon. Eustace Fiennes and Mrs. Fiennes, Capt. the Hon. Frederick Guest and Mrs. Guest, Sir Francis and Lady Gould ("F.C.G."), Sir Alfred and Lady Gelder, Mr. John W. Gulland, M.P., Mr. Frank Goldstone, M.P., and Mrs. Goldstone, Sir Charles and Lady Henry, Sir Ivor Herbert, Bart., M.P., and Lady Herbert, Sir Henry Havelock Allan, Bart., M.P., and Lady Havelock Allan, Mr. Spencer Leigh Hughes, M. P., and Mrs. Leigh Hughes, Sir Jesse and Lady Herbert, Sir Robert and Miss Hunter, Sir William and Lady Howell Davies, Mr. T. R. Ferens, M.P., and Mrs. Ferens, Mr. Herbert Craig, M.P., and Mrs. Craig, Mr. Percy Illingworth, M.P., and Mrs. Illingworth, Mr. Matthew Keating, M.P., Admiral Kingsmill, Canadian Navy, Mr. Donald McLean, M.P., and Mrs. McLean, Mr. Percy Molteno, M.P., and Mrs. Molteno, Rt. Hon. Charles McLaren, Bart., M.P., and Lady McLaren, Hon. Mrs. and Major Madocks, Mr. J. J. Mooney, M.P., Capt. Cecil Norton, M.P., and Mrs. Norton, Sir Henry Norman, M.P., and Lady Norman, Sir Frank Newnes, Bart., Capt. Duncan Pirie, M.P., Sir Robert and Lady Perks, Mr. Arnold Rowntree, M.P., and Mrs. Rowntree, Sir Charles Rose, Bart., M.P., Sir Richard Solomon, K.C.M.G., and Lady Solomon, Mr. Thomas Skinner, Colonel and Mrs. Harrington Stuart, Sir Pieter and Lady Stewart-Bam, Sir Alexander and Lady Swettenham, Mr.. Mrs. and Miss Williams Taylor, Rt. Hon. Alexander Ure, K.C., M.P., and Mrs. Ure, Rt. Hon. Cathcart Wason, M.P., and Mrs. Wason, William Hamar Greenwood, managing director of Toronto World, F. Burr Mosure, representing Whitby, Canada (bridegroom's native town), Lord and Lady Strathcona, Mr. and Mrs. Bourchier Hawksley, Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, K.C.B., Gen. Sir Frederick and Lady Benson.

Mr. Donald Armour gave a dinner on Wednesday evening, May 17, at his house in Harley-street, in honor of Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M.P. Amongst the guests, all well known in the Anglo-Canadian world, were the following: Sir Charles Ross, Sir Frank Newnes, Sir William Mackenzie, Hon. Charles Russell, Admiral Kingsmill, Col. Fortescue, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., Mr. Donald MacLean, M.P., Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P., Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., Mr. Thomas Skinner, Mr. A. W. Smithers, Mr. F. Williams Taylor, Mr. G. McLaren Brown, Mr. Granville Cunningham, Mr. W. L. Griffith, Mr. H. V. F. Jones, Mr. K. N. Macfee, Mr. Obed Smith, Mr. Percival Ridout, Mr. W. J. Thoroid.

MISS CARGILL'S TEA.

Miss Juanita Cargill was the hostess of a delightful tea for her girl friends on Friday afternoon, when she was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Cargill, wearing a mauve charmeuse gown with real lace and diamond ornaments, the pretty young hostess being in white marquisette hand embroidered with pink and carrying an old-fashioned bouquet of pink rosebuds and lily of the valley. The drawing room was decorated with pink roses, and in the tea room the polished table was centred with lace and decorated with a basket of marguerites. The girls assisting were: Miss Phyllis Cargill, Miss Elsie Jackes, Miss Mildred Thompson, Miss Phyllis Sandford and Miss Gretchen Vogt, who each received a bouquet of sweet peas and lily of the valley. The guests included: The Misses Ione Heintzman, Mania and Luba Hambourg, Mary Walton, Aileen Kemp, Maida McLaughlin, Eunice Fudger, Winnifred Adams, Gladys Parry, Vivian Duggan, Irene Leishman, Frances Webster, Elaine Machray, Clare McLaurin Davison, Hazel Brown, Beatrice Kent, Aidery White and Bessie May.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Cawker, youngest daughter of Mrs. S. W. Cawker of Whitby, to Mr. Vernon John Clarke of Toronto, will take ploce very quietly in St. Matthias' Church, Toronto, on Wednesday, June 7, at 7.30 a.m.

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The Most Notable Piano Selling Event This City Has Ever Seen Will Positively Close June 10th

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The "Forced Removal" Sale which has been in progress for the past few weeks at the Mason & Risch warerooms, 32 King Street West, will close Saturday night, June 10, when every instrument in our big stock must be disposed of.

During the course of this sale, we have sold a great many instruments to families who had practically made up their minds not to purchase for another year or two, but when they came and found the prices so low and the terms so easy it was easy for them to decide on an immediate purchase.

There are still scores of bargains in both new and used pianos and player-pianos to choose from.

Now that the time is limited, you should hasten to take advantage of this opportunity to secure a fine instrument for your home. Just come and select the piano you want, and we will send it to your home, and you can have the terms arranged to suit your convenience.

The warerooms will be open every evening, and, if you cannot call during the day, come out in the evening. Mason & Risch, Limited, 32 King Street West.

VICE-REGAL ENTERTAINMENT AT BENVENUTO.

The beautiful grounds of Benvenuto, residence of Sir William and Lady Mackenzie, presented a beautiful spectacle on Wednesday afternoon when Their Excellencies the Gov. General and Countess Grey invited some hundred Toronto people to a delightful garden party. The grounds were lovely with flowering trees, shrubs and beds of flowers, and a large marquee for refreshments was entirely decorated with American beauties, the band of the 48th Highlanders playing during the afternoon. Her excellency was in pale grey with diamond ornaments, a bouquet of mauve orchids and black picture hat; Lady Sybil being in white lace with touches of saxe blue, and black hat with blue plumes, and Lady Evelyn wearing a mole colored ninon frock over black satin and toque of purple sweet peas.

A few of the guests noticed on the lawn were:

Sir Charles and Lady Moss, Sir Mortimer and Lady Clark, the Misses Mortimer Clark, Sir William and Lady Mulock, the Hon. F. H. and Mrs. Phippen, the Hon. the Speaker of the Senate and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. George Cassels, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Mr. Forster, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton Merritt, Major and Mrs. Keefer, Mrs. Beardmore, Mrs. William Beardmore, the Messrs. Beardmore, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Anglin, Mrs. Cassels, Miss Wilks (Galt), Mr. and Mrs. Fred Plumb, Mrs. D. W. Alexander, Mrs. Frederick Monro, Mr. and Mrs. Willison, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Mackenzie, Captain Victor Hall, Mr. Jack Cawthra, Miss Cawthra, Mrs. Campbell Renton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Charlesworth, Mr. and Mrs. Weston Brock, Miss Brouse, Miss Josephine Brouse, Mr. Brouse, Mrs. G. E. Gooderham, Mrs. Parmenter, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. Braithwaite, Mrs. Trumbull Warren, the Misses Warren, Mrs. Clinch, Mrs. Cross, the Misses Cross, Mrs. Shirley Denison, Mr. and Mrs. O'Flynn, Mrs. Michael Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dyment, Mr. and Mrs. George Evans, the Hon. J. J. Foy, Miss Foy, the Principal of Upper Canada College and Mrs. Auden, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. George, Mrs. Ross Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hammond, Mrs. Edward V. Raynolds, Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston, Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. John Hagarty, Miss Alice Hagarty, Miss Bond (Chicago), Mrs. Geo. P. Reid, the Misses Reid, Mr. James L. Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. Sheard, Major and Mrs. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Haas, Mrs. J. L. Watt, Mrs. Salter Jarvis, Miss Muriel Jarvis, Mrs. and Miss Matthews, Mrs. William Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Langmuir, Mrs. Gwyn Francis, Mrs. Blewett, Mr. and Mrs. McWhinney, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Mrs. John Macdonald, Mrs. Sandford Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Mulock, Mrs. McLeod, the Misses McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Caruso, Mrs. Mackelcan, Miss Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Zeb. Lash, Mrs. Miller Lash, Mrs. Gooderham Mitchell, Mrs. Norman Seagram, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart Osborne, Mr. J. Kerr Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Laird, Mrs. Oliver Adams, jr., the Misses Adams, Miss Ramsay (Montreal), Col. and Mrs. Sweny, Mrs. Sydney Small, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Rev. T. and Mrs. Crawford Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holland, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Teetzel, Mrs. Tyrrell, Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Mrs. John Wright, Miss Phyllis Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. Oliphant (New York), Mrs Peter Lyle (Winnipeg), Mrs. Mortimer Bogert, Mrs. Drynan, Mrs. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Reid Marshall, Mrs. Noel Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Mrs. Ross Gooderham, Mrs. J. J. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Austin, Major Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Darling.

ISSELL—OUTHET.

In St. George's Church, Thursday afternoon, the marriage of Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Outhet, Parkway-avenue, to Mr. Stanley Issell, took place. The service was read by Rev. J. R. Moore, and Mr. Edmund Phillips was at the organ. The bride, who was given away by her father, was unattended. She was charmingly attired in white marquisette over silk, white hat with osprey, and carried lilies and roses. After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Issell left for a tour of the upper lakes, before taking up residence at 680 Manning-avenue. The bride's going-away gown was of grey cloth with black hat.

NEALE—WALTMAN.

At noon at St. James' Cathedral, the marriage was quietly solemnized of Miss Mabel Waltman of Oshawa, daughter of Mr. W. Waltman, to Mr. Bernard E. Neale, Toronto, the Rev. Canon Plumptre officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a traveling suit of king's blue and large white hat, and she carried a bouquet of roses. Miss Eva Waltman was her sister's bridesmaid, in a blue cloth tailor-made and black hat, and carrying pink carnations. Mr. F. J. MacNab was best man. After a wedding breakfast at McConkey's, the bride and groom left on the Niagara boat for Niagara Falls and Buffalo. On their return they will spend the summer at the island.

CONGRATS. FOR KING.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Taft to-day cabled his congratulations to King George and also to King Frederick VIII. of Denmark, on the occasion of their birthdays.

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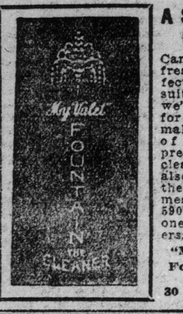

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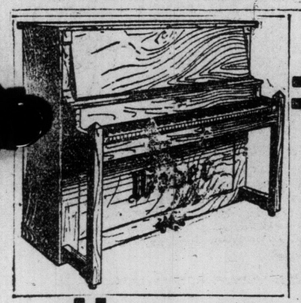

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Music Notes

The following is the program to be given by Miss Lillian Smith, Miss Margaret Robson and Miss Hazel Hathaway, at their graduation recital, to be given in the Toronto Junction College of Music, on Tuesday evening next:

Beethoven, Sonata op. 27, No. 2, Adagio sostenuto ..... Allegretto
Miss Lillian Smith.
Schubert (a) ..... Ave Maria
Thompson (b) .....An Emblem
Miss Robson.
Haydn, With Verdure Clad (Creation)
Miss Hathaway.
Macdonell (a) ..... To a Wild Rose
Liszt (b) .....The Nightingale
Staub (c) .....Sous Bois
Miss Lillian Smith.
Bellini ..... Casta Diva (Norma)
Miss Hazel Hathaway.
Marzials (Duet) ..... Go Pretty Rose
The Misses Robson and Hathaway.
Handel, I Know That My Redeemer Liveth .....Messiah
Miss Margaret Robson.
Liszt ....Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 6
Miss Lillian Smith.
Wagner, Elizabeth's Prayer, Tannhauser
Miss Margaret Robson.
Gounod (a), O Divine Redeemer .....
D'Hardelet (b), Because .....
Miss Hazel Hathaway.

Mr. Stuart Barker, barisone, sang in Coldsprings, Ont., on May 24, with great success, receiving an encore at every appearance.

Miss Grace Clough, pupil of Mr. J. W. F. Harrison, musical director of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Ont., gave a most enjoyable and successful piano recital Wednesday evening, May 31, assisted by Miss Kathleen Low, pupil of Mr. Arthur Blight. As a remarkably neat, clear executant and as a sympathetic and graceful interpreter of classical and romantic work, Miss Grace Clough was well received by the large audience in pieces by Schutt, Weber, Liszt, Chopin and Beethoven. Her training in all essentials reflects much credit on her instructor, who has been so successful as piano teacher for a number of years. Miss Low contributed songs by Tosti, Bartlett, Chadwick and Amy Woodforde-Finden, and was equally satisfactory. Miss Grace Clough is an associate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

The beautiful Countess Bettina de Miremont, descendent of one of the oldest families in Austria, whose passion for horseflesh has led her to renounce the pomp and splendor of aristocratic society for the life of a circus rider. The Countess is now playing in the Nouveau Circue and is the sensation of the hour in Paris.

PHIPPEN—GILMOUR.

Wedding of the Week at St. Andrews.

One of the most fashionable weddings of the year took place Thursday afternoon at 2.30 in New St. Andrew's Church, King Street, when Edna Kathleen, daughter of the Hon. F. H. Phippen, K. C., and Mrs. Phippen was married to Dr. Clifford Roger Gilmour, Winnipeg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, Brockville. The church was beautifully decorated with masses of white blossoms and palms, while a large bouquet of white peonies with white satin ribbons was on each pew, the same flowers being on the pillars. The Rev. T. Crawford Brown and the Rev. Dr. Aikins performed the ceremony. Dr. Norman Anderson played the wedding music, and Mr. George Dixon, New York, sang "Because" during the signing of the register.

The Procession.

The wedding procession was headed by the ushers—Dr. Reford (Montreal), Mr. Bert Bernard (Montreal), Mr. John Greey, Mr. John Phippen, brother of the bride, and Mr. Boxer Heighington; then came the maid-of-honor, Miss Alice Thompson, Montreal; then the little flower girl and page, Margaret and Gordon Phippen, brother and sister of the bride; then Mr. Phippen and his daughter, followed by the two bridesmaids—Miss Marion Graham, Montreal, and Miss Margaret Scott, Hamilton. The bridesmaids were gowned alike in rose-colored ninon over satin and lace, with pink satin sashes at the side, the tunics edged with gold fringe; large pink satin hats faced with pale blue and trimmed with pink satin ribbon and curled pink osprey. The maid-of-honor wore a similar gown, carried out in pale lavender, all three carrying armfuls of double white lilacs. The flower girl wore a pretty white frock with pink ribbons, white lace bonnet with crown of pink roses, and carried pink roses, and the little page was wearing a white satin suit and hat with feathers. Mr. B. M. Gilmour, Brockville, the bridegroom's brother, was best man.

Wedding Gown.

The beautiful little bride looked her prettiest in a frock of white and silver striped satin, veiled with pearl embroidered ninon and Mechlin lace, a deep hem of Brussels lace around the skirt, the round neck edged with pearls and pearl and silk bows extending from the corsage down the skirt; the only ornament worn was a platinum and pearl bar brooch with diamonds, her gift from the bridegroom. The court train fell from the shoulders and was composed of heavy corded satin charmeuse, lined thruout with puffed chiffon, at the corner a huge silver bow catching a bouquet of orange blossoms. The bouquet was a shower of white orchids and lily-of-the-valley, and the Brussels lace veil was caught to her fluffy dark hair with a delicate wreathe of myrtle and orange blossoms. This gon was designed and made by "Lucile" (Lady Duff-Gordon) to whose creations a full page article in The Sunday World is devoted each week.

The Reception.

After the ceremony a reception was held at "Clover Hill," where the rooms were lovely with white flowers and an orchestra was in attendance, the guests admiring the wonderful display of magnificent presents sent to the popular bride. The bride's table was centred with the cake, and decorated with lily-of-the-valley, lavender sweet peas and white peonies. Mr. Geo. Tate Blackstock proposed the health of the bride, and Dr. Redford, Montreal, that of the bridesmaids, the bridegroom and best man responding. Mrs. Phippen was wearing a mauve ninon gown with peacock blue and gold sash and girdle, a hat to match with willow plumes, and bouquet of lavender orchids, diamond ornaments. Dr. and Mrs. Gilmour left for a trip to the Berkshire Hills and the White Mountains, and on their return will reside in Winnipeg. The traveling gown was of delft blue rajah, with bodice of the same shade over Persian ninon, blue hat with ornament of tiny pink roses, a gold bag, one of her wedding presents. Mrs. Phippen, the bride's grandmother, was in a black satin gown veiled with black ninon embroidered in porcelain beads, a black hat and feathers, and bouquet of orchids. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Phippen gave a dinner at the York Club for the attendants, the guests returning to "Clover Hill," where a few others joined them for an informal dance.

The Guests.

The wedding guests included: Mrs. Clark (Winnipeg), Mr. and Mrs. Norris Oliphant (New York), Miss Greening (Hamilton), Mr. Kent (Buffalo), Mrs. Peter Lyle (Winnipeg), Mr. and Mrs. Max Denison (Winnipeg), Mr. and Mrs. Cloyes (Brockville), Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. MacLean, Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock, Miss Ruby Ramsay (Montreal), Hon. J. J. Foy, Miss Marie Foy, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anglin, Mrs. Melvin Jones, Mrs. T. Crawford Brown, Mrs and Miss Matthews, Miss Jessie Johnstone, Mrs. and the Misses Reid, Miss Evelyn Somerville, Miss Ottie Walker, Mr. Macdonald, Miss Dores Suckling, Miss Lois Duggan, Mr. Roy Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hammond, Mrs. Norman Seagram, Mr. Noel Marshall, Mrs. David W. Alexander, Mrs. Willie Lee, Mrs. Mortimer Bogert, Mr. Kelly Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McLeod, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Teetzel, Mr. and Mrs R. A. Smith, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. S. Drynan, Lady Mulock, Mr. and Mrs. O'Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. McWhinney, Mrs. and Miss Crowther, Mrs. Ross Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Lash, Mrs. Miller Lash, Mrs. Assheton Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Haas, Mrs. Hamilton Burns, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dixon, Mrs. D. King Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Porter, Mr. Garnet Chaplin, Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, Miss Agnes Dunlop, Mr. J. K. Osborne, Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, Mrs. Mulock, Mrs. Temple, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Temple, Miss Evelyn Taylor, Miss Beatrice Bethune, Mrs. G. E. Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Weston Brock, Miss Frances Cotton, Mrs. Laird, the Misses Adams, the Misses Cosby, Miss Adele Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Dyment, Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull Warren, the Misses Warren, Miss Maude Band, Major Carpenter, Mrs. White, Mr. and Miss Burnham, Mrs. and Miss Jarvis, Mr. Bob Sinclair, Miss Evelyn Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Miss Mary Hanna.

Wedding Presents.

The beautiful presents included: A huge case of table silver and a Steinway Grand from the bride's father; a string of whole pearls from her grandmother; a large silver tray and tea set from Mr. and Mrs. Cawthra Mulock; a silver and cut glass tray from Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chipman.

BALFOUR—DEFOE.

The wedding took place on Wednesday of Miss Grace Genevieve Defoe, second daughter of Mrs. Defoe and the late D. M. Defoe, to Mr. Arthur Balfour, third son of the late Hon. W. D. Balfour. The ceremony took place at 10 o'clock in the morning in St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street. The church was decorated with white and purple lilacs. Rev. Monsignor McCann, V.G., celebrated the post-nuptial mass, during which an Ave Maria and Salve Regina were sung. The bride, who was given away by Mr. George McMurrich, was in white satin veiled with embroidered silk net. Her veil of tulle was crowned with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of roses. Mrs. Helen Defoe, the bride's sister, and Miss Winnifred Macpherson were bridesmaids. The former was wearing mauve satin veiled with chiffon and white hat with plumes, and carried mauve sweet peas. Miss Macpherson was in pink satin and chiffon and white plumed hat, and carried pink and white sweet peas. Miss Marion Defoe was a dainty little flower girl in muslin and lace, and carrying a basket of flowers, accompanied by her little brother in a white sailor suit. Mr. Joseph Sietz was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Laurence Defoe, Mr. Leith Spence, Mr. Ned Balfour, and Mr. John O'Sullivan. Mrs. Defoe's residence in Clarence Square was decorated with lilacs and wild ferns and was the scene of a reception after the ceremony. Mrs. Defoe was wearing black satin with purple orchids. Mr. and Mrs. Balfour went away on the 5.20 train for New York and Atlantic City, and on their return will spend the summer at the Island. The bride went away in a rajah gown and mauve hat with lilacs.

CARRICK—BOATE.

At half-past two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the Metropolitan Church was the scene of the marriage of Miss Ida E. Boate, cousin of Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Powell, to Mr. John Carrick. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Dr. Armstrong. Mr. Wheeldon presided at the organ and a quartet sang the bridal music. The bride, who was given away by Dr. Powell, wore a graceful gown of cream duchess satin embroidered with pearls, tulle veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower of marguerites. Miss Carrick, sister of the bride-groom, was bridesmaid, in ivory crepe de chine and lace hat, and she carried marguerites. Miss Rosina McCullough was a flower girl in a white lingerie frock and hat with pink roses, and carried a basket of daisies. Her little brother, Allister, was a page in a navy blue velvet suit. Mrs. Powell held a reception after the ceremoney at her house in College-street, where she was wearing a black and white silk with mauve, and black and white hat. Mr. and Mrs. Carrick left later for New York and Atlantic City, the bride traveling in a green rajah and tuscan hat with forget-me-nots. On their return they will reside in Jarvis-street.

OLIVER—COWLING.

The Broadway Tabernacle was the scene of a wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when the marriage was solemnized of Miss Margarita Cowling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cowling, to Mr. Edmound H. Oliver, Ph.D., of Saskatoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Prof. Davidson, assisted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Hincks.

Mrs. Richardson presided at the organ, and during the signing of the register Mr. Richardson sang "Because." The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in white liberty satin and lace, tulle veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower of roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

Miss Edna and Miss Luella Cowling attended their sister; one in yellow satin, with tunic of embroidered silk mull, and yellow hat, and carrying yellow orchids, and the other in pale blue satin with beaded marquisette, hat with blue flowers, and carrying pink roses.

Mr. George Oliver was best man, and the ushers were the Rev. John Richardson and Mr. Percival Spence. A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents in Manning-avenue, when Mrs. Cowling was wearing blue satin, with Tuscan hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver left later to spend two months in Ottawa before going to their home in Saskatoon.

McCABE—ROISLER.

The marriage of Miss Theresa Roisler, daughter of Mr. Charles Roisler, to Mr. George McCabe, of Windsor, took place at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning in St. Basil's Church. The ceremony was performed by Father McCabe, uncle of the groom, in the presence of the immediate relatives. Mr. E. Julius Brazil presided at the organ and played the Lohengrin and Mendelssohn wedding marches and sang "O Sanctum Coronum."

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attired in white silk and lace tulle veil and orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of roses. Miss Elizabeth Roisler attended her sister as bridesmaid, in pale blue, veiled with white, large hat, with rosebuds, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Dr. W. J. Durocher was best man.

A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father in Isabella-street, after which Dr. and Mrs. McCabe left to catch the Niagara boat for a wedding trip across the line, the bride traveling in a brown tailored suit, with hat to match.

SOCIETY AT HAMILTON.

The annual Blossom Fete, held at Stony Creek Battlefield, May 27, under the auspices of the Women's Wentworth Historical Society, was a grand success. Mrs. Calder, president, and Mrs. John Crerar, 3rd vice-president, received the guests. Mrs. Harry Burkholder had charge of the program. There was a Maypole dance on the lawn, also the milkmaid dance from the opera of Robin Hood. Solos were sung by Misses Stella Sintzel and Gladys Robinson and Walter Peacock; Mrs. Carley was accompanist, Miss Vera Presnall, recited.

Mrs. Jeannette Lewis, promoter of the Sick Children's Hospital movement in Hamilton, is in Buffalo. She was invited to go over to act as captain of one of the motor teams for the flower day in aid of the Buffalo Crippled Children's Hospital.

Mrs. Arthur Rowe has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Blain in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wood, Miss Beryl and Master C. Wood have sailed for England.

Much interest centers in the Ladies Golf Tournament, to be held here next week.

Mrs. Alder Bliss, Ottawa, is visiting her mother Mrs. (Bishop) Du Moulin.

Mrs. Norris Oliphant, New York, who came on for the marriage of Miss Edna Phippen in Toronto, has been staying with her sister, Mrs. H. M. Bostwick.

Mrs. Charles P. McCohn, New York has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Davis, at Brant Park.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holton and Mrs. Luther Holton of San Francisco, have sailed for England.

Miss Helen Bankier is in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Joseph Hobson has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harley Brown, in London.

Mrs. Webb, Winnipeg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. E. O'Reilly.

ATTRACTIONS AT HANLAN'S

The thousands and thousands of people who have visited Hanlan's Point this season have been surprised at the many improvements. It is now one of the most perfect and comfortable amusement parks in America. What with its shade trees, hundreds of tables and benches where families can partake of their evening meal and listen to the music of the bands, one can enjoy all the comforts desired. The free attractions offered are the best that money and enterprise can secure. Another feature that has caught the crowds is the Congress of Curious People, the same being a revival of the old-time museum with its bearded lady, the biggest baby, the fattest girl and the smallest perfect midget. Commencing to-morrow afternoon (Monday) and all week the out-door sensations will be the 5 Nelsonettis, wonderful aerial gymnasts, and the Matthews Trio, rolling globe acrobats. Wednesday the British Welcome League night will take place. One of the features will be the presentation to Mr. Albert Chamberlain, the founder and first president of the League, of a purse of gold and an illuminated address as a token of the splendid work he has done in making new-comers to Toronto feel at home. The League band and the 48th Highlanders' Band will help the jollity along.

To-day (Sunday) afternoon and evening the 48ths' Band will give their popular concerts.

ST. PATRICK'S DRAMATIC CLUB.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings the St. Patrick's Dramatic Club of St. Patrick's parish gave a very successful rendering of the amusing comedy, "Just For Fun." Those who took part were: Miss Dorothy McMahon, Miss Elizabeth Quigley, Miss Christina Collins, Miss Agnes Higgins, Mr. J. B. Costello and Mr. J. P. Mohan. The parts were admirably sustained thruout. The stage management was under the direction of J. J. Burns. The club has on several occasions presented plays of no unambitious character, but their last attempt was decidedly the most popular, and so well was it put on that it is deserving of repetition. The proceeds were in aid of the building fund of the parish.

PUPILS RECITAL.

A vocal recital, by the senior pupils of Mildred K. Walker, will be given in St. George's Hall, Elm-street, on Tuesday evening, June 13. Invitations and programs may be had at the leading music shops. The names of those taking part are: Misses Vivian Yearsley, Mabel Ashby, Hazel Marshall, Josephine Bridgland, Irene Biddell, Winnifred Biddell, Bertha Von Brich and Messrs. Ramsay E. Sinclair, Percy Green and Thomas G. Earl.

REV. DR. A. T. PIERSON DEAD.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The Rev. Arthur Toppen Pierson, the eminent Presbyterian clergyman and author, died at his residence in Brooklyn this morning.

Dr. Pierson was pastor of Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London, for two years, and returned a few weeks ago from a missionary tour thru Japan, Korea and the Hawaiian Islands.

He was born in this city, March 6, 1837.

Dr. Pierson was Graves lecturer in New Brunswick, 1891; Duss Missionary lecturer, Scitland, 1893; Exeter lecturer, London, 1893-1904, and editor-in-chief of The Missionary Review of the World since 1888.

Strike Threatened in London.

LONDON, Ont., June 3.—Unless their demands for a nine-hour day and ten hour-pay are met between 80 and 100 union iron moulders will go out on Monday. The decision was reached unanimously at a meeting of the men to-day.

The strike will affect some dozen concerns, big and little.

BOWER OF BEAUTY

Is Ferrah Drug Company's Palm Garden.

At the corner of Bloor and Bathurst-streets is located one of the finest palm gardens in Toronto, if not in the Dominion, and Mr. Ferrah of the Ferrah Drug Co. is the man who designed and superintended the erection of it.

A short time ago he secured the site of what was the Albion Hotel and after considerable expense he is now able to claim a drug store unexcelled in the city.

The palm garden is in the rear of the store and is furnished in mission oak, decorated with foliage and pendant electric lights which make a beautiful effect. Marsicano's Orchestra is in attendance, and the ice cream supplied is manufactured on the premises from the best Jersey cream obtainable.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

LONDON, Ont., June 3.—H. W. Robinson of this city was in police court to-day, charged with fraud. It is alleged that he has been making purchases here, at St. Thomas, Woodstock and other places and tendering payment in cheques; while not having funds in the bank.

Murray-Kay, Limited

The Wedding Gift — What Shall It Be?

A Group of Amplevra Ware

What shall we give her? A question debated with keen interest by men and women the wide land over, and never with better chance of a happy solution than now. People are beginning to realize that the bride of to-day is the housekeeper of many to-morrows, and that the gift most appreciated is one that will give pleasure and comfort in the new home for years to come.

Every recurring June we find increased demand for useful gift things, Artistic Furniture, Pottery, Brassware, Oriental Rugs, and such like taking high rank in popular favor.

This year we have assembled a collection of things artistic and exclusive that far surpass anything we have heretofore attempted.

We cordially invite you to come and see the display whether you have a thought of purchasing or not. This list of some principal items and the sections in which they are to be found may be useful.

GROUND FLOOR.

Axminster Rugs, Brussels Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Verandah Rugs, Oriental Rugs

A very large collection, embracing some of the finest designs we ever imported.

FIRST FLOOR.

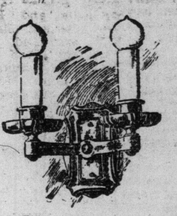
A most interesting assemblage of beautiful, artistic and uncommon designs in Fancy Furniture, Pottery and Brassware, at prices ranging from a few cents to many dollars. These are included in wide variety:

Vases, Jardinieres, Bowls, Candlesticks, Fernieres, Galle Glassware, Gilded Cabinets, Gilded Screens, Gilded Tables, Gilded Stands, Inlaid Tables, Mirrors, Fancy Cabinets, Dinner Gongs, Umbrella Holders, Etc., etc.
Plaques, Coal Hods, Cake Baskets, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Lamps, Hanging Lamps, Clocks, Ornaments, Figures, Pewterware, Pedestals and Stands, Inlaid Secretaries, Inlaid Cabinets, Fern Stands, Work Tables, Curio Tables, Etc., etc.

SECOND FLOOR AND GALLERIES.

Here the wealth of variety in gift furniture is almost bewildering. There are Dining-room Sets in oak and mahogany, Library Tables and Chairs, Furniture for the Hall and for the Sitting-room and Den. Notable in this section is a collection of reproductions of Antique Chairs, Settees, Arm Chairs, etc., suitable for use in halls, libraries, sitting-rooms, etc. There are also many beautiful designs in:

Library Tables, Ladies' Secretaries, Writing Tables, Bookcases



SECOND FLOOR AND GALLERIES. (Continued).

Tea Trays, China Cabinets, Hall Clocks, Card Tables, Fernieres, Curates, Candlesticks, Cellarettes, Work Tables, Dining Gongs, Carved Chairs, Savamarola Chairs, Fancy Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Tea Tables, Centre Tables, Pedestals, Palm Stands, Book Holders, Carved Settees

THIRD FLOOR.

Furniture for the Bedroom is mainly featured on this floor. For bridal gifts such articles as those listed below are in high favor. We show them in large variety, of really handsome designs:

Cheval Mirrors, Toilet Trees, Bedroom Chairs, Dressers, Iron Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Cedar Boxes, Chiffoniers, Brass Bedsteads, Four-posters

FOURTH FLOOR.

On this floor you can choose from a grand array of luxurious Devenport Sofas, Easy Chairs, Drawing-room Suites, Gilded Chairs and Sofas, Fancy Chairs, Arm Chairs, etc.

ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

On this floor also is an exhibit of Electric Fixtures and Portables. This is a new department with us. The designs are all new and artistic, many of them are strikingly beautiful. There are ceiling lights, bracket lights and portable lights. Some of the latter designed especially for use on writing tables or pianos are particularly favored for wedding gifts.

EARLY CLOSING

Commencing Saturday, both Stores will close every Saturday during the Summer months at 1 p.m.

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED

(JOHN KAY COMPANY, LIMITED)

36 & 38 KING STREET WEST

Clothes Comfort

You'll have clothes comfort this summer if you wear one of

Campbell Clothing

Two or Three-piece Summer Suits, $12.50 to $20.00.

$15

Finished to your measure in a few hours.

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING CO.

Near Bay *47 King West*

The Bell Piano

The most highly improved and most charming piano in Canada.

Toronto Warerooms
146 Yonge Street

HELLO ADELAIDE, NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Several Hundred Subscribers Transferred— New Directories Monday.

About a thousand former "Main" telephone subscribers to-day become "Adelaide," and 200 "Parkdale" phones are also changed to the same prefix.

Telephone directories showing the changed numbers have been printed and early Monday morning 60 men and 20 teams will commence their distribution. Beside the downtown transfers the big increase in west end subscribers has made necessary the removal of 400 phones from the Parkdale office to the new Keele-street station, and a few College subscribers will also come under "Junction."

The "Main" station on Temperance-street will always be what its name implies, the Adelaide switchboard merely containing the overflow from the first board. The new station starts off well with 160 subscribers on its switchboard, and this number will be augmented as downtown stores and other central places of business increase. For some months past 400 subscribers using the prefix Adelaide have been operated on an annex switch at the main office, and these will be transferred also to the new station.

Costly Work.

The work of changing these phones has taken months. It has made necessary the installation of new and costly switchboard equipment, and the reconstruction of many of the outside lines. A 400 pair cable, containing 800 wires, has been laid from the Adelaide building to Bathurst-street to bring in the lines changed from Parkdale. The increase of calls between the various exchanges has necessitated the placing underground of a 400 wire cable from Junction to Parkdale, and another from Main to Beach. The magnitude of the cable-laying task is apparent when one considers the fact that the Main to Beach cable is five miles long and each wire has to be connected with the next at 400 foot intervals.

Then, additional trunk circuits to the number of 185 will be needed to handle the traffic between Adelaide and other city offices. The biggest task, tho, has been the running of new wires from the office or home of the subscribers who are being transferred from the former exchange to the new one.

The actual transfer, which was effected at midnight Saturday, consisted in the cutting of the old connection at the former boards and the removal of the insulator strips, preventing the operation of the new lines. A staff of 40 girls worked at the inserting of 65,000 plugs in the closed off numbers at the switchboards of Main, Parkdale and Adelaide, these notifying operators of the dicontinuance of lines.

Improved Service.

Altho every precaution will be taken, by chance the general service may be slightly affected, but in a couple of days everything will be running better than ever, according to Manager Dunstan, who says that the effect of the changes will be a general improvement of the service thruout the city.

While the new directory is being circulated, a special information staff will handle enquiries. Be ready for the telephone man when he comes around Monday with a new book, and give him the old one. When you get the new directory, look over your private lists of phone numbers and change where necessary. And those persons with good memory, who, when calling up friends, never use the directory, should consult the new book for the number of one out of every 18 subscribers has been changed.

GREAT LONDON PARADE.

With Dublin Prize Horses.

A street parade, which will be a veritable horse fair, is promised by the Great London Shows, which exhibit at Dufferin Park, June 5.

The pageant will leave the grounds promptly at 10 o'clock day of the show, and follow a line of march to be announced later. First will come the World Famous Dublin Grays, the $25,000 prize winners.

The band wagons, floats, and other paraphernalia will be drawn by 400 well groomed, well matched dapple gray horses. The stock is all in the pink of condition. The racers are of undisputed lineage, the steeds attached to the Roman chariots are particularly beautiful, the Kentucky high school horses are the greatest equines on earth, and half a hundred Shetland ponies will delight the children.

When the show comes to this city When the show comes to thi scity under way with the rising of the sun and there is little chance of the street display being late in leaving the grounds. Already choice locations for witnessing this display are in demand, and the chances are that the streets, along which the parade will go, will be lined with admiring thousands, cheering the handsomest parade ever seen with a circus, and the Great Dublin $25,000 prize team will be an unusual feature to view.

MUTT AND JEFF AT THE CORONATION.

Brief and to the point—describes the news gathered by The Toronto Daily World. Few can afford the time in this busy age to spend more than one hour per day with their newspaper. Moral: Subscribe for The Morning World—the newspaper that everybody should read. Telephone or mail order.

To thoroly enjoy this highly humorous feature you should see the entire series. They appear in each issue of The Daily and Sunday World. For sale by all news dealers and newsboys.

WEEK'S POSTPONEMENT OF CAMORRIST TRIAL

Officials Are to Attend Unveiling of Monument—Prisoners Loudly Protest Against Delay.

VITERBO, June 3.—Owing to the illness of one of the jurors the sittings of the Camorra trial, it was announced by the president of the court to-day, have been postponed until June 7.

The Camorrist prisoners were plainly dissatisfied at the interruption of the trial, it being understood that the real reason for the delay was to give the court officials, jurors and lawyers an opportunity to go to Rome and witness the unveiling on June 6 of the monument to the late King Victor Emmanuel II. of Italy.

They protested energetically against the postpontment, saying that the trial had lasted long enough.

Ciro Vitozzi, the priest prisoner, exclaimed: "These are the effects of Italian unity."

ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DYNAMITE MADERO

Conspiracy to Blow Up Building in Which Insurrecto Leader Attended Ball.

EL PASO, June 3.—Soon after the departure of Francisco I. Madero, jr., for Mexico City yesterday, details were made known of an alleged attempt to dynamite him. The plot, according to insurrectos, was to have been carried out during the ball which Senor Madero attended in Juarez Thursday night.

When the plot was discovered, enough dynamite was being carried into the ball room to blow up the building. About 500 persons, including Senor Madero and his wife, were the participants in, and spectators, of a grand march about 11 o'clock, when a man was stopped at the entrance.

In the man's pocket was found a large tin can, filled with dynamite, and provided with a time fuse.

The Juarez police believe that the incident is only part of an elaborate conspiracy, formed by a political party opposed to Madero, and that further developments may follow.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Two Men Badly Injured When Machine Collides With Post.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Six men were injured early to-day, when an automobile, racing down a boulevard in the upper Bronx, crashed into an elevated railway pillar and was wrecked. Two of the injured will die.

The party had rented the machine yesterday and were on their way homeward after a twelve hour sightseeing trip. All six were thrown out when their car hit the stout pillar, and were picked up unconscious by policemen, and ambulance surgeons.

At the time of the accident, a train was pulling into the "L" station overhead. The crash of the automobile against the pillar shook the train and the sound of smashing iron and wood could be heard above the roar of the cars. The motorman, thinking that accident was on his train, jammed on the emergency brakes, and stopped so suddenly that his passengers were thrown out of their seats.

MOVES TO TORONTO.

GODERICH, Ont., June 3.—A. N. Todd, late of The Goderich Star, who is removing to Toronto to engage in a printing business on Adelaide-street, was last evening presented with a gold-headed cane and an illuminated address, signed by Mayor Cameron on behalf of the town council.

A. H. Macklin for the board of trade and Fred J. Pridham on behalf of the merchants of the town expressed appreciation of Mr. Todd's services in behalf of the town and good wishes for the future.

"For the land's sake use Bowker's Fertilizers; they enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Co., Buffalo, N.Y."

LIGHTNING CAUSED EXPLOSION.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—The plant of the Record Oil Refining Company at Chalmetto, 12 miles from New Orleans, was partially destroyed by fire when lightning struck a tank of crude oil. Two tanks containing approximately 1000 gallons of oil, and a warehouse were destroyed. The damage is estimated at $150,000.

FIRE DESTROYS STEAMER.

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 3.—The passenger steamship Northwest, owned by the Northern Steamship Company, was burned early to-day at her dock in this city. With her sister ship, the Northland, she was being prepared for the opening of the season on the great lakes on June 21.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of oil. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The Northland was towed out of danger by the city fire tug.

PLAYED BEFORE THE KING.

LONDON, June 3.—Ervin Nyiregyhazi, the Hungarian boy pianist, aged eight, played at Buckingham Palace yesterday before Queen Mary, who was much impressed by his skill.

CHAUFFEURS STRIKE.

PARIS, June 3.—The taxicab chauffeurs last night voted another strike of forty hours, beginning to-day. The movement is identical with that of last week, when the chauffeurs went out for 24 hours in protest against thirty-five per cent. increase in the city's duty on benzole.

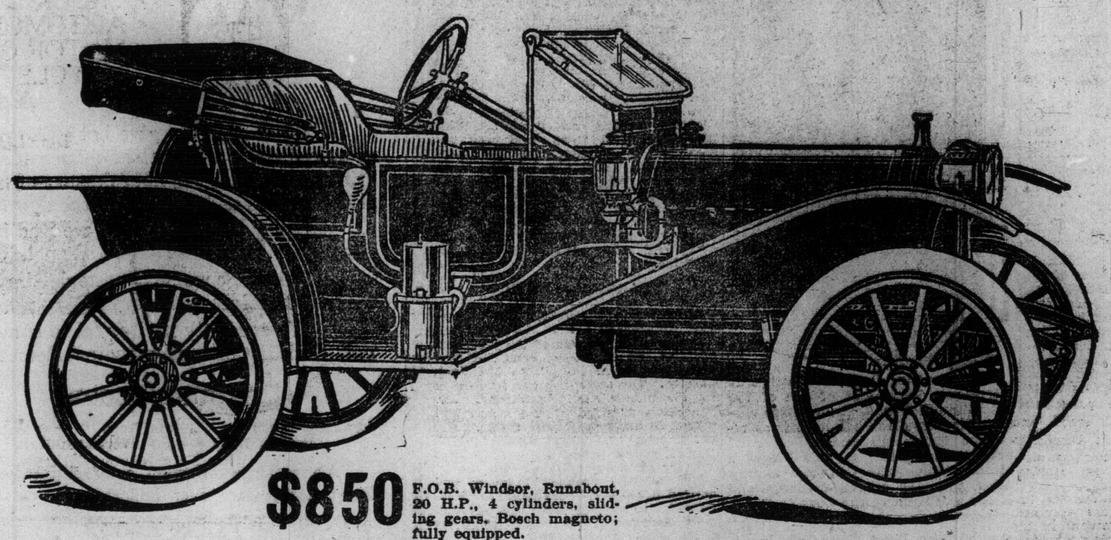
MANY DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

AMOY, China, June 3.—Fifty-four deaths from bubonic plague and seven fatal smallpox cases were reported by the health officials here during the fortnight ending yestreday.

1912 Announcement

Hupmobile

GUARANTEED FOR LIFE



$850 F.O.B. Windsor, Runabout, 20 H.P., 4 cylinders, sliding gears. Bosch magneto; fully equipped.

All prices include full equipment

Full Equipment means

fore-doors, standard high-grade top, zigzag wind-shield, mirror lense headlights, mounted on specially designed head-sets, gas generator, 3 oil lamps, horn, tools, full repair kit.

We are going to show you that in this 1912 Fore-door Hupmobile, fully equipped for $850, you get infinitely more than you have ever before been offered.

To-day you can with more reason than ever compare the Hupmobile for quality with the costliest cars of larger size, for we have added improvements, which represent in material alone $100 more than the Hupmobile which charmed your fancy two seasons ago.

So much for quality; in the complete equipment added without extra cost, namely: fore-doors at $25, top at $30, wind-shield at $20, gas lamps and generator at $20, we are giving you nearly $100 more in actual quantity value.

Now to get down to "brass tacks"—pick out any car of lower price. Then add to that price the money value of the 1912 equipment and the improved quality in the Hupmobile.

Surely if quantity plus quality spells value you will not ask for any more convincing argument than the actual extra worth in dollars that we have just shown you.

Study the list of 1912 improvements—see for yourself how in each and every Hupmobile for 1912 we have incorporated entirely new elements of value.

Many of these improvements are peculiar to the Hupmobile; for some of them you will have to look to cars of $1,500 or more.

The legitimate savings of an immensely increased production are passed on to you in the form of structural, mechanical and incidental refinements never before offered in a car at anything like this price.

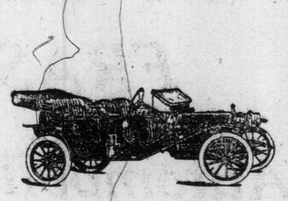
Remember the flawless reputation of the Hupmobile, not only among those with whom cost must cut an important figure, but also with men of wealth and automobile experience in every community.

We believe that your conclusion will lead you to be among the first to inspect this better-than-ever Hupmobile.

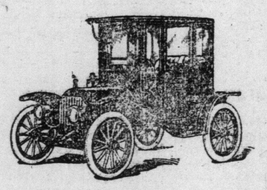
We have just received our first quota of the new cars. We are ready now to prove beyond question that we have the greatest motor car value that has ever been demonstrated in this city.

1912 Improvements

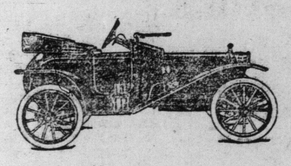
An auxiliary inverted top-leaf spring placed between the frame and rear spring to prevent listing of body.
Old ball bearings back of driving pinion replaced with Timken bearings.
Four pinions instead of two on the differential.
Rear axle shaft tapered into and keyed onto the wheel—cannot work loose.
Ball barings on either side of differential replaced by specially designed Hyatt roller bearings.
Axle shaft babbitted near brake, so that no grease can escape.
Ten-inch double internal expansion brakes instead of eight-inch.
Adjustable ball housing for universal joint.
All spring hangers fitted with oilers.
Timken roller bearings on front wheels.
Supporting seat for front spring. All springs made of Vanadium.
New pressed steel radiator, lined with brass, with 33 1-3 per cent. more efficiency in cooling.
Improved water outlet to engine.
Radius rods have square lock nuts on transmission ends, to make them more easily adjustable.
Double springs on the foot brake pedals.
Steel flywheel guard.
New square dash and hood ledges of natural walnut.
Nine-inch mud guards instead of six-inch; and mud shields completely enclosing space between wheels and fenders.
Running boards of pressed steel, supported by two drop-forged irons.
Magneto encased in Rubbertex cover.
Hub caps of real brass; stronger and better.
Large timing gears of bronze instead of fibre.
Valve adjusters on all valves maintain timing longer under all conditions; make timing quickly adjustable, and prevent engine power from decreasing.
All cast-iron used on the car sand-blasted to give smoother surface and keep grit out of gears and bearings.
Improved Breeze carburetor—will not leak, and is accurately and easily adjusted.
Cam-action oiler on the engine regulated with the throttle and gives a positive feed. You get more oil as you need it and as the engine develops power. This feature peculiar to high-prcied cars of foreign make.
Inside drive on the side-door models.
Fore-doors included as regular equipment with no extra charge; also top, windshield, and gas lamps and generator.



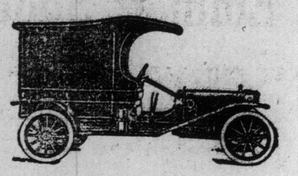
Touring Car—$1,000.
F. O. B. Windsor. Fully equipped, fore-doors, gas lamps and generator, 31x3½ inch rear tires, shock absorbers in front, three oil lamps, horn and tools.



Coupe—$1,500.
F. O. B. Windsor. Standard equipment includes electric headlights, combination oil and electric dash and tail lamps; folding dash and seat for third person, shock absorbers in front, 31x3½ inch rear tires, tools and horn.



Torpedo—$950.
F. O. B. Windsor. Standard equipment as Runabout.



Delivery Waggon—$950.
F. O. B. Windsor. Standard equipment, includes gas lamps and generator, 31x3½ inch rear tires, shock absorbers in front, three oil lamps, horn and tools.

Hupp Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich.

CANADIAN BRANCH FACTORY, WINDSOR, ONT.

The Automobile and Supply Company, Ltd.

22 - 24 - 26 TEMPERANCE STREET

Telephone M. 6824 and 6826

KING GEORGE CELEBRATES FORTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY

His Majesty Receives Many Unique Gifts From the Royal Family and Others.

LONDON, June 3.—King George's forty-sixth birthday is being celebrated at Buckingham Palace to-day. There is a family luncheon party, and many birthday offerings will be made.

Queen Alexandra's present, according to The Daily Express, has been brought by her from her recent foreign tour. A large case has arrived from Berlin, containing the present of the German Emperor and Empress. A special messenger brought a sealed packet from the Tsar.

One of the young princes is giving his father a small terrier, while Princess Mary's present is a tobacco pouch embroidered by herself with the King's monogram and crown.

New President To Succeed Diaz

Special Presidential Election Will Be Held in Mexico on Sunday, October 15.

MEXICO CITY, June 3.—By official decree, issued by Provisional President De La Barra, a special presidential election is called. In all states and territories electors will be chosen in October, and these will select the successor to Porfirio Diaz on Sunday, Oct. 15.

De La Barra fully realizes the immense responsibility he has assumed, and men who were prominent in the conduct of the revolution do not underestimate the difficulties that will be encountered in holding open elections in Mexico. In small towns and rural regions there doubtless are thousands to whom the word "election" conveys little or no meaning. The various parties will now select their candidates. At present Francisco I. Madero, jr., is the only man whose name is certain to be on the ballot.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes will be in the capital in a few days. His coming makes some of the Maderists nervous. That any effort will be made to prevent Gen. Reyes from reaching the capital is not expected, but stories of plots, both in his favor and against him, are heard daily. Yesterday afternoon a newspaper published a story that a group of army officers had planned to proclaim him president and use their forces to place him at the head of the nation.

Rural Phones in Saskatchewan.

Advices from Regina state that fifty-three rural telephone companies have been incorporated with government assistance in Saskatchewan since the first of the year, and 20 more applications are now receiving the attention of the department. The 53 new companies have 1180 subscribers, and cover 1185 3-4 miles.

This constitutes a record, and a most decided record, in the organization of rural telephone companies. There are now between 180 and 190 in the province.

Sunday Rest for Soldiers.

General Hellebaut, the Belgian minister for war, has made an innovation in matters military by establishing a day of rest for all branches of the army. Sunday has been appointed as the rest day. Henceforth all soldiers will have permission to return to their families, and spend Sunday at home. They will have a formal permit granted, which, on their return to the barracks, they will have to produce to the commandant, signed by the "chef de famille" to the effect that they have been at home.—London Globe.

ADELAIDE KEIM.

Whose last appearance here was with Richard Mansfield and who now comes with the Baldwin-Melville Stock Company for a summer season at the Princess Theatre.

MISS ALICE SHAUGHNESSY MARRIED ON SATURDAY

Ceremony Took Place at St. Andrews, N. B., Where Honeymoon Will Be Spent.

ALGONQUIN HOTEL, St. Andrews, N.B., June 3.—To-day at half-past twelve, Miss Alice J. Shaughnessy, daughter of Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy, was united in marriage with H. Nyndham Beauclerk of Montreal, in the presbytery of the Church of St. Andrew, Rev. Father O'Flaherty officiating.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the summer residence of the bride's parents, at which a number of residents of St. Andrews, besides a few personal friends from Montreal, who came down for the occasion, had opportunity to extend their best wishes to the happy couple.

Early in the afternoon, Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessy, with the family and visitors left for home. Mr and Mrs. Beauclerk will remain at St. Andrews for some weeks.

WILL BEAUTIFY THE CITY.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The Ottawa improvement commission has notified the mayor of Hull that $4000 will be spent in beautifying that city this summer along lines recommended by the Hull Council some months back.

This allotment is only for the start of the commissioner's work on that side of the river.

The new team delivery yard of the C.P.R., at the corner of Bloor and Dundas-streets, will be opened early in the week.

BODY OF J. D. PILLON PICKED UP IN RIVER

Young Man Had Lived in Toronto Last Fall—Recently Out From England.

WINDSOR, June 3.—The body of a young man was picked up in the river early this morning. It had been in the water about a week. In a prayer book found in a pocket was written the name J. D. Pillon, 938 West Kingstreet, Toronto.

The body is that of a young man about 5 feet 6 inches, 22 years old, and weighing 140 lbs. In the pockets were a $20 gold piece, beads, and a gold watch and fob.

There appears to be no evidence of foul play.

Enquiry at the address given elicited the information that a young man, who was most likely the unfortunate, had boarded there for three or four weeks last fall. Little was known about him except that he had come from England a couple of years ago and had wandered about Ontario, getting work wherever possible. He was a stone mason, and had always been in good health.

Hamilton to Have Civic Power Plant

Bylaw Will Be Submitted to the People to Raise $500,000 to Build It.

HAMILTON, June 3.—The report of Engineer Sifton, the power expert, who has been investigating the local situation, was made public to-day, and estimates the cost of a municipal power, lighting and distribution plant at $502,000.

This provides for 8000 electric standards to be placed a hundred feet apart all over the city, and for 200 commercial customers and 1000 house consumers to begin with.

Mr. Sifton says that even if the city will not get any outside business and be forced to bear the cost of the entire plant for handling power for its own requirements, it will lose nothing. He figures that 3051 horsepower will be required, and that house lighting will cost customers only 4.8 cents per kilowatt hour, as compared with 7.52 paid to the Cataract at present. He admits that the Cataract, with its cheap development could undersell competition if it desired.

A bylaw will be submitted to the people shortly to raise the amount required for building the plant.

WHO CAN HELP HERE?

Position Wanted for Worthy Widow, Who is Without Resources.

Donald Sutherland, director of colonization for Ontario, is anxious to secure a situation for a widow with three girls, aged 6, 8 and 10. The woman has been accustomed to farm house work.

The family are recent arrivals in Ontario, and the death of the husband and father has left them without resources.

Write the director of colonization, parliament buildings, Toronto.

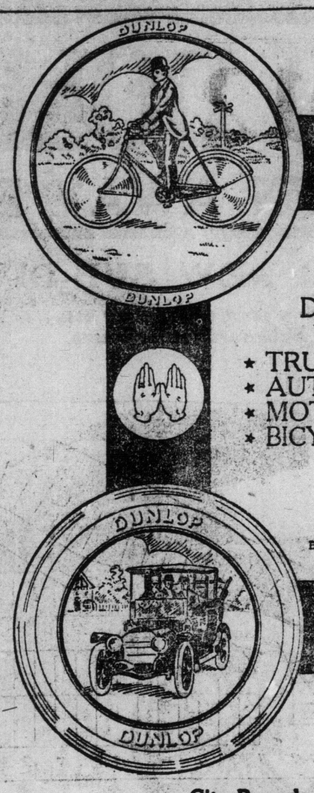
Railway Traffic Heavy.

Things were humming round the Union Station all Saturday and the traffic was exceptionally heavy for the week-end. There were no extra sections, but three or four coaches were added to all regular trains. The train to Muskoka was an unusually heavy one, as it was the first holiday train to the district. The heaviest train of all was that of the eastern section running to Brockville and outlying districts.

Looking Ahead.

Proud Young Father—Isn't he a little beauty? What a pity he has that mark on his upper lip!

Proud Young Mother—Why, John, his mustache will hide that.—Chicago Tribune.



DUNLOP

THE BIG FOUR

Dunlop Tires will serve you long and well in any of the following capacities:

* TRUCK . . . . The modern way of moving merchandise.
* AUTOMOBILE . The modern way of enjoying life.
* MOTOR CYCLE The modern way of saving time.
* BICYCLE . . . The modern way of saving money.

Insist on Dunlop Tires

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS: TORONTO
Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Victoria London, Ont., Regina, Ottawa, Cobalt, Nelson

TIRES

City Branch and Tire Repair Station **86 Adelaide St. West** Phone Main 5140

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS!

FIFTY-THREE SENATORS FAVOR RECIPROCITY

Defection of Senator Root Makes New "Round-up" of the Senate Necessary.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—(Special.)—There has been a new "round-up" of the senate on Canadian reciprocity. It was made necessary when Senator Root, turning his back upon the millions of persons in New York, who demand cheaper food, introduced an amendment, which he admits is in the interest of a few manufacturers of paper in the northern part of the state. The new figures show fifty-three senators for the bill.

It is disclosed also that Senator Root, altho he has worked hard to have his amendment to the paper and pulp schedule adopted, will lose his fight for the paper makers.

Borden to Open Winnipeg Fair

WINNIPEG, June 3.—Mr. R. L. Borden, Conservative leader, will in all probability, open the first Canadian industrial exhibition—the twenty-first at Winnipeg, but the first under the new name—Wednesday afternoon, July 12.

Three Loads of Immigrants.

Three trains arrived at the Union Station on Saturday, bringing altogether six hundred immigrants from the Asconia. The majority of them left for Chicago and the west, the rest remaining in the city.

SEEMS LIKE A NEW DISEASE.

New to the man who has never known the pain of a sore corn is suffering he endures until he gets relief and cure by using Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It acts like magic, eases, heals, cures, does it all in twenty-four hours. There's a whole power of merit in Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Try a 25c. bottle.

WANTS TO "COME BACK"

Ex-President Castro Attempts to Return to Venezuela.

HAVANA, June 3.—Cipriano Castro, the ex-president of Venezuela, could not be found on board the steamer Legazpi, which arrived last night from Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

It had been reported that Castro was attempting to return to Venezuela from which country he is an exile.

Customs and foreign office officials boarded the ship this morning, and made a thoro search among the passengers, but did not succeed in finding Castro.

According to the officers of the ship a passenger, who unquestionably was the ex-president, under an assumed name, boarded the Legazpi at Cadiz, April 14, but left the ship on arriving at Las Palmas, three days later.

Know the Right Spots.

"Why do you cling to those old jokes?" asked the manager.

"I don't dare give them up," replied the comedian. "A lot of people are afraid to laugh unless they have been rehearsed for years and know the cues."—Washington Star.

Eyeglasses AND Spectacles

Accurately made and fitted. Oculists' prescriptions filled. Special lenses duplicated. Quick repairing. Prices right.
W. J. KETTLES, Optician
23 Leader Lane. 712

THE PYX.

Several local papers, noting the testing of Canadian coinage at Ottawa, spoke of the "trial of the P.Y.Z." They had evidently never heard of the pyx.

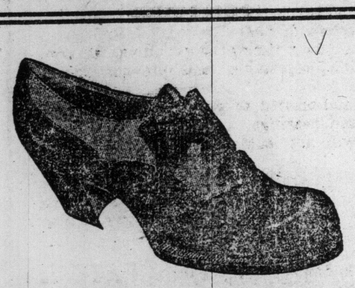
Important Business Change.

BRANTFORD, June 3.—An important business change took place here to-day, when Joseph Broadbent acquired the gents' furnishing and tailoring business of Colbeck & Barber.

E. J. Calbeck will remain here for the present, and F. D. Barber is going into gold mining in Oregon.

Victor Mission Outing.

The nurses of the Victor Mission took the children to Eldorado Park on Saturday. Seven cars carried three hundred happy tots to that holiday resort.



The Emmett Shoe Stock

was purchased at 50 cents on the dollar from the trustees by Mr. P. Rowan. This stock consisted of nothing but men's $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Goodyear welt lines. The whole stock is offered at

$2.95 a Pair

Emmett Shoe Store (Old Stand)
123 YONGE ST.

Our New Phone Number PARK. 761

Four lines connecting all departments.

We are now at our new factory, FRASER AVENUE.

Automobile for city delivery.

The CANADA METAL CO., Limited

W. G. HARRIS, General Manager.

$100.00 $100.00

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD

TO BE GIVEN AWAY FOR NAMES

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR NEW SUB-DIVISION ON JONES AVENUE

RULES OF CONTEST: "A"—A NAME FOR THE SUB-DIVISION with a short explanatory essay, not exceeding one hundred words, explaining why you consider your name appropriate.
"B"—Names suitable for Two Streets, Avenues, Boulevards or Crescents.

COMPETITION "A"

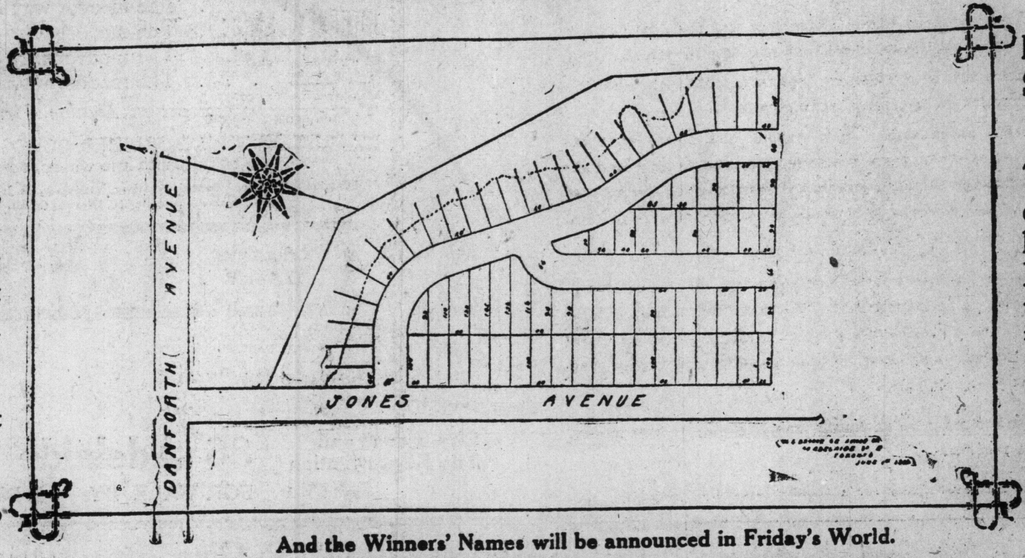
FIRST PRIZE - $40.00
SECOND PRIZE - $10.00

LOCATION

Take Parliament car to *JONES AVENUE* and Gerrard Street, then walk north to property located on east side of *JONES AVENUE*, immediately south of Danforth Avenue.

It will be necessary for each contestant to visit the property in person.

This Competition will close TUESDAY, June 6, at 6 p.m.



COMPETITION "B"

FIRST PRIZE (for Street No.1) $30.00
SECOND PRIZE (for St. No. 2) $20.00

DESCRIPTION

This property is beautifully situated on *JONES AVENUE*, immediately south of the great highway between East and West Toronto, on which the civic car lines are to be laid. The soil is rich for gardening purposes, and is covered with apple trees. There is a natural ravine around the edge of property which will make beautiful Ravine Lots. There will be gates erected at entrance and the restrictions we propose will make this the Rosedale of the East.

This Competition will close TUESDAY, June 6, at 6 p.m.

And the Winners' Names will be announced in Friday's World.

Address all Letters to the Owners **W. N. McEACHREN & SONS** REAL ESTATE BROKERS LIMITED

NEW ADDRESS— 63 Victoria St. Phone Adelaide 236

$100.00 $100.00

C. P. R. NUMBERS TRAINS FROM COAST TO COAST

Change Made at Midnight Saturday—Unique Experiment in Railroad History.

Every train on the Canadian Pacific Railway bears a new number to-day. The change was made Saturday night.

No two trains on the road from the Atlantic to the Pacific will bear the same number, a fact unique in the history of railroading.

Trains running between Toronto and Montreal, known heretofore to the public as Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 98 and 99, will hereafter be known as 17, 18, 21, 22, 23 and 24. The trains on the old Bruce familiar to travelers, running between Toronto and Owen Sound, and known as Nos. 15, 16, 19 and 20, will be known as Nos. 705, 706, 707 and 708.

A certain series of numbers has been allotted to thru passenger and freight trains and local passenger and local freight trains, so that in the future the numbers will not conflict, and will indicate the class as well as the territory in which the train runs.

Found Dead in Bed.

Charles Kerby, 32 years, a bookkeeper for the Gordon McKay Co., was found dead in his bed at the Merchants' Hotel on Jordan-street, at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He had been ill for a week. Dr. Fish was called and said that death was due to heart failure. An inquest is unlikely.

SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS.

The following musical program will be rendered to-day by Angelo Vetale's Band at Scarboro Beach:

—Afternoon program—
March—Tannhauser .....Wagner
Overture—Orpheus .....Offenbach
Waltz—Blue Danube .....Strauss
Selection—Bohemian Girl .....Balfe
Sacred Solo—Selected ..Geo. C. Servis
Selection—Rigoletto .....Verdi
(By request.)

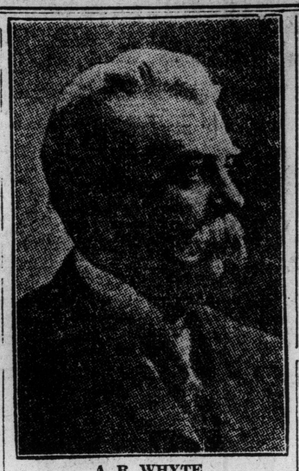
—Intermission—
March—Legion of Honor.....Bugilone
Selection—Barber of Seville.....Rossini
Selection—Martha .....
Valzer—Il Silenzio.....Qua
Intermezzo—Roses .....C. Bendisi

—Evening program—
March—Stars and Stripes.....Sousa
Overture—Quarany .....Gomez
Selection—Aubade Printaniere.Lacombe
Act 4—Ernani.....Verdi
Sacred Solo—Selected....Geo. C. Servis
Intermezzo—Cavalleria Rusticana .....Mascagni

—Intermission—
March—The Midnight Flyer....Bendix
Overture—Zampa .....Harold
Intermezzo—Pagliacci .....Leoncavallo
Selection—Chocolate Soldier.....Straus
Selection—La Traviata.....Verdi
Intermezzo—Passcalle .....Greig

PURCHASE DEFERRED.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—It was the desire of Mayor Graham to submit to the council a bylaw for the purchase of the Cataraqui Bridge, decided upon at the council's last meeting. The civic finance committee took up the question and decided that it would be unwise to submit the bylaw to the people at the present time as it should first be known exactly what is to be done with the bridge when it is purchased.



A. R. WHYTE.

Well-known Hamiltonian, who is one of the principals in an interesting romance.

Alex. R. Whyte, senior, of the Hamilton Customs, who was married recently to Mrs. Alex. Whyte, junior. Mrs. Whyte, senior, first married Alex. Whyte, junior, but divorced him. Thru Mr. Whyte's second marriage an interesting complication has developed in the family relationship. By his marriage to the divorced wife of his son, who is still living, and who has a son by her former marriage, Mr. Whyte becomes the stepfather of his own grandchild.

'TWAS CASE OF GIVE AND TAKE.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—At the eleventh hour discovery shows that when the civic finance committee and the board of trade railway committee were congratulating themselves upon the liberality of W. R. Baker, president of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, in handing over certain government lands in the vicinity of the hay market and Cataraqui Bridge for street extensions and other purposes, the city was to yield up its claim to other government lands held by the railway compan yunder license of occupation. This was explained by City Solicitor McIntyre to the civic finance committee and caused surprise, as it was not understood by the members of ocmmittee who were present at the negotiations last Tuesday with Mr. Baker that the city was dropping its own claims in lieu of what Mr. Baker granted.

The civic finance committee will not agree to this end, therefore, the matter will have to be reopened.

ELECTRICITY DID DEADLY WORK

Jack McGillivery, a Lindsay Man, is Killed by a Current of One Thousand Volts.

LINDSAY, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—Jack McGillivery was electrocuted here this afternoon by being grounded, 1000 volts passing thru his body.

A new transformer had been put on a pole and guy wires were being placed when McGillivery, who had no rubber gloves on, touched a fuse block and at the same time an end of one of the guy wires swung around and formed the deadly connection.

McGillivery was a Mason, an Oddfellow, a fireman and a popular citizen.

PROTESTANTISM SHOULD BE UNITED

Anglican Rector, Addressing London Methodist Conference, Says He Looks Forward With Welcoming Vision to Seeing His Church Part of One Great Evangelical Body.

STRATFORD, June 3.—A wider church-union note was sounded this morning before the London conference. Rev. J. W. Hodgins, rector of St. Paul's Anglican Church, and president of the local Ministerial Association, greeted the delegates. Mr. Hodgins declared he looked forward with welcoming vision to the time when his denomination would form part of one united body in Christ.

Rev. Dr. Hughson, pastor of the Baptist Church, believed that time will bring Baptists and Anglicans into the union with Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists.

Dr. Leete of Detroit told of a motor drive with McCombe Bros., evangelists, on Friday, when in spite of a tire puncture and the discomfort of a rainstorm, the appeal to the farmers along the way had to be made. He saw the lesson in the experience, that there is joy in the Christian ministry despite all obstacles.

Dr. Leete warned ministers against the temptations of money getting. "Ours is a bigger business than making money, altho if a man is not making enough to pay his honest debts he would be justified in going at something else."

Rev. W. E. Hassard, speaking for the Bible Society, urged that "Canada for Christ" should be substituted for "Canada for the Canadians." He claimed that the Roman Catholic Church was oppressing the great west as well as Quebec.

Revs. S. R. Hobbs, R. Whiting and E. W. Edwards, and Messrs. C. E. Naylor, F. Buchanan and A. T. Cooper were appointed to select a conference evangelist.

The Laymen's Association holds its final meeting this afternoon with addresses from ex-Mayor Dingman of Stratford, W. H. Kerr, Brussels, and H. L. Rice, St. Marys.

JUMPED HER RENT

An unusual case of rent jumping occurred Saturday morning.

Because her landlady had locked her door and would not let her leave her rooming house, at 2 Sullivan-street, Mrs. Carrie Bayatt jumped from her window, 20 feet to the ground below, striking an iron picket fence on the way and severely cutting her right wrist. She was hurried to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance, where no other injuries were found and she will recover.

When Mrs. Bayatt, who has not been living with her husband, announced her intention of leaving the house, the landlady barred her way, and locked the door again, and a moment later the window was raised and a crash was heard in the area way outside. The woman was picked up semi-conscious and when the ambulance arrived was hurried to the hospital.

WESTON BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

We are offering for sale in the very heart of this beautiful suburb some choice building lots at from $8.00 per foot up, terms to suit almost any purchaser and special inducements for builders. Shade trees, waterworks, electric light system, Bell Telephone exchange, all denomination churches, public schools, high school, within two blocks of both Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway Stations, street car service. Eighteen trains per day, commutation tickets, 5 cents each way. This sub-division consists of fifteen acres situated on the height of land, all restricted. Property is bound to advance at these low prices. We also have other properties for sale in this growing town. See us for Weston property. 67

GOULDING & HAMILTON
Bank of Nova Scotia, Weston, or 106 Victoria St.

SCARBORO BEACH
NEXT WEEK'S FREE ATTRACTION
MISS MABEL
BARNUM
in the
"GLOBE OF DEATH"
A SENSATIONAL ACT DIRECT FROM BERLIN, GERMANY.
The Tuscano Brothers
Battle Axe Jugglers.
LES MONFORTS
Comedy Horizontal Bar Acrobats
Last Week of Vetale's Band

Will You Try a
Detroit Jewel Heater?

We want every home owner in Toronto to know the wonderful convenience and economy of having a Detroit Jewel Hot-Water Heater.

At our risk, of course—hence we say, put it into your home—try it for thirty days. Find out from experience what the expense of having all the hot water you can possibly use is—then—if at the end of thirty days the Heater does not prove to be all, and more, than we claim for it—notify us to take it out. Did you ever get a fairer offer?

Call or drop a card or telephone Main 298 for a Detroit Jewel Heater on this Free Trial Offer. Store open evenings.

Cost Just 3-4c for Hot Water for a Bath

SEE IT DEMONSTRATED AT
A. WELCH & SON
The Largest Stove Store in Toronto
318 QUEEN WEST

Credit

Will help you as it is helping thousands of other men and women to dress well.

Why Not Open Your Credit Account Now ?

This store can fit out any man or woman from head to foot.

Men's Dept.: SUITS, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS, RAINCOATS, CUSTOM TAILORING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS

Women's Dept.: SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, WAISTS, MILLINERY AND BOOTS AND SHOES

NO MONEY DOWN
Just Pay $1, $2, $3 Week Per
10% Off Bills Paid in 30 Days
D. MORRISON
Credit Clothier to Men and Women
318 Queen Street West
Store Open Evenings

Lineman Was Electrocuted

Matthew Reynolds of Orangeville Killed by a Current of 23,000 Volts.

SHELBURNE, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—Matthew Reynolds, a lineman in the employ of the Dufferin Light and Power Co., was accidentally electrocuted here early this afternoon. He was engaged in taking down a guy wire from a pole, when in some way it came in contact with a transmission wire, causing a current of 23,000 volts to pass thru his body and killing him instantly. The deceased resided in Orangeville, where a mother and sister survive him.

Kingston Road ... Farm ...

114 acres, bounded by four roads. Fine bank barn and solid brick dwelling facing on the Kingston Road. Bargain for quick sale. Five thousand cash required.

Westrop, Minaker & Nicholson
48 ADELAIDE ST. EAST.

POWER FOR KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 3.—(Special.)—P. B. Yates, hydro-electric commission engineer, was here to consult with Ald. Elliott, chairman of the light, heat and power committee, with regard to power for Kingston.

SIR ALAN AYLESWORTH STICKS TO THE SHIP

Continued From Page 1.

for North York, and he hoped it would be the beginning of a long lease of power and usefulness for the Liberal party and the minister of justice. The great question before the people of Canada at this time, said Mr. Robinette, was national in its conception.

Says West Will Change Borden.

He scored the arguments of the Conservative party regarding reciprocity and said after Mr. Borden came back from his proposed tour, after being bombarded by the farmers, he would say, let reciprocity pass. The west is in favor of it, anticipating an election. He advised serious and consistent organization in the riding. As this will be the harvest time in the fields, so let it be the harvest time for the Liberal party. He thanked them for tendering the alternative nomination, which he hoped he would not have to accept, preferring the able representation of the minister of justice.

A. H. Clark, member for South Essex, expressed some curiosity in coming for the first time to Newmarket, as he wanted to see the canal.

Plaudits for Aylesworth.

Some criticism had been made over this expenditure, and he thought that any riding that could send such men to parliament as Sir William Mulock and Sir Alan Aylesworth was entitled to get anything it asked for. It would be a great loss if Sir Alan went out of public life. He did not think it necessary to argue with the audience, they had given evidence of their loyalty to Liberalism. Discussing the record of the Laurier administration, Mr. Clark declared that those who claimed that the finance minister was a failure had better first explain the unexampled prosperity of the country. The policy of the Liberal party had been expansion of trade, and having regard to that policy, reciprocity was the capstone of the triumphs of the Laurier government.

With reference to immigration, Mr. Clark emphasized the strength of the government's policy, which was working to fill the west with settlers of a high class, who found Canadian institutions better than those of the country they left.

Why Neglect the States?

Discussing the trade agreements Mr. Clark affirmed that reciprocity had always been a fixed feature of Canada's fiscal policy. He asked when Canada was making trade treaties with distant nations to provide new markets or national products, why should she neglect the great market which was so close? He instanced the reversion of feeling in favor of reciprocity in his own riding against what it was when the details of the agreement were first announced. With climate and natural conditions equal he would not admit that Canadians were lacking in intelligence to fully compete with the people of the republic.

Popular Sir Alan.

Sir Alan Aylesworth in rising to respond to his nomination was given a reception, equalling only that which he received on his return from the Hague. He spoke feelingly of the confidence of his friends in North York and stated that for anything he had done the merit was theirs. The riding held a high place in the esteem of Canadian parliamentarians, and in Quebec the name and high fame of the riding, which had elected Lafontaine was held in great regard. It would be a wrench to refuse the nomination, which they now tendered. Explaining the situation with regard to himself, Sir Alan spoke of his physical disability, mentioning the handicap it involved, that parliament was a deliberate assembly. He still stood by his former decision given three years ago: "If I was put to it and if you say to me now as friends to a friend, we want your decision here and now, I cannot change my mind and I will have to say no, it must not be. But while that is so, I am willing to modify it to a little extent." Sir Alan expressed absolute confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and said if the election which now seems imminent were defefred until next year he would serve out his term, but if the election were forced before this, he would like to defer his answer.

Discussing the questions of an election, Sir Alan said he was amused at reading articles in The Mail and The World at the length to which the imagination of newspaper writers could go. No reason appears for our advising the governor-general to dissolve parliament and call another. The other people had nothing to lose and they might be glad to try over again and wipe the verdict of 1906 away. Elections are not won with prayers, Sir Alan went on to say; they cost money and trouble. While that was true elections might come this rally and under the rules of the house, any half dozen men could hold up public business if they chose. Mr. Fisher's expression, last week voiced a sentiment that things have come to a pass in this country which threaten representative institutions.

Approve of the Gag.

There was no limit to debate, that was a perilous state of things; the Canadian house of commons stood alone where such a thing was possible. He did not share the view that such a condition was a glory, as he had been prepared for years to vote closure and limit in debate. It was not un-British. How could the British house have passed the great remedial measure which stood to the credit of the Liberal party if it had not been for the closure? When a member of parliament forgets his responsibility so as to obstruct public business he deserved to be gagged. Under such circumstances the power of forcing an election lay with the opposition, and the Liberals would not run away from it. It had been the policy of the Liberal party to count public opinion.

Census in the Way.

The difficulty in the way of an election was the census being taken now It was vital, said Sir Alan, that this should be done before a general election, in order that the largely augmented population of the western provinces should have adequate representation. It would be an outrage if this was not done before a general election, in view of the vast amount of clerical work involved. It would not be possible to have a draft bill ready before Oct. 1, said Sir Alan. If there was "an election" he would be glad to go before the people with reciprocity as the move. It needed no defence, he was proud of it; he gloried in it.

COLD IN THE HEAD

What's the Sense in Sneezing and Sniffling, Dosing With Purgatives or Bothering With Atomizers?

Catarrhozone

A Convenient Inhaler Treatment is the Proper Remedy to Cure Quickly and Pleasantly.

Sensible people long ago abandoned the idea of "working off" a cold by means of laxatives and purgatives for the simple reason that the cure is as bad as the disease itself.

Catarrhozone never disappoints, it stops sneezing, coughing and running at the eyes, by a few inhalations. Inflammation, congestion and all irritation disappear under the influence of Catarrhozone more quickly than can be told.

C. B. College, of Clarence-street, London, says: "I had a continuous cold in the head for years, and never used anything with such quick results as I derived from five minutes' use of Catarrhozone. I am delighted to find a remedy that cures colds in a few minutes. Catarrhozone cures every time."

To carry a Catarrhozone inhaler in the pocket means you won't have colds, catarrh or any lung or throat trouble. It keeps these diseases away and is warranted to protect you against all the ills of winter. Complete outfit, with Hard Rubber Pocket Inhaler, costs $1.00. Medium size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold by all druggists and The Catarrhozone Co'y., Kingston, Ont.

Automobile Exchange Opens Monday

170 Victoria Street

ON MONDAY morning this establishment will open for business with a splendid range of used Automobiles of various types.

Each car is in excellent running condition. Each is marked at a fraction of its original selling price.

The constant purchasing of new Automobiles places upon the market fine used cars which are practically as good as new, and the **Automobile Exchange** has been established expressly for the purpose of providing a place where such cars can be secured with every confidence on the part of the buyer.

In no sense is this enterprise a temporary one. We are establishing this business on a permanent basis. We intend to maintain a reputation, and will, therefore, handle good cars only. We accept from manufacturers automobiles taken in exchange, when thoroughly overhauled and put in A1 condition.

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There are cars here of practically every up-to-date type—the saving effected in the price will cover your entire maintenance for a long time to come.

Automobile Exchange

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F. C. NOICE - - Manager.

Bernhardt's Triumphal Tour

If we look at the way Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is spending her days among us, we will get an impression of the way she has spent her whole life, and we will marvel at the wonder of this woman, indefatigable and ever-working.

"The Wonder-woman," she has been called, but among the greatest wonders is the way she has worked and still works to gain those victories which come to her so easily.

In Chicago she opened her present tour with ten different plays on ten successive nights, including her first performance of "Madame X."

During her four weeks' engagement in New York she gave 37 performances; 8 performances on the road between New York and Boston in one week; during her two weks in Boston, 20 performances; during her week in Montreal, 11 performances; and without a break 10 more during the week at Philadelphia; and only lately in San Francisco 10 performances in a week, which included her premiere appearance in "Sister Beatrice."

Yet, notwithstanding this Herculean display of strength and skill, in these, and all other cities to which she has been, she visited the Homestead Works of the Carnegie Steel Trust in Pittsburg, an outing which necessitated her being up all night. At Waterbury, Conn., she visited the famous watch works, and at Hartford, the Colt revolver firm. In Montreal, her delight was to sleigh on the St. Lawrence, tho the thermometer was at 23 degrees below zero. At Catalina Island, off the coast of California, which she visited in a private yacht while giving an engagement in Los Angeles, she played about in the glass-bottomed boats and enjoyed with all the enthusiasm of a child the wonders of the deep. At San Antonio, Texas, she was welcomed into the great military camp by Major Lyons, after her visit to El Juarez where the Mexicans were making preparations for the threatened attack. At New Orleans the excitement was an alligator hunt which required Mme. Bernhardt being up after the evening performance all the rest of the night and following day, a feat which required her returning to the theatre on the following night without a wink of sleep.

And she has been received everywhere, not only as an artist but with the social acclaim merited by the electricity of her eternally youthful personality and magnetism of her dominating mentality.

In New York Mme. Nordica gave a brilliant reception at the Hotel Gotham in honor of Bernhardt and the flower of chivalry of New York society came to admire both hostess and guest of honor and left to marvel at the indominable jeunnesse which enables this wonder of two generations to confess of a stage career of a half century and yet defy encroachment of age by vigor which enables her to give never less than 8 performances a week and often 11.

In Philadelphia, where the clergy objected to the performance of Rostand's "La Samaritaine," the Art Club brought together society, and the arts to welcome Bernhardt, and it is recorded that on that occasion, altho older than any member of the receiving line, she looked as tho she might be the daughter of any one of them.

The National Press Club of Washington also entertained "La Divine," Monsieur Jusserand, the ambassador of France to the United States, making presentations, and Mrs. Jusserand with the ladies of the assembly assisting. It was then that Bernhardt, in a felicitous response to a few graceful words of introduction by Monsieur Jusserand, told the guests that she had been to Panama with Compte de Lesseps's party to celebrate the turning of the first sod for the construction of the canal and she hoped to return in 1915 to help celebrate its completion.

Indefatigable, ever-working, ever-creating and with a keen interest in things and people—such is Bernhardt, at sixty-seven, who comes to Toronto on June 6 to give the 285th performance in her present triumphal tour which has included no less than 92 American cities.

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Effective May 29th. Sailings of passenger steamers from Sarnia for S.S. Marie, Port Arthur and Duluth every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 3.30 p.m. The Wednesday and Saturday steamers going through to Duluth.

Sailings from Collingwood at 1.30 p.m., and Owen Sound at 11.45 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays for S. S. Marie and Georgian Bay ports.

Information from Railway Ticket Agents, or from the Company at Sarnia or Collingwood. ed7

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MUSKOKA EXPRESS

now leaves Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday, making direct connection at Muskoka Wharf for Muskoka Lakes points.

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7.15 and 9.00 a.m., 8.30 and 10.30 p.m.

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Single Fare for Round Trip. (Minimum charge of 25 cents).

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Literature and full information, tickets, etc., from any Grand Trunk Agent, or address A. E. DUFF, D.P.A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont., or Toronto City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets.

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Lv. WEST TORONTO....9.20 p.m.
Ar. NORTH TORONTO....9.40 p.m.
Lv. NORTH TORONTO....10.00 p.m.
Lv. PETERBORO'....12.10 a.m.
Will stop at Westmount.
Ar. MONTREAL....7.00 a.m.
Ar. OTTAWA....6.50 a.m.

Passengers may remain in sleeping Cars until 8.00 a.m.

From UNION STATION to MONTREAL and OTTAWA

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Double individual berth-lighted sleepers for both North Toronto and Union Station.

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California ..... June 10, July 8, Aug. 5
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Furnessia ..... July 1, July 29, Aug. 26

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Unworthy of Notice.

Never mind the knockers. Some people are so mean that they point out mistakes in dictionaries—Atchison Globe.

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St. George-street.

$40000—FINE house, 20 rooms, 3 bathrooms; lot 70 x 200; stables and garage.

$20000—BRICK house, 15 rooms, 3 bathrooms; lot 55 x 200.

Madison-avenue.

$35000—LARGE brick house, 16 rooms; lot 150 x 126; stabling for four horses.

Spadina-road.

$20000—A NICE-SIZED house; lot 75 x 127; good stables; 13 rooms, 2 bathrooms.

Bernard-avenue.

$30000—AN EXCELLENT brick house, 15 rooms, billiard room, etc.

Glen-road, Rosedale.

$28000—A FINE, large house, 20 rooms, including fixtures, 5 bathrooms; lot 60 x 156.

APPLY to C. W. Clinch, 49 King-street west. Telephone Adelaide 206. 367

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF ST. BARNABAS

(Parish of Chester), cor. Danforth and Hampton Aves. (near Broadview terminus). Rector, **Rev. Frank Vipond. Whitsunday,** June 4: **Holy Communion,** 8 and 11 a.m. Baptisms, 3 p.m. Evensong, 7 p.m. Sermon: **Rev. T. W. Paterson. St. Barnabas' Day** (June 11): Evening: The Lord Bishop of Toronto. Special music at above services—All seats free. 67

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FOR YOUR week's-end outing or summer vacation no place more suitable than Lakeview Park Grove Hotel, Port Colborne, situated on the north shore of Lake Erie. It has in connection a five-acre grove, with shady trees in abundance. Fine bathing beach, dancing pavilion for private parties, lawn tennis court, swings for children, refreshment booth, picnic tables and benches. Persons thinking of camping should see this ideal spot. The hotel has twenty airy rooms, comfortable beds and excellent meals, and is under new management. P. L. Langley, late of Commercial Hotel, Toronto, and late popular manager of Royal Oaks Baseball Club, has taken possession, and your every comfort will be looked after. Special rates for weekly boarders or picnic parties. Best of fishing and fish dinners. No black flies or mosquitos to bother you. This park can be reached by Grand Trunk or Port Dalhousie boats, which connect with Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Electric Railway, Port Colborne. For further information write P. L. Langley, Lakeview Grove Hotel, Port Colborne, Ont.

MUSKOKA LAKES—For sale—Beautiful home, furnished, situated in best part of Muskoka Lakes District; wide verandah, large hall, with fireplace, dining, sitting, sewing, drawing rooms and library; eleven bedrooms, large attic, bathroom, good plumbing, windmill, acetylene gas throughout, heated by hot water; telephone, extensive grounds, cottage and outbuildings. Steamers call daily during the season. House suitable for both summer and winter residence. Apply Mrs. Gregory-Allen, Gregory, Ontario. 777

PROPERTIES WANTED.

SASKATOON—I want listings of Saskatoon city property for sale. If you have any lots, send me particulars and I will value them for you or send you an offer if required. R. C. Bucknall, Real Estate Broker, Saskatoon. Reference: Imperial Bank of Canada. 777

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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. 7777

LADY, 26, worth $20,000, would marry. Confidential. B, Box 35, Toledo League, Toledo, Ohio.

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NEAL—Headquarters for floral wreaths. No. 554 Queen West, College 3769, 12 Queen East, Main 5733. Night and Sunday phone, Main 5724. ed7

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ANYBODY, anywhere, can make $3 daily growing mushrooms in cellars, sheds, boxes, etc. Markets waiting. Free illustrated booklet. Hiram Barton, West 48th Street, New York.

MEN wishing passage to England or Scotland and return, apply D. Dugan, 88 Bay-street. 2t

WANTED—An experienced drygoods salesman, for Eastern Ontario, to represent a manufacturing firm; correspondence confidential. Box 40, World. ed7

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YOUNG man wanted to learn griddle cake baking. Must have neat appearance. Good wages. Apply Childs, Yonge and Richmond.

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DOWLING, Parkdale—Modern housekeeping apartments. Phone Park 1863. ed7

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FREE SAMPLE—No splash water strainers are winners. Daily profit $5 upward. Let us prove it. Sent 2c (mailing cost). Seed Filter Co., New York.

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FIVE HUNDRED neatly printed cards, billheads or dodgers, one dollar. Telephone. Barnard, 32 Dundas. ed-7

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

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ONTARIO LAND GRANTS, located and unlocated purchased for cash. D. M. Robertson, Canada Life Building, Toronto. ed-7

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GALLEY AVE.—Solid brick, 7 rooms and bath, quarter-cut oak floors, furnace, gas, electric light, including fixtures; newly decorated, modern conveniences; owner leaving city, must sell at once. Apply 74 Galley avenue. Phone Park 522. 67

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FOR SALE—At once, one of the finest grocery and butcher businesses in the City of Toronto, doing a good turnover; corner store; low rent; good lease. Box 55, World. 67|246

$500 WILL buy a well-established dressmaking business in City of Hamilton, in centre of business section of city; completely furnished sitting and fitting rooms; well-equipped workroom; moderate rent and choice stock of imported trimmings; possession Aug. 1st. Box 37, World. ed7

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—A beautifully wooded park of forty acres; forty miles from Toronto; three minutes' walk from railroad station; on outskirts of a thriving village, on the bank of a small river, with a lake of 10 acres in the centre of the park; good for fishing, bathing and boating; seven cottages, with furniture, boathouse and boats, merry-go-round, dining hall and pavilion, ice house, athletic field, half-mile track; in fact, everything necessary for a successful summer resort and picnic grounds; a money-maker for the right man; easy terms of payment, as owner is retiring. Apply J. A. Willoughby, Georgetown, Ont. ed7

HOTEL BRANT, Burlington—Canada's leading resort, now open. Special low spring rates; modern furnished bungalows, with sanitary plumbing, for rent. Write for booklet. ed7

TWO summer cottages to rent, semi-detached, partly furnished, four rooms and six rooms, on Carthew Bay, Lake Simcoe, 8 miles from Orillia. Apply John Jones, Hawkestone P.O., Ont. Ice free. ed7

TO LET—Lake Joseph, Muskoka, cottage near Canadian Northern Station. Large sitting room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, servants' sitting room and 2 bedrooms; laundry; large boathouse, with bedroom above; gasoline launch, 3 boats, canoe; gas house, water pumping engine, ice, wood, blankets, pillows, china, glass, etc., included. Apply to J. D. McMurrich, 240 Balmoral-avenue, Toronto.

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ALVER'S famous nerve tonic will cure all nerve diseases and diseases arising therefrom; pure herb in capsules. 169 Bay street, Toronto. ed-7.

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THE ONTARIO MARKET, 432 Queen W. West. John Goebel, College 806. ed7

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TOBACCOS AND CIGARS.

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

Porcupines Stocks Firmer in New York at the Week-End

Porcupine Gold Camp

Porcupines Drift Into Dulness But Show a Responsible Trend

Big Issues Make Up Recent Loss, But Cheaper Stocks Are Lethargic —Cobalt Section Decidedly Quiet.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 3.

The mining market, in so far as the Porcupine stocks were concerned, has been kept pretty busy this week making up for the big losses incurred in the big decline on Monday. The slump on that day was particularly marked in relation to the big issues, Hollinger and Rea, and the movement of these two securities since that time has been about all that has given a semblance of vivacity to the list. Both have displayed buoyancy of no mean nature, but it soon became evident that selling was going to be encountered on any rally, and each successive upward movement was followed by another decline, which permitted of comparatively little net change from the initial levels. This erratic motion was viewed in a generally favorable light by close market followers, and the prophets were kept busy predicting that, as soon as the realizing which hung over the market was disposed of, stocks would have another chance to get off to a good start, and then the list would move up in short order.

* * *

Hollinger has moved within a price range of eighty-two points this week, the shares declining as low as the twelve dollar mark early in the week, and later moving up again to $12.82. The downward trend was occasioned by a feeling of insecurity as regards the market valuation, in view of the fact that the mine would undoubtedly be held back to a considerable extent on account of the destruction of its buildings and plant by the recent bush fires. The circular issued by the management should do much to restore any feeling of uncertainty which may have arisen, regarding the actual destruction involved. It is stated by General Manager Robbins that the principal loss will be occasioned, not by reason of the stopping of the mining operations, but because of the delay before the stamp mill can be got up ready for operations.

* * *

There are a few points of interest in the letter of Mr. Robbins to the president of the Hollinger which are deserving of special attention. A sample run of 16 tons of the ore taken from the 200-foot level averaged approximately $34 in gold to the ton. This is an exceptional showing. The management in their former announcements quoted $20 per ton as the gold contents of the ores being mined, and, in figuring out possible, but only theoretical, recoveries from ore put into sight, a basis of only $25 to the ton was assumed, being one-half of the average run as announced by the mine manager. The present report indicating the recovery of $34 per ton would suggest a great undervaluation of the ore reserves in recent compilations, and it would seem that these would have to be reconstructed in the light of recent events. Other points of interest in the letter attach to the statement concerning the veins which have been discovered in the cross-cutting at the 100 foot level. It has been proven that the veins paralleling the big main vein on the surface persist underground and carry values to and below the 100-foot level. Mr. Robbins also goes into details concerning the underground development.

* * *

It would seem from the recent action of the market that there is still a disposition among Rea holders to view the operations of the management with alarm. Considerable stock was put on the sharp decline this week, and there seemed to be sufficient overhanging the exchanges to prevent a recovery to anything like the figures ruling a wee kago. It was stated some time ago that the inside interests had experienced some difficulty in controlling the affairs of the company, and it was stated that at least one prominent holder had sacrificed his stock rather than give in to his opponents. On the face of things it might almost be assumed that there is still something doing among the big interests, and that someone is still engaged in getting out of his holdings for reasons best known to himself. Rea has been classed with the Hollinger and Dome, and it is known that only the disagreement among the insider has been responsible for the recent attack on the stock.

* * *

Trading in the cheaper Porcupines has dwindled down considerably, and price changes have been of small volume this week. It would seem that the list has drifted into a period of waiting, and that a new buying movement must be engendered in order to restore the feeling of activity that formerly characterized this section of the market. Any improvement in the purchasing power would undoubtedly bring about a better trend, and there are signs that this will not be long delayed. Several of the Porcupines possess distinct merit at prevailing levels, and should do much better during the coming summer.

* * *

Cobalts have been relegated to the background of late, and there has been no change of any importance during the week just closed. Values of the majority of the silver mining issues move along lethargically, with only fractional price movements which at best are only momentary. No special interest attaches to any of the securities, and, with the exception of a little specialty trading in Wettlaufer, no material demand has been noted. It is worthy of mention, however, that values show a determined resistance at the present levels, and on this account it is felt that the list might do a little better if a public following could be attracted. In view of the summer dulness which has already been felt, it is not likely that any big speculation will eventuate in the immediate future, consequently it is not thought that the Cobalts will witness a revival of interest sufficient to indicate any material movement toward higher prices just now.

SEEMS LIKE A NEW DISEASE.

Now to the man who has never known the pain of a sore corn is suffering he endures, until he gets relief and cure by using Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It acts like magic, eases, heals, cures, does it all in twenty-four hours. There's a whole power of merit in Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Try a 25c. bottle.

LIQUOR DRINKING CONQUERED

In Three Days

Those Who Find That They Cannot Stop Because of Nervous Conditions Should Come to the Gatlin Institute for Three Days.

NO HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS

DOES the liquor you drink seem to benefit you physically and mentally? For you, does liquor cause the blues to vanish and the world to look bright? Do you find that a few drinks "quiet" your nerves and dissipate the cobwebs from your brain? Does whiskey prove itself to be the one medicine for all your ills? When liquor does these things for you, it has become a physical, mental and nerve necessity. The very dullest of minds can grasp that.

Then your condition—mental and physical—MUST be ABNORMAL. It is abnormal. Yours is a case of alcoholic poisoning—the LIQUOR HABIT. Your NERVES, MIND and BODY cannot return normal until you have taken the Gatlin treatment to eliminate this poison—alcohol from your system.

In THREE DAYS the Gatlin treatment does away with craving, desire and nerve-demand for liquor by driving the CAUSE of liquor drinking out of the system. The CAUSE is stored up alcoholic poison.

When you leave the Gatlin Institute at the end of the THIRD DAY of treatment, you are just as GOOD A MAN mentally and physically as you were before you commenced to drink, and you will have no craving or desire for liquor—no inclination to drink it. The only change in you from the day you commenced to drink will be that you are a LITTLE OLDER IN YEARS and a LITTLE MORE EXPERIENCED—and the experience may prove valuable.

Come to the Gatlin Institute for THREE DAYS. No hypodermic injections—no poisonous drugs—no disagreeable features—no substitutive stimulants—a treatment that a child could take. If you are not satisfied, the fee paid will be returned when you leave the institute.

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

Call or write for particulars. Books and copies of contract to cure mailed, securely sealed, upon request. Phone N. 4588.

The Gatlin Institute,
428 JARVIS STREET, TORONTO
A. HARGRAVE, Manager

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

Following are the shipments from the Cobalt camp for the week ending June 2, and those from Jan. 1, 1911, to date:

	June 2. Ore in lbs.	Since Jan. 1. Ore in lbs.
Badger	.....	55,300
Bailey	.....	40,000
Barber	.....	6,000
Beaver	.....	716,708
Buffalo	62,470	1,231,420
Chambers - Ferland	.....	511,800
City of Cobalt	.....	493,780
Cobalt Lake	.....	1,749,270
Cobalt Townsite	47,980	480,700
Colonial	.....	42,000
Coniagas	221,680	1,875,520
Crown Reserve	161,500	1,155,550
Hargraves	.....	41,100
Hudson Bay	.....	374,859
Kerr Lake	60,050	1,262,020
King Edward	.....	40,000
La Rose	128,410	2,764,870
McKinley Dar.	125,340	2,622,230
Nipissing	64,610	2,649,890
O'Brien	64,020	607,790
Peterson Lake (Little Nip.)	.....	58,450
Provincial	.....	40,510
Right-of-Way	.....	451,750
Silver Cliff	.....	106,680
Standard	.....	102,813
Timiskaming	.....	775,302
Trethewey	72,350	600,980
Wettlaufer	.....	117,232

The shipments for the week were 1,008,260 pounds, or 504 tons.

The shipments from Jan. 1 to June 2 were 20,976,541 pounds, or 10,488 tons.

In 1910 the shipments amounted to 34,420 tons, in 1909 they were 30,096 tons, valued at $12,456,201; in 1908, 25,463 tons, valued at $9,123,378; in 1907, 14,040 tons, valued at $6,000,000; in 1906, 5120 tons, valued at $3,900,000; in 1905, 2144 tons, valued at $1,478,196, and in 1904, 153 tons, valued at $130,217.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 24⅝d oz.
Bar silver in New York, 53⅞c oz.
Mexican dollars, 45c.

New York Curb.

Chas. Head & Co. report the following prices on the New York curb:

Doble closed at 2⅞ to 3⅛; Dome Ex., 57 to 60; Hollinger, 12¾ to 12⅞, high 12⅞, low 12¾, 200; Preston, 32 to 34, 200 sold at 33; Vipond, 58 to 60, high 60, low 59, 200; Rea, 5 to 5⅛, 100 sold at 5⅛; Foley, 1¼ to 1 5-16, 100 sold at 1 5-16; West Dome, 2 to 2½; Swastika, 50 to 58; Buffalo, 2 to 2½; Granby, 34 to 35; Cobalt Central, 4 to 5; Kerr Lake, 5⅝ to 5¾; La Rose, 4 5-16 to 4⅜, 100 sold at 4⅜; McKinley, 1 11-16 to 1 15-16, 1000 sold at 1¾; May Oil, 48 to 50; Nipissing, 10 to 10⅜; Yukon Gold, 3 15-16 to 4.

THE WEEK'S SALES.

Transactions in mining shares for the week, on the Toronto market, as compiled by Heron & Co., totaled 791,059 shares, having a value of $619,950.54, as follows:

	Shares.	Value.
—Cobalts.—		
Beaver	76,840	$33,723 98
Gould Consolidated	67,400	1,511 25
Rochester	65,450	4,136 33
Green - Meehan	45,900	1,809 87
Little Nipissing	30,800	1,382 74
Union Pacific	24,660	346 25
Cobalt Lake	22,950	5,004 14
Great Northern	20,868	3,832 65
Wettlaufer	13,300	14,500 00
Hargraves	11,600	2,088 93
Peterson Lake	11,600	1,200 00
Timiskaming	9,910	6,966 75
Right-of-Way	8,700	951 37
Bailey Cobalt	7,500	372 69
Chambers - Ferland	7,100	929 50
Trethewey	5,700	5,789 00
Silver Leaf	4,500	178 75
Nova Scotia	2,500	256 00
Ophir	2,400	316 25
Foster	2,300	122 10
Crown Reserve	2,165	6,889 25
La Rose	1,985	6,965 00
Coniagas	1,335	9,076 00
City of Cobalt	1,100	176 50
Silver Queen	1,000	60 00
Gifford	1,000	40 00
McKinley - Dar.	925	1,594 75
Buffalo	600	1,270 00
Otisse	500	7 50
Nipissing	490	5,185 75
Kerr Lake	455	2,845 50
Con. Smelters	6	175 00
Hudson Bay	1	99 00
Totals	451,659	$118,931 42
—Porcupines.—	Shares.	Values.
Swastika	93,350	$54,044 61
Dome Extension	48,250	27,727 62
Porcupine Gold	46,000	27,570 11
Rea	39,090	219,751 06
Preston	21,300	6,984 25
Porcupine Central	15,500	11,342 50
Foley-O'Brien	12,765	17,744 60
Porcupine Tisdale	10,300	1,174 50
Hollinger	9,455	116,988 90
Coronation	7,400	2,389 25
Apex	6,800	1,123 00
Gold Reef	5,900	1,694 37
Moneta	5,750	1,237 25
Porcupine Northern	4,750	3,183 50
Porcupine Eastern	2,000	287 50
Pearl Lake	2,200	1,194 00
Porcupine Canada	2,000	2,250 00
United Porcupine	2,000	118 75
Royal	1,000	310 00
Doble	650	2,012 50
West Dome	650	1,387 50
Standard Porcupine	500	91 00
Eldorado	500	48 75
Totals	339,400	$501,019 52

WHAT IT WILL COST TO CROWN BRITAIN'S KING

Chief Items in Account For George V's Coronation is Over $1,225,000.

For King George's coronation two grants have already been made—the first of one hundred and eighty-five thousand pounds, the second of sixty thousand pounds additional. Using the ceremony of 1902 as a precedent, let us see in what manner these amounts, totaling nearly a million and a quarter of dollars, will be distributed. A large part of the money will go to the great officers of the royal household, to whom will be assigned sums carefully estimated to be sufficient to meet the probable expenditure that will fall upon each department in the carrying out of its specific functions. At the coronation of Edward VII. the lord chamberlain, in his province of preparing lodging for the royal guests on that occasion, expended a little more than twenty thousand pounds. For the entertainment of these same visitors, the lord steward spent twenty-eight thousand pounds. Furthermore, the account of the master of the horse, for hire of carriages, travel by rail, and so forth, reached nearly twenty-two thousand. Thus what may be called the "sumptuary allowances" for guests connected with the empire itself amounted in all to seventy thousand pounds.

Unforeseen Expenditure.

The reception of the Indian guests who appeared at King Edward's coronation cost the state almost an equal sum; but in view of the royal durbar in Delhi, which is to take place in January of next year, the number of Indian visitors may be fewer this time. Other unforeseen dues, however, will almost certainly arise, and it is not safe to count upon any great reduction of expense at this point. A special grant which it may not be necessary to repeat was one of eight thousand pounds to the consular and diplomatic service, for the entertainment and housing of the Shah of Persia, with his attendants. It is hoped in England that Persia will again send representatives, but nothing has been settled, and trade disputes over the Bagdad Railway may throw their shadows across the proposed visit, so closely are politics and royal courtesies interwoven in the Old World. At the last coronation, the colonial office received a grant of thirteen thousand pounds, which was spent, I believe, in the entertainment of notable visitors from various parts of the empire. I do not find any statement of this expenditure in the audited accounts, however.

Cost of Army and Navy.

The admiralty and the war office will send in bills totaling at least fifty thousand pounds. The cost of transporting, victualing and housing some sixty thousand men is of course a heavy item. Then there will be the account for preparing Westminster Abbey for the ceremony of June 22—a work which has been in progress ever since the beginning of March. An annex has been built at the western end of the abbey, in which the royal procession will be marshalled before entering the church itself. Although made only of lath and plaster, this temporary structure, both in its form and in its timeworn appearance, must harmonize with the beautiful building by which is is to stand. Its interior is one hundred feet long and its wall will be hung pith priceless tapestries and decorated with ancient armor. The construction of this great hall falls to the department of the officer of works, whose demand will not fall far short of thirty thousand pounds.

Resume of Expense.

The following may be given as an estimate of the chief items that the state will be called upon to defray in connection with King George's coronation:

Sumptuary allowance (for entertainment of royal visitors)	$ 70,000
Entertainment of Indian princes, etc.	66,000
Colonial Office (for entertainment, etc.)	13,000
Admiralty (to rtravel and victualing of bluejackets, etc.)	12,000
War Office (for travel and victualing of troops, etc.)	40,000
Board of Works (for alterations of Westminster Abbey)	29,000
Earl marshal (for expenses of processions, etc.)	5,000
Miscellaneous	10,000
Total	$245,000

Of course, the coronation and its attendant functions mean the expenditure of a vastly large amount of private individuals. Whether these enormous sums of money might be put to better practical use is a question that I prefer to leave to economists; but it is certain that the great ceremonial, in its business aspect, is a blessing to tens of thousands to whom it brings profitable work, while those on whom the financial burden falls are easily able to bear it.—H. P. De Gersey, in The Munsey.

DO NOT GUARANTEE

Spurious Cotton Bills Did Not Involve the Banks.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The cotton brokers have lost their test suit to make the banks pay losses the cotton firms suffered thr spurious bills of lading issued by Knight, Yancey & Co., the bankrupt southern cotton brokers. The appellate division here unanimously affirmed a supreme court decision setting aside a verdict for $39,910 in favor of the cotton exchange firm of Springs & Co. against the Hanover National Bank, and ordering a new trial. The court holds that the bank's discounting drafts or presenting them for payment do not "guarantee the genuineness of the bills of lading attached to them as collateral security." Springs & Co. paid a draft for the amount sued for, which was collected by the Hanover National Bank for Knight, Yancey & Co., with bills of lading attached, subsequently found to be fraudulent.

Tragedies Told in Headlines.

"He found the gas leak."
"Drank a quart of whisky on a bet."
"Doctor's prescription illegible; druggist makes mistakes."
"It was all about a line fence."
"Angry father had the swifter automobile."
"Goes to assistance of holdup man's victim."

G. W. T.

FAMOUS EXPERT TELLS

How Fat May Be Removed Rapidly By a Simple Home Remedy Without Causing Wrinkles, Disturbing the Diet or Necessity for Exercise.

"Fat is nothing but unused energy," says a prominent physician, and the man or woman who is burdened with it can easily get rid of it if they wish. All they need is ½ ounce of Marmola, ¾ ounce of Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 4¾ ounces of Peppermint Water; all of which they can get at any good drug store for a few cents. Then let them take one teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime until they are down to the weight they want to be.

This simple home receipt is far and away better than any or all the patent or secret medicines, for it reduces the fat safely and harmlessly. The ingredients are in fact beneficial to the system, having both tonic and purifying qualities, and so help rather than distress the stomach. The remedy does not cause wrinkles, for it reduces one gradually and naturally, preserving a good outline, and, best of all, needs neither physical exercise to help it do the work, nor does it require any change in diet—one can get results and still take things easy—eating meantime just what, when and how he or she pleases. But be sure and get the Marmola in a sealed package so that you get Marmola and not a substitute.

ALL GRAINS ADVANCE IN CHICAGO MARKET

Crop Damage Reports the Factor in Ruling Sentiment—Prices Advance Sharply.

There was a sharp upward movement in all grains in Chicago on Saturday, prices advancing in short order on the damage reports which continued to pour in. The movement was particularly pronounced in wheat, all options showing marked buoyancy thruout the session, and closing at or around the top prices. The July option opened at 91⅞c, ½c up from last night's close, and was further advanced 1⅜c, to 91¼c, closing ½c below the high. The September and December futures gained about a like amount.

Corn and oats showed an upward trend, in common with wheat, but the movement was not so pronounced. Prices for all options advanced about a point all round during the day. Provisions were unchanged to slightly higher.

Receipts at Primary Centres..

Receipts of wheat in car lots at primary points, with comparisons, were as follows:

	To-day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
Chicago	24	263	4
Duluth	85	76	20
Minneapolis	144	136	160

Primaries.

	To-day.	Wk. ago.	Yr. ago.
Wheat—			
Receipts	340,000	776,000	283,000
Shipments	628,000	477,000	315,000
Corn—			
Receipts	851,000	870,000	590,000
Shipments	628,000	240,000	317,000
Oats—			
Receipts	551,000	.....	.....
Shipments	289,000	.....	.....

Crop Advices.

King's wire to-day from the Hessian fly section of Northern Indian: Two-thirds of wheat acreage practically worthless. Bremen early-sown wheat full of fly; prospect for less than half-crop. Rochester, some fly damage, not serious.

Another Rochester man wires: Fly working on wheat seriously; 25 per cent. damage in Fulton County.

Keewanna says fly very bad in this section. Another Keewanna man wires, damage 40 per cent.

Snow reports an increase in acreage of corn of 1,000,000 acres. Weather conditions have been favorable for planting, and condition in main satisfactory.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:

Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c, lake ports; Ontario, No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36c, outside.

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

Rye—No. 2, 68c to 70c, outside.

Barley—For feed, 50c to 56c; for malting, 67c to 68c, outside.

Buckwheat—51c to 53c, outside.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.01½; No. 2 northern, 98¾c; No. 3 northern, 96¾c, track, lake ports.

Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5.10; second patents, $4.60; strong bakers', $4.40.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 67c, c.i.f., bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 89c, outside.

Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, $3.45, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24, car lots, track, Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 70
do. St. Lawrence	4 70
do. Acadia	4 65
Imperial granulated	4 55
Beaver, granulated	4 55
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 30
do. St. Lawrence	4 30

Chicago Markets.

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

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
July	91⅜	91⅞	93¼	91⅝	93⅛
Sept.	88¾	89	90⅜	88⅝	90¼
Dec.	90¼	90⅝	92½	90½	92
Corn—					
July	53⅜	54⅛	54¾	53⅞	54¾
Sept.	54¼	54⅝	55⅜	54¼	55⅛
Dec.	52⅜	53⅛	53¾	52⅝	53¾
Oats—					
July	36	26½	37	36	37
Sept.	36¼	26¾	37¼	36⅛	37⅛
Dec.	37¼	37⅝	38½	37⅜	38⅛
Pork—					
July	14.60	14.70	14.72	14.65	14.65
Sept.	14.15	14.20	.....	.....	14.20
Lard—					
July	8.05	8.05	8.07	8.05	8.07
Sept.	8.15	8.15	8.17	8.15	8.15
Ribs—					
July	7.85	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Sept.	7.80	7.85	7.85	7.82	7.85

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Flour—Winter patents 27s. Hops in London (Pacific coast) £5 5s to £6 15s.

Beef—Extra India mess 86s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, western, 76s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 61s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 52s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 52s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 33s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 51s; short clear back, 16 to 20 lbs., 49s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 44s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 41s; American refined, in pails, 41s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, 54s; Canadian finest white, old, 60s; colored, no stock.

Turpentine—Spirits 45s.

Rosin—Common 16s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined 6 1-2d.

Linseed oil 47s.

Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, spot, 27s 3d.

Tallow—Australian in London 32s 7 1-2d.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves $5.15 to $6.40; Texas steers $4.50 to $5.50; western steers $4.75 to $5.50; stockers and feeders $3.85 to $5.65; cows and heifers $2.40 to $5.80; calves $5.25 to $7.75.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 9000; market slow; light $5.75 to $6.12 1-2; mixed $5.70 to $6.05; heavy $5.55 to $6; rough $5.55 to $5.75; good to choice heavy $5.75 to $6; pigs $5.50 to $6; bulk of sales $5.90 to $6.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 5000; market steady; native $3 to $4.45; western $3 to $4.50; yearlings $4.25 to $5.15; lambs, native $4.25 to $6.90; western $4.25 to $7.10.

Liverpool Cattle Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—John Rogers & Co. cable to-day that the market in Birkenhead was lower, heavy cattle being very hard to sell, and there was a reduction in price of one-quarter to one-half cent per pound, both States and Canadian steers making from 12c to 12 3-4c per pound. The value of sheep was also lower, wethers making 11 1-2c and lambs 13 1-2c per pound.

ELDORADO

The claims owned by this company in Whitney Township have already been endorsed by two well-known engineers and A. P. Seymour, M.E., a gold-mining expert of wide experience, has taken charge of the properties to rush development work.

We are still offering a small portion of the original allotment of Eldorado at ten cents per share, and, in our opinion, this stock offers the best speculative chance in the whole Porcupine Camp.

Orders should be sent at once to insure filling at this price.

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Beaver Consolidated

WE consider Beaver Consolidated as absolutely the best purchase of the Cobalt list. Its advance to around 45c during the past week we regard as only the beginning of an upward movement that should carry it to above $1 a share. At the issuance of its annual report there was a demonstrated value in the ore reserves of the property of better than 75c per share on the outstanding stock. The recent strikes on the property have augmented the value behind the security to so great an extent that an upward movement in the stock of sensational proportions is warranted. Beaver, at the close of the last quarter, declared a dividend of 2½c a share, and at this rate is paying about 22½ per cent. annually of the purchase price. Should this dividend be increased as is anticipated at the next quarter, Beaver will be one of the greatest, if not the greatest, dividend payer of the Cobalt camp.

OUR WEEKLY MARKET LETTER explains why we regard Beaver as a remarkable purchase at this time, as well as showing why other issues, including Temiskaming, McKinley-Darragh, Giroux, Ely Cons., Greene Cananea, Ohio, Tonopah Belmont, Mizpah Extension, Nevada Hills, Wettlaufer, Lorrain, and the more important Porcupine issues are attractive purchases now.

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Punishment.

"Why don't you statesmen get after the tobacco trust?"

"Sh! We're going to declare their coupons unredeemable!"

New York Loan Increase Due to Large Bond Issues

Excellent Crop Prospects A Strong Factor in Market

Public Befuddled by Action of Prices as Worked by Inside Control —Toronto Market in Favorable Condition.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, June 3.

The decision in the Tobacco Trust suit handed down by the supreme court on Monday last, was on all-fours similar to that of the Standard Oil case. Wall-street manipulators use every possible opportunity to befuddle the speculator, and Tuesday's dip in the market of three points cleaned up most of the stops on long stock, and at the same time built up a short interest. This provided an excellent basis for a bull campaign and this was proceeded with vigorously during the balance of the week, many of the active stocks making record high prices for the year.

* * *

As has been frequently asserted in these columns of plethora of money was liable to prove a strong temptation to the syndicates on which to float a stock promotion. Financial institutions are swamped with free money, and the bond market has assumed an extremely active condition on that account. At certain times in Wall-street dividends on the active stocks are accepted as a criterion for measuring values. Such a stage is now in its initiation. With money returning less than three per cent on deposit, and stocks producing over five per cent, an appeal can be made to those who think they are investors, and to speculators who frame up a bullish disposition accordingly.

* * *

The one thing cited against the market is the demoralized state of the steel trade. If the statements as published are correct, and suspicion must always be had of anything connected with Wall-street, the steel companies are not making much money. The cut in prices may have been necessitated, or may have taken place for reasons best known to the combine. Viewed in one way, the lower prices should prove beneficial especially to the railroads, and the action of the securities of the latter companies indicates that this idea has become generally accepted. A strong market is not unlikely until the next quarterly steel statement is published, this concern having a peculiar habit of making these accord with the action of the exchange.

* * *

But beyond the ability of the financiers control is the crop condition, which is exceptionally good, altho one commission house writer predicted a calamity to the wheat crop by July 1. Good rains have been general and the fear of drought has been entirely destroyed for the time being. Chicago is seldom any better guide to the crop situation than Wall-street is as to the value of securities. Both are conservative and therefore act contrary to well recognized conditions. Thus far in the year statistics show cotton to be in a better condition than at any time structed to skin the outside trader, in ten years save once. All field crops promise a fair average yield.

* * *

The high financiers have it in their control to make a most attractive market. They are desirous of doing this, and, if the public will render the necessary assistance, a freer market than for months will be seen. The rally from Tuesday of from two to eight points has taken the cream off the rise and the chances from now on will be less promising. What public is still left, as prospective scalpers, will be buyers, and the inside interests will take care that profits are neither large nor frequent. An impetus has been imparted to securities that should carry some distance, and purchasers on small declines until the turn has arrived will afford opportunities for profits.

* * *

A steady stream of small investment purchasers for several months has gradually improved the technical position of the Toronto Stock Market, and seldom has the position been so favorable for speculative movements. Money is not free, but the market is not in need of funds and this is, therefore, not an important factor. An unusual amount of gold has been brought into Canada since the first of the year, by drawing down bank balances in New York. There is more than a full employment for all available funds thruout the Dominion, and New York rates are too low to encourage keeping reserves for the Canadian banks up to the usual proportions.

* * *

European buying of Canadian listed securities has lightened the load on the home exchanges and given elbow room for the many new flotations. The splendid record of C. P. R. stock has undoubtedly provided a market for many other Canadian issues, and left an opening for promoters to widen speculation in London and other outside exchanges. French investors are taking a much more active interest in Canadian securities, and it was intimated this week that C. P. R. shares might be listed in that market.

* * *

Crop and commercial conditions in Canada are all that could be desired and there is nothing in sight at present to mar the outlook for the stock market. For investment purposes alone many of the Toronto listed securities offer favorable opportunities to purchasers and there is a fair prospect for speculative profits also.

DID YOU GET A SHARE OF THIS YANKEE GOLD?

Nearly a Hundred Million Dollars of It Held in Reserve in Canada.

The movement of gold coin from New York to Canada this year has been the largest transfer between the two countries in a great many years. A total of $8,200,000 was sent across the border this May, and $10,050,000 since the begining of the year. The month of May often sees a fairly heavy movement of gold to Canada, but on the present occasion it has been almost unprecedented. Last year $1,350,000 was sent at the end of May, bringing the total then since the beginning of the year up to $2,250,000. In the same period in 1909 no gold had been sent to Canada, but in 1908 $2,500,000 had been forwarded up to the end of May.

There is a considerable amount of United States gold coin held in Canada. In the report of the director of the mint for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, there was shown to be $62,888,474 of U.S. gold coin in the treasury of the Dominion of Canada on December 31, 1909, and $17,364,362 was held by the charter banks, making a total of $80,352,836 of the United States gold in Canadian reserves on that date. Subsequent shipments since then and unrecorded movements across the border in the pockets of immigrants, etc., probably make the present total in excess of $100,000,000.

A CRUEL PRACTICE.

Editor, Sunday World: Permit me, as one who has studied the horse's requirements for many years in different countries, to draw the attention of the horse-owning public to a practice that is only too common in use, i.e., that of trimming the hair of bob-tail horses at this time of the year—the very commencement of the fly-season. Is not this a very short-sighted practice, besides being cruel and evidence of want of knowledge and thought? When people lower themselves by mutilating horses' tails, they should not carry the matter further by depriving the defenceless animal of all defence from flies over the hind quarters (where it should be remembered the fly-musole or Panniculus Carnosus does not extend; hence the natural dock of about 15-20 inches was designed).

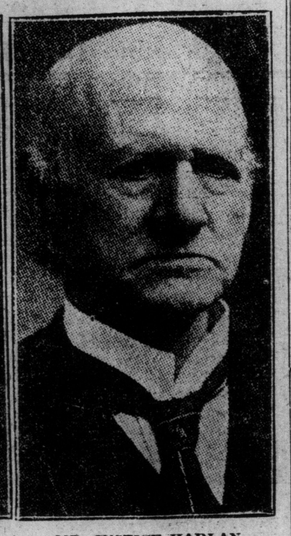
The correct time to trim these tails (if they may be called such) is at the end of the fly-season; then drivers and owners of such will not be considered so ignorant by those who do study our animal friend. Your obedient servant.

R. S. Timmis.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND HIS COLLEAGUE.

Two picturesque and powerful figures in the suit of the United States Government against the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Trusts.

CHIEF JUSTICE WHITE.
Who holds that only the trusts that are in "unreasonable" restraint of trade should be punished.



MR. JUSTICE HARLAN.
Senior justice of the supreme bench, who holds that the court's modification of the Sherman Act is itself unreasonable.

AVERAGE STEEL PRICES AT RECORD LOW LEVEL

Recent Cuts by Steel Manufacturers Were Drastic—No Demoralization Probable.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The reductions in steel prices, ranging from $1 to $4 a ton, bring the average prices of eight steel commodities to a record low level, based on average yearly prices, since the organization of the United States Steel Corporation. As an example, the average price of steel rails, plates, wire nails, steel bars, beams, tin plate, Bessemer iron and steel billets is $34.54 at the present time, comparing with $40.63 in 1907, a reduction of more than $6 a ton.

Compared with 1901 there has been a reduction of $4.26 a ton; 1902, $5.42; 1908, $5; 1904, the depressed year when Steel common declined below $9 a share, 35 cents; 1905, $2.10; 1906, $4.75; 1907, $6.09; 1908, $3.63; 1909, the year of the price war, 70 cents, and 1910, $1.57.

Many manufacturers argue that as steel prices are lower than they have been in ten years considerable buying should be attracted, altho as in the case during the price war of 1909, consumers may hesitate until they get their bearings and receive assurance that there will be no further reductions.

It is yet too early to make a definite statement as to the extent of the demand for material on the new price basis. With large crops in prospect, easy money and the Oil and the Tobacco decisions out of the way, manufacturers are hopeful that a buying movement that may reach large proportions will be started in the near future.

It was the intention of the United States Steel Corporation to readjust prices within the next two or three months, believing that a reduction at this time would not bring in a great amount of business. Action, however, was hastened by the change in policy of the Republic Iron & Steel Co.

A steel representative says: "The principal product of the Republic Iron & Steel Co. is steel bars, representing about 6 per cent of the country's total. Republic's annual output of all classes of steel for sale represents between 3 per cent and 4 per cent of the country's total. We are not going to have any demoralization such as occurred in 1909. This reduction has been orderly and we are not going to allow prices to descend to a ruinous level. We will meet all the cuts the Republic cares to make, but other products not handled by the Republic will be maintained at a reasonable level."

Following the conference between Judge Gary and leading independent steel manufacturers, several representatives of the independents expressed themselves as satisfied with the new schedule for the time being. They were in one accord that the cuts would stimulate steel business, which in turn would act as a forerunner to an upward turn in the general business of the country.

The Republic Iron & Steel Co. was not asked to attend the meeting of Steel manufacturers. It did not expect an invitation.

INCREASED OUTPUT OF ALASKA GOLD MINES

Statistics For 1909 Show Greater Mineral Production Despite Adverse Influences.

In 1880 gold was produced in Alaska to the value of $20,000. In 1909 the amount mined was valued at more than $20,000,000. In 1888 silver was first produced in Alaska, to the value of $2,181; in 1909 the value was $76,934. In 1902 copper was first produced, to the value of $41,400; in 1909 its value reached $536,211. These and other statistics of production are shown by Alfred H. Brooks, of the United States Geological Survey, in "Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Zinc in the Western States and Territories," published as a separate chapter of the volume "Mineral Resources of the United States in 1909."

"Placer and lode mining of gold in Alaska in 1909," says Geologist Brooks, "showed marked progress over that in 1908, both in the amount of actual gold production and in the advances made in preparation for more extensive operations.

"The copper output was less than in 1908, chiefly because the low price of this metal did not encourage mining, but nevertheless much was accomplished toward the preparation for a large future increase in copper production." These final figures for 1909 are but slightly different from the preliminary estimates made by Mr. Brooks nearly a year ago. The figures for 1910 are now at hand and the report for the year will soon be issued by the survey.

"The delay in issuing patents to coal lands retarded the industries in 1909, especially mining," says Mr. Brooks. "The high price of coal along the Alaskan seaboard, due to the non-development of the coal field, places a serious handicap on the mining industry. It had also had an indirect effect on mining by retarding railway construction."

There is no doubt that the present inadequate mineral-land laws are a serious handicap to placer mining. They tend to discourage the bona fide miner and prospector to the advantage of the speculator, whose particular aim is to obtain control of large areas of prospective placer ground without any real attempt at development.

The Fairbanks placer district is still the largest producer of gold, Seward Peninsula being second and the lode mines of the Juneau district third. Ketchikan still leads in copper production. Continuation of construction on the Copper River Railway stimulated prospecting in the Chitina district.

About three-quarters of the gold produced in Alaska comes from the placer deposits. This ratio will not, however, continue, for the production from the auriferous lodes is increasing much more rapidly than that from the placers. Indeed, there will probably be a decrease in the output of placer gold until the lower grade gravels are mined. The value of the gold produced in the auriferous lode mines was $3,357,335 in 1908 and $4,117,449 in 1909, an increase of $760,105. The three mines of the Treadwell group produced 1,385,891 tons of siliceous ore, yielding in gold and silver $2.56 a ton. Eight dredges were operated in Alaska in 1909, with an estimated production of $425,000.

The Alaska Yukon placer district had in 1909 the most profitable season since mining first began there, a quarter of a century ago. According to the Geological Survey's return the value of the gold output was $11,580,000, as compared with $10,323,000 in 1908.

TOBACCO HABIT

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

LIQUOR HABIT

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

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart 75 Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada. 7

American Veterinary Convention.

A number of merchants have decided to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the convention of the American Veterinary Medical Association to be held in this city in August next, to display their goods at the exhibition to be held in the foyer of Convocation Hall, University of Toronto. Of course the major parts of the exhibits will consist of articles, instruments, charts, books, medicines, etc., used by the veterinary profession, but exhibits of harness, racing goods, electrical appliances and other articles will also be given space.

Maher's Horse Exchange.

Five hundred horses, many specially selected, including some good family horses suitable for holiday use, and some extra good delivery horses will be offeered for sale at Maher's Horse Exchange on Monday. At the Thursday sale there will be a general clearing up.

Sale of Harness Horses.

J. Herbert Smith, manager of the Union Stock Yards, announces that at the usual auction sale on Monday two extra good young harness horses will be offered for sale at Maher's Horse Muckle Wilkes and the other a right down good six-year-old pacer.

The Stock Markets

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
—Railroads.—					
Atchison	115¾	116	115½	116	12,900
At. Coast L.	129⅞	...	...	...	100
Balti. & O	108¼	108¼	108	108	500
Brook. R. T.	81¼	81¼	80¾	80⅞	2,900
Can. Pac	237⅝	238⅝	236⅝	236⅝	1,700
Ches. & Ohio.	85⅞	85⅞	85⅛	85½	2,600
Chi. Gt. West.	24	25	24	24⅞	3,800
do. pref	46½	46½	46⅛	46¼	1,000
C.M. & St.P.	177	178	177	177½	21,400
Chi. & North.	149	149	148¾	149	.....
Dela. & Hud.	177¼	...	...	...	100
D. & R.G., pf	70⅝	...	...	...	100
Erie	34	34¾	33⅞	34⅜	25,600
Erie, 1st pf	52¼	53⅜	52½	53⅜	1,700
do. 2nd pf.	42⅝	44	42¾	44	1,200
Gt. Nor., pf.	135	135¼	134⅝	135	6,500
Illinois Cen.	141	...	...	...	100
Inter - Metro.	19	...	...	...	100
do. pref	53½	53¾	52	53¼	2,100
Kan. C. South	35¼	35⅝	35½	35⅝	200
Lehigh Val.	179¼	180⅜	179½	179½	5,000
Louis. & Nash	150¼	151⅜	150¼	150½	2,000
M.St.P.&S.S.M.	138	...	...	...	1,000
Miss., K. & T.	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	500
do. pref	67¾	67⅞	67¼	67½	200
Miss. Pacific	50⅞	51⅝	50⅝	51	3,900
N. Y. Cent.	110¼	110⅜	109⅞	109⅝	600
N.Y., O. & W.	43¾	...	...	...	100
Nor. & West.	107⅞	107⅞	107¾	107¾	600
North. Pac	135⅛	135⅝	131⅝	134⅝	11,000
Pennsylvania	124⅛	124⅝	124⅛	124⅛	4,500
Reading	160⅝	161⅞	160⅝	161	54,300
Rock Is.	33	33⅞	32	32⅛	7,200
do. pref	64½	65	64¼	65	500
St.L. & S.S.	...	...	...	...	...
do. pref	46	47⅛	45¾	47	3,300
South. Pac.	170⅞	171⅝	170⅞	170⅝	12,600
South. Rail	29⅝	30⅛	29⅜	30⅛	10,000
do. pref	69	69¼	69	69¼	600
Tex. Pacific.	28⅜	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	1,500
T., St.L. Wi.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	300
do. pref	51¼	...	...	...	100
Un. Pacific	188⅛	187½	186⅝	186⅞	41,200
do. pref	86	...	...	...	200
Un. Ry. In.	42	42⅜	42	42⅜	650
do. pref	72	...	...	...	200
Wabash	17	17¼	17	17¼	200
do. pref	38	38⅜	38	38½	...
West. Mary	61¼	...	...	...	100
—Industrials—					
Allis-Chal	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Amal. Cop	67⅞	67⅞	67	67¼	4,200
Am. A. Chem	58½	...	...	...	.....
Am. Beet S.	53⅝	54	53	53⅝	1,500
Am. Can	12	...	...	...	100
do. pref	87½	87⅞	87¼	87¼	1,300
Am. C. & Fd.	56⅞	57	56⅛	57	300
Am. Cot. Oil.	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅞	900
Am.H. & L. pf	23⅜	...	...	...	.....
Am. Loco	42	...	...	...	200
Am. Smelt	81⅜	81⅜	80⅞	80⅞	4,700
Am. Steel Fd.	41½	...	...	...	100
Am. Sugar	120	...	...	...	100
Am. T. & T.	150⅜	150⅞	149½	149⅜	2,200
Am. Woollen	34	34⅜	34	34⅜	.....
do. pref	94⅜	95⅜	94⅜	95⅞	.....
Anaconda	40⅛	40¼	39⅞	39⅝	600
Bethlehem St.	33⅜	...	...	...	.....
Cent. Leath	31½	31⅞	31½	31½	400
Col. F. & I.	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅝	400
Con. Gas	145⅞	...	...	...	100
Corn Pro	15¼	...	...	...	100
D.s. Securi	36½	37	36¼	37	300
Gen. Elec	164⅜	164⅝	164	164	1,200
Gt. N. Ore C.	62⅜	63	62⅜	62⅝	700
Inter. Harv	126¼	126¼	126	126	600
Laclede Gas	105¼	106¾	105¼	106¾	.....
Mack. C., pf.	76¼	...	...	...	100
Nat. Lead	57⅛	57⅝	56¾	56¼	300
North. Am	78¼	78¾	78⅜	78⅜	2,000
Pac. T. & T.	51	51	50¼	50¼	1,000
Pac. Mail	27¾	27⅞	27⅝	27¾	600
Phila. Co	117	118¼	117	118½	.....
Pitts. Coal	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	800
do. pref	87	...	...	...	700
Press. St. Car	36	38⅜	36	38¾	400
Ry. S. Sp. pf.	36	37¼	36	37	800
Rep. I. & S.	...	...	...	...	100
do. pref	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	.....
Sloss.S.S. & I.	50	...	...	...	100
Tenn. Cop	39¾	40	39¾	39¾	2,600
U.E.R. & I.	78⅝	...	...	...	100
U.S. Rubber	41	...	...	...	200
U.S. Steel	77⅞	78⅝	77⅝	78¼	71,700
do. pref	119	119¼	118¾	119	1,100
Utah Cop	47⅜	47⅞	47⅜	47⅝	1,900
Virg. Car. C.	58⅝	59⅝	58⅝	58¾	1,300
West. Un. Tel	82	82	81½	81⅞	100
Westinghouse.	76¼	76¼	75¼	75¼	.....

Total sales, 406,500.

Cotton Markets

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

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	15.67	15.70	15.74	15.68	15.73
Aug.	15.12	15.18	15.35	15.14	15.20
Oct.	13.19	13.23	13.27	13.21	13.27
Dec.	13.10	13.14	13.30	13.13	13.30
Jan.	13.08	13.13	13.28	13.13	13.26

Cotton Gossip.

Erickson Perkins & Co. had the following at the close of the market:

Opening quotations reflected a better feeling in the cotton trade, notwithstanding the favorable showing of the government's reports on both acreage and condition. Near positions recorded moderate gains during the day, in response to the bullish statistics, while in the new crop shorts showed more disposition to cover. As a result, prices advance with more attention paid to the deficiency in rainfall. Toward the close a report was circulated to the effect that the boll weevil had been found in large quantities in Clark County, Alabama. Short covering promises to be more of a feature next week, and we are inclined to look for a higher market.

Railroad Earnings.

	Increase.
Can. North., week end. May 31	$ 7,900
do. from July 1	2,141,300
Sou. Pacific, gross for April	*730,000
Norfolk & West., April	*248,746
Ches. & Ohio, April, net	*266,962
do. for ten months	*1,452,414
Duluth, South Shore, April	*29,263

*Decrease.

WALL STREET POINTERS.

W. R. Hearst sues Collier's for $500,000 libel.

* * *

Idle cars for fortnight ended May 24 decreased 10 per cent.

* * *

April exports iron and steel show another large increase.

* * *

A newspaper poll in 22 western states shows sentiment as 3 to 1 in favor of reciprocity.

* * *

Loss of A. J. Litchstern in attempted May wheat corner estimated at $2,000,000.

* * *

Judge Gary explained in detail to Stanley committee the negotiations that led to absorption of T. C. and I. Co. by U. S. Steel Corporation.

* * *

Public service commission orders reduction in telephone rates between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

* * *

Steel Corporation reported to be negotiating for large additional coal land holdings near Pittsburg.

Joseph says: Buy steels conservatively; bull Southern stocks; hold Pennsylvania and Union Pacific.

It is probable that the manipulative element is now playing for a large Monday market. In case of reactionary operations to-day we think buying opportunities will be presented and should be taken advantage of. Daily operators should take profits on bulges on part of holdings, keeping some stock for unexpectedly sharp rises; replacements may be made on the recessions.—Financial Bureau.

ON WALL-STREET.

Erickson Perkins & Co. (J. G. Beaty) had the following: Stocks moved up further, but under heavy realizing sales lost half or more of the improvement. Closing prices in many cases, however, were higher than yesterday. Union Pacific and Steel were the leaders. It is altogether likely that a setback is near at hand, altho nobody can time the day that it will come with exactness. Crop news may be the determining factor. Wheat was strong during most of the morning. It seems likely that in the forthcoming government report some little deterioration in wheat will be shown. In any event it will not be anything like as favorable as the cotton report. We think it more likely that the present "campaign" in stocks, if such it may be called, is engineered partly for the purpose of stimulating sentiment and helping busintss revival. Wall-street has done this sort of thing before. The local banks show a decrease of nearly $8,000,000 in surplus and a cash loss of more than $6,000,000. Loans increased considerably.

IDLE CARS DECREASE.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The American Railway Association reports large decrease in coal car surplus, with lesser decreases in box and miscellaneous cars. The total surplus is 168,233, shortage 835, leaving a net surplus of 167,398 cars.

TAROLEMA CURES ECZEMA

Psoriasis, Barber's Itch and all Germ Skin Diseases

TAROLEMA contains the combined oils of Coal-Tar, extracted from crude Coal-Tar by a secret process, without distillation. The main feature in connection with this preparation is that quality and not quantity is the prime factor in its efficacy as a healing agent. Applied every other day, using very little of the ointment each time, the most deep-seated Eczemas usually disappear in from two to three weeks.

TAROLEMA also CURES ITCHING PILES.

As a treatment for Itching Piles it is unsurpassed, the relief with the first application being almost instantaneous; after the second or third application the irritation entirely ceases.

For sale at Druggists, 50 cents per pot, or direct from the Manufacturers, The CARBON OIL WORKS, Limited, 118 Sherbourne Street.

Prospects Are Bright For a Large Crop

And Trade Thruout the Dominion is Almost Universally Encouraging.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say there continues an excellent movement to all lines of trade there. Summer goods have been moving well in all parts of the country and the sorting trade has been heavy. While spring trade was slow in arriving, the quantities of medium weight goods held over has not been as heavy as might have been expected. The outlook favors a large turn-over of summer goods. The general outlook for crops of all kinds was never better than it is at this moment. With even an average yield the farmers of this country will have much more money to spend than in any previous year by reason of the greatly increased acreage. Prices of commodities are generally steady to firm. The demand for hardware and metals holds active and great activity in building is noted in all the larger centers of the province. Business in groceries is steady. Country trade is moving nicely and deliveries of general products are heavier. Dairy produce offers freely but prices are about steady. Collections are fair to good.

Montreal reports say the week has seen little change in the trade situation here. The sorting trade in general drygoods has shown some tendency towards improvement. Country trade has improved in all sections of the country and there has been a resultant betterment in remittances. This is to some extent true of all lines of trade, but there is still room for further improvement. Placing orders for fall lines of drygoods have been, on the whole, very satisfactory and there is every indication the season's turnover will be large. Early reports regarding coming crops are extremely satisfactory. From all parts of Canada come reports of splendid growth so far, and with the very greatly increased area put to seed in the West, the exportable surplus of grain should this season establish figures far ahead of all previous records. Local retail trade is reported fairly good. The principal industries continue busily engaged and the volume of incoming and outgoing ocean freight passing is large. Metals and hardware continue to move well Deliveries of produce continue fairly large and prices are generally steady.

Winnipeg reports to Bradstreet's say the fact that excellent reports regarding the crops are coming from all directions is having an encouraging effect upon general trade. The weather has been very favorable to the grain during the past week or so and prospects are bright for a heavy yield. The movement of goods thruout the country is fairly heavy. The demand for construction and building supplies has been brisk. Sorting orders for summer goods have been coming in well and travelers report an excellent interest has been shown in goods for fall delivery. Collections are fair, demand for money continues active and there now seems to be a fair supply offering.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say all lines of trade continue extremely brisk. Excellent orders for general merchandise are coming from interior and up-coast points and particularly large shipments are going forward by boat to points up the shore. Provincial industries continue busily engaged and the year will likely establish a record in railroad construction. A large number of new settlers are coming in and much new land is being put to cultivation. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Canada's Fire Loss Runs Into Big Figures

Loss During May Was 2 1-2 Millions —1910 Figures Were Appalling.

Canada's fire loss for May, as estimated by The Monetary Times, amounts to $2,584,500, as compared with $2,785,536 for the corresponding period last year, and $3,358,276 for May, 1909.

The following are the monthly totals compared with 1909 and 1910:

	1909.	1910.	1911.
January	$1,500,000	$1,275,246	$2,250,560
February	1,268,005	760 625	941-045
March	851,690	1,076,253	852,330
April	720,650	1,717,237	1,317,900
May	3,358,276	2,785,536	2,584,500
June	1,200,276	1,500,000	.....
July	1,075,000	6,336,674	.....
August	2,532,915	1,667,270	.....
September	1,615,405	894,125	.....
October	2,208,718	2,196,781	.....
November	936,191	1,943,708	.....
December	1,432,813	1,444,560	.....
Totals	$18,906,538	$23,592,315	$7,926,375

MONEY MARKETS.

Bank of England discount rate, 3 per cent. Open market discount rate in London for short bills, 2 1-16 per cent. New York call money, highest 2¼ per cent., lowest 2⅛ per cent., ruling rate 2¼ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5½ to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

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

—Between Banks—	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds	par.	par.	⅛ to ¼
Montreal f'ds	15c dis.	5c dis.	⅛ to ¼
Ster., 60 days	8 7-8	8 15-16	9 2-16
Ster., demand	9 5-16	9⅜	9⅜
Cable trans	9⅜	9 7-16	9⅜

—Rates in New York—	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, 60 days sight	484	485½
Sterling, demand	486.10	487½

BOND SALES IN MAY.

The municipal bond sales for May, as compiled by The Monetary Times, were $5,946,047, as compared with $5,964,838 for the corresponding period last year, and $5,185,530 for May, 1909.

Seven provinces were on the market, and several large purchases were made. Barnaby, B.C., had the largest issue for the month, the total being $368,000, while $250,000 were sold by Victoria, B.C. North Vancouver, B.C., had an issue of $128,000, and Coquitlam $200,000. The total sales for British Columbia were $2,002,500, which is the highest for any province during May.

The summary is as follows:

Alberta	$ 84,011
British Columbia	2,002,500
Manitoba	255,762
Nova Scotia	45,000
Ontario	563,852
Quebec	105,000
Saskatchewan	894,902
	$3,946,047

TABULAR SUMMARY —OF— PORCUPINE ISSUES

Covering all Companies incorporated to operate and operating in the New Goldfields. A most valuable and convenient reference. We have a few copies, together with latest map of the Porcupine Camp, for free distribution to investors. Apply now.

Heron & Co.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

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J. P. BICKELL & CO.

Members Chicago Board of Trade. Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

GRAIN

Correspondents of FINLEY BARRELL & CO.

Members All Leading Exchanges

Manufacturers Life Building King and Yonge Streets edtf

$10.00 UPWARD secures options on active stocks. Large profits possible from important market movements. No liability beyond small cost of option. For details address CHARLES B. STERN & CO., 35 Wall St., New York City.

PRUDENCE IS SHOWN BY PENNA. MANAGEMENT

Sufficient Stock Reserved in Treasury to Take Up Maturing Bond Issues.

Something of the prudence with which the Pennsylvania is managed is reflected by the fact that, altho the company has just sold more than $41,000,000 of stock to its shareholders at par, it has upwards of $80,000,000 more stock authorized, which the directors may issue at their discretion, besides $60,000,000 of unissued consolidated mortgage bonds so-called, which are in reality a first mortgage on the main line and are selling in the market at 104, altho they are 4s.

Something of the good fortune of the Pennsylvania's location and the affluence of its territory, as well as its good management, are reflected in the fact that altho dividend requirements have been increased by $2,475,000 a year thro the sale of stocks just compieted, and in spite of a loss of $2,452,200 in net earnings during the first quarter of 1911, the road is amply earning its 6 per cent. dividend.

In 1909 the Pennsylvania converted $80,000,000 of debt into share capital and is now about to do the same with $15,000,000 more. It has outstanding not far from $100,000,000 convertible bonds, $10,222,500 maturing in 1912 and $86,835,000 in 1915, for which stock is reserved. The disposition of the company's authorized $600,000,000 of stock to date is as follows:

Outstanding	$483,881,500
Held for conversion of bonds	65,190,000
Available for improvements, etc	80,928,500
Total	$600,000,000

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks hold $37,949,350 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of $9,097,625 in the proportionate cash reserve, as compared with last week:

Daily averages—Loans, increase, $15,807,200; specie, decrease, $6,338,000; legal tenders, decrease, $331,300; deposits, increase, $7,311,300; circulation, decrease, $49,000; reserve, decrease, $7,269,800; reserve required, increase, $1,827,825; surplus, decrease, $9,097,625; U. S. deposits, increase, $18,200.

Actual condition—Loans, increase, $12,601,200; specie, decrease, $3,414,900; legal tenders, decrease, $2,873,700; deposits, increase, $6,755,700; circulation, increase, $76,900; reserve, decrease, $6,288,300; reserve required, increase, $1,688,950; surplus, decrease, $7,977,226; U. S. deposits, decrease, $2400.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house: Loans, decrease, $4,175,900; specie, decrease, $196,800; legal tenders, decrease, $181,700; total deposits, decrease, $22,600.

OVERSUBSCRIBED TEN TIMES.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Subscribers to the new Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. 4 per cent. bonds guaranteed by the Union Pacific Railroad Co. received their allotments to-day from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to the extent of about 10 per cent. of their subscriptions. Of the total $25,000,000 offered, half were reserved for London and half for New York. This would indicate that total subscriptions for the New York portion were in the neighborhood of $125,000,000.

HOME BANK OF CANADA ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

Open a current or cheque account with the Home Bank and pay your housekeeping or personal bills by cheque. This is a more business-like method than paying with cash out of hand. Your returned cheques are receipts for the amounts paid.

Seven Offices in Toronto:

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243 Broadview-avenue.

It's Funny What a Little Confidence Will Do For a Fellow -:- -:- By 'Bud' Fisher

To Make the Movement Popular.

To Make the Movement Popular.

Scouts, be useful. The influence of an organization such as this is to a great degree determined by the attitude of the general public. Create a good public opinion. Make the C. B. P. B. S. an organization to be reckoned with, an organization that your city or town is proud of, because you are doing something. Look what some of the troops have done:

The Simcoe Boy Scouts had the unique opportunity of proving their nettle before they were organized. During a meeting held recently in the city hall at Simcoe in order to establish a troop of scouts, the fire bell rang, and the lads, thinking of the scout motto, "Be Prepared," were first on the spot, and succeeded in saving Knight's lumber yard from destruction.

Provincial Secretary H. G. Hammond was present, and in telling the story says: "I never saw a room empty quicker than did that city hall when the fire bell rang. The trouble was half a mile away, and Colonel Atkinson, the commissioner for the County of Norfolk, and myself, hurried out at the double. When we got there, the fifty or sixty boys who had been present at the meeting were hard at it, fighting the flames.

"I organized a line along the lumber yard," continued Mr. Hammond, "and the boys were kept busy extinguishing all the sparks which the wind blew from the burning mills. Thanks to the boys, the lumber was saved, tho the mills were badly damaged. I never felt so pleased in my life as when I saw those lads keeping at the work like trained men. They were a credit to the movement."

A London troop were out on a skirmish two weeks ago when they overtook a farmer driving a plow home. As they neared him he fell over in a faint. The first aid training of the boys was put to good use, and the man was soon restored. A passing bread wagon was pressed into service as an ambulance, and the farmer was taken to his home.

A Chatham fire, starting from an unknown cause shortly after ten, Friday, May 19, completely destroyed the barns of Abbott Wilcox.

The fire, while it lasted, was one of the fiercest that the fire department had been called upon to extinguish for a long time.

The Boy Scouts assisted materially in saving the nearby buildings. They worked industriously for over an hour, carrying water from the nearby water services and wells and much credit is due them for their plucky efforts in assisting.

These are the acts, boys, that are going to popularize the movement. It is not what you are, in this world so much as what you do, and if the scouts show a desire to be of help at every opportunity they will have done more to popularize the movement than could be accomplished by a dozen Massey Hall displays, great tho they might be. Remember that you are a scout, and be always looking for an opportunity of doing something.

Some Points About the Flag.

On May 24th every scout who used his eyes and who has a proper knowledge of the flag of the empire, the Union Jack, would notice that a large number of those used for decoration were actually signals of distress, being flown upside down, and if seen flying on board ship in the same manner would have brought every other ship in sight at full steam ahead within speaking distance to enquire what assistance was needed. But people put it that way by mistake, carelessness or ignorance.

Visited Port Stanley.

On the eve of the 23rd of May a party of nine St. Thomas scouts of Troop No. 1, set out for Port Stanley to stay over night, coming back Wednesday night. An advance party of two scouts Williams and Giles, went down to Port in the afternoon and pitched a tent on Orchard Beach. When they got there, in order to save the laborious task of transporting the heavy canvas and poles over the hills the scouts used a rowboat. Coming out on the lake they found it somewhat rough and shipped several small seas, making them very uncomfortable, and wetting the tent somewhat.

When the second party of scouts got there they had their supper and went to bed. In the morning, three more scouts arrived on the 7 o'clock car just in time to find the camp party having breakfast. After breakfast, leaving two Scouts to guard the tent, we went down to Orchard Beach for a morning dip. While we were swimming our scoutmaster, Mr. Hardy, came. He summoned us to the camp where we did some drilling before going to the village for provisions. Two scouts were left to guard the camp. When we came back a party of scouts was detailed to build a fire, and dinner was soon made ready.

After dinner we struck camp, and took the dunnage to the depot, after which we had two hours off, and enjoyed ourselves as we wished. At four o'clock we met at the Casino and marched to the Traction office in scout formation, where we entrained on the 5 o'clock car for home. Some scouts got leave of absence to come home with friends, and Scouts Williams and Hendershott were detailed to take the tent back to town by train.

N. Murray.

A Colored Troop.

Halifax now has a colored troop of Boy Scouts. With the assistance of the Nova Scotia provincial secretary, Mr. Micklewright, a troop was organizsd last week.

The following officers were elected: Committee — Rev. W. B. Puryear, president; M. F. Jemmott, vice-president; Rev. C. A. Stewart, G. Roach, and Daniel Saunders. Scoutmaster Rev. C. A. Stewart, Asst. Scoutmaster, C. Johnson.

The troop consists of four strong patrols, and a spirit of great enthusiasm in the movement imbues all the lads.

At the close of organization a very cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Micklewright for the great interest he had taken in the formation of the troop, to which he responded, saying that he hoped they would be a great credit to the Boy Scout movement.

On Friday, May 19, the Wallaceburg Scouts held a most successful banquet in honor of their scoutmaster, Rev. W. T. Roberts, who is leaving Wallaceburg. Much enthusiasm was shown in connection with sending one of the scouts to the Coronation. Steps will be taken at once to secure the necessary funds to defray the expenses of a representative in the Canadian contingent.

At the conclusion of a musical program Calvert Stonehouse, on behalf of the Boy Scouts, presented Mr. Roberts with a handsome travelling companion, accompanied by a lengthy address, deploring the fact that he must leave Wallaceburg, and highly eulogizing his work while among them.

Challenge Shield For Victoria Scouts.

Capt. H. H. Wooleson, acting district commissioner for Victoria, B. C., announces that Lieut.-Governor T. W. Patterson has very generously offered a handsome challenge shield to be competed for by the scouts annually, and the first of these competitions will be held in October.

This preliminary notice is given with the view that all scouts may work hard during the summer in perfecting themselves in all branches of their work.

He also announces that the St. Andrew's and Cledonian Societies have very kindly offered a cup for inter troop competition on June 3, at the grounds of the Agricultural Exhibition. All the troops desiring to enter will parade at the grounds on that date at 2 p. m.

The Victoria Scouts will assist in the Decoration Day celebration of June 22. Scoutmaster C. H. R. Slingsly will be in command.

9th Troop.

The 9th Troop spent the afternoon of Saturday, May 20, looking for a good camping ground along the Kingston-road as we intend to camp out from Friday, June 2, to Sunday, June 4.

C. Stewart and H. Mitchell passed their cooking for 1st class.

Thursday, the result of the St. John ambulance examinations was announced. Of the eighteen scouts of the 9th Troop who tried, only two failed. We also get the scout ambulance.

The Owl Patrol carrry the flag for this month, making 180 points. The Stags came second with 150, the Buffalos, 135; Beavers, 130; Wolves, 115; Wood Pigeons, 100.

J. Grisewood, Troop Sec.

Birds of a Feather.

"A Harvard professor says that the turtle is more of a bird than a fish."

"That accounts for it."

"For what?"

"So many of these autos turning turtle when they are trying to fly."

VITALE'S CONCERT BAND.

Special Notice by Dr. J. D. Logan, Former Music Critic Toronto World.

A candid, fair-minded critic, who has heard Angelo Vitale's Concert Band, which has just finished the second week of their three weeks' special engagement at Scarboro Beach, can form only one opinion of the organization. The band must be recognized as a genuine "attraction" for any summer resort, equally pleasing to adults as well as to children.

The young, of course, are particularly delighted with the midget director of the band, who, in colloquial phrase, is just a "kid." This ruler of the musician's baton is Angelo Vitale, a lad only thirteen years of age, hailing from Cleveland, Ohio. His appearance is strikingly picturesque. About four feet in height, dark-skinned, with flowing locks of black hair, dressed in uniform of red and gold, and handling the baton with the ease and self-confidence of an adult master-musician, little Angelo is, as we say, "a whole show in himself." In short, he is another Creatore — clever and bizarre, amusing to the children and awe-inspiring to parents and adults.

Angelo is, however, far from being the whole show. He wields his baton for a band of instrumentalists, about 30 in number, who are thoro musicians, and who play no mere ragtime medleys, but do really excellent concert work with the composition of the world's most famous composers. The band is, first of all, well-drilled, and the brass-wind and wood-wind sections display a unanimity and precision quite worthy of greater organizations, Sousa's, for instance. Their tone is clear and sonorous, their phrasing, crescendi and diminuendi, nice and finely graduated. Their soloists, too, the trombonist, claronetist, cornetist and flutist, are skilled, accurate and decidedly musicianly.

As observed, Angelo Vitale's concert band plays music which, while it has dignity, is thotoly popular. It is all good music, delightfully rendered, as for instance, the overtures to Rossini's "William Tell" and Offenbach's "Ophens," or scenes from Verdi's "Rigoletto" and Gounod's "Faust." I have seldom heard the "Soldiers Chorus" from the latter opera better played by larger and more experienced bands. Vitale's instrumentalists are also quite as adroit in descriptive music, for instance, as in Massenet's "Scene Pittoresche" or Bucalossis' "Hunting Scene," while they render a march or quicqstep with splendid tone, verve and swing.

Once heard it is not hard for any one gifted with feeling and imagination to realize why Angelo Vitale and his concert band are in great demand in Canada and the United States as a special attraction. Their reputation is thercly deserved.

J. D. Logan.

Kansas Revival of Wet Old Jest.

A show at the opera house in Barnes. The villain was trying with might and main to force a drink of liquor down the throat of the hero, who resolutely refused it. A small boy in the audience yelled, "Give it to my pa; he'll drink it."—Greenleaf Sentinel.

Hard to Hide.

No man hides his mistakes under a bushel; he would need a much larger receptacle to cover them up.—Atchison Globe.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOWES GREAT LONDON SHOWS AT Dufferin Park Monday, June 5th

Full of Honors and Wonderful Triumphs of its Long, Conquering Tours of the Continent, and presented on a Scale of Colossal Magnitude and Lavish Expenditure never known before in this country.

THE TRAVELING AMUSEMENT SENSATION OF THE DAY. A SHIMMING OVER WITH MIRTH AND JOY.

20 CLOWNS 50 LEAPERS 100 ACROBATS KENTUCKY HORSES. 200 HORSES. 400 PEOPLE. The Double Greys. The Black Monarch.

—THE MARVELOUS EDDYS—

THE ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE

And 200 Other Great Acts.

DOUBLE MENAGERIE

Containing Wild Animals from Every Country.

THREE BANDS OF MUSIC.

..ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME..

Many times the Biggest and Most Bewildering Production ever in America. Most Stupendously Startling Spectacle that Human Eyes Ever Witnessed.

AFTERNOON AT 2 - - NIGHT AT 8

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M.

"Just Across the Bay" It's a Pleasant Sail.

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SENSATIONAL FREE ACTS

Every Aft and Eve. In the New Band Stand,

TO-DAY SUNDAY AFT. EVE.

48th HIGHLANDERS' BAND

NEXT WEEK

5—NELSONETTIS—5

Thrilling Aerial Artists.

MATTHEWS TRIO, Globe Rolling Acrobats.

SEE The Smallest Man. The Bearded Woman. The Fattest Girl. The Biggest Baby.

Boats every few minutes from Bay and Brock Streets.

EXTRA WED. EVE. AT 8

Great Gala Night.

BRITISH WELCOME LEAGUE

2 BANDS B. W. L. and 48th and Soloists.

NOTE.—Mr. Albert Chamberlain, founder of the League, will be presented with an address and a purse of gold.

ONE NIGHT ONLY PRINCESS TUESDAY EVENING JUNE 6

By universal request, return engagement and positively last appearance previous to her departure for Paris on June 22, of the World's Greatest Artiste,

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Presenting Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, an elaborate production of Hall Caine's powerful play,

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OVER 50 PEOPLE USED IN THIS PRODUCTION

MATINEE PRICES: 10c and 25c.

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Week June 12—Merely Mary Ann

ARTHUR BYRON,

The famous star, who was seen here last as "John Shand" in the Maude Adams production of "What Every Woman knows," and who will be leading man in the Baldwin Melville Stock Company at the Princess Theatre.

Modern ideas combined with the very best material has produced TOMLIN'S HOME - MADE BREAD the loaf that has no equal for quality. Phone Coll. 3561

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The quality goes in before the name goes on.

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IN

MI REFLEXIONE DANCE

AND

THE PARAGON SCORE BOARD

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Next Week—Star Burlesque Stock Company.

LEAFS WIN FIRST GAME 3 TO 2--TORONTOS MAKE IT A RUNAWAY FROM CAPITALS

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Sporting Section of The Toronto Sunday World

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31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 4 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Senate Reading Room—
16mar'11—180cd

Torontos Show Capitals Up Make It a Runaway [illegible]me

Ottawa Outplayed at All Stages in Clean Lacrosse—Score at End of Third Quarter Was Toronto 3, Capitals 4.

SCARBORO, Ont., June 3.—There was a small crowd on hand to witness the opening N.L.U. game of the season here to-day between Toronto and Capitals. The Ottawa team presented many new faces and the Torontos made several changes. Ernie Menary played point himself and Billy Cameron, an old favorite, was in line and played outside home. The game did not start till 3.20. The line-up:

Capitals: Goal, E. McDonald; point, Fagan; cover, Sarazin; defence, Pringle, Shea, Ashfield; centre, W. Taylor; home, F. Taylor, Roberts, Laville; outside, Gorman; inside, Murphy.

Torontos: Goal, Holmes; point, Menary; cover, Harshaw; defence, Powers, Braden, Stagg; centre, Dandeno; home, Irwin, Barnet, Kalls; outside, Cameron; inside, Warwick.

Judge of play—Wm. Findlay. Referee—Roddy Finlayson, both of Montreal.

Torontos Score First.

First Quarter—Shea secured from the draw and Pringle carried it down. Braden relieved and Powers carried it to the Ottawa end, where, after a lot of passing, Warwick scored for Toronto. Time 1.40. Toronto 1, Ottawa 0.

Both teams had chances, but efforts of Ottawa home were very feeble, the ball for the most part was around the Ottawa end, and Pringle's playing was noticeable. Powers outran Ashfield in a sprint down the field. Holmes stopped a pretty warm one from Murphy. After Stagg had carried the ball down, Warwick only had the goalkeeper to beat, which he easily did, making it two for Toronto. Time 6 minutes. Toronto 2, Ottawa 0.

Play lagged somewhat, Menary broke up a Capital combination and again the play was around the Ottawa net. Holmes saved after a combination play of Roberts to Gorman. Stagg carried down and Kalls batted in an easy goal, with the Ottawa defence all bunched together. Time 6 minutes. Toronto 3, Ottawa 0.

Cameron and Warwick worked in a nice combination, but hit the goal post. Dandeno, however, notched one and Torontos are having the better of the game. Toronto 4, Ottawa 0.

Billy Fagan drew the first penalty, that of five minutes. Kalls carried the ball into the net for number five, after an elapse of two minutes. Toronto 5, Ottawa 0. Stagg was forced to retire, Parkes going on in his place. Harshaw was ruled off for 10 minutes, while Pringle drew five minutes right after him. Play was pretty well divided, but lacked speed and there was not much dash to the proceedings. The quarter ended with Toronto 5, Ottawa 0.

Toronto 7, Capitals 0.

Second Quarter—Ernie Butterworth came in place of Fred Taylor at the commencement of this quarter. Play was alternately from end to end. Dandeno drew a 10-minutes' penalty as Pringle, whose time extended into this quarter, went on. Harshaw is still on the fence, leaving Ottawa two odd men. Lavelle did some nice playing on the Ottawa home, but Menary relieved when the situation grew dangerous. Harshaw goes on as Cameron was ruled off for five minutes for running across the goal crease. Lavalle drew a five-minute penalty and Butterworth five minutes, evening up the sides. Ottawa brought down all their team in an effort to score. Taylor and Kalls each drew a 10-minute penalty. A mix-up occurred about this time, Barnet scoring for Toronto from a scramble in front. Time 13.10. Fagan was ruled off, as was Barnett and Harshaw. Score Toronto 6, Ottawa 0.

To make a good game of it Shea was ruled off for 10 minutes. The play has been exceptionally clean and nobody seems to know what players are being ruled off for. During the excitement of ruling off men, Warwick slipped in another goal. The half time score was Toronto 7, Ottawa 0.

Caps Manage to Score.

Third Quarter—At the commencement of the third quarter there were still remained on the fence Kalls for 2 minutes, Taylor for 1.40, Fagan 4½ minutes, Harshaw 5 minutes and Shea 5½ minutes. Two Toronto and three Ottawa players.

Jimmy Byrne went on in place of Irwin, Cameron secured the first goal of this quarter unaided, after one minute of playing. Stagg made a great rush, but Sarazin stopped him. Barnett and Taylor got on. Powers is playing a strong defence game, as also are Braden and Harshaw. Menary was ruled off for blocking Roberts. Byrne scored for Toronto, to be followed by another by Kalls. The numerous penalties make the field look deserted. Murphy scored Ottawa's first goal 20 seconds after Kalls had scored for Toronto. Murphy again did the trick, also in 30 seconds, just as Roberts got a 5-minute penalty. Toronto 10, Ottawa 2.

Stagg was penalized for 10 minutes for what looked like a fair check. Byrne notched one more for Toronto. Time 2 minutes. Warwick passed to Kalls, who scored the easiest kind of a goal. Time 25 seconds. Ottawa's defence stood and watched them do it. Play livened up somewhat, the Ottawa home and fielders working better. Pringle watched Kalls closely all the time. Roberts carried down well, but his passing was very bad. Lavelle got a 10-minute penalty for bumping into Holmes. Gorman scored from right in front of a pass from Butterworth, after 6 minutes of play. Toronto 12, Ottawa 2.

Menary replaced Shea and Ottawa looked to have a good chance. Shea and Pringle came down together and the latter easily beat Holmes. Time 1.50. Toronto 12, Ottawa 4. Stagg is on again and Ottawa have the odd man, as Lavelle is still on the fence. Cameron missed on a pass from Warwick, and Cameron scored on a pass from Kalls. Time 3 minutes.

Three-quarters' time, Toronto 13, Ottawa 4.

Fourth Quarter.—Currie went in in place of Lady Taylor. Both homes had opportunities, Stagg carried down after Murphy had shot. Lavalle is in and the sides are even. McDonald made a couple of nice stops. Dandeno did some good fielding. Braden was penalized for a trip, getting 10 minutes. Byrne was then sent to the fence for five minutes, giving Ottawa two odd men. Shea is playing spectacularly, but not effective. He got five minutes for holding Dandeno's stick. Tommy Gorman did the best piece of playing of any of the Ottawa home when he dodged thru Torontos' defence men. He, however, shot wide. Butterworth scored the first goal of this quarter after 11 minutes of play, and Warwick was penalized for 10 minutes. Lavalle scored another in 30 seconds. Score: Toronto 13, Ottawa 6. Judge-of-Play Findlay called time much Torontos tried to play rag. Byrne goes on and Stagg was ruled off for hitting Lavelle, getting 15 minutes. Lavelle was unable to go, and Byrne went off to even up. Ashfield drew a five-minute penalty. Cameron got a five-minute penalty for holding.

Continued on Page 2, News Section

Baseball Records

Eastern League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	29	12	.707
Toronto	27	13	.675
Baltimore	21	19	.525
Buffalo	19	18	.514
Jersey City	16	20	.444
Montreal	16	21	.432
Providence	14	24	.368
Newark	12	27	.308

Saturday scores: Toronto 3—1, Rochester 2—3; Buffalo 9—2, Montreal 5—1; Jersey City 5, Baltimore 1.

Sunday games: Toronto at Montreal, Providence at Newark, Baltimore at Jersey City.

Monday games: Toronto at Montreal, Rochester at Buffalo, Jersey City at Newark, Baltimore at Providence.

American League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	34	12	.739
Philadelphia	26	16	.619
Chicago	24	17	.585
Boston	23	19	.548
New York	21	21	.500
Cleveland	18	27	.400
Washington	15	28	.349
St. Louis	14	31	.311

Saturday scores: Boston 6, Chicago 4; New York 3, St. Louis 2; Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 3; Detroit 7, Washington 2.

No Sunday games scheduled.

Monday games: Chicago at Boston, St. Louis at New York, Detroit at Washington, Cleveland at Philadelphia.

National League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	28	15	.651
Chicago	26	16	.619
Philadelphia	26	17	.605
Pittsburg	25	18	.581
St. Louis	21	20	.512
Cincinnati	18	23	.439
Brooklyn	15	27	.357
Boston	11	32	.256

Saturday scores: Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 3; Chicago 8, New York 4; Cincinnati 15, Boston 4; St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 7.

Sunday games—Boston at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at St. Louis, New York at Chicago, Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Monday games—Boston at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at St. Louis, New York at Chicago, Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Canadian League.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Berlin	12	3	.800
Hamilton	9	6	.600
Guelph	8	8	.500
Brantford	7	9	.438
St. Thomas	6	9	.400
London	5	12	.294

Saturday scores: Berlin 7, St. Thomas 3; Hamilton 5, Guelph 4; London 5, Brantford 4.

Monday games: Brantford at Hamilton, London at St. Thomas, Guelph at Berlin.

National League Scores.

At Pittsburg—			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	4	2	
Pittsburg	0	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2	4	6	1

Batteries—Moore and Dooin; Camnitz and Simon. Umpires—Brennan and O'Day.

At Cincinnati—			R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 6	10	4	
Cincinnati	1	0 0 5 2 0 7 2 0	15	14	1

Batteries—Tigue and Graham; Fromme and Clarke. Umpires—Finneran and Rigler.

At Chicago—			R.	H.	E.
New York	4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	9	1
Chicago	2	0 1 0 0 1 0 4 0	8	10	0

Batteries—Marquard and Myers; Brown and Reulbach. Umpires—Eason and Johnstone.

American League Scores.

At Boston—			R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0 0 0 2 0 2 0	4	6	4
Boston	4	1 1 0 0 0 0 0	6	10	1

Batteries—White, Baker and Sullivan; Cicotte and Carrigan. Umpires—Connolly and O'Loughlin.

At New York—			R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	2	5	2
New York	0	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1	3	7	2

Batteries—Lake and Kirchell; Warhop and Blair. Umpires—Mullin and Evans.

At Philadelphia—			R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	3	10	0
Philadelphia	0	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1	4	12	3

Batteries—Mitchell and Land; Coomb and Lapp. Umpires—Egan and Sheridan.

At Washington—			R.	H.	E.
Detroit	3	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1	7	13	0
Washington	1	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	6	3

Batteries—Mullin and Stanage; Johnson and Street. Umpires—Perrine and Dineen.

Canadian League Scores.

BERLIN, June 3.—The Green Sox had the odds in the game of baseball with St. Thomas this afternoon when another win was registered for the home team by a score of 7 to 3. The score: R. H. E.

St. Thomas	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	3	5 6
Berlin	0 4 1 0 2 0 0 0 x	7	9 3

Batteries—Conley and Elliott; Tracey and Dunn. Umpire—Smith.

At Hamilton—			R.	H.	E.
Guelph	0	0 0 0 0 3 1 0 —4	7	2	
Hamilton	0	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 —5	9	1	

Batteries—Muir and McWhirter; Rose and Barton. Umpire—Cook.

At London—			R.	H.	E.
Brantford	0	0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 —4	6	5	
London	1	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 —5	11	2	

Toronto Senior League.

Second game—			R.	H.	E.
Baracas	6	0 1 1 0 2 0 4 0 —14	17	2	
Blue Labels	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 —3	6	6	

Batteries—Adams and Stanton; Ross, Clarke and Powell.

Northern Senior League.

The game between Capitals and Eatons was a fine article of ball at Ketchum Park Saturday afternoon. The crowd was large and enthusiastic. Eatons winning in the fifth. Prince hit over the fence for a home run, scoring Ward and Love. The score:

Capitals.	R.	H.	E.	Eatons.	R.	H.	E.
Brown c	0	2	0	Wilson 1b	1	2	0
Graham c	0	0	0	Impy c	0	3	0
Price 2b	0	0	0	Smith p	0	0	0
Woods p	1	1	0	Hughes ss	1	2	1
Hawkin lf	1	1	0	Ward cf	1	0	0
Jacobs 2b	1	1	0	Moffatt rf	1	0	1
Adams rf	1	0	0	Lowe lf	1	0	0
Villiers 2b	1	1	0	Prince 2b	1	2	1
Howard ss	1	1	0	Mitchell 2b	0	1	0
Totals	6	7	0	Totals	7	10	3

Second game—			R.	H.	E.
Lymans	0	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 —4	8	4	
Bohemians	0	0 4 0 4 0 1 5 * —14	12	2	

Batteries—Davis and Stacey; W. Bush and Snafer. Umpire—Mitchell.

Boys' Union League.

In a Boys' Union Baseball League game at Sunlight Park on Saturday afternoon, intermediate series, T. J. Y. M. A. won from Evangelias by the score of 14 to 12. Levine's playing for the winners was a feature.

Central Manufacturing League.

2 o'clock game—Dom. Register Co. 8, Pneumatic Piano Action 7.

4 o'clock game—Firstbrook Box 8, Standard Silver 2.

The Opening of the N.L.U. Season in Toronto

The pictures show some hard checking in the first quarter of the game in which Torontos made it a runaway from Capitals at Scarboro Beach, Saturday afternoon.

ZEUS WINS FEATURE AT BLUE BONNETS' OPENING

Sherish Was Second and Tasteful Gets the Show Money—The Results.

BLUE BONNETS RACE TRACK, Montreal, June 3.—Ideal weather conditions prevailed for the opening day of the Montreal Jockey Club's spring meet here to-day. Seven races were down for decision, including the feature race, the Windsor Hotel Cup. The following are the results:

FIRST RACE—Inaugural Handicap, six furlongs, for three-year-olds and up, $700:

1. Plate Glass 120 (Gainer), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Pluvius, 94 (Byrne), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Traprock, 106 (Dugan), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.12 4-5. Mexoana, Capsize, Royal Meteor, Shannon, and Ben Loyal also ran. Everett scratched.

SECOND RACE, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

1. Little Pal, 103 (Gordon), even, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Vestibule, 109 (Dugan), 8 to 2, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Puggins, 110 (Shilling), even, 1 to 3 and out.

Time 1.01 2-5. Cherry Seed, Sheriff, Note, Sonex, Bana Tumbo, Marshland, Overman, Yorkshire also ran.

THIRD RACE—For 4-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

1. The Gold Butterfly, 110 (Dugan), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.
2. Live Wire, 114 (Shilling), 2 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to10.
3. Adriuche, 105 (Garner), 8 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time, 1.27 4-5. Anna L. Daily, Montagnie, Jack Dennerlen, Shelby, Sight, Judge Lassing, Megantic and Fulfill also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Windsor Hotel Cup, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Zeus, 115 (Shilling), 1 to 8 and out.
2. Cherish, 103 (Garner), 4 to 1 and out.
3. Tasteful, 114 (O. Fain), 15 to 1, 3 to 1 and out.

Time 1.53 2-5.

FIFTH RACE—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upwards, about two miles:

1. The Prophet, 122 (Kirmat), 3 to 1, even and out.
2. Brush Broom, 132 (Williams), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.
3. Merrymaker, 153 (Simpson), 5 to 1, even and out.

Time 4.16 3-5. Dinna Ken, Francis Joseph also ran. Dinna Ken threw rider.

SIXTH RACE, 2-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile:

1. Lawton Wiggins, 112 (Sweeney), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
2. J. H. Houghton, 114 (Warrington), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Hebert Turner, 100 (Diggins), 2 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.49. Sir Cleges, Idlewelss, Sir Edward II., Firestone, Agnar, Aetna, Busy also ran. Dr. Holzberg, Springmass, Lad of Laugdon and Casque were scratched.

SEVENTH RACE—Four year-olds and up, selling, 7 furlongs:

1. Lad of Langdon, 106 (Sweeney), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Martin Doyle, 118 (Byrne), 3 to 1, even and out.
3. Woodcraft, 111 (Shilling), 11 to 5, even and out.

Time, 1.27 1-5. Voltaire, Carrillon, The Squire, Grania, Apache and Joe Gaintens also ran. Banives and Punky scratched.

St. Cyprians Defeated.

The Red Sox baseball team won from St. Cyprians in the Vermont League Saturday afternoon by a score of 15 to 5. The features of the game were the pitching of Houlihan, the hitting of Harvey and the fielding of Horner. The team played an excellent all-round game. Line-up for Red Sox: Battery—Houlihan and Harvey. Wiley 1b, Northcote 2b, Douglas 3b, Henry ss, Horner, Hailey and Ransbury outfield. All players are requested to be on hand for practice Tuesday evening at High Park boulevard at 6.15.

Tecumsehs and Shamrocks Play Close Game at Montreal

Good Fast Lacrosse With the Indians Ahead at End of Third Quarter 3 to 2—The Play.

MONTREAL, June 3.—(Special to The Sunday World.)—Shamrocks made their initial bow to the Montreal lacrosse loving public to-day against Tecumseh before a fair crowd and under ideal weather conditions. Considerable amount of speculation has been rife in west lacrosse circles for some days over the probable line of the Irish, while many of the old-timers, including Jim Kavanagh, Dillon, Rockford and others have been out at practice and the Shamrock executive have declared their intention of playing them, the eventual line-up of the team was in a delightful state of uncertainty up to within half an hour of the time billed for the game to start. Tecumsehs arrived at the grounds in good time and Querrie announced practically the same line-up as in last Saturday's game, when Tecumsehs trimmed last year's champion National team by 9 to 4. When the teams eventually lined up it was in the following order:

Tecumsehs: Goal, Kinsman; point, Green; cover, Keamans; defence, Graydon, Mackenzie, Rowntree; centre, Felker; home, Querrie, Murton, Durkin; outside, McGregor; inside, McDougall.

Shamrocks—Goal, Muir; point, Dillon; cover, Kavanagh; defence, Barrie, Rockford, McInwaine; centre, Malone; home, Mundie, George, Munroe; outside, Reilly; inside, J. Hogan.

Referees—H. McIntyre, T. Carlind.

Goal umpires, C. Porteous and Dr. Cousineau.

Even in First Quarter.

First quarter—Montreal's chief magistrate, Mayor Guerin, faced the ball, after a brief address and started the game. Tecumsehs took up the aggressive on the start, but Shamrocks' defence were equal to the occasion. The opening exchanges were on the whole, even, Jim Kavanagh, who has always been a favorite with Shamrock fans, got a hand when he stretched himself and brought off a wonderful save and intercepted a pass. It fell to Shamrocks to start the scoring. Careful and clever work gave the Shamrocks an odd man on the home end and before Tecumsehs could cover up George had stepped inside and scored on Hogan's pass.

SHAMROCKS 1, TECUMSEHS 0.

Both teams were playing brilliant lacrosse at this stage. Shamrocks have easily shown the master hand of Tom O'Connell in their work. Notwithstanding Tecumsehs have got the better of defence for once and Martin, Felker and McDougall hard up in the attack with a score by the latter in 8 minutes. The quarter ended with the score even: TECUMSEHS 1, SHAMROCKS 1.

Goal Nets Too High.

Second Quarter.—Quinn replaced Malone on Shamrocks' line-up in the second quarter. The officials discovered that the goal nets were too high before the play re-commenced, and a halt was called while a ground man standing on a chair whacked the posts into the legal level with an ax. It fell to Felker to open the scoring of the quarters. Tecumsehs rolled the ball in nicely, and on a pass from McGregor, Felker slipped one past Muir with an underhand flip. Tecumsehs 2, Shamrocks 1. Rowntree gave Tecumsehs an additional point a few minutes later. Tecumsehs 3, Shamrocks 1. The end of the quarter arrived with no further scoring, and half-time arrived without a single player having been ruled off.

Tecumsehs Still Ahead.

Third quarter—Tobin replaced Quinn for Shamrocks in the third quarter. Green was ruled off early in the quarter, and with the odd-man advantage Munroe scored. Tecumsehs 3, Shamrocks 2. That one goal was all that Shamrocks could get before the Tecumseh man was back in the game again, and the teams even once more. Mundie cross-checked Rowntree in the face, and got the second penalty, but there was no further scoring. Third quarter over.

TECUMSEHS 3, SHAMROCKS 2.

Tecumsehs Winners.

Fourth quarter—The last period started with Shamrocks still one man to the bad, Mundie's penalty from the third quarter being uncompleted.

The game began to get faster as Shamrocks strove to get the goal needful to tie the score. And as the pace quickened the checking also began to get rougher. Still both sides kept within bounds. With Mundie back in the game again, Shamrocks made a swift attack on the Indians' goal. Yeamens and Graydon broke it up, and then McGregor, dropping back, got the ball and tore up the field, transferring to Murton. "Sport" lost it, and the play went to Tecumsehs' end again. Felker was hurt and the game stopped.

All Sharmocks' attempts, however, looked to be of no avail, and the Irishmen were showing signs of wear. For that matter, so were the Indians. The pace slackened up considerably.

With but five minutes to go Shamrocks made one more desperate attempt, but there was nothing doing. Jimmie Hogan, for about the first time in the game, showed a glimpse of his old form, and took a chance. Kinsman stopped his shot without difficulty. Then play went to the other end and Felker tried to slip over another underhand shot. Then Felker went down and out again for a minute, and then Jimmy Hogan went down at the other end.

With a minute and a half to go McIntyre started things up again. Felker got it, passed to Rowntree, Rowntree to McGregor, and Mac shot. Muir saved, and Shamrocks tried once more. Graydon went off just as the gong sounded with Tecumsehs winners by 3 to 2.

The summary:

—First Quarter—

1—Shamrocks	George	11.20
2—Tecumsehs	McGregor	7.15

—Second Quarter—

3—Tecumsehs	Felker	8.10
4—Tecumsehs	Rowntree	2.05

—Third Quarter—

5—Shamrocks	Munroe	6.35

—Fourth Quarter—

No scoring.

Eatons Shut Out the Royals in Good Game

First Game in Beaches Senior League a Pitchers' Battle—The Play.

In the Beaches Senior League on Saturday afternoon, Eatons defeated the Royals by 2 to 0, after a most interesting game of ball. Hickey pitched great ball for the winners, holding the Royals to four hits without a run. The score:

—First game.—

Eatons—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Feast, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0	
Burridge, c.	3	1	1	3	0	0	
Thompson, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	0	
Chandler, c.	3	0	0	9	0	0	
Tolley, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0	
Cajne, c.f.	2	0	1	2	0	0	
Cheetham, s.s.	2	0	1	0	1	0	
McGraw, 2b.	1	0	0	2	0	0	
Hickey, p.	2	0	0	0	2	1	
Totals	22	2	5	18	4	1	

Royals—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Fullerton, s.s.	3	0	0	0	2	1	
Spencer, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	0	
Russell, c.f.	3	0	1	3	0	0	
Biffin, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0	1	
Unc. Alward, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3	0	
Hunt, 3b.	2	0	1	2	0	0	
Beaune, c.	2	0	0	1	0	1	
Thwaites, l.f.	2	0	1	2	0	0	
Fred Alward, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0	
Totals	23	0	4	15	8	3	

Two-base hits—Feast, Spencer. Struck out—By Hickey 8, by Allward 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Allward 2. Stolen base—Cheetham. Left on bases—Eatons 6, Royals 4. Time—1.15. Umpire—Curly Ross.

MARGOT LEONARD TAKES 2.18 TROT IN STRAIGHTS

Closing Day of Dufferin Driving Club Meet Draws Good Crowd.

DUFFERIN PARK, June 3.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The beautiful weather on Saturday afternoon brought out a record crowd to the last day's races of the Dufferin Driving Club. A noticeable feature of the crowds in attendance was the large number of ladies, all of whom took a keen interest in the contests. The band of the Governor-General's Body Guard were on the grounds and enlivened the proceedings with a musical program during the entire afternoon.

The track, tho somewhat dusty on account of the sun's heat in the forenoon, did not offer much of an impediment to the racers, and some good contests were pulled off in first-class time.

The officials are greatly pleased at the series of races just finished, which was one of the most successful that has yet been held.

The first heat of the first race was mainly a contest between Margot Leonard and Doctor Wilkes, the former winning by a short head's length. The other horses were considerably in the rear at the finish. The winner's time was 2.11¼. In the first heat of the second race, Hal D. seemed to be the favorite, and made a very good showing during the first circle of the track, being half a length in the lead while passing the judges' stand. During the last half of the race, however, Nettie Ethan shot ahead and won the race, closely followed by Richard S. and Hal D. third by a narrow margin. Nettie Ethan's time was 2.23¾.

Margot Leonard's Second Heat.

Margot Leonard again won in the second heat of the 2.18 trot, but it was a hard tussel for first place, as Doctor Wilkes was nosing right to the front and when passing the judges' stand was only a short head length behind the winner. King Rex made a better showing this time and nosed Lady Brant and Reynolds out, winning third place. Margot Leonard's time was 2.23½. A short intermission now took place, while the watering cart made the round of the track and allayed some of the dust, which was being sent to get decidedly unpleasant.

Up to within the last quarter mile in the second heat of the 2.22 pace it looked like Hal D for a winner, but he broke into a gallop and lost considerable ground. Nettie Ethan again broke away into the lead and maintained it to the finish, winning the heat by a good length. It was only a matter of inches between Violet and Stroud for second place, the former winning out. Richard S. got fourth place. The winner's time was 2.23¾.

2.15. Sam McBride himself drove his trotter, Lady Brant, in all the heats of the 2.18 race.

The third and last heat of the 2.18 trot was again won in easy fashion by Margot Leonard, who carried off first money. King Rex won second place and was pressing the winner hard at the finish. Doctor Wilkes was third. The winner's time was 2.23¾.

Billy Stewart, the tail-ender in the two previous heats of this race, was withdrawn and did not contest the final. MacCounce was also withdrawn from the third heat of the 2.22 pace by request of the owner. The drives of Hal D in the third heat of the 2.22 pace was James Powell.

Nettie Ethan in Straight Heats.

The best start of the afternoon was in the third heat of the 2.22 pace, the five horses being almost in a straight line when passing the judges' stand. Nettie Ethan again won easily, with Stroud in second place and Hal D. third, making it straight heats.

Continued on Page 2 (News Section).

HUSTLERS TAKE LAST GAME BY 3 TO 0

McConnell Was Too Much for Toronto, and Rochester Managed to Get One Out of the Series.

Toronto made it three straight by winning the first game of the doubleheader by 3 to 2.

HANLAN'S POINT, June 3.—(Staff Correspondence.)—In the second game the same line-ups were used. The batteries were: Rochester—McConnell and Mitchell; Toronto—Rudolph and Phelps.

—FIRST INNINGS—

ROCHESTER—Moran went out, Fitz to Jordan. Foster fouled out to Phelps. Moeller beat out a hit to Mullen. Osborn sent a grounder to Vaughn, who threw low to first, and the runner was safe. Moeller going to third. Ward flied to Shaw. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO — Shaw walked. Keeler bunted right on the plate and Mitchell threw Shaw out at second. O'Hara hit to Ward, who got Keeler at second. O'Hara stole second. Jordan struck out. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

—SECOND INNINGS—

ROCHESTER — Alperman lined to Shaw. Spencer fanned. Fitz made a low throw of Mitchell's grounder and the runner was safe. McConnell forced Mitchell at second, Vaughn to Mullen. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Phelps flied to Moeller. Mullen bunted, but Ward made a great pick-up and beat him to first. Vaughn struck out. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

—THIRD INNINGS—

ROCHESTER—Moran fanned. Foster flied to O'Hara. Moeller beat out a hit, which glanced off Rudolph. Osborn sent a bounder over second, which Mullen just got and retired Moeller at second. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Fitz was retired, short to first. Rudolph struck out. Shaw lined to Osborn. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

—FOURTH INNINGS—

ROCHESTER—Ward struck out. Alperman did likewise. Spencer sent an easy bounder to Mullen. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO — Keeler's easy bounder was fielded by McConnell. O'Hara sent one to Spencer, who made the put-out. Jordan was retired, short to first. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

—FIFTH INNINGS—

ROCHESTER—Mitchell died at first on Vaughn's good pick-up and throw. McConnell struck out, but reached first when Phelps let the third strike get away from him. Moran dropped a safe one in left field. Foster lined one to Fitz, who doubled McConnell at second. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Phelps grounded out at first. Mullen hit to pitcher and went out. Vaughn fanned. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

—SIXTH INNINGS—

ROCHESTER—Moeller bunted, but Rudolph beat him with the throw. Osborn got a scratch hit. Ward hit along the first-base line for two bags. Alperman sent a long fly to O'Hara and Osborn scored. Spencer doubled into the centre field crowd and Ward tallied. Mitchell single and Spencer crossed the plate. McConnell hit to pitcher. FOUR HITS. THREE RUNS.

TORONTO—Fitz struck out. Rudolph went out on a little grounder to pitcher. Foster handled Shaw's hot one nicely and got him at first. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

SEVENTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Moran was thrown out by Fitz. Foster singled to left. Moeller was retired at first by Mullen. Osborn went out, third to first. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Keeler pop-flied to Foster. O'Hara singled to left, the first hit off McConnell. Jordan followed suit to centre and reached second when Osborn juggled the ball. Phelps sent up a little fly to third. Mullen was thrown out at first by Ward. TWO HITS. NO RUNS.

—EIGHTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Ward struck out. Alperman popped to Fitz. Spencer died, Mullen to Jordan.

NO HITS, NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Vaughn struck out for the third time. Fitz ranned. Rudolph walked. Shaw forced Rudolph at second.

NO HITS, NO RUNS.

—NINTH INNINGS—

ROCHESTER — Mitchell singled to left. McConnell hit to Fitz, who got Mitchell at second. Morsn went out, Mullen to Jordan. Foster flied to Keeler. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO — Keeler out, Foster to Spencer. O'Hara struck out. Jordan out on bounder to Alperman, who got him at first. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

ROCHESTER—

	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moran, cf	5	0	1	0	0	0	
Foster, ss	5	0	1	2	4	0	
Moeller, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0	
Osborn, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0	
Ward, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0	
Alperman, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	0	
Spencer, 1b	4	1	1	14	0	0	
Mitchell, c	4	0	2	6	3	0	
McConnell, p	4	0	0	0	4	0	
Totals	37	3	9	27	15	0	

TORONTO—	A.	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0	
Keeler, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	
O'Hara, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0	
Jordan, 1b	3	0	1	10	0	0	
Phelps, c	3	0	0	6	0	0	
Mullen, 2b	3	0	0	3	3	0	
Vaughn, ss	3	0	0	1	2	1	
Fitzpatrick, 2b	3	0	0	2	5	1	
Rudolph, p	2	0	0	0	2	0	
Totals	28	0	2	27	12	2	

Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Ward, Alperman. Stolen bases—O'Hara, Moeller and Osborn. Sacrifice fly—Alperman. First base on balls—Off McConnell 2. Struck out—By McConnell 8, by Rudolph 5. Double plays—Fitzpatrick to Mullen. Passed ball—Phelps. Left on bases—Rochester 3, Toronto 4. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Kelly and Kerin.

Eastern League.

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Some Star Sprinters to Compete at Eaton Games

Left to right: Seibert, Friedman, Lukeman, Watson, Barber and Dent finishing in 100 yards race. All these men, with the exception of Lukeman, have entered for the short distance run at the Eaton games next Saturday.

Larner Gives His Version of Walking

English Champion, Who Walks Goulding at Eaton Games, Expains the Game.

Ever since George E. Larner, the Olympic champion, arrived here from England for his great race next Saturday at the Island Stadium against George Goulding, the Canadian champion, there has been a whole lot of senseless criticism about the fairness of Larner's style. From this distance it looks as if these would-be experts expected a man to wear a hobble and toe weights and other racing gear to keep him going straight and on the top of mother earth at all times. When George Larner can "get by" with his gait in England, the home of walking and caustic critics, it is a certainty that his walk is fair enough for Canada. As a matter of fact, he has one of the fairest styles ever seen here.

His style is more conclusive to fairness than even that of Ernie Webb, and Webb was heralded around here last fall as a very fair "ped."

The Eaton Association has appointed two good judges—Donald Linden and J. W. Geddes—for this walk, and that is a guarantee that both men will be kept to time heel and toe work. Larner himself in his text book indicates how difficult it is to judge a walker, and what he said is excellent commentary upon the game, and should be borne in mind by the thousands who will undoubtedly see the walk at the Eaton games. Here is what Larner says:

"The usual description of walking as being 'fair heel and toe' is by no means accurate. A man may comply with the rules of 'heel and toe' walking and yet be really running all the time, while on the other hand a man might actually cover a considerable distance without touching the ground with one of his heels at all, and yet be walking all the time. Try for yourself and see. A man can walk on his toes only for some distance, comparatively slowly it is true, but he will still be free from any accusation of running."

World's Record for Mile.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 28.—Fine weather and a promise of a keen struggle in the finals of the intercollegiate meet drew a record crowd to-day. The attendance reminded one of the early football attendance. The most remarkable record-breaking of the meet was by J. P. Jones of Cornell, who shattered the intercollegiate and world's amateur record by running the mile in 4 minutes 15 2-5 seconds, beating by one-fifth of a second the mark established by Thomas P. Conneff at Travers Island in 1895. The Collegiate record was 4 minutes 17 4-5 seconds, made by Wilton C. Paull of the University of Pennsylvania, who finished third to-day. T. S. Berna of Cornell lowered his record in the two-mile run.

Hotel Krausmann, King and Church Sts. Ladies and gentlemen. German grill with music, open till 12 p.m. Imported German Beers on draught. 7

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TIM JORDAN'S GREAT BATTING HIS AVERAGE IS NOW .360

Shaw and Delahanty Now in 300 Class—O'Hara's Fielding Has Been Feature of the Weeks Play—Averages

BY W. J. SLEE.

Every good word said of the Leafs during the early spring has certainly been well lived up to. The team has proven itself excellent road performers, as was more than amply proven on the recent little trip to Buffalo.

The good work done in defeating the champion Rochester team, both Thursday and Friday, and the magnificent way in which the Leafs played during those two contests, further stamps them as the team to beat for this year's pennant.

It is becoming a usual thing each week to write something about Tim Jordan's batting, and this week we have to again mention that he has improved his average, and is now batting .360. He worked in a couple more home runs, also three doubles, besides having five singles. He also stole a couple of bases. Johnny Lush is the Leafs' batting pitcher, his Thursday performance boosting his previous good record. Several other Leafs are now in the .300 class, and all the regular players are holding their own in this department of the game.

Batting Record.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C. last week.	P.C. this week.
Lush	23	3	10	.333	.435
Slattery	22	2	8	.357	.367
Jordan	147	36	53	.339	.360
Kocher	47	9	15	.326	.319
Mueller	22	5	7	3.68	.318
Shaw	108	23	34	.286	.314
Delahanty	95	19	29	.295	.305
Phelps	76	6	23	.327	.302
Mullen	136	14	40	.294	.293
Vaughn	130	14	38	.314	.292
Fitzpatrick	94	3	7	.294	.292
O'Hara	131	32	37	.285	.283
Keeler	91	28	25	.279	.275
Bradley	151	26	40	.264	.251
McGinley	13	0	3	.200	.231
Tesreau	9	1	2	.222	.222
Killian	26	5	5	.178	.192
Rudolph	15	2	2	.99	.133
Cather	16	3	2	.133	.125
Kelley	1	0	0	.000	.000

The Leafs have a team of extra-base hitters to be proud of. Tim Jordan leads in two-baggers, with 10, and home runs, with 6. Bill Bradley continues to lead the three-base hitters, having 8. This same player also leads his team in sacrifice hits. Bill O'Hara secured a couple more stolen bases, and still leads in that department.

Extra Base Hitting.

	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.H.	S.B.
Shaw	8	1	2	4	9
Keeler	3	0	0	3	3
Delahanty	6	3	1	3	2
O'Hara	6	0	0	1	11
Jordan	10	1	6	6	5
Bradley	6	8	1	9	7
Phelps	3	2	0	4	2
Mullen	5	5	0	6	6
Vaughn	3	1	0	6	9
Mueller	0	1	0	2	1
McGinley	0	1	0	0	0
Kocher	4	0	1	1	3
Rudolph	1	0	0	0	0
Lush	1	0	1	0	0
Slattery	0	1	0	0	0
Killian	0	0	0	1	1

Mueller added one more victory to his already long list, and is undoubtedly the Leafs' leading winning pitcher this season. McGinley has jumped into prominence by his recent performance, as also has Johnny Lush. Killian, too, is performing well, and nothing was lacking in Rudolph's clever pitching in Buffalo during the week.

Pitchers' Records.

	Won.	Lost.	Runs. off.	Hits. off.	Inn's pitched
Mueller	7	1	21	45	53
Tesreau	2	0	11	20	24
Backman	1	0	10	15	16
McGinley	3	1	19	49	45
Lush	4	2	21	48	58
Killian	4	3	35	68	62
Cather	3	3	18	48	49
Rudolph	2	2	21	40	39

LEAFS WIN THIRD OF SERIES BY 3 TO 2

Vaughn's Timely Singles Score Two Runs for Toronto — Maple Leafs Ahead Up Till Eighth, When Hustlers Evened It Up.

HANLAN'S POINT, June 3.—(Staff correspondence.)—An ideal day for baseball and the strong attraction of a double-header between the two leading teams are bringing out a crowd that will undoubtedly break all records. The grand stands were overflowing before the first game started and the bleachers are filling up rapidly. Benches are being placed in the outfield and are being taken as fast as laid down, making it necessary for the usual ground rules. An ordinary wind is blowing from the east and the air is comfortably cool. The teams lined up as follows for the first game:

Rochester—Moran 2f, Foster ss, Moeller rf, Osborn cf, Ward 3b, Alperman 2b, Spencer 1b, Jacklitsh c, Hughes p.

Toronto—Shaw cf, Keeler rf, O'Hara lf, Jordan 1b, Phelps c, Mullen 2b Vaughn ss, Fitzpatrick 3b, Mueller p.

FIRST INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Moran out, short to first. Foster out, same way. Moeller couldn't get the ball past the infield either, bounding an easy one to Fitz; out to first—NO RUNS. NO HITS.

TORONTO—Shaw walked for a starter. Shaw out trying to steal, catcher to second. Keeler out, second to first. O'Hara skied to right—NO RUNS, NO HITS.

SECOND INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Osborne out on short fly to O'Hara, a good catch. Ward spiraled to Mullen. Alperman hit into left-field crowd for two bases. Spencer was taken care of by Mueller to Jordan route. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Jordan struck out. Phelps hit to Foster, who threw low, the ball going into the stand, and Phelps went to second. Mullen struck out. Vaughn singled to left, Phelps scoring and Vaughn taking second on the throw-in. Fitzpatrick short-filed to centre. ONE HIT. ONE RUN.

THIRD INNINGS.

ROCHESTER — Jacklitsch walked. Hughes sacrificed, Mueller fielding the ball. Moran struck out. Foster was passed up. Moeller hit a bounder to Mueller and went out at first. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Mueller filed to centre. Shaw also filed out to left. Keeler walked and went to second on wild pitch. O'Hara hit a fly to centre. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

FOURTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Osborne sent a slow grounder to Vaughn, who beat him to first with a good throw. Ward's difficult fly to short right was captured by Mullen, a nice play. Keeler electrified the crowd by a fine running catch of Alperman's drive. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Jordan was passed. Phelps sacrificed, Hughes to Spencer. Mullen pop-filed to second. Vaughn's fly was taken by Moran. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

FIFTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Spencer grounded to Mullen and was retired at first. Jacklitsch struck out; so also did Hughes. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Fitz beat out a short hit to Alperman. Mueller bunted a foul fly to Jacklitsch. Shaw out on a fly to left. Fitzpatrick stole second. Keeler walked. Foster couldn't handle O'Hara's grounder, and the bases were filled. Jordan, with three and two, filed to left. ONE HIT. NO RUNS.

SIXTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Moran out, Vaughn to Jordan. Foster's bounder was fielded by Fitz. Moeller bunted, but Mueller's throw beat him. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

The bleachers are now one solid mass all around, and a big crowd is in the field.

TORONTO—Phelps walked. Hughes is sore and making many kicks to the umpire. Mullen sacrificed, Hughes to Spencer. Vaughn duplicated his hit to left and brought in the second run, Phelps scoring and Vaughn landing on second. Foster made a great pick-up and throw of Fitzpatrick's grounder, Vaughn making third. Mueller fouled out to Jacklitsch. ONE HIT. ONE RUN.

SEVENTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Osborn hit to Mueller and was an easy out. Fitz retired Ward. Vaughn took care of Alperman's grounder. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Shaw hit a high one, which Osborn captured. Keeler sent one straight up, an easy catch for Jacklitsch. O'Hara singled to centre. Jordan hit safely to right and O'Hara went to third. O'Hara tried to score and was thrown out at the plate. TWO HITS. NO RUNS.

EIGHTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Spencer out, Mueller to Jordan. Jacklitsch singled to left, the second hit off Mueller. Vaughn booted Hughes' slow grounder, the runner being safe. Moran bunted. Fitz fielding the ball, and two runners advanced. Foster was passed, filling the bases. Moeller singled to centre, and Jacklitsch and Hughes cross the plate, tying the score. Osborn lined straight into Mueller's hands. TWO HITS. TWO RUNS.

TORONTO—Phelps was retired by Alperman to Spencer. Mullen sent a long fly to Moran. Vaughn filed to centre. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

NINTH INNINGS.

ROCHESTER—Ward struck out. Alperman skied to Vaughn. Mueller handled Spencer's easy grounder. NO HITS. NO RUNS.

TORONTO—Fitz was passed. Mueller popped one over pitcher's head and was safe. Shaw sacrificed, Hughes to Spencer. Fitz and Keeler worked the squeeze play, Keeler hitting the ball to second, and Fitz crossed the plate with the winning run, with but one out. TWO HITS. ONE RUN.

ROCHESTER—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Moran, l.f.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Foster, s.s.	3	0	0	0	1	2
Moeller, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Osborn, c.f.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Ward, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Alperman, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Spencer, 1b.	4	0	0	7	2	0
Jacklitsch, c.	2	1	1	6	0	0
Hughes, p.	3	1	0	0	5	0
Totals	29	2	3	*25	11	2

*One out when winning run scored.

TORONTO—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shaw, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
O'Hara, l.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jordan, 1b.	3	0	1	17	0	0
Phelps, c.	3	2	0	4	0	0
Mullen, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Vaughn, s.s.	4	0	2	1	5	1
Fitzpatrick, 3b.	3	1	1	0	4	0
Mueller, p.	4	0	1	1	7	0
Totals	30	3	7	27	17	1

Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hit—Alperman. First base on balls—Off Hughes 6, off Mueller 3. Struck out—By Hughes 2, by Mueller 4. Left on bases—Rochester 5, Toronto 8. Wild pitch—Hughes. Sacrifice hits—Shaw, Phelps, Mullen, Moran, Hughes. Stolen bases—Fitzpatrick. Umpires—Kerin and Kelly. Time of game—1.50.

Eastern League Scores.

	R.	H.	E.
At Buffalo, first game—			
Montreal	2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0	5	9	2
Buffalo	0 0 1 5 0 3 0 0 0	9	9	1

Batteries—Burke, Dubuc and Curtiss; Merritt and Kiffifer. Umpires—Hart and Pender.

Toronto Senior League.

The Crescents had to default the first game to St. Patricks, having only six men at Stanley Park Saturday afternoon. They picked up a team and were defeated, 9—1. Batteries—Ross and Dillon; Ferrell and Ure. Umpire—Joe Brown.

DEATH OF DR. E. M. GRACE

Brother of W. G. Had Unique Record as Batsman, Fielder and Bowler.

Dr. E. M. Grace, brother of "W. G.," and one of the most famous cricketers of his time, died on May 20 at Thornbury, in Gloucestershire.

Altho to a certain extent overshawed by his younger brother, "The Coroner," as he was called, was a great cricketer. His methods as a batsman were unorthodox, but they succeeded in gathering the runs, and plenty of them, while his lobbowling year after year yielded him a fine harvest of victims.

He was beyond all question the greatest "point" that ever stepped on to a cricket field. He would sometimes take the ball almost off the bat, and many a young cricketer lost his wicket thru nervousness at seeing "E. M." fielding so close in.

Dr. E. M. Grace was married three times, and leaves a widow, who was a sister of Mr. J. H. Brain, the well-known Oxford University, Gloucestershire and Glamorgan cricketer.

Dr. Edgar Mills Grace, who was born in 1841, began to play in matches when he was ten, and he played regularly until 1909—a period of fifty-eight years.

Perhaps his first important game was in 1854. He was then fourteen, and fielded so well for a local combination against an All-England eleven that he was presented with a bat.

"E. M.'s" records would fill a book. For thirty-seven seasons two hundred batsmen on an average fell victims to his insidious lobs, while for fifteen seasons he averaged over 2000 runs. In 1882 in all matches, he took 229 wickets and made over three thousand runs. Twenty years later he made 2166 runs and took 250 wickets.

On thirty-one occasions Dr. Grace took all ten wickets in an innings; on eight occasions after carrying his bat thru the innings of his own side.

"The Coroner" was the first of the Graces to visit Australia. He went out with George Parr's 1863-4 team. Always an enthusiast at single-wicket, he one day during the tour challenged any six Maryborough (Victoria) players to a single-wicket match. The challenge was accepted, but the match had to be left drawn. The doctor won the toss, went in first, and at close of play was 106 not out.

In his book of reminiscences the famous old player, William Caffyn, who witnessed the match, thus quaintly comments on it: "Nor do I think he would have been out at the close of the year had his opponents been content to have bowled at him for so long."

The same authority, speaking of his unorthodox methods as a batsman, remarks: "He was a tiresome bat to bowl against, for one never knew what he would do with the best ball one could send up to him. A really good-length ball on the middle stump he would despatch to the on boundary without the slightest regard for the feelings of the poor bowler."

And, again, on another phase of his skill: "Had Mr. Grace never got ten runs in an innings, he would have been worth playing in any team for his unique fielding at point. Such a point had never been seen before, and, perhaps, never will be seen again."

Among many splendid performances to "the Coroner's" credit one stands out prominently. This was taking all ten wickets for the M.C.C. v. Gentlemen of Kent and then carrying his bat thru the innings for 192 runs not out. The ball used in that game, mounted and inscribed, was one of his most cherished possessions.

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"Buy of the Cutters."

O.J.C. Delighted And Public Pleased With Pari-Mutuels

It has been announced that bookmaking on the old style will prevail in the betting rings at Fort Erie, Windsor, Hamilton and Montreal, Toronto being the only track on the Canadian circuit at which the machines will be in operation this year. This does not mean that the machines have not proved a success at the Woodbine, for, in fact, the Ontario Jockey Club is apparently delighted with them, and the public at large appears to have received them very pleasantly. But Toronto prepared a long time in advance for their introduction, and the other tracks apparently have found the time too short to install them, and it is also understood that they are not yet prepared to say that their individual publics want them. Their introduction may be made next year all along the circuit, but even this has not yet been determined. However, their appearance in Toronto indicates the beginning of the end of the old-time bookmaker in Canada.

It is also believed that the authorities thruout America will be less hostile to racing with mutuel machines instead of books, and it is freely predicted that first Tennessee and Arkansas and then Illinois and Missouri will adopt the commission plan of race governing, with machine betting.

The machines, so far as observed at Toronto, appear to be the crafting of a game rabbit on the trace track, rattlesnake. Whether they will leave enough zang to the sport still to attract the old-time followers, or whether under them the racing will degenerate into a pink tea, remains to be seen. There is argument for both sides of the question.

"There must in justice be said in favor of the machine operation in Toronto, even by their enemies, that they have resulted in the disappearance of much of the undesirable element which followed the books, and in the absence of much of the old-time scandal talk, which invariably followed every performance of the horses, however innocent," said one official at the Woodbine last week.—Buffalo Express.

GLIDDEN TOUR POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The 1911 Glidden tour, which was to have started at Washington on June 21, was to-day postponed by the contest board of the Automobile Association of America to an indefinite date in the early fall. The postponement was made on the request of numerous automobile manufacturers, particularly those in the west, who reported that they had already sold their output of the 1911 models. The rules of the Glidden tour require each entry to be a car of which there are at least 25 similar ones in stock, and the manufacturers said they would not be able to make up requisite number of new model cars for several months.

The Glidden tour, after leaving Washington on June 21, was scheduled to end at Ottawa, Ontario, June 29.

Monday's Entries

Louisville Monday Card.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 3.—Entries for the twentieth day (Monday), are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, maiden two-year-old colts, 4½ furlongs:

Puck	113	Wolf's Baths	113
Cheer Up	113	Piping Rock	113
King Earl	113	Editor	113
Dahomey Boy	113	Inciter	113
Sunkist	113	Casey Jones	115
Judge Sale	118	Sir Blaise	118

SECOND RACE—Selling, one mile and seventy yards:

Dottie B.	*102	Aleppo	*109
Tim Judge	109	Romple	109
Bob Farley	109	Ruisseau	109
Fireman	112	Oracle	112
Billiken	112	Haldeman	112
Louis Katz	112	Melton Street	114

THIRD RACE—Selling, six furlongs:

Delaney	97	Husky Lad	97
Leopold	97	Butter Ball	97
War Jig	100	Plutocrat	100
Balronia	106	Roberta	106
Sir Mark	111	Oxer	111
Pinrock	111	Royal Captive	115

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, 1 1-16 miles:

Ella Bryson	85	Hanly	90
Ally Port	95	Hazel Burke	95
Boola Boola	108		

FIFTH RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, five furlongs:

Booby	*95	Crescent	100
Traymore	103	Acquin	105
Col. Cook	106	John Robert	103
Love Day	106	Pliant	106
Tourist	106	Upright	108
Terrible Dan	106	Bonnie Chance	109

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 1 1-16 miles:

The Hague	90	Ed. Wine	96
Henry Munroe	102	Falcada	104
John Furlong	104	Petronius	106
Lucky Mose	109	Fort Johnson	109
Tom Bigbee	111	Superstition	115

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

At Blue Bonnets Monday.

BLUE BONNETS, Montreal, June 3.—The entries for Monday are as follows:

FIRST RACE, 2-year-olds, maidens, 4½ furlongs:

Bwana Tumbo	114	Senex	111
First Aid	108	Rod and Gun	111
Franchise	114	Boray	114
Orimar Lad	111	Tic - Tack	114
Sheriff Nolte	108	zTip Sand	114
zWild Wood	111	Bard of Hope	114
Lord Leighton	111	Inspec. Lestrade	114
Dalmain	108		

zBelmont entry.

SECOND RACE, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs:

Casque	*100	Clem Beachy	*99
Sight	105	Bright Start	102
Silk	102	Cooley K.	107
Joe Caltens	103		

THIRD RACE, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

Blackford	104	Pagod	95
Amalfi	95	The Whip	97
Plate Glass	114	Stanley Fay	107
Edda	90	Hampton Court	104
Whist	95		

FOURTH RACE, 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Spellbound	121	Warbler	100
Naushon	115	Priscillian	125
Roebuck	108	Manheimer	121

FIFTH RACE, steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, about 2 miles:

Octopus	140	Brushbroom	132
Dr. Koch	145	Giddy Girl	131
Stalker	147	Merrymaker	145
Bello	139	Come On	135

SIXTH RACE, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Top Note	107	Pluvious	109
Selwik	*111	Vreeland	115
Royal Meteor	*100	Cohort	117
Baby Wolf	*92	Col. Ashmeade	*105
Denfield	116		

SEVENTH RACE, 3-year-olds and up, 1½ miles:

Question Mark	110	Seconke	95
Lad of Langdon	*103	Grania	*102
My Gal	*104	Agnar	106
Hatterns	*93	Sgn. Barnard	108
Woodcraft	100	Blackthorn	105
Idleweiss	98	Third Rail	*107

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear. Track fast.

THE HORSE MARKET.

Usual Summer Lull Reported To Have Set In.

The usual summer drop in the briskness of the horse trade has set in rather earlier than is generally the case. For all that transactions of some volume took place during the past week at prices pretty well round the average. Considering the advance of the auto-truck, it is really remarkable the way that farmers stick to their prices. Dealers say they may reason as they may but breeders and holders will not be persuaded that any change has resulted from the increased use of artificial power, and yet almost every day the number of electric and petrol-propelled trucks in use increases. However that may be there is still a fair demand for horses but at decidedly weakening prices.

New Pitcher for Brantford.

BRANTFORD, June 3.—Brantford has accepted terms given by Henry Arnold, the Baltimore pitcher strongly recommended by Mike Joyce. He will report immediately.

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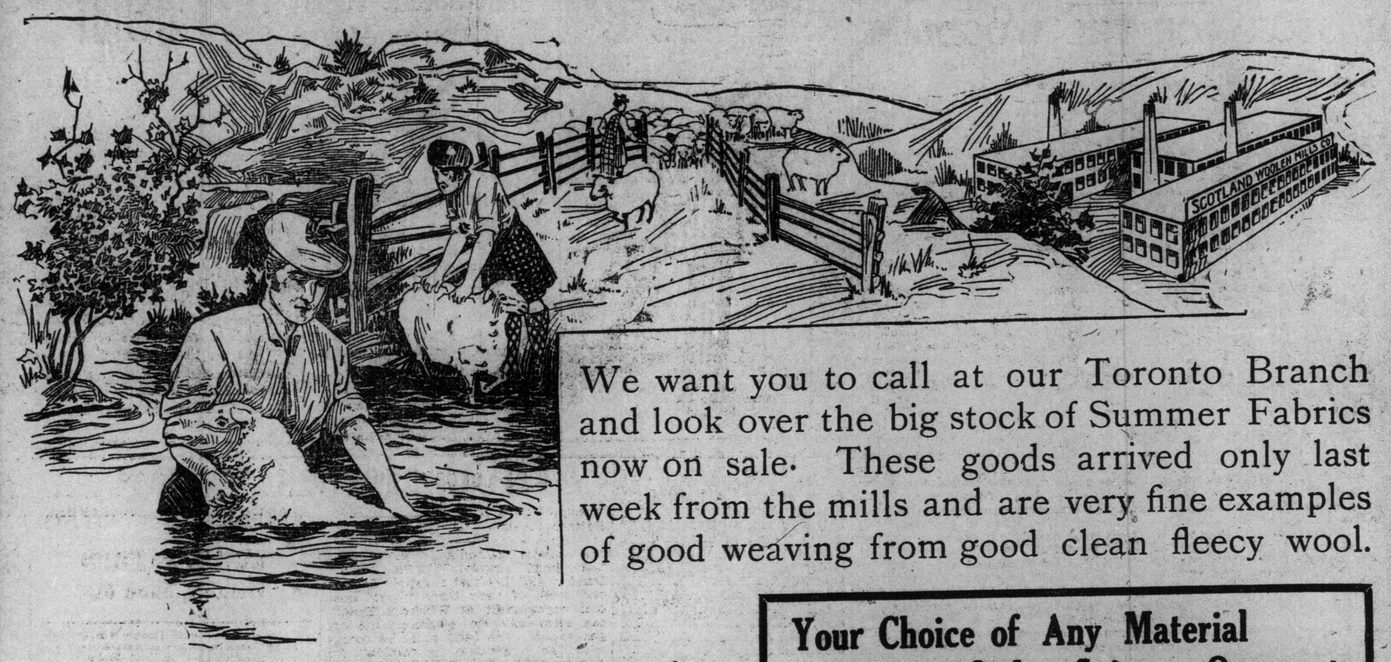

We want you to call at our Toronto Branch and look over the big stock of Summer Fabrics now on sale. These goods arrived only last week from the mills and are very fine examples of good weaving from good clean fleecy wool.

You require a new suit for summer wear. You should get it at the lowest possible price, and yet secure something that is stylish in cut and of reliable workmanship. Scotland Woolen Mills Company asks you but Fifteen Dollars for a made-to-order suit, and if you are not satisfied, the company will cheerfully refund you the money you have paid.

Ask to see the Bannockburn Tweeds, Glasgow Serges and Scotch Homespuns. All very attractive, and of the best of materials.

Write for samples, if you cannot call. Our mail order department is most reliable. Everything guaranteed or your money back.

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"CHOOSING SIDES."

—By William T. Kirk—

Baseball, they say, has changed a heap; I guess it has, in spots.
And yet I liked it better when we played it on the lots.
There were no signs for "hit and run," no dazzling "fadeaways";
We had no high-priced managers to tell us fancy plays.
No, we were just a lot of kids, with tanned and freckled hides;
There were no concrete grand stands when we played at "choosing sides."

I saw a ball game yesterday, and o'er a brass band's flare
The cheers of thirty thousand fans were soaring in the air;
The turnstiles had been clicking for three solid golden hours,
Recording wealth and profit for the big league baseball powers.
How soon we lose our play days! How swiftly childhood glides!
There were no clicking turnstiles when we played at "choosing sides."

The captains used to toss a bat, and then, hand over hand—
But why repeat a story every boy must understand?
Then came the careful picking—"I'll take Reddy." "Give me Flynn."
"I'll choose you, Skinny Murphy." "I'll take you, Pat McGinn."
They picked the live one first, of course, and finished with the snides;
Feelings were often ruffled when we played at "choosing sides."

Dear reader, you'll remember, if you peek into the past,
The little four-eyed fellow that was always chosen last,
The little weak-kneed urchin that the captain would ignore
Until he found, by counting, that he needed one man more.
He couldn't bat, he couldn't field, and yet that shrimp to-day
Is making laws in congress while his captain drives a dray.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Catcher Charley Schmidt, Detroit's mainstay behind the bat for five successive seasons, probably never will catch another game for the Detroit Tigers. His injured arm has not improved at all. Only twice has he appeared in the Detroit batting order this year, both times as a pinch hitter. In the last games with the Athletics and Washington last week, in all of which pinch hitters were needed, he has been overlooked by Manager Jennings, even for that duty. The prize fight he engaged in last March is held responsible for the bad arm.

The Lancaster Club of the Tri-State League has released Second-baseman Rabbit Agnew to make room for Second-baseman Thomas, purchased from the Boston National Club.

Rucker, the Brooklyn southpaw, has been traveling a rocky road this season.

Roger Bresnahan says his team will make a fight for the first division this season.

The Brooklyns have played four errorless games in succession, a notable performance.

The left-field extension of Forbes Field, Pittsburg, was completed during the past week.

Wallace Smith, the Cardinals' new shortstop, is doing nicely. He is a big man, but agile.

Bill Carrigan is playing a nifty first base for the Red Sox with a catcher's mitt.

Washington critics aver that Walter Johnson's poor work this year is due to catarrh.

Arthur Irwin fared pretty well with the New York Highlanders in the absence of Hal Chase.

The new Appalachian League, composed of Bristol, Ashville, Johnson City, Cleveland, Morristown and Knoxville, opened its initial championship campaign May 22. The president of the league is Mr. W. W. Miller of Johnson City, Tenn.

Vean Gregg, the Naps' star southpaw flinger, is afflicted with a sore arm. He is troubled with his elbow.

President Joseph R. Bertig of the Northeast Arkansas League has appointed Al Sullivan of Jonesboro, Ark., as a member of his umpire staff. Sullivan was sporting editor of The Arkansas Democrat of Little Rock during the past winter.

The Athletic Club has picked up another promising young pitcher in Harry Martin, star of Tufts College baseball team. He will join the Athletic team this week.

The Athletic players do not regard the Detroit pitchers as classy enough to win a pennant with, and express the utmost confidence of beating out the Tigers.

The Philadelphia Club has asked for waivers on First-baseman Kitty Bransfield. With Luderus going so strong, the Phillies have no use for another first-baseman.

President Comiskey of the Chicago American Club has begun an active campaign against ticket scalpers, and on May 28 had three vendors arrested with a view to prosecuting them to a finish.

Billy Thomas, formerly Youngstown pitcher, and later manager of the McKeesport team of the Ohio-Pennsylvania League, has been appointed umpire in the Ohio-Pennsylvania League by President Moreland.

Elmer Stricklett, inventor of the spitball, and former big league pitcher, has been made manager of the Salinas team in the Three-C League, an independent organization of California cities, which opened its season on May 7.

The Future Home of the Independent Tire, Guelph, Ont.

The Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited, have succeeded in carrying their by-law in the City of Guelph, and intend erecting the above plant in that city. The by-law provides for a loan of $25,000.00, a free site of from 2 to 3 acres of land, exemption from taxes other than the school tax and local improvement for a term of 10 years. The dimensions of the above plant will be 250 ft. by 60ft., three storeys high, and will have a capacity of 150 tires a day. The Company will manufacture automobile tires, motorcycle tires, truck tires, carriage tires, and rubber hose. It is estimated that the above plant will cost, equipped, about $100,000.

The Company expect to start the construction of their plant by July 1st, and to have same completed and equipped and ready for business by the end of this year. While their plant is being built in Guelph, the Company are carrying a large stock of tires and tubes, such as they are going to manufacture, in their store, at 133 Bay street, Toronto.

A limited amount of 7 per cent. preferred, accumulative, participating stock of the Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited, is now offered for public subscription, at par. Special inducements are offered to automobile owners. The Guelph plant will be superintended by Mr. L. T. Vance, who has had 20 years' experience in the rubber tire business, and is the General Superintendent of the Batavia Rubber Company, who are manufacturing the Independent Tires for this Company, under contract, until the Canadian plant is completed. The Independent Tire Company of Toronto, Limited, has also secured from Mr. Vance all formulas used in making the compounds used in the Independent Tires, and has also secured the patents for Canada for the Security Tread, Non-skid Tire, which is giving every satisfaction. A great many prominent automobile owners of Toronto are using the Independent Tires at present, and recognize them to be the best tires they ever used, espcially the Security Tread.

Mr. H. H. Hastings of Toronto, Promoter and General Manager of the Company, informs us that the Independent Tire Company is meeting with great success in the sale of their tires, and a large business is being developed. The increasing demand for these tires is very noticeable every week.

Full particulars with regard to the stock now being offered by this Company will be gladly furnished on application at 133 Bay street, Toronto. It is universally known that stock of the different Rubber Tire Companies pays handsome dividends, and the future prospects of this Company are very bright. The stock should be worth many times its present value in a short time.

Racing in This No Mean City

A Demand For Improved Accommodation For The Largest Number of Patrons And For Further Consideration of The Small Breeder and Canadian Owner.

THE STORY OF THE WOODBINE

That Toronto is at once the most sportsmanlike city and the foremost racing city on the continent in comparative size, is a recognized fact both at home and abroad. In no city are the people more enterprising, more alive to progress, more alive to the call of the day, more alive in charity, more speculative and more prosperous. The liberal spirit of the west combines here with the conservative spirit of the east. Outside, Toronto is called "Hogtown." Why, because it grabs for all? No, because she knows herself and knowing herself, lives for herself, her province and her country. While her people, with becoming ambition, seek to make the city the first in the land, they are not unmindful of the Dominion at large. In every speech, in every act, this truth rings forth. Toronto aspires to be the head of everything, to be always in the van. Is not this a worthy aspiration? Is not this beneficial to all? Toronto cannot prosper without the prosperity of the country. "Hogtown" is the cry of the envious and betwixt you, me and the proverbial gatepost, I like to hear it. It did not tease or aggravate me to hear Mr. Justice Longley in a speech last year at St. John, before the Canadian Club there, sneer at Toronto's pretensions. It pleased and amused me, and I wished that every outside man in the country would follow the worthy eloquent and clever judge's example. It bespeaks fame; it is a tribute to the laudable ambitions of the city. But, a truce to thought, and to the racing, its past and its future.

Story of the Woodbine.

That the conveniences at the course at the Woodbine are inadequate and unworthy the city has long been apparent. In fact it is doubtful if they were ever really up-to-date. Thirty-seven years ago the track was built by a couple of speculators and horse-lovers, Messrs Howell, of Toronto, and Pardee, of New York State, whose funds and resources ultimately proving unequal to the occasion they had to forego the perspective profits and increase in values. The track was opened in the fall of 1874 with a trotting meeting and in the following year a running meeting was held. Primarily, however, the track was built for harness racing, both the promoters being devotees of that branch of the turf. "Billy" Howell, the real originator of the scheme that led to the building of the Woodbine, was a licence holder who ran an hotel on Yonge-street, about where Fairweather's is now, under that same name. He put all his money into the track, some thirty thousand dollars, and lost every cent, ruined himself, in fact. The land was then lowlying, marshy and unhealthy. In the spring it was often under water. In short it never was an altogether suitable place for a race-track. Even to-day, with all the improvements that have been made, and the filling in that has been done, it is doubtful if the surroundings are healthful. It is notorious that there was coughing and a considerable amount of sickness among the horses recently stabled in the southwest section of the park, which was formerly little better than a swamp. The Davies' horses in particular suffered; and, well they might, considering the high and dry altitude from which they came. But to the point again. When Howell and Pardee failed, the good "Deacon" Duggan, ever a lover of sport and of the sturdy the sturuiest, took hold. For four or five years the track had a precarious existence with mixed meetings held two or three times a year, matinee gatherings of a Saturday, and occasional matches. At that harness races of considerable pretensions were sometimes given. In 1880 Mr. Duggan bethought him something better might be done and he besought the late T. C. Patteson, who organized the Ontario Jockey Club and virtually took over the property. From that period while the old landmarks have been maintained the movement has been upward and onward. Still in some respect it has not kept pace with the times.

A Picturesque Spot.

That the spot possesses a beauty all its own cannot be denied. There is no finer outlook, there is no greener grass, there is no better soil, few better tracks and no finer infield anywhere. Where the deficiency is noticeable is in the lack of accommodation for the public. Even the new pari-mutuel shed is utterly inadequate, while the public stand is altogether a relic of the past—of an age both ante-diluvian and barbaric. In addition the sanitary arrangements and conveniences are none of the best. Course, park and land have been improved not out of sight, but in sight. That improvement has enriched the property and literally lifted the club out of the Slough of Despond. But the poor public who have poured their hard-earned dollors lavishly into the club's coffers, have profited and gained, but little. The sport of to-day is more pretentious and there is is more of it, but it is not one whit better or more entertaining than in earlier days of the club, when the rouge et noir of President Seagram was a great deal more to the fore than it is at present. There may be better horses racing in Canada in 1911 than there were in 1891, but the fields are no larger and the contests no keener. Regarding which facts, it is interesting to note that the Queen's Plate fields for the last 21 years have averaged exactly twelve, altho in the last seven years the average has only been a wee bit better than nine.

More Modern Arrangements.

The plant at Woodbine should certainly be modernized. Every visitor praises the course and the outlook, but when he or she turns to the accommodation for the public he or she nearly faints. Not alone are the people compelled to bear unjustifiable ills, but the stabling is insufficent and the draining in the lower section at the south-west corner still deficient. So far as the purses, stakes, and racing conveniences are concerned a fairly liberal policy has been pursued, but it is the people, the exchequer fillers, who have been the most neglected and have most to kick about. A great deal has been sacrificed to appearances and anything prettier from a real-estate point of view than Woodbine in the earlier summer can hardly be imagined or desired. Prettiness, however, does not go for everything. Health and convenience go for quite a bit more.

As to the Racing.

The fields were greatly diminished at the recent meeting by the presence of the Hildreth and Wilson horses, the Belmont not being to any enormous extent, in evidence. High-class horses are wanted at the meetings, but still the encouragement of our own people, of our own interests, requires to be ever kept in view. We cannot afford now any better than we could in the past to give everything away. Racing has a double meaning—first, the development of the horse, and next, the entertainment of the people. Betting never was and never should be the paramount consideration, nor should the making of profits by the club and the increase in value of the shares from a nominal hundred to a practical and realisable thousand. Protection of home interests should ever be borne in mind. It is all very well to sneer at the small owner, but out of that poor despised creature comes the man of wealth. It is only the other day that a secretary remarked of a citizen who once could have bought and sold him and a hundred like him, "he shouldn't be in the game." He owns two or three horses but loves the sport and his stable. If it is understood that racing only exists for the elevation of the wealthy and to make the rich richer then the common people will rise and smite it. What are desirable are the increased popularity of the sport and the encouragement of home industry. Neither can be done to the fullest extent without particular and persistent attention to the largest number of patrons and to the interests of breeding, the latter of which means not the discouragement of beginners but their decent treatment. For this purpose more condition or one-night purses are desirable. In some respects we too much ape the English; in other respects we ignore them. Free fields have been the bulwarks of the sport in the old land; high prices for general admission and exclusiveness have helped to kill the game in New York State.

POP.

THE REPOSITORY

"THE CENTRE OF THE HORSE TRADE."

CORNER SIMCOE AND NELSON STREETS, TORONTO

BURNS & SHEPPARD Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS

AUCTION SALES. EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

UPWARDS OF

500 HORSES

OF ALL CLASSES

BEGINNING EACH DAY AT 11 A.M. PRIVATE SALES EVERY DAY

TUESDAY JUNE 6 — 325 HORSES

Sale commencing at 11 a.m. sharp.

THE BEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES: Heavy Draughts, General Purpose, Express, Delivery, Farm Chunks, Workers, Wagon Horses, Drivers and Carriage Horses.

There will also be a great many consignments of horses from city firms and others who have no further use for them. In the majority of cases these horses are sold for whatever they bring. These sales should be an opportunity for buyer and seller to meet and make an exchange.

We will have plenty of horses of all classes for next week. Buyers should visit The Repository before buying.

We also will have for Tuesday disposal a consignment of Carriage and Road Horses from

Mr. J. T. BROWNRIDGE, Brampton, Ont.

These horses have been carefully selected for this sale by Mr. Brownridge, and his list includes some extra good ones. Among the lot is a bay gelding by "Kilnwick Fireaway," which is 15.3 hands, 4 years old and sound; is a grand goer and has splendid quality. Another is a bay gelding by "Mooreland" (Hackney). This gelding is 16 hands, 5 years old, and is splendidly city broken. There are a pair of greys, mare and gelding, 4 years each, 15.1 hands, sired by the Hackney, Kilnwick Fireaway, and these are a fine pair. Mr. Brownridge also has a brown mare, 4 years, 15.1 hands, by Barthorpe Performer, and this mare has exceptional quality, good action, and is afraid of nothing. This is not the complete list, as there are others, but if you are looking for a good driver or a carriage horse, you should attend this sale. Good drivers, like anything else that is good, are hard to get, but Mr. Brownridge has a number of them, and you should come to this sale.

Also for TUESDAY, the 6th

A PONY, black mare, 6 years old, sound, broken to ride or drive. This pony took a prize at the last Exhibition. Would be an ideal pony for children's use.

A BROWN GELDING, 6 years old, black points, and a genuine good roadster. Sired by one of the best Hackney horses in Canada. This horse was purchased for a high price, but is now to be sold, as the owner has no more use for him. He is warranted sound and reliable.

HEAVY HORSES: We will have a good supply of Heavy Horses for next week. There are one or two special consignments.

FRIDAY JUNE 9 — 175 HORSES

Commencing at 11 a.m. sharp.

THE BEST SELECTIONS OF ALL CLASSES.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS DEPARTMENT

We keep everything from a Mane Comb to a Brougham. Write us if you're a horseman and need anything.

Gilliam Grand Circuit Hopples selling at $11.75 per set. All sorts and kinds of Horse Boots.

We are Sole Canadian Agents for REDUCINE, the great absorbent and remedy for Curbs, Splints, Bog Spavins, Thoroughpins, Bowed Tendons, etc. Price $4 per tin, cash with order. Send for Illustrated Booklet.

CHARLES A. BURNS, General Mgr. & Auctioneer. ISAAC WATSON, Asst. Mgr. & Auctioneer.

BLOODSTOCK PRICES.

In England They Are Seemingly As Buoyant As Ever.

Sir William Bass who gave $125,000 for the famous mart Sceptre, some years ago, having decided to retire from racing for a time, has ordered the sale of all his thorobreds. Thirteen were sold at auction while the Newmarket Second Spring meeting was in progress and brought good prices. Three were daughters of Sceptre and realized an aggregate of $50,225. Sceptre and her first born, Maid of the Mist, are to be sold at the Newmarket First July meeting and are sure to bring big prices. Last year's Oaks winner, Rosedrop, was bought by Mr. Fairie for $22,500. The sales above $8,000 were:

Bay filly, 2, by Carbine—Sceptre; Mr. Spiers	$24,000
Rosedrop, b f, 4, by St. Frusquin—Rosaline; Mr. Fairie.	22,500
Maid of Corinth, b f, 4, by Cylene—Sceptre; Baron A. de Rothschild	20,000
Mary Carmichael, b f, 3, by St. Frusquin — Queen's Marie; Baron A. de Rothschild	18,500
Bay colt, 2, by Marco—Sunshot; W. M. G. Singer	9,250
Bay filly, 3, by Isinglass—Sceptre; Count Teslo	8,250

At the recent dispersal of the late J. H. Houldsworth's horses, a dozen in number, all two and three year olds, the fine average of $5,340 per head was reached. Sandal, 3, by William the Third, brought $15,000, and Carnell, 2, a sister to Sandal, brought $10,500. The thorobred is evidently still king in England. Not alone that, but there is no effect apparent here from the American invasion.

Union Horse Exchange

Union Stock Yards

TORONTO, ONT.

The Great Wholesale and Retail Horse Commission Market.

Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Horses, Carriages and Harness always on hand for private sale.

ACCOMMODATION FOR

1000 Horses

Auction Sales OF HORSES CARRIAGES AND HARNESS

Monday, June 5th, 1911

Wednesday, June 7th, 1911

At 11 a.m. each day.

Included in the offerings for Monday will be some splendid Drivers, special attention being called to two of them, as follows:

"NELLIE," black mare, 4 years old, 15.3 hands, sired by Muckle Wilks, and city broken. She will sure make a fast driver.

Also a beautiful BAY PACER, gelding, 6 years old, and bred to go fast.

Also numbers of others too numerous to mention.

J. HERBERT SMITH, Manager.

RUNNER AND TROTTER.

Interesting Controversy Between Two Notable Men.

Defending his advocacy of fresh infusions of running blood in the trotter August Belmont recently wrote a letter to W. E. D. Stokes in which he pointed out the fact that of the 158 trotters by Electioneer in the 2.30 list thirty-nine were out of running-bred mares, Palo Alto, 2.08¾, the champion stallion of his day, and Whips, 2.27½, the sire of Azote, 2.04¾, being among the number. Mr. Stokes has supplemented this by compiling a list of foals got by Electioneer from trotting-bred mares and from running-bred mares during the time that Governor Leland Stanford owned the great sire of trotters. According to the calculation of Mr. Stokes Electioneer got 240 colts from trotting-bred mares and forty-five colts from thorobred mares. The percentage of 2.30 trotters from the thorobred mares thus appears to be eighty-seven, as compared with only about fifty per cent. from the trotting-bred mares. This is probably the strongest array of facts in support of Mr. Belmont's contention that has yet been brought out, but Mr. Stokes draws from it a conclusion not altogether in line with that of the chairman of the American Jockey Club:

"You have proved that thorobred mares mated with a great trotting sire will sometimes produce trotters with great uniformity," he says, "but when I look for evidence that trotting mares mated with thorobred stallions will produce trotters with anything like the same uniformity I do not find it; therefore it would seem to me that instead of breeding our trotting mares to your running horses, we trotting horse men ought to invite you to send your surplus thorobred mares to our trotting horses."

Democracy and the Derby.

Apropos of the paragraph that appeared on the first page of The Toronto World on Friday headed "More Democracy," referring to the fact that Messrs. Joel and Croker have recently won Britain's foremost horse race, it is interesting to note that the event has been run 131 years, that in the first fifty it was won by 13 horses owned by commoners, in the second fifty by 29, and in the odd thirty-one by 12. At the same ratio as the odd 31 the number of commoner-owned horses winning in the third half century will only be 19 or 20. From 1880 to 1900 6 commoners won or the exact number that have already been successful this century. Talk about the march of the Democracy, the second and fifth Derbies—1781 and 1784—were won by Young Eclipse and Sergeant, both owned by a plain-spoken Irishman known as O'Kelly and sired by the most famous of all horses, namely Eclipse. In 1830 an ex-jockey won with Priam. In 1846 and 1854 Pyrrhus the First and Andover, owned by the ex-prize-fighter, one Gulby, captured the big event. In 1897 and 1902 a gentleman bearing the aristocratic cognomen of Gubbins won respectively with Galtee More and Ard Patrick. It is not so much the nobility as the wealthy and leisure class whose horses win the Derby and the nobility having in its ranks more people possessing the necessary qualifications than the commoner plebeian class naturally capture the majority of the races. It was Admiral Rous who sixty years ago gave voice to the statement that there were only two places in which all men were equal, namely, under the turf and on the turf. Sir Peter Teazle, owned by Lord Derby's ancestor, who married an actress and after whom the race was called, won in 1787.

POP.

THE WINNER OF THE EPSOM DERBY

Opinions of the Experts of Sunstar, the Winner of Britain's Most Famous Race —Of Non-Staying Parentage, He is a Colt of Great Mettle and Stamina.

Had Lord Derby won the Epsom Derby this year with Stedfast, by Chaucer—be sure, it would have surely marked the fitness of things, for it was the 122nd running of a race that derives its name from a distinguished member of a family noted in history, in statesmenship and in sport. We are told in the cable dispatches that the victory of Mr. Joel's Sunstar was coldly received. Had Lord Derby won the ovation given to Stedfast and his noble owner would hardly have been second to that which greeted the victory of the late King Edward's Minoru two short years ago.

As to Sunstar.

Prior to last Wednesday's race, English racing experts had a deal to say about Sunstar's sprinting parentage, "Augur" in London Sporting Life, for instance, remarking: "Sunstar's pedigree, taken as a whole, does not strike me as being that of a stayer. Doris, for instance, barely got five furlongs in a true-race run, and Sunbridge, tho a brilliant sprinter, was notoriously a non-stayer. A dash of speed in the mare is an essential to her progeny's success over any distance; but if the progeny is to stay, then it is surely necessary that a mare of the type of Doris should be put to a stallion of the Torpoint sort, and not to a mere sprinter like Sundridge, whose produce have up to the present shown quite a lot of their sire's speed and all his lack of stamina. Sunstar may be one of those great exceptions which proverbially go to prove the rule. Should he be beaten in the Derby he will not be the first colt to have smashed up a useful field like a lot of hacks at Newmarket, only to go down to unexpected and ignominious defeat on Epsom Downs." But he did not go down to defeat on Epsom Downs, on the contrary, Sunstar scored an easy victory from 25 others in the second fastest time for the race on record, Lemburg having won last year in 2.36 1-5, whereas Sunstar's time was the same as Spearmint's in 1906, namely 2.36 4-5, which stood as the record for four years.

A Far Better Estimate.

"Vigilant" in The London Sportsman formed a far better estimate of Sunstar's chances. He ventured the opinion that the Derby was at the mercy of the son of Sundridge. "After his fine performance, in which he was hardly out of a canter to beat Beaurepaire, and his other opponents in the Newmarket Stakes, and pulled up as fresh as before he started, we are not likely," he remarks "to hear much more of the doubts concerning the ability of a son of Sundridge to stay the mile and a half at Epsom, for nothing could have been more resolute or convincing than the style in which he climbed the ascent out of the Abingdon Mile bottom, and the two lengths by which he won could have been quadrupled at the will of George Stern, who was quite as favorably impressed with the performance as he was after the race for the Two Thousand Guineas. Charles Morton, who has no superior in the art of training, had Sunstar in magnificent fettle, and on returning to weigh in he had not turned a hair. His performance did not escape criticism in some quarters, and he was accused of having run lazily as compared with his brilliant exhibition a fortnight previous, but for my part I count that to his credit rather than otherwise, and would far sooner see him a sobersides than one of the flashy sort—all fireworks, that has done racing when he has done pulling. The fact is that his race for the Guineas had opened the eyes and benefited him immensely, and if there was no tearaway work it was none the less a treat to see him when, coming over the crest of Bushey Hill Beaurepaire made some show of a race, he shot away a couple of lengths clear in half a dozen strides the moment Stern moved on him. So much accomplished, both horse and man were content to leave it at that, and as previously noted victory was achieved without the semblance of an effort.

CANADA'S DEBUT

In The Great English Derby Tho Not Successful Was Noteworthy.

Kel d'Or, the first Canadian bred to run in the Epsom Derby, is a particularly handsome colt after the pattern of his sire, Kelston, by Longfellow (son of imp. Leamington), out of Annette, by imp. Strachino out of Kelpie, by imp. Bonnie Scotland out of sister to Rurie. Kel d'Or's dam is Drowsy, by imp. Golden Dawn (son of Bend Or and Rosy Morn, by Rosicrusian) out of Martine, by St. Martin (son of imp. Phaeton) out of Marie, by Waverley. Had Raymond Dale's Kel d'Or won it would have been quite a feather in Canada's cap, seeing that he was not only bred in Saskatchewan, but Leamington, his great-grandsire, was imported to this country by the late Sir Roderick Cameron; Annette, his dam, was Canadian bred, being by imp. Strachino, the horse that gave Mr. Seagram his various Inoes and Enoes and that stood at Woodstock, Ont., where Kel d'Or's mother was begot-and that Martine, his granddam was Canadian owned and bred.

Russian Racing in Engand.

One of the most interesting features of the Richmond (Surrey) Horse Show, this month, will be the exhibition of Russian droshky racing. Walter Winans will himself drive the only vehicle of its kind in England, and it will be drawn by one of the fastest horses from the Surrenden stables. The prizes in this section include Sir Max Waechter's 100-guinea challenge trophy and the pair of cups presented by Alfred G. Vanderbilt. Mr. C. A. Burns' fast trotting horse Geneva once figured as a guideless wonder at the Richmond shows.

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"

500 Horses NEXT WEEK BY AUCTION

MONDAY NEXT 300 Horses | THURSDAY NEXT 200 Horses

WE HAVE THE FINEST SELECTION OF ALL CLASSES—Heavy Draught, General Purpose, Express and Delivery Horses, Carriage Cobs, Matched Teams, Saddle and Road Horses, and all classes and sizes of Ponies and Pony Outfits.

Our stock for next week will include some of the finest horses that can be purchased in the Province, especially in the Heavy Draught Class, though we shall have some extra fine Expressers and Drivers.

AND EVERY MONDAY AND 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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE! On and after Thursday, June 1 next, our commission will be at the rate of 7½% on all horses, harness, vehicles, etc., sold, and $2.00 will be charged for all horses, etc., not sold, withdrawn, or bought in on reserve bid.

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 half a block of our stables.

P. MAHER, Proprietor. GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

JULY 1ST HORSE SHOW.

Entries And Subscriptions Coming In Finely—Extra Good Parade Promised.

Quite a few entries have been receive dfor the Open Air Horse Parade and Show to be held on Dominion Day morning next. The lists do not close with the secretary at 56½ King-street east until the 19th, which will positively be the last day for receiving entries. The committee, however, like to get the entries at as early a date as possible as it facilitates the getting out of the program and the assortment of the classes.

Nearly five thousand prize lists have been distributed. President Marshall, with the treasurer, Dr. W. A. Young, who are indefatigable in their efforts, report subscriptions coming in fairly well. However, between seven and eight hundred dollars are still required in order to meet expenses. It will be understood that the Open Air Horse Show and Parade Association have no other means of obtaining the twenty-seven hundred dollars required than by private and public subscriptions.

It will be remembered that cups and shields were given as prizes last year, along with a dollar to each of the drivers in the commercial classes, as well as rosettes. This year gold, silver and bronze meadls with fobs will be distributed, the other conditions being the same.

The coming event, which will be the 9th annual, promises to exceed all the others in variety and dimensions. Bands of music will be in the parade as well as play at the muster and show ground in Queen's Park. A special class for non-commissioned officers and men of the cavalry regiments of the Dominion has been arranged. Col. Vaux Chadwick and officers of the Mississauga Horse have generously offered to have their regiment take part in the parade on their return from camp.

In honor of the coronation, all the drivers will be expected to decorate their vehicles and their horses with small flags, the idea being to make the procession look as bright and gay as possible. Any information required can be obtained along with prize lists by addressing the secretary, 215 St. James' Chambers, Adelaide-street east or by telephoning Main 4924.

The Poor Bookmaker.

The Dutch have turned the bookmaker out of Holland. When British law made bookmaking by mail unlawful within the United Kingdom, "the spiders" took up their web-weaving in Holland, making Flushing their particular stamping ground. Now the Dutch states general have passed a drastic law, prohibiting all forms of betting, and the bookmaker will once more have to move on. Probably his next location will be among the Turks. When the Sultan's subjects feel they have been plucked enough and rise against the pencillers they will likely take to Sahara's desert. At any rate it will still be a long time before the fraternity vanishes altogether.

Canada's Greatest Exhibition

The Galt Horse Show

THIS WEEK, June 8, 9 and 10

AT DICKSON PARK, GALT.

Bigger and better than ever. More entries than ever. Single fares on all railroads. Special accommodation for automobile parties.

President, JAS. CROMARTY. Secretary, W. A. HUNTER.

Editorial Section of The Toronto Sunday World

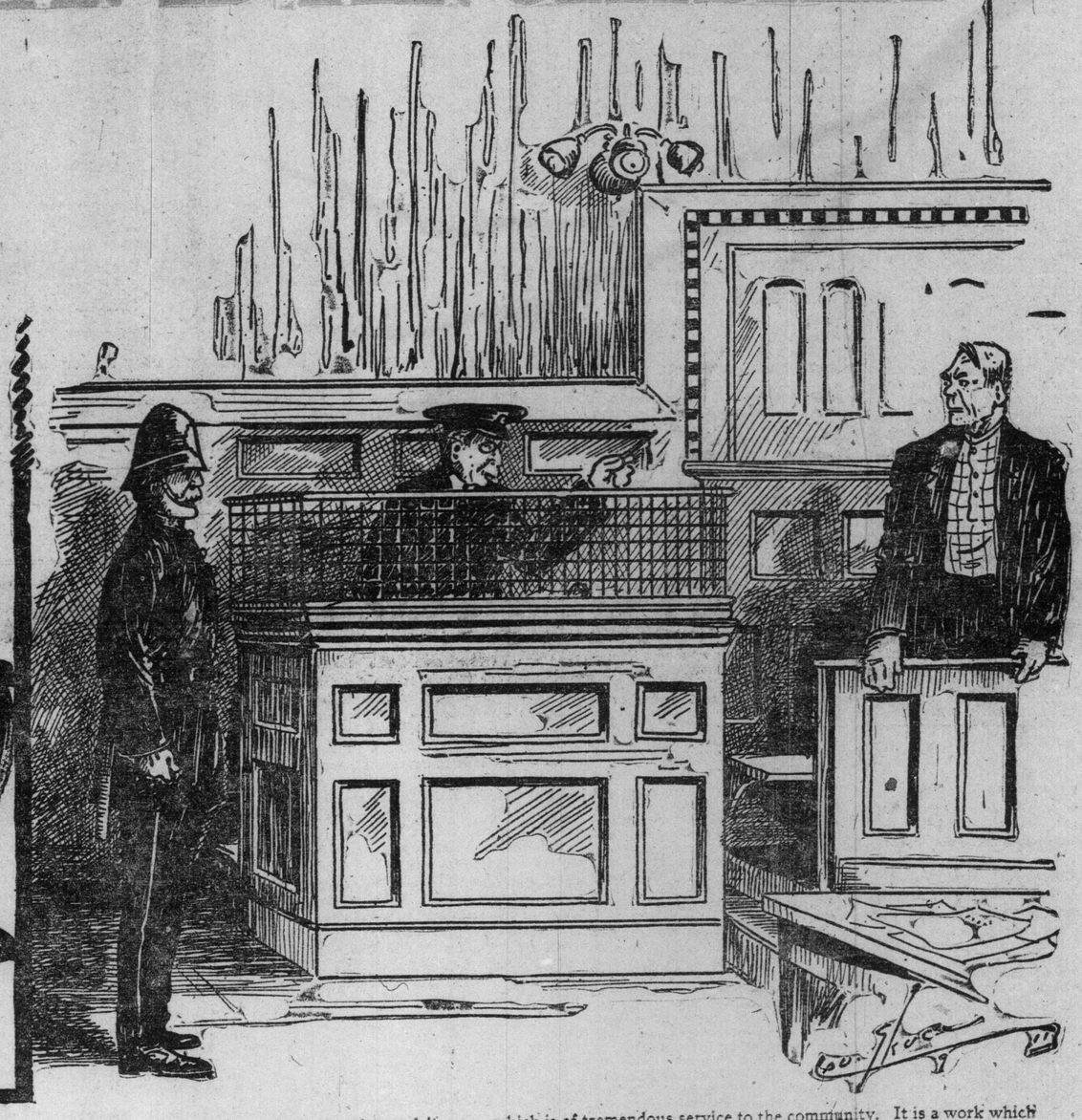
31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 10 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 4 1911 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Man Who Keeps Tab

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF POLICE

DAVID ARCHIBALD

INSPECTOR ARCHIBALD.



WHEN the magistrate in Toronto police court enquires of the somewhat shaky one before him who listed as a drunk upon the calendar it would be easy enough for that one to place the date of his last appearance well back in the vistas of time save for one thing and David Archibald, Chief Inspector of Police is it.

He is the man who keeps tab. To this end, the court has given him a duplicate calendar and Providence has provided him with a memory longer than his stature, and that is going some. The chief inspector is the very gray gentleman who sits behind a grill and a large moustache immediately to the right of the magistrate and whose voice every now and then rumbles out in contradiction of some artistic tale which is just a little too utterly utter. It is he who is the reason for a large part of the little truth told by self-excusing drunks.

The drunk may be confused by his drinks of the night before, but the man who keeps tab is not. He is not confused and that memory of his after reaching back into the archives of his mind has a terrible and uncomfortable way of bringing out a well established recollection of the whole matter.

Chief Inspector Archibald has been sitting in that same seat day after day for a long time and, like every other fixture, he has made many friends and many enemies. This he knows but does not worry over. He just naturally sits there doing his level best in a blunt, manly and withal kindly determination which neither fear, favor nor affection can shake when he sees his duty. There be those who declare that he is that one of whom it was so eloquently if illiterately said, "He sees his duty and he does it."

The chief inspector is an Irishman and as such has no inborn objection to a fight. He meets them, greets them and goes into them with the best of any Irishman can find in them.

Sometimes this gets him into trouble and sometimes it gets him out of it. He was a lad so long on the beat that he knows every inch of the way and every corner of a lot.

He is a great stickler for the rules and regulations and for the proper use of a belt.

He is a man who has always had much sympathy for the under dog in the fight of life and who has always had a helping hand for those who were down and out. He has a keen sense of humor which shows itself in the twinkle of his eye and the quirk of his mouth when he is dealing with the cases that come before him.

He is a man who has always been deeply human. He has a way of knowing where he can help and whether you were fighting with him or against him and whether you were down and out or simply in trouble of some kind or other all that kind of man or woman is quite sure of a friend and Chief David Archibald has made them gladly for he is a man who is best for himself should often be answered in the negative and it frequently falls to the lot of the chief inspector to make or suggest the answer. That in itself is enough to provide plenty of enemies for most of us.

But if he does many seemingly harsh things, there is the other side. No one has sat long in the court without seeing the tall stooped form raise and the heavy voice explaining to the magistrate the reason and the way of mercy toward some unfortunate in the dock. When you find a diamond in the rough, you find it in the way the Almighty made it, and that is the way you find David Archibald. Even when you have known him well for a long time and have found the big Irish heart that is in him you will often find yourself desperate over the things that he will do. It isn't that either so much as the way he will do them and, believe me, he does all the disagreeable ones in public.

He couldn't hide an unpleasant thing if he tried. It is only the kindly ones that he whispers. The others are roared out so that no man may say that they were done in secret. You may not like the things he says but you will be able to hear them.

That is one of the things which makes him dear to the hearts of newspapermen. He does not whisper the choicest bits of his tirades against anything or anybody. Be the subject of his objection high or low, or of influence little or great. Anything that he has to say will be said in the open where it may be answered—if there is an answer. He is not of that tantalizing breed who have grave accusation to make but to be made in confidence and secrecy.

His silence is like his speech. It is not to be bought and it is deep. He is just about the most unfixible thing in a uniform or out of one. If there is any reason why mercy should be shown to anyone bound for the police court, there is no man in whose hands the case will be of greater service—but the reason had better be a good one, sound of wind and limb if it is to go the distance with him. Moreover it must be an honest one. They haven't made enough money to "square" David Archibald.

The acting in the police court is not the only service which he has rendered the City of Toronto and the only service he is rendering the city to-day. For many years he has been at the little office of the chief inspector in the morality department and listened to the tales of pathos and wrong which are daily poured into that branch of the protection of the good. This is work which is little known but which is of tremendous service to the community. It is a work which must harden a man's heart against cruelty and oppression if it is not to break it. It is a work which opens a man's eyes to man's inhumanity to man but more especially man's inhumanity to women and children.

Doubtless much of the relentless animosity to the cruel and the unfair which to-day bristles about the chief inspector as a halo is the growth of the long years during which he sat in the municipal confessional in the dingy offices of the morality department.

Chief Inspector Archibald was born in Tipperary 69 years ago. His father was a Scotchman and his mother a German. He grew up in the land of ructions and disputations and served in the Royal Irish Constabulary before coming to Toronto 46 years ago when the city had 45,000 inhabitants and 45 policemen to preserve what little order could be maintained.

In those troublous times, he walked the beat for a few months waiting for the weather to break up so that he might seek out his salvation and fortune on a farm. He became fascinated with the job. There were many fights and much argument and as a preliminary canter he opened up an argument with his then chief, Col. Draper. He propounded the proposition of the swearing cop and asked how he was to deal differently with those in the street who used "langwidge" when one wore a policeman's uniform and the other did not. This one had the chief very much without an answer and an order went out that the police must work without cussing.

This early success must have whetted his appetite for such things for he has gone on asking awkward questions ever since. Sometimes they have been answered and sometimes not. Sometimes they have been answered for a time only to need answering again and again as the long memory of the man who keeps tab dug them up in season and out of season until he got them finally disposed of.

The chief inspector has angered many. He has often made his friends wish that he could have been a little more politic, a little less downright, an out of the question thing certainly, but he has always been daringly honest. You have always known where he stood and whether you were fighting with him or against him and

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EDITORIAL

Conquest of the Air.

If peace has her victories no less renowned than those of war, they are not always, or usually bloodless. Science, art and invention have each its roll of heroes and victims who have died for the cause they had at heart. Many others have carried the scars of honor won or endured hardships and privations to achieve their end comparable to any in the annals of war. It is well for progress that men and women can ever be found with the courage and the patience and the constancy to risk life and limb, to conquer innumerable obstacles and difficulties and to preserve against endless failures and disappointments. Indeed, to a certain class of mind and temperament the element of danger, the frequent rebuff and the apparently overwhelming disaster are but incentives to renewed effort.

All these characteristics have been conspicuous in the conquest of the air. Certainly nothing in the history of scientific endeavor and experiment has been more striking and remarkable than the advance made within the last few years in the construction of heavier than air machines. The balloon has been long known and that particular form of air baalloon known as the Montgolfier, successfully experimented with at Annonay in 1782, and again at Versailles in the following year, gained for its inventors election as corresponding members of the French Academy. Efforts were later made to subject balloons to control and this was attained to a limited extent in the case of the balloons used during the siege of Paris in 1871, that formed for a time the only outlet for news from the beleaguered capital.

By one of these curious coincidences that are not without precedent it happened that the first really successful dirigible balloons had scarcely made their appearance when the world was startled by the announcement that the problem presented by the heavier than air machine was approaching solution. To the brothers Wright belongs the credit of ascertaining the true line of approach. Once that was discovered development followed fast. The biplane had soon a rival in the monoplane, and the crossing of the English Channel by Bleriot marked the beginning of a series of wonderful triumphs. Not long ago the Alps were crossed at the cost of the life of the daring aviator. Only the other day the Pyrennees were negotiated, and last week the long flight from Paris to Rome created a new record. No limit can be set to the happennings of the future, but, the world now-a-days is so satiated with novelties that even the most extraordinary that is likely to occur can cause only a passing sensation.

But great as are these triumphs they have been gained at heavy sacrifices. The death roll is already long and is constantly being extended. Even the most experienced of aviators is not immune to accident. All agree that the navigation of the air is beset by risks that cannot be obviated apart altogether from mechanical deficiencies. The currents are uncertain, temperatures of unusual severity and at uncertain heights are liable to be encountered, as are sudden changes in the density of the atmosphere, against which guard has always to be maintained. Evidently the time is not yet when aviation can be undertaken with any assurance of reasonable safety. For some time to come it will be left to the more adventurous of the public, of whom, indeed, there is no lack.

But it may be taken as practically certain that the conquest of the air will be obtained to a far greater measure than has yet been reached. The aeroplane has taken its place as a military and naval adjunct and the dream of Tennyson in his first Locksley Hall may be realized in the lifetime of men now living. Aeroplanes and submarines will revolutionize the art of land and marine warfare and will make the wars of the future of most uncertain issue. It will no longer be possible to conceal strategical or technical movements, fortifications will no longer be only open to attack by the slow process of siege by sap and mine. With powerful explosives descending from the upper air they will cease to be all but impregnable, nor will the canals or centres they are presumed to protect be immune from destruction. War itself may become impossible when the most formidable of defensive and offensive preparations becomes dependent on the chances of a combat in the air.

Fly Bulletin

Are you doing anything to make the world better for your having lived in it? Heaven bless the man who first invented screens. The device that has at once brought the greatest degree of personal comfort, cleanliness of household and individual safety is the door and window screen. No other invention of the last quarter of a century can compare with its worth and utility as a life and health saver, and yet, until recently, screens were used principally to exclude the fly and mosquito solely on the ground of personal comfort.

Heads of families who are looking for an investment may be assured of one that is certain of enormous returns thru the prevention of sickness and maybe death by the early and effective screening of every outside door and window of their home. It is much easier to keep flies out by proper screening than to get them out once they get in. Scientists of all countries are agreed on one point—that the fly is carrier of disease germs.

Flies love to feast on filth, and then get into the house and wipe their feet on your cake or baby's bottle. It is true they are Nature's scavengers, but they spread filth and very often disease in doing their work; besides it is better to do your own scavengering by keeping clean than to have the fly do it for you; for not only is the fly a dangerous companion, but clean people are beginning to suspect that those who have flies about them are dirty housekeepers, else flies would not be there. If therefore, you wish to bear the reputation of cleanliness in your neighborhood, be sure that your trash and manure heaps are frequently removed, and that your house is properly screened!

New Zealand's Railway Record

Notwithstanding the period of hard times that has visited New Zealand during the past two years, the government-owned railways of New Zealand have shown a steady and gratifying growth. The net profits for the year 1910 were $5,401,580.

It should be remembered that the settled policy of the New Zealand Government is to operate the railways for the benefit of all the people and not for profits.

As rapidly as the receipts warrant, freight and passenger rates are reduced, while special provisions have been made by which the railways are utilized in the government's effort to assist the people to become home-makers, without them being denied the chance of having their children properly educated, and without interfering with the regular city employment of the heads of families.

To foster this work, a nominal fare is charged the workers and the school children during certain hours morning and evening, by which, at a cost not exceeding that paid by patrons of the street railway service, the artizans in the country are able to continue work and their children can enjoy city schools while making their homes in the country.

Mule Found to be a Good Soldier

The Cuban and Boer wars entirely changed the status of the mule. The continued demand for army mules in the western markets almost doubled their price. In the middle nineties a nice, 16-hand mule could be bought for $75, but, with the foreign demand, there came a decided change in the value placed upon the mule by the western farmer. Its price went up to far more than $100.

The value of the mule in warfare has been well expressed by an eminent officer, who said: "Victory is to the army with the most mules," says Harper's Weekly.

The United States War Department expended more thought on the transportation of mules to the Philippines than on the transportation of the troops. For a long while nobody thought that a mule could stand on his sea-legs during a voyage of 41 days, and trot down a gangplank in better condition than when he trotted up. But the American mule achieved this.

It has been found that between the Filipino, the Cuban, the Mexican, and the mule there is a subtle sympathy. Any of these people can take a mule so unambitious that he will show no resentment when an American tickles his heels, pet him a little, and talk to him awhile; then jump on his back and ride him a long distance.

His ears are not big for nothing. He is as watchful as a cat. Any unusual sound awakens him. He can tell the tread of an enemy at any hour of the day or night, and is not backward about lifting up his voice and warning his superior officers.

IN BLOSSOM TIME

Willie Taft develops a very tender feeling.

"WHEN SHALL THEIR GLORY FADE?"

THE ROUT OF THE INVINCIBLE ARMADA

By H. M. Mosdell

A bright English summer day in July, three and a quarter centuries ago. The warm, cheery sun radiated a grateful heat that was happily tempered by an invigorating breeze from the narrow seas. The background of our picture is the Pelican inn, of juaintly solid architecture, its dinginess gilded by the sunrays, its commonplace walls converted into a harmony of lights and shades by the cheeriness of that heartening summer day. Before the inn stretches a terraced bowling green and in the far distance the sparkling waters of Plymouth Sound hasten outwards to join the heaving main. A ship heads for the sound before the steady wind and the press of sail under which she labors and blunders along speaks loudly of the desire of her shipmaster to make all haste to harbor.

Out from the broad, low doorway and across the springy grass comes a band of men, whose names, writ large in the book of fame, sound like the call of silver trumpets to glorious victory.

He of the pointed beard and long, soft dreamy eyes, is Walter Raleigh, peerless in fight, foremost in adventure, but sadly unfortunate in his end. With him walks Howard of Effingham, about to crown the deed of a noble life with the greatest achievement of all, and the trio of famous aristocrats was completed by Sir Richard Grenville, who knew nothing of defeat or surrender and whose fight with the Dons in the little "Revenge" will ever cause Englishmen to reverence his name.

Less prepossessing in appearance, of evident plebean origin, but no less renouned in naval warfare and seamanly adventure are the other two members of the group. Their swords proclaim them fighters, their waddling gait and rought attire, speak of long vigils on uncertain decks. He of the bullet head, the wrinkled forehead, the thick, firm lips is Francis Drake. In stature slight, almost insignificant, his whole figure yet speaks of boundless energy and determination, which made him the scourge of England's foes on the seas. That restless, grizzled old seaman at his side is John Hawkins, admiral of the port, whose daring had taken himself and ship's crew in a tubby, insignificant craft, clear into the unknown, across trackless seas and around the world. Sea dogs all were these men, whether of high or low degree—sea lions, too, who bared their teeth when the foes of English liberty dared attempt to cross the watery bounds of their island home and who did not hesitate to carry their offensive warfare far abroad.

As they stand there a moment or two gazing at the shipping in the sound, Drake's eye catches sight of a hard-driven vessel hastening towards the port.

"By my life!" he exclaims, "yon shipmaster claps on sail as tho the foul fiend himself were at his heels. An he be not more circumspect he'll part with his sticks."

Leaving their other companions Drake and Hawkins return to the Inn and are scarce settled down to their wine, when a stout, hairyfaced seaman bursts in on them and gasps almost breathlessly to the admiral of the port:

"They come, sir, they come! I saw them off the Lizard last night and made all sped hitherward."

"Who, then, my good sir?" demanded Hawkins.

"The Spaniards—the Great Armada, Sir Admiral, an' this wind will bring them here 'ere night fall!"

Lord Charles Howard, the high admiral is speedily acquainted with the tidings.

"Now must we haste," he says, and turns to Drake, his vice-admiral for counsel.

"An ye list to me," Drake replies, we'll finish the game for which we came hither, and he takes careful aim with a bowl. "Let no man hurry himself," he continues. "Come they fast or slow, we are prepared for good sport and a hard fight."

And then the others join in and the game is played thru 'ere captains of England's fleet betake themselves down to the port and on board ship.

For two months now Elizabeth's admirals had awaited the coming of the Armada, which Philip of Spain in his o'erweening pride had named "invincible" 'ere it left its docks to prove itself at sea. It was designed to humble the pride of England's queen and punish her sea-dogs who had harassed the Spanish commerce and possessions at home and abroad.

At last the Armada came. Its great ships, to the number of upwards of one hundred and twenty-five, swept up the channel from Cadiz as a huge crescent, the horns of which swept the French and English shores.

As it passed by Plymouth, the English fleet came out and hung on to its heels. The English ships were too handy, its gunners too smart for the slow lumbering Spanish ships and their fire did awful execution on the crowded decks of the great galleons.

"Faith an' we'll pluck some o' their feathers," exclaimed Drake jocularly and for the week that running fight was kept up, many tall Spanish ships were sunk or captured by the English fleet.

And then a memorable conference, attended by Howard, Drake, Hawkins, Frobisher and the other captains was held on board the English flagship, the "Ark." And at that conference was decided the fate of the great Spanish fleet, then anchored off Calais.

Late that night eight old ships were thoroly coated with pitch and loaded with combustibles and men were put on board to steer them to the enemy's fleet. Then toward midnight the lookout on the Spanish ships sighted several indistinct forms bearing down on them and straightway gave the alarm. In vain did the galleons bring their guns to bear, the strong west wind bore the ships on toward them and presently the night became as day as the bonfires of the sea were lit. Then, dreading destruction from these oncoming fireships, the Spaniards in a panic slipped their cables and made off in confusion. Then, while their fleet was in uncertainty and disorder, the terrible Englishmen came down upon them before the wind and scattered the great ships in all directions. Long and fiercely raged the fight and it ceased only when the English ships had fired their last shot. Drake and his comrades had scarce time to obtain supplies 'ere a terrible gale blew up and drove the unwieldy Spanish ships northward to rough, dangerous seas. The English fleet followed closely, bringing more terror and destruction to the helpless Dons and desisted only when they saw that the "Invincible Armada" was harmless for all time.

Less than half of Philip's proud fleet ever returned to Spain and there was mourning thruout that land for the thousands of lost. But in England there was great rejoicing that the foe had been beaten off and that the liberties of her people had been preserved inviolable from the Spaniard. "God blew," ran the inscription on the medals struck to commemorate the fight—"God blew and they were scattered."

Vagaries of Fashion.

Between forty and fifty years ago there appeared an article in The London Saturday Review entitled "The Girl of The Period." It created a tremendous sensation, for it charged the young women of the day with the grossest disregard of decency in dress.

At the time Her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra was in a condition termed interesting, and young girls actually clothed themselves in a way to appear the same. It was this style that the author of "The Girl of the Period" thundered against. Much mystery enshrouded that same author, but subsequently it proved to be Mrs. Lynn Linton, an energetic, vigorous writer of the time.

Altho fashion since that day has hardly gone to such an extreme, it has not improved to any great extent in its variety of excesses. Following the vagary described came the "Roman Fall," The Grecian Bend" and the "Alexandra Limp," the last mentioned being a cruel imitation of the walk of the now Dowager Queen, who then had had a mishap to one of her knees.

And so the eccentricities of womankind, thru the perforated waist, the leg of mutton sleeve, the perforated sleeve, and the perforated stocking have proceeded until to-day, in addition, we have the curves of the body as clearly outlined as the art of the dressmaker can accomplish.

In the midst of all the changes, all the vagaries, it is not difficult to imagine that were the fig-leaf of our forefather permissible, some of the fair sex would hasten to be in the height of the vogue.

In the light of it all, in the boldness, amounting to impudence, of the day, good people may well bewail the decline of modesty. We are almost tempted to suggest that there is more work for the morality department in the dressmaker's establishment than in the book store.

CRUSTS & CRUMBS

BY

Albert Ernest Stafford.

"He who would cross the boundary of the unseen world and no more prescribe how he will proceed, than the traveler who tries to penetrate to the inner subterranean recesses of Lebanon the Blessed could show the way to his guides," says one who is regarded in many quarters as a competent and reliable authority on such matters. "The mysteries never were, never can be, put within reach of the general public; not, at least, until that longed-for day when our religious philosophy becomes universal. At no time have more than a scarcely appreciable minority of men possessed Nature's secret, the multitudes have witnessed the practical evidences of the possibility of their possession. The adept is the rare efflorescence of a generation of enquirers; and to become one, he must obey the inward pulse of his soul, irrespective of the prudential considerations of worldly science or sagacity." And writing to an enquirer this teacher proceeds: "You seek all this, and yet, as you say yourself, hitherto you have not found sufficient reasons to give up your modes of life, directly hostile to such modes of communication. This is hardly reasonable. He who would lift high the banner of mysticism and proclaim its reign near at hand must give the example to others. He must be the first to change his mode of life, and, regarding the study of the occult mysteries as the upper step in the ladder of knowledge, must loudly proclaim it such, despite exact science and the opposition of society. The Kingdom of Heaven is obtained by force,' say the Christian mystics. It is but with armed hand, and ready either to conquer or perish, that the modern mystic can hope to achieve his object."

There is so much misinformation floating about in the world, so much that is misleading, not to speak of what is said by those who are sceptical or hostile, about the long treasured stores of ancient mystical learning, that it is constantly necessary to remind students of just such statements as those quoted. Anyone who has read widely and attentively must feel the presence thru all the great literature of the world in every age and nation, of influences and forces, never quite expressed; suggested often rather than directly mentioned, implied by hint and remote allusion or by that subtle indirection which makes plain to one mind a matter that is left undiscerned by another; he that has eyes or ears seeing and hearing where another finds but darkness and silence. That such is the case, and even the statement that such is the case, is deeply resented by many, and by none more than by those who have absolutely no interest in such matters. It is a shock to them to be told that so far as they are concerned the occult schools proceed on their age-long mission with no more regard for disbelievers or agnostics than the sun and the rain have for the creatures who move under their beams—and no less. No amount of indifference or scepticism about gravity or apergy affects the gracious shining of the sun, and he who bears spiritual wisdom to the world is of a like nature for even-handedness. "He shall be as the light of the morning, when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds; as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain." They have no undue preferences, these elder brethren, and no favorites, save that those who come receive more than those who refrain from coming; and those who climb the mountains see more than they who hide in the caves.

To one who wished to assist the benevolent purposes of the elder brethren, and who had intimated as much, there was given this answer:—"The first and chief consideration in determining us to accept or reject your offer lies in the inner motive which propels you to seek our instruction and, in a certain sense, our guidance; the latter in all cases under reserve; as I understand it, and therefore remaining a question independent of aught else. Now, what are your motives? I may try to define them in their general aspects, leaving details for further consideration. They are—(1) The desire to see positive and unimpeachable proofs that there really are forces in Nature of which science knows nothing; (2) The hope to appropriate them some day—the sooner the better, for you do not like to wait—so as to enable yourself; (a) to demonstrate their existence to a few chosen western minds; (b) to contemplate future life as an objective reality built upon the rock of knowledge, not of faith; and (c) finally to learn—most important this, among all your motives, perhaps, tho the most occult and the best guarded—the whole truth about our lodges and ourselves; to get, in short, the positive assurance that the 'Brothers,' of whom everyone hears so much and sees so little, are real entities, not fictions of a disordered hallucinated brain. Such, viewed in their best light, appear to us your motives for addressing me. And in the same spirit do I answer them, hoping that my sincerity will not be interpreted in a wrong way, or attributed to anything like an unfriendly spirit. To our minds, then, these motives, sincere and worthy of every serious consideration from the worldly standpoint, appear selfish. (You have to pardon me what you might view as crudeness of language, if your desire is that which you really profess—to learn truth and get instruction from us who belong to quite a different world from the one you live in)."

I lost twenty years of rambling and undirected reading by not learning something of all this sooner, and I believe there are scores of young men browsing thru the stacks of literature who are just as anxious as I was to find the thread of Ariadne and the way out of the labyrinth. It ought to be a commonplace that the facts of science and the theories of philosophy and the dogmas of religion must not contradict each other. Yet all our western systems are in rooted disagreement in all three respects, and the professors in each department rather pride themselves on the disagreement, and seek to make heretics out of anyone who suggests a reconciliation. There are exceptions, of course, like Sir Oliver Lodge and a few more who are holding Ariadne's thread, but they are a little band beside those who follow Rev. Dr. Carman and Mr. Samuel Blake and Dr. Elmore Harris. Nor should men like these be blamed for the pertinacity with which they hold fast to their beliefs. They are cultivating a quality of steadfastness which will be of higher service in the fuller revelations their earnestness must secure. None of these men could admit for a moment the possibility of his being wrong. They all tacitly advance a claim to infallibility in the standards they adopt and the interpretation they threaten. And by a curious mental twist they lend themselves to the assertion that their inerrancy and the inerrancy of God stand and fall together. "If I am wrong, God is wrong, the world is wrong, all is wrong," is their implied claim. Of course this is merely an outgrowth of the selfishness and egotism which has built up our civilization on its material side, and given our young men Dead Sea apples when they asked for the fruit of the Tree of Life.

"You ask us to teach you true science—the occult aspect of the known side of Nature; and this you think can be as easily done as asked," is the observation of the Teacher already quoted. "You do not seem to realize the tremendous difficulties in the way of imparting even the rudiments of our science to those who have been trained in the familiar methods of yours. You do not see that the more you have of the one the less capable you are of instinctively comprehending the other, for a man can only think in his worn grooves, and unless he has the courage to fill up these, and make new ones for himself, he must perforce travel on the old lines. Allow me a few instances. In conformity with exact science you would define but one cosmic energy, and see no difference between the energy expended by the traveler who pushes aside the bush that obstructs his path, and the scientific experimenter who expends an equal amount of energy in setting a pendulum in motion. We do. For we know there is a world of difference between the two. The one uselessly dissipates and scatters force, the other concentrates and stores it. And here please understand that I do not refer to the relative utility of the two, as one might imagine, but only to the fact that in the one case there is but brute force flung out without any transmutation of that brute energy into the higher potential form of spiritual dynamics, and in the other there is just that. Please do not consider me vaguely metaphysical. The idea I wish to convey is that the result of the highest intellection in the scientifically occupied brain is the evolution of a sublimated form of spiritual energy, which, in the cosmic action, is productive of illimitable results; while the automatically acting brain holds, or stores up in itself, only a certain quantum of brute force that is unfruitful of benefit for the individual or humanity."

"The human brain is an exhaustless generator of the most refined quality of cosmic force out of the low, brute energy of Nature, and the complete adept has made himself a centre from which irradiate potentialities that beget correlations upon correlations thru Aeons of time to come. This is the key to the mystery of his being able to project into and materialize in the visible world the forms that his imagination has constructed out of inert cosmic matter in the invisible world. The adept does not create anything new, but only utilizes and manipulates materials which Nature has in store around him, and material which, thruout eternities, has passed thru all the forms. He has but to choose the one he wants, and recall it into objective existence. Would not this sound to one of your 'learned' biologists like a madman's dream? . . . May I ask then,—what have the laws of Faraday, Tyndall, or others to do with philanthropy in their abstract relations with humanity, viewed as an intelligent whole? What care they for Man as an isolated atom of this great and harmonious whole, even tho they may be sometimes of practical use to him? Cosmic energy is something eternal and incessant; matter is indestructible; and there stand the scientific facts. Doubt them, and you are an ignoramus; deny them, a dangerous lunatic, a bigot; pretend to improve upon the theories—an impertinent charlatan. And yet even these scientific facts never suggested any proof to the world of experimenters that Nature consciously prefers that matter should be indestructible under organic rather than inorganic forms, and that she works slowly but incessantly towards the realization of this object—the evolution of conscious life out of inert material."

New Magazine Aims High

"The task before magazine journalism to-day," says The National Post, a new fortnightly magazine, in its foreward, "is nothing less than the focusing of the strivings of the people toward a better-organized system of life and thought in a better-managed and kindlier nation."

Thus gayly another publisher goes forth into the great guessing contest mindful of the old recipe of how to succeed in the journalistic world. The recipe says: "Give the public what it wants, and the public will do the rest." It may be that the task in photographic language is nothing but focusing, but The National Post will also find that after focusing on the strivings of the people, the question may arise now and then regarding how much time to give the exposure, and also how fast to set the shutter. But good-luck to 'em, anyhow.

MY SECRETS OF BEAUTY

No. 127—SUMMER COLDS AND THEIR CURE,

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"I am much relieved, when I have a heavy cold, by warm nasal douches of salt water."

"For sore throat I inhale the steam from a mixture of benzoin and hot water."

TIMELY, instinctive and entertainingly handled, is Mme. Cavalieri's theme for to-day, the marring effect of Summer colds and how to prevent, or cure, them.

Mme. Cavalieri says: "Respect the nose. It has five great dutiess to perform for the body." And in that connection she gives valuable information about the so-called "Dust disease."

"The nostrils can be protected from the dust of travel by inserting bits of cotton moistened with menthol oil."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

ONE of the perverse facts of life is that some of us can get through what is known as a "trying" Winter and be worsted by an exasperating, beauty-robbing cold in the genial Summer time.

I have always avoided a cold for two reasons. It rendered my voice unmusical, and it was a thief stealing half, if not all, of my good looks. And I have been taught by that grim teacher, experience, to be on my guard against colds quite as much in the Summer as in the Winter.

Automobiles are the cause of many dust colds, the occupants of the automobile sharing the nuisance with any passersby to whom the flying machine gives its dust. The wind, usually an aid to health, is in this case an enemy, for it scatters the dry, irritating dust, sifting it into the nostrils, or if you talk while out of doors, the lungs, as well as spreading a veil of road grime over the features.

Railway journeys are the causes of many Summer colds. No car is free from dust. The man who makes them so will make himself a multimillionaire as well as a public benefactor. Dust comes in at the winodws, settles into the velvet and cloth upholstered seats, which in your country are inferior to the more hygienic if less comfortable wooden and cane seats in the compartments of European trains.

Long walks along frequented country roads, so interesting and so beneficial otherwise, are among the causes of Summer colds. Inappropriate clothing, oftener too much than too little, is another cause. A lazy liver, and a tendency to intestinal indigestion are reasons for colds. Diseases that lower the vitality, as rheumatism and gout, cause colds, or family resemblances to colds. The presence of an excess of uric acid in the blood causes congestion and swelling of the nasal linings. Overeating is one of the causes. Candy eaters are more subject to colds than other persons, excepting those who by excessive use of alcohol irritate the larynx and pharynx.

There is little doubt that even common colds may be caused by infection. A healthy person may catch a cold from a person afflicted with it. A sudden change in the weather for which one has not prepared herself by an extra wrap, an umbrella or a pair of rubbers, is one of the causes. Standing or sitting still with wet feet is a carelessness always paid for by the penalty of a cold. Keep a pair of rubbers and a rain cloak at hand for use in Summer showers. Draughts, or changes of air upon sensitive parts of the body, as the unthatched part of the head, or the back of the neck, are among the common causes.

My first advice is to prevent these conditions by giving thought to the unpleasant and debeautifying results of colds. Avoid all these causes, remembering that if you do not shun them you will have the unpleasant sniffles, the swollen nose, the reddened, watery eyes, the husky voice, the feverish cheeks and listless manner that are unbecoming to the prettiest girl in the world.

Be sure to keep the nasal passages free from dust. Dust is laden with disease germs, and if the small hairs lining the nostrils do not do their work of filtering the air well these germs may settle in some part of the nasal passages and cause irritation or disease. Respect the nose. It has five great duties to perform for the body. It gives you the sense of smell. It filters the air that enters the nostrils, acting as a sieve, the little hairs in the lining keeping out all intruders except the air, acting as tiny policemen arresting all elements not wanted in the body. It is a kind of stove of the body, heating the air slightly before it enters the delicate lungs. It is the great drainage pipe of the head. And it is one of the chief organs of breathing.

Colds are occasional, and catarrh is a chronic inflammation of the upper part of the breathing apparatus. Frequent colds are likely to cause permanent catarrh, and for this, if for no other reason, should be avoided. A proven fo of practical physicians is, "Catch your cold early." That is within the first twenty-four hours.

Try to induce a heavy sweat, but do this discreetly or the second cold will be worse than the first. Take a very hot bath. Get between heavy blankets. It is better to leave off your night gown or pajamas so that the chilling touch of linen or muslin will not check the perspiration.

Five grains of Dover's powders or some other cleanser of the intestinal tract, followed by one or two glasses of very hot lemonade, and a night's sleep, should cure a cold at the beginning.

If you wait a day or two before treating the cold the hot blankets and hot drinks are useless, for they relieve congestion and the congestion is gone at the end of that time.

When my cold has advanced beyond that early stage I am much relieved by warm nasal douches of strong salt water, as

Salt, one tablespoonful.
Hot water, one pint.

Instant relief has followed inserting in the nostrils a bit of cotton that has been soaked in

1 per cent menthol oil.

I let it remain there, if it does not seriously interfere with breathing, for from two to five minutes. I never defeat my purpose by breathing through the mouth, inviting innumerable microbes to enter the lungs.

While suffering from a simple cold or from laryngitis or pharyngitis, I never eat spiced or highly seasoned foods, nor drink anything that is not soothing to the throat.

"A simple remedy that has cured hoarseness is a solution of bicarbonate of soda taken four times a day."

For sore throat, if I am not within consulting distance of a physician, I inhale the steam from

Tincture of benzoin, 1 ounce.
Hot water, 1 quart.

Carbolic acid and water in the same proportions, heated to boiling point, form a cold-clearing steam.

Using a funnel formed of paper, with the large opening over the bowl containing the mixture, and the nostrils pressed upon the smaller opening, or, if the case be one of sore throat, opening the mouth to receive the fumes, should relieve the cold.

A simple remedy that has cured a cold advanced to such hoarseness that the power of speech had temporarily gone was this:

Bicarbonate of soda, even teaspoonful.
Water, ½ glass.

A dose was taken after each meal and before retiring.

When traveling on trains or motor cars I often carry and use a small dustproof netting that I hold over my nostrils. When this becomes too tiresome or conspicuous I protect my nasal passages by inserting small bits of cotton that have been moistened by menthol oil or even by vaseline.

When suffering from a cold I make my tepid bath several degrees warmer. Nothing would induce me to take a cold shower at such time.

Spring's Gift

THERE are birds in ev'ry tree,
Young Spring's aglow,
And beneath the bows I see
The bluebells blow;
All the fields are dewy green
Starred with yellow cups between,
And the sliding stream is seen
Where sedges grow.

There's a song in ev'ry bush,
Each field, each glade,
From the blackbird and the thrush
To wake a maid;
For it's Spring that treads a dance
Down the floor where sunbeams glance,
Holding all our hearts in trance,
In flow'rs arrayed.

There's a song within my heart
Throughout the day,
While I watch the swallows dart
Above the may;
For the Spring has come to me,
Calling loud with youthful glee,
"See, I'm bringing Love to thee,
With thee to stay!"

Secrets of Queen Alexandra's Toilette

London, May 11.

WITH the Coronation ceremonies, the Dowager Queen Alexandra will virtually pass from the stage, never again to be reckoned a power among the European royalties.

Few Queens in history have ever outrivaled her in popularity and none have outshone her as a beauty. Yet with her retirement to Marlborough House she will be as lost to the world as any cloistered nun—lost and forgotten.

Always dramatic from that sunny day when first she set foot in England a beautiful bride going to a royal marriage, so beautiful that the usually phlegmatic English people went wild over this vision of young loveliness, unhitched the horses from her carriage and triumphantly dragged her through the streets to the altar, she departs in tragic dignity.

Sombrely, in swathings of crepe trimmed inky habiliments, gathering about her a small court of crepe swathed personal attendants, she will pass from the stage just at that hour when with all London en fete, with Westminster Abbey, thronged with magnificently dressed personages, glittering with royal orders, the heralds proclaim to the waiting world without the Abbey doors that England's new King and Queen have been crowned in state.

The reported intention of Queen Alexandra not to attend the Coronation ceremonies surprises no one. She who has been the first lady of England for so many years would have to take an extremely humble and obscure place in the ceremonies as compared with her daughter-in-law. She would be a melancholy spectacle. It is notorious, moreover, that she has no sympathy with Queen Mary, the reigning consort.

Queen Alexandra will have Marlborough House, London, as an official residence, but she will spend most of her time abroad, principally at her country place in Denmark.

None can deny that in her prime the Dowager Queen was adored by the English nation. Her beauty and charming smiles won such a place for her in the popular heart that when the Prince of Wales was made unpopular by the baccarat scandal the matter was only patched up by having the adored Alexandra drive everywhere and appear constantly in public side by side with the Prince, who when later he came to the throne, won the honor of all nations by his wise and diplomatic rule.

In recent years she has suffered some loss of popularity. Her outbursts of irritability toward her attendants owing to her growing deafness had much to do with it. The royal maids of honor, from time to time keenly suffering from Her Majesty's moods, have nicknamed her on the sly, "The Tough 'Un."

In the court set it is affirmed that the one woman with whom Her Majesty was never known to have a difference is the Honorable Charlotte Knollys, bedchamber woman to the Dowager Queen. Another unrecorded title of this ex-bedchamber woman—one that will not be found anywhere in Burke or De Brett—is that of keeper of the royal complexion.

To her and to her alone has been entrusted the secret whereby Alexandra can laugh at time and smile derisively at crow's feet and wrinkles. At whatever royal palace Alexandra may have been for years past, there also has been the Honorable Charlotte Knollys, officially for the discharge of her bedchamber woman's duties. The Honorable Charlotte Knollys it will be recalled was of all the attendants of the Dowager Queen the only one to have assigned her a permanent residence in Buckingham Palace following the coronation of King Edward.

Many curious rumors regarding the Queen Dowager's marvelously youthful complexion have been current. Chief of these was that her face had been treated to an enamel especially prepared by the most skilled physicians of the realm. This, however, is untrue. The secret lies in the Queen Dowager having undergone some dozen years ago an exceedingly delicate and dangerous surgical operation. For the successful removal of her facial epidermis there were called in several of the ablest surgeons of Europe. Following this there has been absolutely necessary a daily face massage of the finest olive oil.

Very generally current in London is the story that the bedchamber woman was so indisposed several years ago as to be compelled to keep to her bed. Alexandra likewise perforce remained in retirement, declining to admit anyone, whether upon personal or public business, during this period. The public was informed that Her Majesty was suffering from a slight case of chicken pox.

Another peculiarity of Queen Alexandra is that she possesses fifty wigs. She cuts her own hair short and puts on a fresh wig for every function she goes to. She wears at least three every day and the whole collection is always kept freshly curled, combed and dusted. This saves her an enormous amount of trouble.

BEAUTY CAN BE CULTIVATED

Classical features count for little if the face is disfigured by blemishes, for beauty is dependent upon a faultless complexion. This doesn't mean simply a delicately tinted skin but one without any imperfection. ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOURSELF or do you desire perfect beauty?

ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES MUST BE REMOVED.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, WARTS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, SKIN ERUPTIONS, BLACK HEADS, SALLOWNESS, DISCOLORATIONS in the SKIN are FOES TO BEAUTY, but they can be entirely overcome by proper treatment. For the care or removal of these annoying disfigurements our methods are unsurpassed, being the perfect product of skill and experience of 20 years.

EXTREME REDNESS OF THE NOSE and FACE POSITIVELY CLEARED.

OUR FACE TREATMENTS are a wonderful stimulant to the skin, restoring it to elasticity and youthful condition, obliterating wrinkles and making the complexion clear and fine. OUR SCALP TREATMENTS are equally beneficial for making dry, weak, lifeless hair and bad scalp healthy and full of life.

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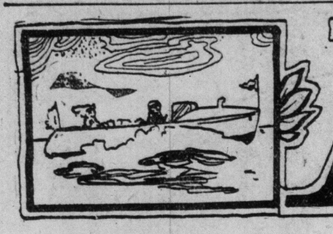


Motors

THRILLING STORY OF RUN BY WARREN-DETROIT "WOLVERINE"

Tale of a Trip Thru Snow and Wind From Detroit to New York—How a Good Car Stood It.

While the mercury was flirting with the lower end of the glass on December 20, 1910, "Snow-Ball-Bill" Smith, an endurance driver with a 30-day record between New York and Frisco, shot the Warren-Detroit "Wolverine" away from the curb of the Hotel Ponchartrain in Detroit, and, incidentally whisking the coat tails of the traffic officer who stood on the top of the snow bank between the car tracks, began to cut down the 1000 odd miles which lay between there and the Grand Central Palace in New York, where the 1911 automobile show was scheduled to open on New Year's Eve.

Since Thanksgiving the snow had been falling intermittently and the announcement of the intention of the "Wolverine" and her driver called forth no more raillery than would have a canoe expedition to the north pole. It was considered ridiculous that "Snow-Ball-Bill" should expect to make New York before the opening of the Palace show. The "Wolverine's" journey was the first of the kind ever attempted by a single car.

Equipment.

The crew of the car numbered only two, and both were dressed in furs and heavy corduroy. The car itself was well equipped with shovels, two axes a score of tire chains, and all implements likely to be of use on such a trip.

Driver Smith bade Mayor Breitmeyer and Postmaster Warren good-bye at 2.45 p. m. and, bumping over the terrific going of the Toledo-road, a road famed for its conditions thruout the middle west, arrived at the Hotel Secor in the Ohio city at a few minutes past six o'clock. The faces of the crew, unaccustomed to the cold as yet, were nearly frozen.

The tonneau loaded with miscellaneous baggage to the weight of over 600 lbs., sagged slightly, and the comment commonly heard was: "Better look out for your springs." Springs that could stand the bumping of that Detroit to Toledo road, however, were surely good ones. Smith had no spring trouble thruout the trip.

Twenty-five miles per hour were made consistently until the "Wolverine" and her crew were well past Cleveland. Then the snow began to grow still deeper. The driver found and frequently would be in ow the ber it necessary to drop to second speed groaned in the great drifts on low. There was little "bottom" to the roads, there having been no thaw to turn the lower layers to ice. The wheels of the "Wolverine" threw snow 10 and 12 feet into the air in their efforts to secure traction, a grip of the hard ground. The goal for the night had been Erie, but by two o'clock in the afternoon both men agreed that they would be satisfied to reach Ashtabula.

A Hard Struggle.

They were soon struggling in the dark and after three narrow escapes from sliding into ravines of various depths, both men decided that they could go no farther in the darkness. They had been four hours covering twenty miles.

The following morning the "Wolverine," equipped with new tire chains and her crew refreshed with sleep and food, began her fight again. Noon found them at Madison, Ohio, and thru the afternoon and until long after dark they fought their way on low gear thru drifts over the running boards.

At times the "Wolverine's" powerful motor churned the wheels into the drifts until the differential rested on the road. Then the two tourists would tear a nearly fence to pieces for boards to push under the wheels, once they had been jacked up. This secured traction and lifted the differential. Time and again, and day after day this performance was gone thru by the two men in their efforts to reach the Grand Central Palace.

Such work brought the "Wolverine" into Ashtabula at two o'clock the day before Christmas. In the 48 hours previous she had made the total distance of 42 miles. This mileage was only possible with the motor working perfectly, snow being the only impediment. It also should be mentioned that this entire distance was covered on low gear without the motor heating. In the streets of Ashtabula cars were passed which struggled thru the drifts, great clouds of steam pouring from their radiators.

In New York.

It was the following Friday morning when the "Wolverine," after more than ten days of this kind of fighting, which took it by Buffalo and thru the Mohawk Valley, arrived in New York and shot down Broadway, with two dirty faced and grinning fellows, who, when they pulled up at the Grand Central Palace, were showered with congratulations. Once past Albany, they had found the roads well traversed and during the last two days they reeled off close to 200 miles a day.

The curious crowd of automobile men which gathered beside the hundreds of passers-by, heard the "Wolverine's" motor running without a miss and "Snow-Ball-Bill" told the newspaper men that he could report no damage to the car aside from bent fenders, the result of contact with the big drifts.

During the show week the "Wolverine" was examined, as it stood in the Grand Central Palace, by many prominent engineers, and none could find a weak spot developed as the result of the trip.

Tuesday, January 10, saw "Snow-Ball-Bill" and his car headed toward Philadelphia. The car, which had been under one of the most severe motor tests in its journey to New York, spun over the well traversed highway like a shiny new model, fresh from the factory. No repair, or adjustment, had been made aside from tire replacement, since leaving the factory.

The Quaker City.

There was an over-night stop at the Quaker City and the "Wolverine" headed up into Pennsylvania with its many hills, the itinerary calling for the return by Wilkesbarre, Elmira, N. Y., Youngstown and Cleveland, O. Smith and his partner chuckled to themselves as they whirled over a rough but well packed road toward Easton, which was reached at noon the day after leaving Philadelphia.

Here trouble began again. A rain set in at midday and the mercury rose. They heavy snow began to thaw rapidly and the roads became treacherous and almost impassable.

As darkness fell, a mist began to rise from the warm rain falling on the snow, while some freak of atmospheric conditions caused the well graded roadway to become covered with ice. Wherever the roadway had been swept clear of snow by the winds, the "Wolverine" kept sliding sideways into the ditch. The heavy mist defied penetration by the gas lamps. Farm houses in this section of Pennsylvania are scarce and the two tourists in the "Wolverine" remembered that the last habitation they had noticed was 20 miles behind. Wilkesbarre was 30 miles ahead.

Plunging thru soggy snow drifts and slipping into the ditches to bang its fenders against small saplings and its hubs against rocks, the "Wolverine" and her thoroly drenched and half frozen crew kept pushing on with little surety that they were still on the road that led to the Pennsy mining city.

Twice the car skidded into the ditches on such an angle that the gasoline refused to drain and only the banks kept the car from turning over. The crew pulled out the ice coated jacks and ropes, however, and determination and persistence always righted the car. The motor responded, once the gasoline reached the carburetor.

Some Hardships.

Picture two men whose heavy clothing cracked with caked ice whenever they stirred, and a car absolutely encrusted with ice, its windshield broken and its fenders unrecognizable masses of steel, sliding from one side of the road to the other in darkness, emphasized by a heavy fog, banging against obstructions of every kind. The acetylene lights showed only when Smith's companion crawled out on the front fenders and kept them rubbed free from the sleety rain.

Rod by rod the two men found the hills growing steeper, until when they came near Wilkesbarre they were mountains. Shortly Mt. Pocono, the famous summer resort district, was reached, with its deserted inns and hotels. The "Wolverine" came to a fork in the road, and with traveler's luck took the most difficult road—but as Bill Smith will tell you, with no design.

Up and up the midnight tourists climbed on low gear, the "Wolverine's" motor pushing the car's radiator into drifts that became deeper and deeper.

"Off the road," declared Smith's partner.

"Nope, we gotta cross this ridge somewhere; might's well do it here," grunted "Snow-Ball."

But "Snow-Ball" and his "Wolverine" didn't cross there. No car ever made in any automobile factory could have crossed it. Grunting into great drifts, the motor stalled. The top of Pocono could be seen ahead where the darkness cut off.

"How much snow ahead there?" reluctantly demanded Bill at last.

Bill's partner crept out in the darkness and stumbled up the mountain road thru the drifts. A quarter of a mile up he crept and came back to tell Smith that the snow apparently grew no worse.

Again the "Wolverine" roared, and a half hour later she was wedged fast in snow that came up to the floor of the car where the men could step out upon it. Furthermore, she couldn't back up.

A hurried conference of two shivering fellows resulted in a death sentence for a barbed wire fence and three small trees. The two adopted the method of sliding the "Wolverine" down the sides of the great hill thru the fields, as the only possible plan of extrication.

Still Bucking It.

Whack! Whack! Up there in the rain, fog and darkness the two worked until they had cleared a space wide enough to slowly edge the car thru. It took more than a half hour's backing and starting, two inches at a time, to turn the car in a circle whose diameter wasn't two inches longer than the length of the car.

The "Wolverine" went with a rush down over the fallen sapilngs, rocks and bushes into an abandoned field, in which a journey of over a mile was taken with the car tilted at an angle of 60 degrees to find a place to regain the road.

Four miles were re-traversed to find a detour road, and again the "Wolverine" headed towards Wilkesbarre, going down hill and up hill with its Jericho shrieking terrifically now and then in the vain expectancy that other midnight travelers might be encountered.

A long, treacherous climb by another road brought the men to the top of the ridge shortly before one o'clock. One of the pair had lost its cap, the loose fenders rattled and banged against the tire chains, and Old Glory which flew from the flagstaff in the tonneau stuck out with its crust of ice like a paper banner. Every hour it seemed to rain harder. The radiator had had no new supply of water for four hours, but in spite of this the cooling system was working perfectly.

Once at the top of this great Pennsylvania ridge, the two travelers found their troubles only half over. Wilkesbarre, to be sure, lay ahead of them, but there was the descent of the famous Giant's Despair to be made. On the side of an ice-covered mountain, brakes and skid chains are of little value.

An Awful Descent.

That, at least, was what "Snow-Ball-Bill" and his companion found out. Five times they turned completely around on this treacherous decline, each time luckily escaping going over the ridge and smashing down thru the underbrush into the valley below. Smith drove sitting on the edge of his seat, ready to jump.

Swinging from side to side, and banging its wheels and running gear against the rocks and stumps, the "Wolverine" crept down Giant's Despair until, when the crew spied the lights of Wilkesbarre, "Snow-Ball-Bill" could not resist the temptation to let the sturdy tourist have her head and away they flew down the decline, dashing straight into the sleeping city to astonish two very sleepy policemen, who thought they had dropped out of the sky.

The rain which started in this day, stuck with the "Wolverine" until she arrived in Detroit on January 19, melting the snow and turning the roads into quagmire which threatened the fame of Iowa gumbo lanes. It was a continuous low gear ride.

The condition of the "Wolverine" and her motor after 20 days of this treatment is best told by the fact that, after being exhibited at the Detroit and Chicago Automobile shows, she immediately started for San Francisco without repairs or replacements.

Curious crowds at the two big western shows read the speedometer evidence of 2,000 miles thru snow in midwinter.

Up to this time, no other motor car had made such a long, strenuous winter grind; and the records made by the Warren "Wolverine" caused not a little comment and favorable praise.

However, her itinerary had, so to speak, only begun. New trials were in store for this wonderful car. So, promptly at the close of the Chicago show, the "Wolverine" and her famous crew, bearing the well wishes of thousands of Chicago motor-fans, left the Windy City, headed for Des Moines, Iowa, which famous town he reached after a continuous battle with car-high snowdrifts, none the worse for the experience.

In The Mud.

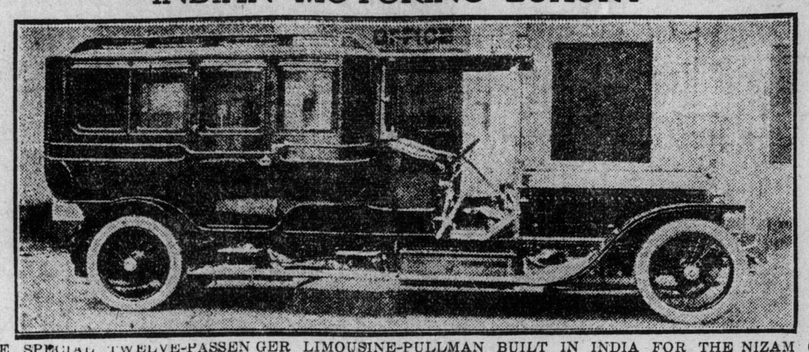
Bowling merrily out of Des Moines, the "Wolverine" soon landed hub-deep in the famous Iowa gumbo, a substance like glue in its meanness in hanging on to everything with which it comes in contact, and like quicksand in its treacherous manner of taking the props from under an innocent, well meaning thing like an automobile.

From here on, the same story might be repeated, chapter by chapter, telling how the Wolverine met and overcame all the obstacles that old King Winter can devise to impede the progress of the auto-traveler who dares venture abroad at this season of the year.

Another Trip.

At this writing, the "Wolverine" is headed for Los Angeles, having climbed up, down and over several mountain ranges, forded swollen creeks, and has so thoroly made good at her laborious task that new trials are being planned for this wonderful car to overcome. From Los Angeles, the "Wolverine" will go to Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, over the Rocky Mountains, then the famous Northwest, Winnipeg; back thru Wisconsin, Chicago—then home. This means a total mileage of over 20,000 miles, the greater part of which will represent winter travel—a record which has never been equalled by any other car.

INDIAN MOTORING LUXURY



THE SPECIAL TWELVE-PASSENGER LIMOUSINE-PULLMAN BUILT IN INDIA FOR THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD.

FIRST MOTOR AMBULANCE HERE

Built By T. Eaton Co. for Mr. A. W. Miles.

The motor ambulance on the streets of Toronto is a step forward in the right direction, and Mr. A. W. Miles, Funeral Director of 396 College-street is to be commended for the service he is placing at the call of the people.

There are few who know the many advantages of Mr. Miles' motor ambulance. Equipped with a silent engine, with absolutely no jar or noise, the car has also the advantage of being cooled with electric fans, equipped with Marshall Sanitary Mattress and carries two attendants to every call.

The cost to the patient is very low, $2 being the charge to all parts of the city. The motor ambulance is a boon for confinement patients, accidents, etc., where speed and ease is necessary without the jog and jolt of a horse-drawn vehicle.

Mr. Miles will make runs to any part of the country within a radius of 50 miles. Tel. C. 1752, C. 2757 or the Branch Office at the Beach 608.

A Garage Incident

Which Proves for the Two Millionth and Steenth Time That There is One Born Every Minute.

Mr. Mark has purchased a small 1909 model runabout, second-hand, from a wealthy friend. He has driven the car for two days to the great enjoyment of himself and his wife and on the third day he discovers that his gasoline supply is nearly exhausted and for the first time he goes to a public garage to purchase some. The little car has run very smoothly and appears to be in good condition.

Mr. Mark stops his car in the garage and makes his wants known to the "gas man" who proceeds to fill up his tank. Several "experts" well greased up are lounging about in other people's cars. One of them strolls up and gazes dispassionately at the little runabout. He shakes the steering column and rattles the gear-shift lever and then squatting on his knees gazes under the car, and the following dialog takes place in perfectly audible tones between the "expert" and a second "expert" named Bill.

First Experyt: (gazing intensely), "My God, Bill, look a'here" Bill goes over and also squats and gazes, and remarks, "Say, ain't that the awful?"

First Expert: "The whole differential gear on the carburetor is loose."

Bill: "And the high tension pin in the muffler in pretty near sheared thru. Does the gink that drives this bus know anything about it?"

First Expert: "Well, he will when he hits a tree or gets a a stripped intake pipe fifty miles from nowhere."

Mr. Mark, (smothered in technical terms and filled with the apprehension of impending calamity), approaches and timidly inquires, "Is there anything wrong with my car?"

Expert: "Well, I wouldn't drive it unless I wanted a quick way to sudden death." (Lights butt of cheap Virginian cigaret and strolls off with Bill).

Mr. Mark: (to gasman.) There seems to be something wrong with my car. Will you tell me what it is."

Gasman: "Well, say, outside of putting in gas and oil, I don't know much about it but I'll get the foreman of the repair shop and he'll tell you."

The foreman arrives on the scene and the situation being explained, squats and gazes as did the other experts and remarks as follows:

"Say, you're lucky you come in here and I seen it. Another five miles and you wouldn't have had no car. The differential is short circuited thru the camshaft fan and its a wonder your piston rings ain't fell out."

Mr. Mark: (much impressed at his narrow escape), "What shall I do?"

Foreman: "Leave her here and I'll get her up in the shop and fix her up."

Mr. Mark: "Will it take long? I was going out with my wife to-night?"

Foreman: "To-night! You will be lucky if you get her in a week. We will have to send to the factory for a new outlet for the intake pipe."

Mr. Mark: "Will it cost much?"

Foreman: (carefully avoiding subject of cost), "Don't worry, we'll make a good job." (to the gasoline man: "Hey, Mike, shove this bus on the lift."

Mr. Mark gives up and departs on foot sorely puzzled.

Ten days later he gets his car back plus a bill for $97.62.

G. I. L.

The early part of June should see many motor tours under way.

U. S. tourists are already beginning to arrive in the city with their cars.

The Russell Company are turning out some big cars that for beauty and efficiency compare favorably with the finest continental machines.

OWNERS SHOULD KNOW CAR

Properly Trained Driver Will Prolong Life of Machine.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Before a number of automobilists Friday evening William H. Stewart, Jr., gave a lecture upon "Why an Owner Should Know His Car," and during the course of the evening gave a number of illustrations bearing upon the reason. In part he said:

"Most owners seem to have the impression that a thoro knowledge of their car is unnecessary. Invariably their first question to the salesman who sells the car is, 'Will you show me something about it?' While the salesman is in duty bound to comply with the request, his time is limited, and not only that, but the facilities for proper mechanical instruction are not at hand. Altho with a superficial knowledge some owners may manage to drive a car, yet how unreasonable it is for a sensible man to expect service under such conditions?

"There is a vast difference between the mere driving of a car and intelligent operation. Simply driving a car does not mean anything. A team of horses in the hands of a novice will cover the route, but their life and efficiency is shortened by the incompetent driver. So with the automobile. The proper shifting of gears and application of power at the proper time determine the efficiency and life of the whole mechanism.

The new Humber Park scheme should receive the support of every motorist.

There will be some swell motor boats on the bay this year.

Testing The Thomas

With President Chalfant at the wheel and Factory Manager Gleason back in the tonneau to "see how she rides," a large Russian green Thomas Six stole quietly out of Buffalo bound for Laurel Ridge and Cove Mountain in Pennsylvania, the best testing grounds in the Allegheny Mountains, on the worst road in the world.

Following them came Chief Engineer Trego with McCulla of the experimental room in another car of the same design. Then, perhaps because he's a careful (?) driver, came General Superintendent "Bill" Birmingham accompanied by Engineer Jerome in a gray car of the same type.

All three cars had previously been given ordinary road tests but the Thomas officials wanted to see for themselves that the new models would stand out-of-the-ordinary usage before the final O. K. was given.

It was deemed insufficient to test only one car, but with three cars of the same model, if there were any defects they were bound to come to light.

"Smash 'em Up."

Orders were to "smash 'em up" and when Supt. Birmingham heard the joyous words he smiled a meaningful smile and answered "aye- aye! sir."

An average of 35 miles an hour was maintained between Buffalo and Erie, 101 miles. The roads were fairly good and gave an opportunity to demonstrate consistency.

From Erie to Pittsburg the roads were fairly bad but not bad enough to prevent the cars from making the 133 miles in time for an early dinner.

Just beyond Meadville the gentlemen who mend the road had dug up a large portion of the pike and left it in the centre to be worn down by time and automobiles.

But the real test began after leaving Pittsburg. It's 51 miles to Ligonier where they have a fine hotel with three bathrooms and the Bell Telephone Company has the most accommodating long distance operator in Pennsylvania.

Then it's about 10 miles to Jennerstown, a burg that's evidently fallen from the summit of Laurel Ridge into the nearest valley on the eastern slope. But such a ten miles. First you go up to Laurel Ridge, then you go down. Both sides are about the same. The road is a portion of the famous Forbes-road built by Generals Forbes, Braddock and Washington as a beeline route between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. They did the job before the Revolutionary War and out of respect to the sainted memories of the before mentioned heroes, the inhabitants of that region have done nothing to it since.

The foundation, sub-soil and top dressing of this fearful and wonderful road is rock, and where there are no rocks there are "Thank-ye-marms."

The Testers' Delight.

When "Bill" Birmingham hit this "testers' delight," he chuckled gleefully and said "Here's where she goes, boys" and "she" went some.

A young gentleman who works on the insides of Thomas cars rode in the tonneau and was asked to keep track of the time over the mountain.

He lost his watch at the first bump and his reason after the first half-mile. His only memory of the ride is a weird, indefinite feeling of hitting the tonneau seat twice and a certainty that his arms are dislocated from hanging on to the robe rail.

But the point that interested the Thomas officials most was the fact that all three cars negotiated the awful going like the thorobreds which they are.

A long line of distinguished ancestors makes it necessary for each Thomas model to be just a little more "refined" than its predecessors. So each year more severe tests must be given. McConnelsburg was the stopping place that night and Cove Mountain, with its eight miles of corkscrew and hairpin turns, was the real testing ground for determining the actual value of the latest refinements. All next day was spent in making exhaustive tests and in noting results.

Valuable comparative tests were made possible by using a six-cylinder Rolls-Royce on the same stunts as the Thomas. Then just before it was time for the shades of night to be pulled down a tired but happy bunch beat it for Chambersburg for supper.

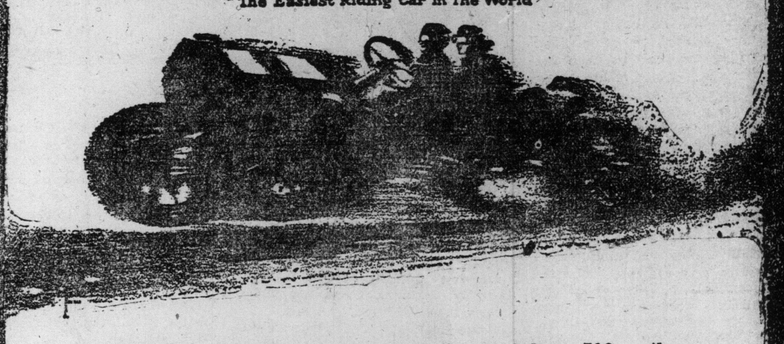
Tired, because of the strain caused by driving round hairpin turns on the mountains where a slip or accident meant a drop from a hundred to a thousand feet, and happy because all three of the new models had stood with Spartan fortitude the gruelling Thomas test.

The Automobile Club of Syracuse employs a motorcyclist, who patrols the streets. When he observes an automobilist who is speeding or careless with his muffler he overhauls the offender and presents him a club card bearing the printed request that he refrain from these practices in the future. The novelty, the politeness and the unexpectedness of the attack are combining to bring results.

What has happened to the Auto Dealers Association? Are we to have any competitive motoring events? Get busy.

THE MARMON

"The Easiest Riding Car in The World"



MARMON wins the international Sweepstakes 500 mile race. The greatest speed event mankind has ever known. Time for the 500 miles, 6 hours 41 minutes 3 seconds, averaging 74.62 miles per hour, the fastest time ever made in any distance speed contest, Ray Haroun driving the MARMON "Wasp," wins against a picked field of the fastest and highest priced cars in the world in the greatest race ever driven. This is a fitting climax to the longest and most remarkable list of important racing victories ever won by any make of motor car. There can be but one logical conclusion that will interest the buyer, MARMON design, MARMON materials, MARMON workmanship must be right. The MARMON was not raised during the long grind of 500 miles, not a drop of new water was put into the radiator, perfect lubrication, and no mechanical trouble of any kind.

Buy a MARMON and Have the Best by Test

Ross Motor Car Company, Ltd

132- 134 Simcoe St. Toronto

Motoring

KNIGHT MOTOR PROVES ITS HIGH EFFICIENCY

Great Run on High-Gear Thru England and Scotland.

Under official, Royal Automobile Club (Great Britain) surveillance and carrying four passengers, one of whom represented the R. A. C., a 25 horse-power Panhard four-cylinder touring car fitted with a Knight sleeve-valve four inch bore and 5½ inch stroke engine, made by the Panhard Co., under the Charles Y. Knight patents, recently performed one of the greatest proctical tests ever asked of a motor car.

The machine was driven on the high gear—top gear as they say in England—from London to Brighton to London to Edinburgh, Scotland, via the Great North Road and return to Brighton and London again to complete 1042 miles. The flexibility of the motor was so pronounced that not one of the strenuous test abounding in steep hills and annoying traffic conditions did Driver Edward Savill have to change the speed gear.

Four days were utilized in the run to which, for good measure and for the special observation of technical experts of the R. A. C., was added a speed and acceleration test at the Brooklands track. Not only did the car remain on high gear during the record run into Scotland and back, but the bonnet was not lifted during the trip and no adjustments of any kind were made. At the Brooklands test Major Lindsay Lord found the machine climbed the hill at a speed of about fourteen miles an hour and on the acceleration test over 200 yards, showed about thirty miles an hour. Still eager to demonstrate the flexibility of the sleeve-valve engine, Driver Savill sent the car over the five-lap speed trial. Tse slowest lap was negotiated at 57 miles an hour, carrying 1 and three-quarters ton load while the speediest lap—the final—showed a speed of 59 miles an hour.

Because of the R. A. C. "hall mark" for the test, speed regulations had to be observed carefully on the London-Scotland-London run, twenty miles an hour being the maximum. The gasoline consumption on the run was marvelously light, averaging about 18 miles to a gallon, while the entire test proved to be economical in the matter of lubrication—less than two and a half gallons of oil being used. Not even a grease cup was tightened on the run.

"There was no 'rushing of hills' on the test," says one of the passengers. "Returning from Brighton some hard hills were encountered and all were negotiated on the high apparently with little effort by the engine. Thru towns on the Great North-road and up famous Belford hill, to say nothing of the great inclines in the borderland and the long, undulating and often very steep roads in Scotland, the sleeve-valve motor worked without a miss, often accellerating on the inclines."

'TWAS NOBLE VICTORY FOR MARMON CAR

Staunch Machine Comes Thru Terrible Test a Deserved Winner.

Last Tuesday in Indianapolis, what was, perhaps, one of the most notable automobile races that have ever been held in America was won by Ray Harroun, driving a Marmon car. He covered the five hundred miles over the speedway track in the amazing time of six hours, 41.08 minutes. No one who has not some knowledge of motoring can appreciate the terrific strain under which the Marmon's car was during this long journey at high speed. Often during the race the car was running between ninety and one hundred miles an hour. At this speed the strain on the tires, and frame and engine of the car is far greater than it could ever be under the most severe conditions of ordinary usage. That the Marmon stood this and won the race is a magnificent tribute to its staunchness and to the efficiency of its design. Harroun himself after the race spoke as follows: "All credit is due to my car for the brilliant victory. At no time was the throttle wide open, and I relied solely upon consistent high speed to win."

The Marmon car made only four stops during the entire race, each time to change the tires on the rear wheel.

This victory, added to the already long lists of Marmon achievements, shows this car is one of the best machines made in the world, and Toronto people will no doubt be eager to know more about it.

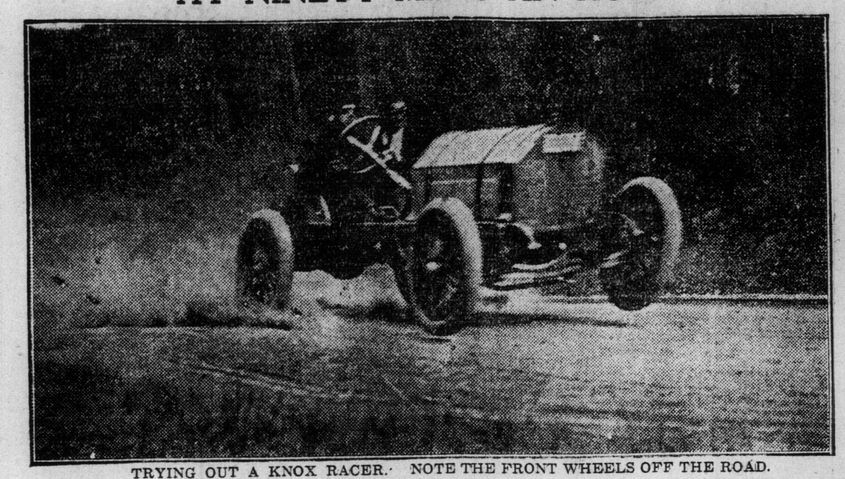
The car that wins a race of this kind must be well designed, must be made of good material, and, above all, must be eminently and thoroly reliable.

TEST EFFICIENCY OF WARREN "30."

The Warren Motor Company has just completed an interesting test of the efficiency of light delivery wagons. Warren "30" wagons were used as the test in Detroit and Los Angeles. The delivery cars were checked while doing their regular work for forty-eight different branches of trade—florists, grocers, contractors, hardware stores, plumbers, etc.

The test proved that nothing could do the work like a motor wagon. It was a clinching argument against the horse-drawn vehicle. The efficiency, economy and satisfaction resulting from the motor wagon delivery system clinched the argument in favor of that means of light delivery. In the championship contest for light delivery wagons conducted by a New England newspaper last fall, the Warren won the honors for reliability and speed.

AT NINETY MILES AN HOUR



TRYING OUT A KNOX RACER. NOTE THE FRONT WHEELS OFF THE ROAD.

SHIFTING GEARS

Europeans Understand Use of Lower Gears in Preserving Car.

Frank Zirbies, the famous Mitchell driver has returned from an extensive tour of Europe, during which he covered 28,000 miles. Landing in New York he decided he needed a little more of it so he drove from New York to Racine.

Some very interesting facts came out in the course of the interview with Zirbies, pointing out differences in cost of car maintenance abroad as compared to this country. To begin with, motors with long stroke and small bore are the vogue in Europe. This means economy, not only in wear and tear, but a tremendous saving in gasoline consumption of two-passenger cars, averaging from 24 miles to the gallon and five-passenger, 20 miles or better. This offsets the high price paid for gasoline.

The good roads abroad are responsible for very low expenditure for the maintenance, 6,000 miles per tire being considered as a fair average, said Zirbies. This latter fact is the strongest argument for a still more energetic campaign for the betterments of our road conditions in this country.

Foreign methods of driving, too, have an immense influence on the upkeep and life of a car. Foreigners use the gears in their transmissions intelligently; if they come to even a slight grade they go back into an intermediate gear and preserve a normal rate of engine speed; most foreign cars have four speeds ahead, and they use them because they appreciate they are not for ornament, but are there for a purpose. Going into a lower gear on a hill means normal engine speed is maintained, and the wearing, laboring strain on the motor is relieved. In this country the ambition of the average driver seems to be to take everything on the high regardless of cost; the sooner we all take a stand for rotional use of cars, including more frequent change of gears on hard hill work, the sooner the public will have a more economical cost of car maintenance.

DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD.

A compelling instance of the remarkable quality of the new Dunlop product—Traction Tread Tire—has just come to hand. It appears that one of these tires was put on the rear wheel of a 400 lb. test car with another Non-Skid on the other rear wheel. After 2000 miles the Dunlop corrugations showed no perceptible wear. The other so-called non-skid had simply become a plain tire.

Owing to the great increase of Dunlop business in the Ottawa Valley, the company, who have been operating thru a resident agent, have found it necessary to open a full-fledged branch with a Dunlop man in charge. This will take effect July 1, and should prove a great benefit to dealers and motorists in that locality.

The Dunlop sub-branch at Regina is now in full swing with Mr. H. Bugee in charge. There is a competent staff of assistants so that the Dunlop Company can keep pace with the great growth of their business in the west.

Mr. Beckwith of Beckwith & Co., Victoria, B. C., distributors for the Dunlop Company in that city, called at the company's head offices in May while on an eastern trip. He reports a phenomenal business on the coast, claiming that it is almost impossible to keep up with the demand there for Dunlop tires.

TWITCHELL AIR GAUGE.

The adoption and use of the Twitchell Air Gauge, thruout the world, in the past two years has proven of great worth to pneumatic tire users, as it has enabled them to accurately detehmine the air pressure in their tires. Because of the popularity of this Twitchell Air Gauge it naturally invited infringers which became very numerous. Realizing the validity and originality of the Twitchell Air Gauge patents, suits were brought against infringers to adjudicate the Twitchell patents. These suits have been won, a decision havin gbeen handed down in the United States Circuit Court, establishing the validity of the Twitchell patents and restraining infringers.

The new improved Twitchell Air Gauge, retains its original shape and size but offers an improvement by having a stop feature incorporated in the gauge. This the public will undoubtedly appreciate. The enormous demand for Twitchell Air Gauges, and the establishment of the patent rights by the United States Courts, will undoubtedly create an increased demand for this standard article.

HIGH SPEED REVERSE IS CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Big Knox Racer Hits Post While Running Fast Backward.

Miss Jane Wheatly, leading woman in the stock company playing at Indianapolis, was injured Saturday when the big Knox Six in which she was speeding collided with a lamp post.

Fred Belcher, who piloted the big car in the 500-mile sweepstakes race, granted Miss Wheatly's request for a speed demonstration after the car had successfully passed the 75 miles an hour elimination test, and as no women are allowed on the speedway, took a turn on the park boulevard.

Miss Wheatly cried, "Enough!" when the needle touches nine miles an hour and expressed curiosity as to how fast it would run backward. Belcher proceeded to show her, as the car is geared high, but failed to calculate exactly a turn in the boulevard and crashed into a lamp post. The iron post snapped off as if it were a splinter and the glass globe fell on Miss Wheatly's head, inflicting a slight scalp wound.

Belcher escaped unhurt and does not think the car was seriously damaged.

Needed No Undertaker.

Marks—I hear that Jaggman was so drunk last night three of you fellows had to carry him into his house. Did his wife think he was dead?

Parks—She must have. She was laying him out when we left.—Boston Transcript.

DOCTORS VISIT FORD PLANT.

During a big convention of physicians and surgeons held in Detroit very recently, the Ford Motor Co. gave a buffet luncheon in honor of the visiting doctors and later entertained 250 of them on an automobile ride and tour of inspection of the splendid Ford plant.

The party was split up into ten squads each, with a guide to look thru the factory. As the guides were explaining the wonders of the great works where 250 cars are built every day, they were often interrupted by various physicians who would say in practically these words: "Yes, I know about that. I drive a Ford car."

At the finish of the tour the guides were comparing notes and each one was saying that a big percentage of his party were Ford drivers and already knew all about how the cars were made, the wonderful machinery that turned them out, etc.

So, it was decided to poll the doctors and see how many of them were Ford drivers. It was found that almost fifty out of the 200 were owners of Ford cars, many of them having used Fords in their practice for several years.

The Ford Motor Company took the vote as an unqualified endorsement of the Model T's efficiency for the man who had to hurry and whose car had to pay its own way.

A Warm Retort.

At a dinner party an officer of the guards was placed with his back to the fire. He stood the heat for some time, but at last was obliged to ask for a fire screen.

"A British soldier should always be able to stand fire," said the host, a pompous old squire who thought everything belonging to him was perfection.

"But not at his back, sir" was the witty reply.—Answers.

AUTO ENGINEERS MEET TO DISCUSS INDUSTRY

Will Get Together to Solve Problems of Construction and Shop Practice.

About 500 engineers engaged in the automobile and kindred industries will meet at Dayton, Ohio, June 15, when the Society of Automobile Engineers will hold its annual summer meeting. The transactions resulting from the meetings of the S. A. E. are the most valuable contribution to automobile engineering. Those interested in the automobile industry in an engineering way cannot afford to be without these transactions. But perhaps the greatest advantage of S. A. E. membership is the interchange of ideas and opinions between the members who meet twice a year in national convention, in addition to sectional meetings held in different parts of the country every month.

The S. A. E. has at the present time a general standards committee of about eighty of the keenest engineers in the country, covering nearly every field affiliated in any way with motor-car production. This society is perhaps the livest of all the engineering organizations at the present time, and has tackled a great work in the standardizing of materials, specifications and practices which enter generally into automobile construction. Between 600 and 700 new members have come into the organization within the past year, among them being many of the best-known engineers of the country, not only in the motor car line but in the allied industries. This has been under the successive presidencies of Howard E. Coffin and Henry Souther, and the general managership of Coker F. Clarkson.

The Pancake.

The pancake is a distinctively American institution. It is eaten only in secret in our best families.

It would be eaten openly and aboveboard were it not that folk of the upper circle have to maintain their dignity before the servants.

Properly made, the pancake is a thing of beauty and a joy for the time being.

Improperly made, as it usually is, it is a blight upon life and a harassment to the stomach. A wrongly prepared pancake can stay with you longer than the after exects of pneumonia.

If our girls were taught how to make pancakes civilization would go forward so rapidly that those who are now trying to reform our social structure would be back numbers by day after to-morrow.—Chicago Post.

Making It All Right.

Millionaire (to ragged beggar)—You ask alms and do not even take your hat off. It that the proper way to beg?

Beggar—Pardon me, sir. A policeman is looking at us from across the street. If I take my hat off, he'll arrest me for begging. As it is, he naturally takes us for old friends.—Philadelphia Press.

WOULD TEACH CHILDREN HOW TO CROSS STREET

Instruction in Schools May Be Requested in Order to Lessen Number of Accidents.

NEW YORK, Jun 3.—With the approval of many prominent members of the organization, the Automobile Club of America will probably make a request of the board of education in the near future that it include in its drills a method of teaching children how to cross a street properly. A very large percentage of automobile accidents are the result of carelessness on the part of children rather than the fault of drivers.

"Children are taught the fire drill and other things for their own safeguarding," said an official of the Automobile Club of America a few days ago. "It would be an easy matter to impress upon their minds the necessity of looking in each direction for automobiles or other vehicles before stepping off the sidewalk. A child is naturally heedless of anything that is not stamped in some manner as a danger. To my mind the risks to children in New York, with its enormous automobile traffic, are as great from street accident as from fire.

"It is a fact, of course, that a majority of injuries to children, caused by automobiles are the result of the youngsters suddenly jumping in front of the vehicles while at play. In such cases the drivers are utterly powerless to avert trouble. It seems, to me, however, that warnings in school, and a simple demonstration once a week or oftener on the street, woul dhelp to remind the youngsters while they are at play of the necessity of constant watchfulness.

"Now that the fine weather is here, and children in every part of the city are using the streets as playgrounds, the necessity for care is greater than ever. There are more automobiles on the streets of New York than ever before, and the number increases daily. Thousands of times a day there are narrow escapes in addition to the accidents that are recorded. Much of the trouble could probably be avoided were steps taken to teach the children to exercise caution on the streets and while crossing them."

The Automobile Club, in order to keep children as much as possible off the streets, is adding its influence to that of other organizations in the direction of having the appropriation continued for free music in the parks.

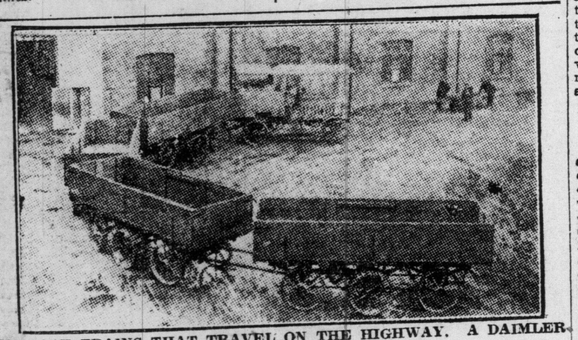
Mother's Diagnosis.

"Have you spoken of our love to your mother as yet?"

"Not yet," murmured the dear girl. "Mother has noticed that I've been acting queer of late, but she thinks it's just biliousness."—Pittsburg Post.

Racial Suicide.

Dividing the population roughly into children, adults and old people, the proportion of children is decreasing, that of adults increasing, and that of old people stationary.



LUGGAGE TRAINS THAT TRAVEL ON THE HIGHWAY. A DAIMLER ROAD TRAIN, ON THE RENARD SYSTEM.

The Daimler Company are doing a large business in their Road Trains, especially in Australia and South America. They have just had an order, for example, for a train consisting of locomotor and four 7-ton followers for the transport of wool in Queensland, where three of the newest type Daimler trains are already running successfully.

CAR COMPLETED ROMANCE.

Two brothers, Willis and Sidney Stuart, the former of San Francisco, and the latter claiming Denver as his home, were recently united in the Golden Gate city after being separated for over forty years. The medium of the reunion was Sidney's business card, which he pasted, with numerous others, on the body of the Warren-Detroit transcontinental car when it was in Denver early this spring.

The two men who were made to feel like boys again, so glad were they in finding each other, became separated during a flood in the Missouri valley, while they were making their way westward shortly after the Civil War. Each gave the other up for dead.

Recently Willis went to Los Angeles on a business trip and while there was attracted by a large crowd gathered around the Warren "Wolverine," which was then in that city. His curiosity became aroused by the thousands of cards and autographs which adorned the car, and it was while he was investigating these that he discovered the card of his brother.

Correspondence followed, Sidney came on from Denver to Frisco, when their joy in being together again found vent in a banquet which they tendered themselves and the crew of the "Wolverine," which is taking the car back east by way of Portland and northwestern Canada.

Cause for Rejoicing.

We are glad that Shakspere didn't write those Bacon essays that used to give us a headache.—Toledo Blade.

FLEET OF WAR AEROPLANES.

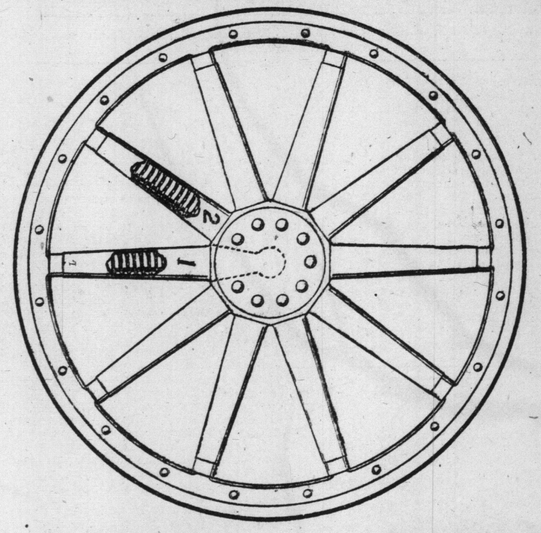
According to The Argonaut, the governments of the world are showing an extraordinary activity in the purchase of aeroplanes. Russia has decided to spend nearly $5,000,000 in this way, and she will at once acquire a fleet of 300 machines, all of them to be delivered before the end of the summer. She has already bought eight Bristol biplanes five Farman biplanes and 40 Blerio monoplanes. Bleriot's manager states that his company has now orders for 80 aeroplanes for the French government and 80 single and double-seated monoplanes have already been delivered. The French government has also bought a number of Breguet biplanes, constructed almost entirely of steel, and that can be taken to pieces in half an hour. A number of Farman military biplanes have already been bought by the French, Italian and Spanish governments. The British government is still far behind in this particular arm, only 10 machines standing to its credit, but negotiations are in progress for several others. It is estimated that France can now put 300 aeroplanes into the field, or rather into the air.

Not Synonymous.

Willie Good—Pa, our teacher says that "collect" and "congregate" mean the same thing.

Rev. Mr. Good—Well, you tell your teacher that you have information that there is a considerable difference between a congregation and a collection.—Tit-Bits.

May's Patent Flexible Wheel For Motor Cars



2. Ordinary Spoke Showing a Larger Section of Spring

1. Rigid Spoke Positive Drive Showing Small Section of Spring

THE MOTOR HOUSE
AUTOMOBILE EXPERTS
45 ST. VINCENT STREET
TORONTO

April 27th, 1911.

The Toronto Silver Plate Co. Ltd.
King St., W.
Toronto.

Dear Sirs:

We have completed fitting your flexible wheel to one of our cars & after extensive & severe trials, we have no hesitation in pronouncing this invention a success & one to the users of automobiles in general. Its simplicity & efficiency surprise us & we wonder why we have failed in the past with it fitted on.

We feel proud to be able to congratulate you on your success, as our extensive experience has shown us that spring wheels previous to yours have not been a success.

We consider you have solved the great question of wheels.

Faithfully yours,
THE MOTOR HOUSE

In Sunday's edition of last week we had the privilege of being the first newspaper or trade journal of drawing the public's attention to May's Patent Flexible Wheel, a new invention of a Toronto man, which in addition to its use on motor cars is equally suitable for motor trucks,

In showing the first picture of this new device Mr. May suggests to us that we should have explained that the picture of the first wheel was really a wheel designed for a truck, in saying this it is to explain away the rather crude appearance. Every device of this kind must have a starting point and after the model had been made and it had been properly covered by patents then it was necessary to make a first wheel to see if the mechanical adaptibility of the device would be a success, It was the first intention to have made a truck wheel and patterns were got out for same, but before assembling the different parts together the inventor realized that it would take much longer to prove the mechanical principle if used on a truck, consequently with a few alternations the first wheel was made up for trial on a motor car, hence the explanation as to the crude appearance.

As to whether the mechanical device is a success see what Mr. Visick of The Motor House says in his letter, a facsimile of which we show along side of an illustration of a motor wheel which motor wheel embodies this new invention. This endorsation of this invention of Mr. May's as to its simplicity, practicability, etc., over Mr. Visick's own signature, speaks for itself, as Mr. Visick is considered one of the most expert practical motorists that we have in Canada, and he would not wish to place himself on record in such a public way if he was not absolutely certain as to the efficiency and practicability of the device.

The illustration clearly points out the rigid spoke and a section of the spoke shows a part of the tapering spring, certain other parts are hidden the peculiarities of which (all in combination) make us feel that the wheel should be more properly termed a flexible wheel than a spring wheel.

The illustration also shows a hard rubber tire the life of which is prolonged to a very great extent by the flexibility of the wheel.

In bringing this matter before the public at the present time it is more with a view of public interest, not to induce the public to put money in stock as we understand at present there is no stock for sale. The patents covering this device are controlled by a very few. Ample money is behind the venture. Outside of Mr. May and Mr. E. G. Gooderham, president of The Toronto Silver Plate Co. Limited, we understand that Mr. J. M. Wallace, the well-known stock broker, and one or two others, whose names we are not at liberty at present to mention, are interested.

THE Stage

BUST OF OPHELIA, MODELLED IN CLAY, BY MADAME SARAH BERNHARDT.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

PRINCESS—
SARAH BERNHARDT.
ROYAL ALEXANDRA—
"THE COTTAGE IN THE AIR."
GRAND—
DARK.
SHEA'S—
DARK.
MAJESTIC—
DARK.
STAR—
THE YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS.
GAYETY—
DARK.

Sarah Bernhardt In "Sister Beatrice"

Will Also Give "Jean Marie," a One-Act Tragedy by Andre Theuriet.

A special performance will be given at the Princess Theatre Tuesday night by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and her company of players, who are journeying eastward on their way to New York after the most extensive and phenomenally successful tour ever recorded in the wonderful career of this wonderful woman. "Sister Beatrice," by Masterlinck will be presented together with "Jean Marie," a moving one-act drama by Andre Theuriet.

Mr. William F. Connor did not originally intend to provide Toronto with another opportunity of seeing Mme. Bernhardt after her record-breaking engagement at the Princess last winter, but the work-loving actress expressed a desire to stop in Toronto on her return trip east.

"Jean Marie," by Andre Theuriet, is a one-act drama and was first produced by Mme. Bernhardt at the Odeon Theatre, Paris, on October 11, 1871. It is a simple story told in a simple and direct manner. Therese, a young woman, is the wife of Joel, a man older than herself by many years. Tho kind and thoughtful, he cannot fill her heart which yearns for her sailor lover who is thought to have perished at sea. They are about to move to the country to escape all old associations, when Jean Marie returns radiant with joy and anticipation. His discovery of Therese's marriage, his pleading for their love, and her final determination that they must part forever is touching in the extreme.

In "Sister Beatrice," by Maurice Maeterlinck, we have a miracle play in three acts which tells the story of the innocent young nun who, thru her pure love for Prince Bellidor, deserts her post at the convent and goes out into a world of disillusion and sorrow. After twenty-five years of wretched misery and sin she crawls back to the convent to die. During her period of absence the image of the compassionate Virgin, whom it was the nun's duty to attend, is miraculously endowed with life and descending from her pedestal takes up and performs all of Sister Beatrice' duties. At the time appointed the Virgin again becomes the statue of worship and the repentant nun, knowing naught of what has transpired, prostrates herself at the feet of the image.

In conception and treatment the play is highly poetic and impressive, the symbolism meaning, that there is no sin too grave for forgiveness, or no person, earthly or divine, too great to stoop and lend a helping hand to the erring.

"Sister Beatrice" is Mme. Bernhardt's latest triumph, and was first produced by her during her recent engagement in San Francisco where the critics agreed that she had 'saved the best for the last.'

Not to Be Encouraged.

An Oklahoma editor was much interested in a scientific note he encountered in an eastern paper, to the effect that if the earth were flattened the sea would be two miles deep all over the world, relates Success.

The editor reprinted this note with the following comment:

"If any man is caught flattening the earth, shoot him on the spot. There's a whole lot of us in this state who can't swim."

Miss Percy Haswell Begins Summer Run

First Offering This Week is "The Cottage in the Air," by Edward Knoblauch.

After two weeks' rehearsal in New York and a week in Toronto, Miss Percy Haswell is now ready to make her first offering of her second summer season, which begins on Monday evening at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. The play is "The Cottage In the Air," a fantastical comedy in four acts by Edward Knoblauch, author of "The Faun" and "Kismet." "The Cottage In the Air" is a dramatization of the story "Priscilla's Fortnight," written by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden." Edward Knoblauch, the playwright has forged rapidly to the front in the past few years and is without a peer as a writer of whimsical fantastical comedy. "The Faun," (played so successfully by William Faversham) "Kismit," (a dramatization of the Arabian Nights) and "The Cottage In the Air," all show a whimsical fund of humor to be compared only to J. M. Barry.

FRED L. TIDEN, MISS HASWELL'S NEW LEADING MAN AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA.

"The Cottage In the Air" was one of the original successes of the New Theatre Company. It was also played in London for over a year under the title of "Priscilla Runs Away."

The scenes of the play are laid first in the castle of a German principality and later in a delightfully rustic English village. The Princess Priscilla is the daughter of the Grand Duke of Lother—Kunitz. Her mother has been dead for some years, and in consequence Priscilla has had to assume the duties of a very formal court. She has become so tired of the formality of state dinners, dances and the petty vanities of the court life, that her mind naturally begins to question whether there is not something better and more wholesome in the world beyond the wall of protection her court life has built around her. Her confidant in these thoughts is Fritzing, the Duke's librarian, he is a gentle old man, sixty-seven years of age, and together they plan out fine schemes for the betterment of the poor.

The duke is anxious to bethroth his daughter to Prince Henry, a fine clean-cut Englishman, fond of hunting and out-door life. He has few traits that appeal to Priscilla. She is anxious to get away from all things connected with the court and to be among the poor. The Grand Duke becomes angry at Priscilla's decision to leave the court. He determines to announce her betrothal to Prince Henry at once. Priscilla learns of this thru "Fritzi" the old librarian. She declares that this is the last straw and promptly plans to run away.

Taking one maid and old "Fritzi" as protection, she leaves the castle in a friend's automobile and sails for England. Meanwhile, her father, the Grand Duke is almost driven frantic by this. Prince Henry declares that he still thinks Priscilla is the only girl in the world and that he will follow her and win her.

The fugitives reach an old out-of-the-way village in England and finally find the cottage of their dreams—their "Cottage In the Air." They immediately take possession and Priscilla starts upon her life's work of bringing comfort to the poor. Unfortunately for her this village seems to be a model one in its way. There are no poor, except for one old lady who has grown autocratic from the many attentions received from charitable persons. No one seems to be in need or ill. However, Priscilla does her best. She gives a treat for the children. They over eat and become sick. She visits the houses of the villagers and leaves money. The men spend the money on drink and beat their wives. The young son of the landed proprietor of the village (Lady Shuttleworth) promptly falls in love with Priscilla and proposes to her. She is indignant that one of his station should aspire to her hand while on his part he thinks the mystery surrounding her life before she came to their village must mean that she is an adventuress. Finally Priscilla's money gives out. The tradesmen begin to besiege her for payment of their bills, even threatening gaol. The beautiful Cottage is without any modern conveniences and is even dirty inside. The maid becomes a household tyrant under these trying conditions and Fritzing turns out to be a very helpless old man when brought face to face with adverse circumstances. Just when Priscilla is in the depths of despair and her "Cottage In the Air" is falling about her in ruins, the Prince appears on the scene and persuades her that she can do more good to the poor by going home, marrying him, and being her own natural self. Poor Priscilla willingly accepts this escape from her troubles, for she finds out that she really loves Prince Henry after all, goes back to be a Princess and says good-bye forever to the sleepy, uneventful old village and her "Cottage In the Air."

The part of Priscilla will give Miss Haswell full scope to display her attractive comedy methods and her personal charms. Her many friends in Toronto will enjoy with her the whimsical humor and girlish charm of the wayward Princess Priscilla.

Mr. Fred Tiden will play the delightful part of Prince Henry. His engraving personality will make many friends for him among Toronto theatre-goers.

Many of last year's favorites are also in the Percy Haswell company this year. Mr. Allen Fawcett will play the old librarian, Herr Fritzing; Mr. William Crimans, the Grand Duke; Mr. Thomas Emory, Sir Augustus Shuttleworth; Mr. Robert Smiley, Rev. Morrison, an English vicar and Miss Angela Ogden will play Mrs. Morrison.

Other parts will be taken by Miss Alice Putnam, Miss Caroline Harris, Miss Booth Chapin, Miss Catherine Robertson, Mr. Stewart Robbins and Mr. Jack Rogers.

∴ Miss Haswell's Company ∴

The return of Miss Percy Haswell to the Royal Alexandra for her second season in Toronto has been eagerly looked forward to by many friends of this charming and magnetic actress. Miss Haswell needs no introduction to local play-goers, but the personnell and something about the members of her company will be read with interest.

Fred L. Tiden—Miss Haswell's leading man is Fred L. Tiden, an English actor who received his excellent training in London, and began his career with Sir Beerbohm Tree at His Majesty's Theatre with whom he remained for two years. He then joined Cyril Maude's company at the Haymarket Theatre and subsequently with Charles Hawtry. Mr. Tiden came to America with N. C. Goodwin to play the "Imp" in "When We Were 21." Since then he has been seen in important roles with Henry Miller, Lillian Russell, William H. Crane, Marie Doro, John Drew and Nazimova. His principal hobbies are golf and tennis.

Thomas V. Emory—Thomas V. Emory was with Miss Percy Haswell last season and made many friends and admirers of his conscientious work in important roles. Mr. Emory has had a splendid stock experience and has also been associated with such well known stars as George Fawcett, Thomas A. Wise, William Courtenay, Blanche Ring and Edna Wallace Hopper. Mr. Emory next season will play the principal role in William A Brady's "Over Night."

Stewart Robbins—Stewart Robbins is best known thru his long connection with William Gillette, having played with him in all his successes. He has also had important roles in "Arsene Lupin," "The Christian," "Men and Women." Mr. Robbins has also several years' experience in stock to his credit.

Booth Chapin—A descendant of Edwin Booth in the person of Miss Booth Chapin will prove to be a welcome addition to Miss Haswell's company. Miss Chapin is best remembered for her work in support of Viola Allen and other noted women stars.

William W. Crimans—Another of last season's Haswell favorites is back in the person of William W. Crimans, who will be remembered for his careful and studious performances. Mr. Crimans is an actor of large experience in the leading stock companies in America. He has been connected with such reliable organizations as the Castle Square, (Boston) Proctors, (New York) Crescent, (Brooklyn) Orpheum, (Philadelphia) Belasco, (Los Angeles) and others who only engage the best available talent. He has also been with Louis Mann, John Mason, Hackett, etc.

Alice Putnam—A new member of Miss Haswell's company is Miss Alice Putnam, a stranger in Toronto, but well known to Broadway, having played important roles in a number of Charles Frohman's productions. Miss Putnam was chosen from the New York company to go to London to take a prominent role in Frohman's presentation of "The Hyprocrites," and was prominent in the New York production of "Arsene Lupin." Miss Putnam is an actress of rare ability as those who visit the Royal Alexandra this summer will soon find out.

Angela Ogden—Like Miss Haswell, Miss Angela Ogden needs little introduction to Toronto. Those who patronized the Royal Alexandra last summer as well as those who saw Eleanor Robson and Gertrude Elliott, in "The Dawn of a To-Morrow," will remember this clever young woman. Miss Ogden was also a principal member of Grace George's company.

Allen Fawcett—Much of the enjoyment given to the patrons of the Percy Haswell Players last summer was due to the ingenuity and superb knowledge of stage-craft possessed by Allen Fawcett, "the man behind the scenes." To him is due the credit of the splendid productions which were given. This is not to be wondered at as he gained his experience with Richard Mansfield, David Belasco, George Fawcett. This season just closed, he was with Marie Doro, and also Maude Adams, in "Chantecler," which company he rejoins at the close of his engagement here.

"Jack" Rogers—"Jack" Rogers is the son of the famous English author, who dramatized "Sherlock Holmes," and who also has to his credit the finest acting version of "David Garrick." His tuition was gained at the Garrick Theatre, London, under the watchful eye of his father. Since coming to America, he has supported Olga Nethersole, Margaret Anglin and a number of other important stars.

Robert W. Smiley—Then there is that reliable actor, Robert W. Smiley, who made so many friends in Toronto last summer. Few actors have had such a stage training as Mr. Smiley, not only in stock but on the "road." He has been with Sothern, Mantell, Shea, Ben Greet, Mary Shaw, in Daniel Frohman's productions and many others. Next season he will be a member of Lawrence D'Orsay's company in "The Earl of Pawtucket."

Caroline Harris—Miss Caroline Harris has filled important roles with Nazimova, Mrs. Fiske, Viola Allen and others equally famous. Miss Haswell is confident Miss Harris will soon become a great favorite in Toronto.

Catherine Robertson—One who has been a frequent visitor to Toronto is Miss Catherine Robertson. Many will remember her best with Faversham in "The Squawman," and Minnie Dupree, in "The Road to Yesterday." Her versatility makes her a valuable member of Miss Haswell's company.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA
COOL SPRING WATER — PURE COLD AIR
MATS. WED. SAT.
THIS WEEK BEGINNING MON. EVE.
2nd SEASON
PERCY HASWELL
IN THE NEW THEATRE (N.Y.) COMEDY SUCCESS
THE COTTAGE IN THE AIR
BY EDWARD KNOBLAUCH, author "THE FAUN"
A COMPLETE PRODUCTION

Summer Stock Burlesque Company

Inaugurate the Season at Star Theatre With "The Yankee Doodle Girls."

In taking the initiative in offering nothing but the best to an always exacting public, Manager T. W. Dinkins of "The Yankee Doodle Girls" Company, which will be the opening attraction at the Star Theatre inaugurating the summer stock burlesque season this week with the customary matinees, has set a new standard of excellence in the amusement field. In the first place he has deviated from a time-worn theatrical policy by giving two real up-to-date burlesques entitled "An Irish Devil," and "On the Road," the latter scene being laid in an up-to-date Pullman sleeping car and is one of the greatest reproductions ever placed on a burlesque stage. Both of these pieces are from the pen of that clever comedian, Harry Seyon, who heads the list of comedians. In the cast are such clever players as Harry Hearn, Joe Dixon, Sam Hawley and Charlie Collins. Among the principal ladies are Sadie Huested, Julia Seyon and Jennie Gladstone. Sandwiched between the opening and closing burlesques is an olio of exceptional merit, consisting of The Seyons, conversationalists; Dixon and Hearn, the two funny comedians; Collins and Hawley, dancers of the highest type; Luken and Karp, European acrobatic comiques; the Gladstone Sisters, two smart misses, and Sadie Huested, "The Big Noise."

A special feature will be what is termed "The Congress of Nations," a very novel march, with each girl carrying flags representing every nation in the world and is as pretty a sight as one can witness on a stage.

El Korah, "La Mysterie," is an added feature with "The Yankee Doodle Girls." The paragon score board, which has taken so well with the baseball fan of this season, will again be shown at the matinee for the one price of admission.

HOMESICK

Homesick ain' like th' other sicks
You get an' halfto go to bed
An' drink th' stuff th' drug-stores mix,
Or have things tied aroun' your head,
An' when you ma she wash your face
An' use th' silver fresh an' comb
To comb you, an' she fills a vase
With flowers, 'cause you're sick at home.

Homesick ain't med'cine sick at all;
It ain't a sick like stummick ache
'At makes you double up an' bawl
An' say you didn't eat th' cake,
Until your conscience it ache, too,
Nen you con-fess, an' your ma smile
An' say she got a joke on you
Buhcause she know it all th' while.

Homesick ain't when they see your tongue
Or feel your pulse, or your ears buzz,
Or doctor listens at your lung—
But oh, how much you wisht it was!
Homesick is when you go away
A-visitin' all by yourself,
An' miss th' clock 'at ought to stay
A-tickin' on th' mantel shelf.

An' folks tell stories to you, too,
An' try their best to make you laugh,
Th' wind cries in th' chimbley flue,
An' in th' barnyard is a calf
'At bawls an' bawls—An' worst part yet
Is all th' time how well you know
No matter how homesick you get
And want to go home, you can't go.
—Wilbur D. Nesbit, in Harper's Magazine for May.

WELCOME.

You are back—and this dreamy old city wakes up
Whenever you happen to strike it.
Here's luck to the show, and may everything go
Just as well, "Roselind," "As You Like It."

G. T. B.

FIVE BROADWAY LASSIES, WITH THE "YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

REAL ESTATE

TORONTO MUST PLAN FOR MILLION POPULATION

BUILDING

North Parkdale Built Up

Residences Now Cover Fields of York Loan District

It's surprising the change that has come over the "York Loan" district. Two or three years ago it was only open fields. West College-street existed only on the map and in the northern part of the district. The view from Scrauren-avenue over to High Park was unbroken, excepting for a few trees.

Roncevalles-avenue, after a couple of blocks from Queen, was little better than a trail. Three years ago the only roadway worthy the name was the High Park-boulevard.

Now the wide fields where the boys once played ball in summer and snowshoed in winter are solidly built up with handsome homes. The boys, now crowded into one small corner, must feel as did the Indians of the west when the onrush of settlers hurried them from the plains.

The trail-like roads have become beautiful driveways, adorned with fast growing shade trees and lined with the residences of the well-to-do. Where once naught but daisies grew, swift moving motor cars sweep around the crescents, and football games have given way to social events.

Land values thruout the district have steadily increased. Six months ago frontage on High Park-boulevard was sold at $65 a foot. Now it is held as high, for choice situations, as $125 a foot. Streets close by bring nearly as much, and many a purchaser has doubled his money within a year.

Keele-street, which forms the eastern boundary of High Park is now cut thru from the Lake Shore-road north, and several pretty homes, many of them bungalows, in keeping with the scenery of the Park, have been built along it. Beautiful Indian-road, winding thru the shady trees, is now almost completely taken up. There is but little vacant property available thruout the whole district, even north of Bloor-street.

North Parkdale now, according to its residents, exceeds the city's garden spot, South Parkdale, in the number and extent of its magnificent homes.

Back to the Land Movement

One Firm Sells in Five Months Over Half Million Dollars of Suburban Lots.

That Robins Limited have sold $600,000 worth of lots since the first of the year is the statement of J. M. Norton, manager of the subdivision department of this firm. Most of the sales have been of suburban property, showing the great demand for home-sites outside the city, where there is fresh air aplenty, and where the garden doesn't occupy an expensive piece of land.

Another reason for the "back to the land" movement is that outside the city boundary a frame, or part wooden, house may be erected. There is no necessity for an all brick structure, and brick would make the exceedingly popular bungalow a rather expensive home.

At the present time this firm is directing its energies towards the selling of Lake Shore lots, and they find it an easy matter. With the promise of double tracks on the electric line to Long Branch, quicker communication with the city is assured. The trip that now takes thirty minutes from the Branch could, when the turnout switches are unnecessary, be made in twenty minutes or less.

Practically all the land available for subdividing from the Mimico Creek to Long Branch, both north and south of the Lake Shore-road, has been secured by real estate men, chiefly by the Robins Company, and held from $6 a foot upwards.

Lawrence Park Busy

Beautiful Homes Crown Hills of North Yonge-Street Suburb.

A suburb that has quietly crept into popularity is Lawrence Park. Its hills and dales, magnificently taken advantage of by landscape gardeners of long experience, are now the site of many beautiful homes.

The owners of this North Yonge-street residential district have sold $100,000 worth of home sites here since early spring and most of the purchasers are now erecting, or preparing to build homes in keeping with the surroundings.

Some Stamp Statistics.

Between the years 1840 and 1900 something like twenty thousand varieties of postage stamps were issued. Originally, it seems, about 310 countries and states issued stamps. Now, owing to the absorption and unification of smaller states into larger ones, instances of which are offered by Germany and Italy, the number of countries issuing stamps is something over two hundred and forty. It was England, of course, which first issued the postage stamp. Russia and Brazil followed in the year 1843; Brunswick began to issue stamps in 1844, and Finland in 1845. France started its stamps in 1849.—Dundee Advertiser.

Y.M.C.A. Excavation

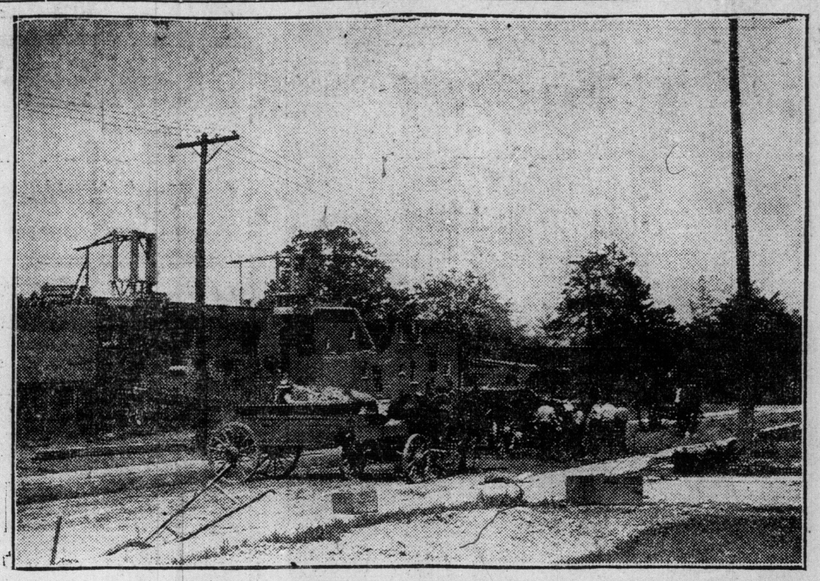
Imposing Building to Be Added to College Street's Many Edifices.

People walking along College-street just west of Yonge-street are sure to notice the excavating going on there. The work is big enough to cause curiosity and many people stop and ask the workmen what's it for and why. For the benefit of those who pass by on the street cars and catch but a fleeting glimpse of the excavation, it is the preliminary work for the new Central Y. M. C. A. Building.

The new home is to be just opposite the Bishop Strachan School and will have a frontage on College-street of 209 feet with something like half that depth. The contractors for the excavating, Newman & Amory, were told to hurry the work, and they are. A hundred men have demolished the house that stood upon the property and are fast digging to the desired depth.

ADELAIDE STREET SALE.

A sum in the neighborhood of $30,000 has been paid by E. C. Brown for 22 feet at 23 West Adelaide-street. The purchase, which was put thru by Copeland and Fairburn, including three storey building on the property.



VIEW ON DUGGAN-AVENUE SHOWING THE RAPID IMPROVEMENTS BEING CARRIED ON IN THE NORTHERN SECTION OF THE CITY.

Vancouver Money Comes to Toronto

Westerners Invest Coast City Profits in Local Property.

walked into the office of a prominent real estate man the other day with $200,000 to invest. The money is part of the profits they have made in real estate in the Pacific Coast City. They were rather secretive about themselves, the reason being that their Vancouver fellow business men are much averse to anyone taking money, especially real estate profits, from their city. But a couple of hundred thousand dollars wouldn't cause much of a flurry in that city of easily made money.

The stable, constantly and steadily increasing value of Toronto property appealed to them and they are making income bearing investments such as rented houses in various parts of the city.

EAST END EXPECTANT

Danforth Road Subdivisions Quickly Disposed of.

Danford-road property is being snapped up as quickly as put on the market. All thru the district there is a feeling of buoyant expectancy and great confidence in the future. Everyone is sure the Bloor-street viaduct is but a matter of a few months and with it will come direct and quick car service with downtown.

A block of 14 acres has been recently acquired by W. N. McEachren & Co. at the corner of Danforth and Jones-avenue, and they are now subdividing it. The property is on the southeast corner, and the owners expect to have it all sold within three weeks. Recently in the same vicinity, they disposed of as large subdivision in two weeks. On their latest property they are putting a building restriction of $2000.

A Good Tip.

Barbers, alarmed by the advance of safety razors, are considering the abolition of tips. They might also abandon criticism of the previous hair cut.—Chicago Evening Post.

Scarcity of Small Houses

Houses to rent are scarce. That is the smaller kind, those that rent from $20 downwards monthly. Not for years have agents had so much difficulty in securing places for their clients, and many an anxious house-hunter has to scour the city to secure a suitable abiding place. Some agents complain that they have to turn away dozens a day.

While building of houses is brisk, contractors seem unable to keep up with the demand. The small profit made on this class of building has caused many builders to turn from it altogether, with the result that a house worth $5000 and up is fairly easy to obtain, but naturally they do not rent so readily as the small rental places.

With the usual summer exodus of city dwellers to summer resorts and the country, the problem should adjust itself.

Quiet Enquiry For Small Office Buildings

Toronto's Growth as Financial Centre Apparent in Demand of Private Bankers and Brokers.

A significant feature of the real estate movement of the last few weeks is the acquirement by brokers, trust companies and similar financial firms of small office buildings which they will use exclusively, or almost so, themselves.

Realizing that a building they may call their own adds prestige and dignity financial firms have commissioned real estate men to locate suitable premises and consequently there has been a great deal of quiet enquiry in downtown real estate circles. This is but another evidence of the growth of Toronto as a financial and commercial centre and the upbuilding of large individual banking houses.

Builders Buying Rosedale Property

St. Andrews Gardens, New Artistic Suburb, Scene of Activity.

Tanner & Gates, a firm that are greatly interested in Rosedale, report a phenomenal demand for St. Andrew's Gardens property, especially from builders. They expect that the Gardens will be completely built up by the end of the year. The dicision to build the new Government House in the immediate vicinity has attracted much interest to the locality. Last week they sold en bloc 600 feet at approximately $45,000.

Adelaide East Brings High Price

Property Adjoining Post-Office Sells at Twelve Hundred a Foot.

The biggest real estate transaction of the early week was the purchase, thru the Title and Trust Company, of the building on the north side of Adelaide-street, immediately east of the post office. The property consists of five stores at numbers 44 to 52, and has a frontage of 77 feet six inches with a depth of 84 feet.

The purchasers were Noel Marshall, a well-known capitalist, and Hon. F. H. Phippen, who was, until about a year and a half ago, a high court judge of Manitoba, and is now Chief Counsel for the C. N. R. The preperty will be held for investment purposes only and the buildings will be remodelled for the present.

The Title and Trust Company say that it was the only piece of property purchasable on Adelaide-street between Yonge and Church, everything being very closely held.

The price paid was a little less than $1200 a foot.

Victoria Street Changes

Victoria-street property is increasing in value almost faster than its big neighbors. Three years ago Mr. W. D. Hudson paid $400 a foot for three stores on 48 feet south of Wilton-avenue on the west side of Victoria, a few days ago he sold the property at $900 a foot. There is quite a bit of activity in this locality. The premises at 209-13 Victoria-street are being rebuilt and converted into an up-to-date garage for the Maxwell car people, Warburton Brothers.

From Shuter-street north the street is gradually becoming the Auto Row of the city.

CENTRE ISLAND PROPERTY DECREASES IN VALUE

Serious Setback is Closing of Long Pond for Benefit of Toronto's Many

The temporary conversion of Long Pond to a sedimentation basin for the city's water supply and its consequent closing for canoes, launches and other small craft, has seriously affected the value of Centre Island property. In some cases values have dropped at least 30 per cent, and many residences remain vacant, the owners or lessees not caring to take possession while the use of Long Pond is denied them.

The pond was always very popular amongst owners of small boats. Many being naturally backward at venturing on the lake or the bay. Another reason to the decrease in property at Centre Island is the heavier cost of freighting in supplies and furniture, which now have to be brought across the park, when formerly goods could be towed up almost to the door of most of the houses. The heavy freight charges have occasioned many bitter complaints from storekeepers particularly.

The Island Aquatic Association have for the present abandoned their club house, and are now domiciled near the Yacht Club. The canoe and boathouse that once held sway next to the bridge has been moved to a tent west of the wharf.

According to the progress being made on the waterworks project it will be next summer before Long Pond is open again.

While Center Island owners are feeling much depressed, Hanlan's Point has reaped the benefit of their misfortune and there has been an unprecedented inquiry for cottages at the western end of the island.

Apartment Houses Increasing

Available Sites Being Snapped Up for Future Use.

The number of apartment houses that have been built in Toronto lately is little short of marvellous. It is only a short time since the first one made its appearance and yet this year it is estimated that as many as seventy-five will be added to their number.

The apartment house idea took a long while to reach Toronto, but once here, it came with a rush. King-street, in South Parkdale, is a favorite place, and several large and handsome edifices have made there appearance there and it is safe to say that the few available vacant locations in South Parkdale will be utilized in the near future for this purpose, for reliable authority has it that apartment house owners hold the only corners on west King-street. Avenue-road and Bloor-street are also popular, as well as streets close to downtown.

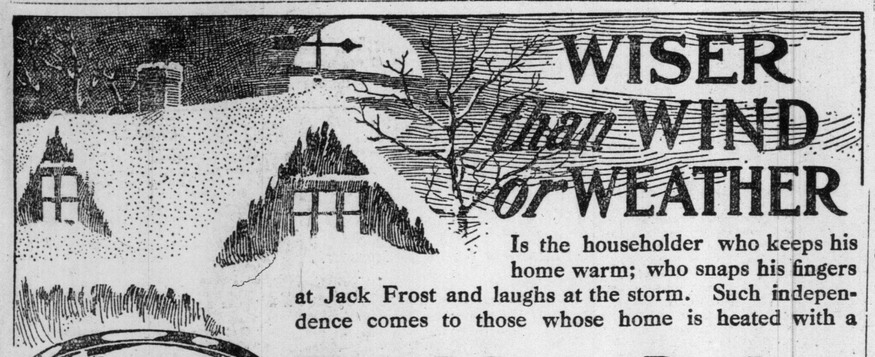
There seems to be little difficulty in finding people to take flats. Proximity to the down town business district is not the only reason for the increase of apartments. Most people, while appreciating the advantages of living close in, would much rather live farther out, but insufficient street car service is a great diterrent. Land available to the ears is taken up long before extension of tracks, but many will forego the advantages of having their own home rather than walk or wait for cars.

Large rooming houses are almost unknown in Toronto, but in other cities a profit of thirty per cent, which is certainly a good return, is made on this class of building containing from fifty to one hundred single rooms, renting at about $3 or so weekly.

Beautiful Rosedale Homes

R. T. SOMERS' $20,000 RESIDENCE ADJOINING ST. ANDREW'S GARDENS.

JESS APPLEGATH'S $30,000 HOME ON GLEN ROAD.



Is the householder who keeps his home warm; who snaps his fingers at Jack Frost and laughs at the storm. Such independence comes to those whose home is heated with a

GURNEY-OXFORD **Hot Water Boiler**

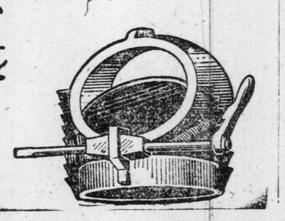
And it is not enough to *heat* the *house*. You must *keep* it warm and *evenly* warm. There is something wrong when everybody crowds in one room—"the only warm place in the house." You need the steady, even temperature secured by the Gurney-Oxford firebox, with sloped-in walls that corral the heat until there is little left for smoke.

There is something wrong, too, when you have constant worry about coal bills. You need our boiler—the only one fitted with the Oxford Economizer—wonderfully simple, but simply wonderful. It is a small lever which, shifted one way or the other, directs the temperature. Again—you need not bother with clinkers. Our reversible grate is a guarantee against that nuisance.

Coal Gas? Not with our Boiler. The Economizer takes care of that, too.

The rest of the story is told in a booklet, "Heating the Home." Write for it to-day. It's free.

Note the Oxford Economizer
One Damper Controls the Heat



THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO.
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TORONTO, CANADA

A Bank for Women --- Berlin's Successful Experiment

By Julius Gabe

BERLIN, June 3.—The first bank in the world conducted exclusively by and for women is finishing a successful first year of existence. Its profits in pounds sterling will not run more than three figures when the first annual balance is struck in June, but the "Genossenschaaftsbank selbstandiger Frauen" (Mutual Bank for Self-Supporting Women) has already demonstrated that it has a mision and a future. It is womankind's latest bid for complete emancipation from man-rule.

Wars and emigration have for decades caused a chronic surplus of women over men in Germany, with the result that an extraordinary high percentage of females has been driven into the bread-winning class. War has not ravaged the Fatherland for many years, and emigration has practically ceased, but very many girls and women are still self-supporting. Ten of thousands of them have gone into trade on their own account, and it is to the needs of this ever-growing community of business-women that the "Genossenschaftsband selbstandiger Frauen" particularly ministers. Fraulein Hoffmann gave a spirited review of the bank's activities and characteristic experiences.

"Our progress is slow," she said, "because we have to encounter not only the competition and jealousy of the big 'man' banks but also, what is still worse, the apathy and mistrust of our own sex. I never knew until we launched this undertaking how suspicious of women's reliability and integrity women themselves really are. Half the women who hesitate to come to our support say they don't 'trust a woman.' That is why we are eager to publish our first annual balance-sheet, which, if all goes well, will show that none of the funds entrusted to our stewardship have been squandered or lost. One of the bank's greatest specialties is to act as intermediary between tradeswomen and their importune creditors. Women shopkeepers are often ruined by overbearing or conscienceless creditors simply because there is no one ready to step in and, by arranging a simple compromise, ward off impending evictions of bankruptcy. We have settled satisfactorily to all concerned dozens of such cases and enabled worthy women to continue in business. We have rescued many tradeswomen from the hands of usurers and prevented others from falling into their clutches. Not only shopkeepers but all sorts of girls and women who support themselves are our customers — actresses, opera-singers, seamstresses, typists, shop assistants, telephone operators. We have made loans to enable young women to get married—you know even a German working girl must have a dowry—and our records contain a transaction for the purchase of a trousseau for a meritorious workwoman-bride. Our queerest 'deal' was a loan of five dollars to a laundress, who needed that much to buy a new set of teeth, which was all that stood between her and a happy marriage with a worthy working man. Women are notoriously naive in money matters. We once had difficulty in persuading a customer to take 900 marks in bank notes because they were not the identical ones she had deposited. Our stock exchange department is frequently called upon. German women invest eagerly."

"May a mere man do business here?" I ventured to inquire.

"Gewiss, gewiss," was Fraulein Hoffman's ready rejoinder, "and I don't mind saying that many do!"

A Gentle Reminder.

It was midnight. The burglar had entered the house as quietly as possible, but his shoes were not padded, and they made some noise. He had just reached the door of the bedroom when he heard some one moving in the bed as if about to get up, and he paused. The sound of a woman's voice floated to his ears.

"If you don't take your boots off when you come into this house," it said, "there's going to be trouble, and a whole lot of it. Here it's been raining for three hours and you dare to tramp over my carpets with your muddy boots on! Go down stairs and take them off this minute!"

He went down stairs without a word, but he didn't take off his boots. Instead, he went straight out into the night again, and the "pal" who was waiting for him saw a tear glisten in his eye.

"I can't rob that house," he said. "It reminds me of home."—Tit-Bits.

A Fortified Monastery.

The most strongly fortified monastery in the world is at Solovetsk, in Archangel, Russia. This monastery is inclosed on every side by a wall of granite bowlders, and measures nearly a mile in circumference. The monastery itself is very strongly fortified, being supported by round and square towers about thirty feet in height, with walls twenty feet in thickness. The monastery in reality consists of six churches, which are the repositories of many valuable statues and also of precious stones. Upon the walls are mounted huge guns which in the time of the Crimean War were directed against the British White Sea squadron. The monks who inhabited the monastery at that time marched in procession on the granite walls while the shells were flying over their heads to indicate what little fear they had of an attack by the British fleet. Thousands of pilgrims come annually to Solovetsk from various parts of Russia to view the churches and the relics. They are conveyed in steamers commanded and manned solely by the monks.—Harper's Weekly.

In Eden.

The Serpent—What's Adam so grouchy about to-day?

The Ape—Oh, he says the arrival of woman means that all his plans for universal peace have been knocked in the head for good.—Puck.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

SOCIAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, Euclid-avenue announce the engagement of their second daughter Clara, to Mr. Claude M. Robb of Toronto, the wedding to take place quietly the latter part of June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Westren, Dalton-road, have left for a short visit to New York and the seashore.

* * *

Mrs. W. S. Kerman, Rosedale, and her daughter, Verna Kerman, are leaving on Thursday to spend several months on the Continent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rice of 106 Markham-street announce the engagement of their daughter, H. May, to Mr. Percy R. Corrin. The marriage to take place quietly in June.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton B. Wills of 132 Crescent-road, have taken a house in London for the coronation season.

* * *

The marriage of Marjorie Cawkes, youngest daughter of Mrs. S. W. Cawkes of Whitby, to Mr. Vernon John Clarke of Toronto, will take place very quietly in St. Mathias Church, Toronto, at 7.30 a.m., June 7, 1911.

* * *

SOC—

* * *

A conversazione is being given by the Governors of McGill, Montreal, on June 5, when His Exceellency the Governor-General will formally open the new medical building.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Marshall are leaving shortly for their farm at Midlothian, accompanied by Mrs. Marshall's mother, Mrs. Kirkland, who has just returned from abroad.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Zeb Lash are in Kingston visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mille Burpee.

* * *

Miss Winnifred Heron was in town last week from Ottawa, visiting Mrs. E. F. B. Johnstone. Mrs. Home (Helen Davidson) is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John I. Davidson, Madison-avenue, for some time. Miss Katie Hagarty has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keefer in Ottawa and at Blue Sea Lake, Mrs. Keefer giving a tea for her guest last week.

* * *

Miss Edith Heward and Miss Gladys Edwards left last week for Niagara-on-the-Lake; Mrs. Edwards and Miss Violet Edwards going over this Wednesday. Captain and Mrs. Van Straubenzie will be at the Queen's Royal for camp. Miss Goodhue of Cincinnati, is visiting Mrs. Riggs at Niagara.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements and facial massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis-street. Telephone North 3745.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Gilyerson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Ruby Alberta, to Mr. Albert Ernest Richardson, at Wesley Methodist Church on Saturday, June 10th, at 2.30, with a reception afterwards at 29 Shannon-street.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wickens have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Ethel Eugenia, to Mr. H. Allan Withers.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bruce, Invermara, Gamebridge, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Violet Jean, to Mr. Albert E. Westcott. The marriage will take place very quietly on June 13th.

The engagement is announced of Miss Anna A. Madden, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Madden, to Mr. Percy M. Roberts, Welcome, Ont. The marriage will take place in June.

The marriage of Miss Robina Howie (Ruby) Duncan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David R. Duncan, Owen Sound, Ont., to Mr. S. P. Grosch, B.A., LL.B., Regina, Sask., third son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Grosch, Milverton, Ont., takes place on June 21st in St. George's Church, Owen Sound.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Donley, Newton, announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Florence M., to Mr. Renaldo Middleton, Newton, son of Mrs. Wm. Middleton, Granton. The wedding will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Scott, 374 Margueretta-street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margery Edith, to Mr. J. Percy Bryson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bryson, of 125 Delaware-avenue. The marriage will take place quietly on the 17th of June.

The Hon. Robert and Mrs. Watson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Robert Ollerenshaw, M.D., F.R.C.S., which will take place on Saturday, June 17, in Manchester Cathedral, England.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A pretty wedding of interest to Toronto as well as here will be that in this city the early part of the fall this year, when Denison D. Dana of Toronto, and Miss Marguerite Watson Dana, cousins to one another, will be united in marriage. The engagement has just been announced, and while no date for the wedding is set, it is understood that it will take place in about three or four months.

Miss Dana is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando N. Dana of Graham Court, 116th-street and 7th-avenue.

She made her debut in society last winter.

Mr. Dana is the son of Mr. William Hall Walker of No. 23 west 54th-street. He was educated in England, and has been abroad for several years, and at present is living in Toronto, where, after the ceremony, he will take his bride.

In speaking of the engagement Miss Dana says: "Men of wealth and power have wooed me, but after very careful consideration I have decided to marry the man that I love, and that man is my cousin in Toronto, Canada. With strangers I would be taking a chance as to whether their love in return was real love. I know my cousin. I know that he is in love with me, and that his love is not fake love. That is why I am taking him."

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place at the end of June, between Lieut.-Col. A. G. G. Elton, late the Connaught Rangers, and Alice Maud Beaumont, widow of Mr. Seymour Augustus Beaumont, and daughter of Major-General Sir Oliver Newmarch, K.C.S.I.

WEDDING NOTICES

GREEN—RYAN.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. Francis Church on Wednesday morning, May 24, at 10 o'clock, when Agnes Adele Ryan was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Green. Father Sutherland performed the ceremony.

The bride was daintily attired and wore a white satin dress with pearl trimmings, she wore a white plume hat and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was given away by her father, Mr. James Ryan, Miss Anna Ryan, who acted as bridesmaid wore a dainty gown of wedgewood blue, with French bonnet to match and carried pink roses. Mr. Jack Ryan was groomsman, and Miss Genevieve Kelly presided at the organ. Beautiful singing was rendered by the Sodality, of which the bride was a member. Mr. Robert Byron and Mr. James Carolan acted as ushers. The reception was held at 37 Arthur-street, after which the happy couple left for Buffalo, N. Y., the bride being dressed in a traveling suit of blue, and a hat to match.

Among those present from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hanrahan and Mrs. J. H. Hanrahan of Hamilton, and Miss L. Kerly of Arslake.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. New entertained a number of their relatives and friends on Tuesday evening at their home, Vanauley-street, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of their wedding. Progressive euchre was played the first part of the evening, prizes being won by Mrs. Anderson, Mr. Lumley, Mrs. Studholm and Mr. and Mrs. Tunnicliffe. After refreshments had been served and dancing indulged in, a flashlight picture was taken by Mr. Studholm.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. New, Mr. and Mrs. F. New, Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow, Misses Brownlow, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Easby, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. Slean, Mr. and Mrs. Tunnicliff, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Dermody, Mrs. Roome, Mrs. Scarlett, Mrs. Slean, Mrs. Scollen, Mrs. Cureston, Mr. Pearcy, Mr. Lundy, Miss New, Mr. Riley, Mr. Martin, Miss Knowlton, Mr. Dempster.

SAUVE—McGILL.

The marriage took place very quietly last week at St. Basil's church of Miss Margaret Jane McGill, eldest daughter of Mr. Bernard McGill, Union City, Indiana, to Mr. Philip Joseph Sauve, son of Israel Sauve, Esq., Montreal. Very Rev. Robert McBrady, cousin of the bride, performed the ceremony and celebrated the nuptial mass. After the signing of the register the bridal party drove to the home of Mrs. O'Neill, 73 Yorkville Ave., for breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Sauve left by the 2 o'clock train for Montreal and Quebec, the bride traveling in a tailored suit of blue, with hat to match.

GOING ABROAD.

Among those leaving during the past week for England and the Continent were: Hon. William Fielding and his family, Col. Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt, who, will be in the Abbey for the coronation; Major Arthur Peuchen, who is to be attached to one of the English regiments for the ceremonies, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Featherstonhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Holt Guerney, Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Heintzman and Miss Cornelia Heintzman, Mrs. and Miss Teagal, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Copeland, Mrs. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wallis, the Messrs. George and Miss Helen Wallace Hall.

Piles, Fissures, etc. successfully treated without an operation. Write for free booklet and references. Dr. Hawke, 21 Wellesley-street, Toronto. 27

MRS. CLIFFORD GILMOUR (FORMERLY MISS EDNA PHIPPEN), WHO WAS MARRIED ON THURSDAY IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH TO DR. CLIFFORD GILMOUR OF WINNIPEG.

Society at the Capital

Mrs. Charles Tupper of Winnipeg, who has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Morse, has returned to her western home.

Hon. Charles and Madame Marcil and children have left for their summer home on the Bale des Chaleurs.

Mr. W. Jamieson of Woolwich, England, who has been the guest of Sir Richard and Lady Cartwright has gone to Toronto to remain a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLachlin and family have left for their summer residence in Arnprior, to remain for the next three months. Mr. and Mrs. McLachlin, accompanied by Miss Gladys Cook and Miss Mary McLachlin, enjoyed a motor trip last week to Toronto, where they attended the Woodbine race meet.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carling and Miss Gladys Carling are now occupying their summer cottage at Pembank, near Brockville, and at the week-end entertained a house party of young people, including Miss Marion Macdougall, Miss Irene Herridge, Miss Margaret Fitzpatrick, Mr. Montague Bate, Mr. Donald White and the Messrs. Kenneth and Ewan McLachlin.

Among Ottawans who went to Toronto especially to attend the races recently were Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Dewar, Mr. Elbert Soper, Dr. and Mrs. R.E. Webster.

Sir Richard, Lady and the Misses Cartwright will leave on June 7th for their summer home, "The Maples," Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ewart will sail on June 16th for England, to join their elder daughter, Miss Kathleen, who has been abroad for over a year. Miss Gladys Ewart will sail later in the month to join the family party and spend the remainder of the summer.

Lady Taschereau has returned from a visit to Quebec and will shortly leave for Riviere-du-Loup, with her three young sons, to spend the hot weather.

Miss Julia Cayley of Toronto, is the guest of Hon. Justice and Mrs. Walter Cassels. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Cassels will leave shortly for a point up the Gatineau, and will there spend a few weeks before leaving for their summer cottage in Cacouna. Miss Jessie Cassels will early in June accompany Mrs. H.P. Wright and Miss Phoebe Wright to Cap a l'Aigle, where Mrs. Wright has a very pretty cottage.

Sir Henry Bate, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Katie Christie, will leave in a couple of weeks for St. Patrick's, and will later in the season be joined by Mrs. Alex Christie, Miss Helen Warburton of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, has been the guest of Miss Christie recently and has now left for her home.

Hon. William and Mrs. Pugsley left last week for St. John, N.B., but Dr. Pugsley will shortly return to the capital.

Mrs. Leslie Macoun left on Tuesday to spend the summer with her parents, Sir Frederick and Lady Borden, during Mr. Leslie Macoun's absence in England, where he has gone to attend the Coronation, as Staff Officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Parker have leased the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pope, at St. Patrick's, for the summer, and will leave in June for that resort.

Mr. Bingham Higginson and Miss Higginson have been guests of Sir Sandford Fleming recently and are now touring the West.

Mr. Augustus Power, of the Justice Department, is leaving shortly to reside in Vancouver, B.C., where his daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Stewart Ross and his son, Mr. Ted Power, are now settled.

Hon. George E. Foster has returned from a short stay in Toronto and left for England on Wednesday to attend the Coronation. Mrs. Foster will remain in the Capital for June and later will spend the hot months in the Maritime Provinces.

Invitations have been sent out by the President of the new Rivermead Golf Club, Mr. J.S. Ewart and Mrs. Ewart, for the formal opening on Friday afternoon, June 2nd. Special cars will convey the guests to and from the links.

Miss Steele of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Mary Davies, daughter of Sir Louis and Lady Davies.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Mrs. and the Misses Fielding left for Quebec on Thursday and sailed the following day for England by the Empress of Ireland. Mrs. and the Misses Fielding will attend the Coronation, but Mr. Fielding will take a rest and will also consult a specialist in connection with the facial trouble from which he has suffered recently.

Miss Phoebe Wright has returned from a visit to friends in Toronto.

Earl Percy, A.D.C., has sailed for England in company with Major Lowther, who has been the guest of their Excellencies for some time and who accompanied them to Toronto to attend the races.

Mrs. Arthur Sladen, who also accompanied the vice-Regal party to Toronto, returned to town early in the week.

Lieut. James D. Gemmill of the Royal Engineers, Gibraltar, will shortly arrive in the Capital to spend three months' furlough with his mother, Mrs. J. J. Gemmill of Cliffside. Mrs. Hugh Phillips (nee Gemmill) of Winnipeg, arrived on Friday to spend some time also with her mother.

Hon. Wm. and Mrs. Paterson are now in Picton, visiting their daughter, Mrs. Branscombe, and later will leave for their home in Brantford, where they will remain until parliament resumes operations.

Miss Alice Fitzpatrick entertained recently at a very charming luncheon at the Country Club.

SARNEY—REEVES.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. King was the scene of a wedding last week, when Miss Emily Beatrice Reeves, sister of Mrs. King, was united in marriage to Mr. Noel Clarence Sarney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sarney, Parry Sound. Rev. Baynes Reed, rector of St. John's church, Norway, officiating. The bride, wearing her traveling suit of rough Shantung with hat to match, was given away by her brother-in-law, and entered the drawing-room to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Ethel King, who was in pale blue chiffon. The bride was attended by Miss Lillian Mae Matthews, in pale pink silk and lace, with large pink chiffon hat and carrying pink roses, while the groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. Clare Sarney.

The house was decorated with red and white roses, carnations and tulips and was lighted with Japanese lanterns and candles, the table decorations also being on the Japanese plan. During the signing of the register, Miss J. Elliott, Beeville, sang "Because."

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Sarney left for Britannia Beach. They will reside in Ottawa.

MILLER—CARTER.

A wedding was solemnized at the Methodist church, Paisley, Wednesday, May 24th, when Isabel Bernice (Bernie), second daughter of Mr. F. Carter, became the bride of Mr. F. J. LaRocque Miller, Toronto. The church was decorated with white lilac and spring flowers. Miss Nellie Tulford played the wedding march. The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore a blue tailor-made and hat to match, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. During the signing of the register Mrs. Black sang "O Perfect Love." A reception was held at "The Cedars" by Mrs. Carter, mother of the bride, who was dressed in a brocaded silk gown with Persian trimming and large black hat. The bridegroom's mother was in white foulard and plumed hat. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left by the afternoon train for a trip up the lakes, after which they will reside at 188 Dowling-ave., Toronto.

CANADIAN GIRLS AT COURT.

Miss Ottilie Wright, second daughter of the late Dr. H. P. and Mrs. Wright, Ottawa, was one of the debutantes who had the honor of being presented at his Majesty's fourth drawing-room held at Buckingham Palace on Thursday evening. Miss Wright is at present visiting Dr. and Mrs. William Osler in Oxford, Eng.

Miss Nona Gwynn, daughter of Col. Gwynn, Dundas, was also presented at the drawing-doom by the Hon. Mrs. Harcourt, wife of the colonial secretary. Miss Gwynn wore an exquisite gown of white Duchess satin, with court train of silver embroidery. She is a very beautiful girl, a cousin of the Osler family.

Geo. A. Stitt & Co.

Ladies' Tailors and Costumers

71 King St. West

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to alterations which we have to make in July the following reductions will be made in all our high-class materials in INDIVIDUAL SUITINGS:

Regular $75 and $80 Suits $50.

Regular $60 and $65 Suits, $45.

NOTE.—The above prices include only the best satin coat linings; also large number of new materials for Fall and Winter.

Silk Coats for Traveling

Regular $50, to your measure, $30.

Afternoon and Evening Gowns at Special Prices.

Millinery

All our French Patterns at less than Half-Price.

Gloves

Reyner's French Gloves (odd sizes):

Regular to $1.50, at....$1.00
Regular to $2.50, at....$1.50
Regular to $4.00, at....$2.00

THE PRIZE RING.

There's magic in gold and in precious stones,
There's a glint in the jewel rare,
There's a gleam which may seem like the dream of a beam
From the sun thru her glistening hair.

But there's never a diamond or summering pearl
One tithe of the rapture can bring
To the maid who has played for her love unafraid
And has won her engagement ring.

G. T. B.

International Press Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS.

ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON BY REV. DR. LINSCOTT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PRESS BIBLE QUESTION CLUB.
(Copyrighted 1910 by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

I have read the Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson, by Rev. Dr. Linscott, in this issue of The Toronto Sunday World.

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Date, June 4, 1911.

THE CONTEST.

The most popular and the most practical plan for Bible study, together with a prize Bible contest, is running in The Sunday World.

In short, the Sunday School Lesson must be read each week for 52 weeks, also the "Suggestive Questions," and the coupon should be cut out each week and signed, certifying that this has been done. Then any five of the questions that are indicated to be answered in writing must also be answered, and at the end of the term the coupons and written answers, duly signed with name and address, must be delivered to this office. The prizes will be awarded according to the number of coupons sent in, and the merits of the written answers. You can get all the help you want with the written answers.

Go in to win one of the solid-gold medals. If you complete the course, you will get a beautifully engraved Diploma, in three colors, in any event. Get all you can to join you in this course of Bible study.

June 4th, 1911.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

Israel's Penitence and God's Pardon. Hosea xiv.

Golden Text—Thou art a God ready to pardon, gracious and merciful, slow to anger. Neh. ix:17.

(1.) Verse 1—What proportion of the members of present day evangelical churches, are walking in the conscious favor of God?

(2.) God's chosen people had gone away from Him, and the prophet urges them to return; what suggestion is there in this for pastors?

(3.) What reason is there to believe that the average Christian backslides, before he finally gets established in the faith?

(4.) Verse 2—When a backslider wishes to return to the Lord, what "words" will he be likely to use?

(5.) Why is it not possible for one to be a Christian without using "words" to God?

TWO BIBLE STUDY QUESTIONS, 1911.

(6.) When we talk to God we enter into conversation; how, or in what language does He talk to us?

(7.) When God "takes away all iniquity," does he make it possible for us not to commit any more? Give your reason.

(8.) Verse 3—Why is it impossible to keep saved if we depend on any earthly thing, and do not put our trust wholly in God?

(9.) Why is it wrong for a child of God to be anxious about earthly things?

(10.) Verse 4—How would you compare a forgiven sinner, with Adam before he sinned, in the matter of moral purity?

(11. What difference is there in the way God treats and regards a reclaimed backslider, and, if there be such an angel who never had sinned?

(12) Verses 5-7—What does God do for and with His children, in order that they may develop their spiritual lives?

(13.) What takes place in a faithful Christian, which answers to the growth and perfume of a flower, or the growth and expansion of a tree?

(14.) If the life of a man is not as sweet perfume, and if he is not as the spreading branches of a great tree on a hot day to the weary traveler, what if any reason is there to believe that he is a Christian?

(15.) Why is it either right or wrong to believe that a Christian must grow in grace or backslide?

(16.) Verse 8—What is it under our present conditions, to worship an idol?

(17.) What are the chief idols which people now worship?

(18.) Is there any danger, and if so what of practical idolatry in connection with our church services?

(19.) Verse 9—May any man understand the mind of God from the Bible, who is not personally taught of God? Why?

(20.) What is it which makes it certain that a child of God will be led into all truth? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club).

Lesson for Sunday, June 11th, 1911. Hezekiah's Great Passover. 2 Chron. xxx.

JUNE 11TH, 1911.

(Copyright 1910 by Rev. T. S. Lincott, D.D.)

Hezekiah's Great Passover. 2 Chron xxx.

Golden Text—Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart. 1 Sam. xvi:7.

(1.) Verses 1-5—Who were the nations of Israel and Judah composed of, and who were at this time their kings.

(2.) What was the passover and what was its origin?

(3.) What sort of a man religiously was Hezekiah?

(4.) What motive did Hezekiah have in proclaiming this passover and what did he expect to accomplish by it?

(5.) Why in that day, was it essential that this passover feast should be kept in Jerusalem?

(6.) Why is it that no particular place is now essential for God's people to worship acceptably?

(7.) If a nation neglects public worship, what may we reasonably expect will happen?

(8.) Verses 6-9—When the nation is in a decadent condition religiously, what should the leading Christians do?

(9.) What is the best medium to-day thru which the churches should call the nation, as such, back to the worship of God?

(10.) What are the chief points contained in this circular letter of Hezekiah to the kingdom of Israel?

(11.) What effect does the worship of God by the nation have upon its prosperity?

(12.) Verses 10-12—Why was it that some "laughed them to scorn," and others accepted the invitation sent them by the king's messengers?

(13.) In religious matters a large section of the nation act contrary to their judgment; why is it?

(14.) Verses 13-14—Why can there be no acceptable worship of God, if the people hold on to what they know to be wrong?

(15.) Verses 15-20—Does God ever accept the worship of a people if those who conduct it are doing things that they are "ashamed" of? Why?

(16.) Why was ceremonial cleansing of so much importance in those days, and of no importance in these days?

(17.) What is the only essential thing which makes worship well pleasing to God?

(18.) Is it ever so in these days as in those, that the prayer of one man is efficacious for a multitude?

(19.) Verses 21-22—What would be the probable effect if the churches were now to have annual gatherings at central points, to last for seven or more days, after the type of the old time camp meeting.

(20) Why should it be thought out of order in these days to have banquets or dinners or teas in connection with intense spiritual meetings?

(21.) This religious feast appears to have been a time of great outward demonstration and inward joy; why should we not plan for such meetings in all our churches? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, June 18th, 1911, The Downfall of Samaria. 2 Kings xvii:1-18.

"O CANADA."

O Canada, O Canada,
A land so fair and free;
A land that stretches far and wide,
It lies from sea to sea;
In peace and war, o'er land and seas,
Spread forth our banner to the breeze.

Then let the deeds of mighty men
With zeal our hearts inspire;
And waft their praises to the skies
Higher and ever higher:
Then will our children's children see
A mightier Empire yet to be.

Great God who rules the destinies
Of nations near and far;
Keep ever from our Empire's gates
The clash of mortal war:
That we, O. Lord, may never cease
To slumber in the arms of peace.

O Canada, O Canada,
The land of England's pride;
Who, when she needed men to fight
Stood bravely at her side:
Now free from care we rest beneath
The shadow of the Maple Leaf.

John Light.

THE BRIDE OF THE HOUR

is always satisfied and assured that her costume is complete when she has one of

Dunlop's

96 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

Bouquets. Their Empire Shower is the last word in Bridal creations for the arm; for carrying in the hand the round or Louis Fourteenth, is a dream of lightness and airy beauty. They are originators of the Empire and Louis XIV.

Decorations **Designs**

Night and Sunday Phones.

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LIMITED

Milliners, Ladies' Tailors and Costumiers

ARTISTIC
Dinner and Evening Gowns
Wedding Trousseaux

TAILORED SUITS
At Reduced Prices for Summer Wear.

MILLINERY
A special offering of Model Hats.

PARIS KID GLOVE STORE
Gloves in the newest shades
Evening Gloves in all lengths
Ladies' Silk Hosiery a specialty.

REDFERN—CORSETS—LASPIRITE

11-13 King St. East. - - Toronto, Ont.

"Summer's Color Sunburst"

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, illustrating it with sketches and photographs of her own original models.

Lady Duff-Gordon has just opened a new establishment in Paris, thus putting her in even closer touch with that centre of fashion.

A New "Lucile" Tea Gown. White Satin Underdress with Broad Band of Silver Insertion at Foot. Coat of Blue and Gold Tissue Trimmed with Cherry Colored Satin and Pleated Silver Lace. Cap of Silver Lace with Pink and Blue Ribbons.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

POSITIVELY, all records have been broken this season by the fabrics provided for the fashioning of gowns of all kinds, whether these be the simplest little affairs for morning or country wear, or exquisite creations for court functions.

There is real beauty in one and all of them, though loveliest of all, perhaps, is the "ninon imprime," whose filmy and softly colored transparency is patterned with an infinite variety of designs, some being mere shadowy suggestions, while others are boldly and beautifully defined. You must all have one or two Summer dresses in these new ninons, which will more than make up for their somewhat high price. by relieving you from any expense in the way of trimming, they themselves being so exceedingly decorative that they can be made up in the simplest styles. One there is in the tone of old parchment which bears a device of roses and forget-me-nots, whose blues and pinks are curiously and charmingly softened by their patterning on this soft background, if you prefer effects which are striking rather than subtle.

There is a vivid cerise, on which tiny black and white berries are scattered between curious lace-like stripes in black nd white, whose scallops are divided at intervals by bouquets of roses in pink and mauve and yellow. Lovely, too, in the artistic irregularity of its design is a shadow gray ninon, on which single violets and faintest mauve are shadowed, while here and there come bunches of poppies, rose hued and purple, and still again, you can, if you so prefer it, have a series of pretty prim little blossoms of various colorings, set each one within a little square of white on a semi-transparency of black mauve. Pink, blue and yellow are the colors thus used, while tiny leaves of fresh green are further introduced to make the white and black contrast still more effective. A similar design, also looking well on a dark blue ground, while dainty to a degree, too, is a white ninon, on which—deprived of their guarding square—the little colored flowers show up charmingly. A still further variety is afforded, too, by the use of shot ninons. Imagine the loveliness of a shimmering transparency of pale blue, which now shows a flush of palest pink and next a suggestion of mauve, all three delicate colors, with the addition of a touch or two of green, being definitely and delightfully displayed in the sprays of both roses and forget-me-nots with which it is strewn.

And if I had to choose between three other new designs in ninon imprime, I should find it distinctly difficult to give up any one of them, for there is much charm, for instance, in a soft pewter gray, on which little poppies of bright royal blue shading are divided by single forget-me-not blossoms, whose tiny cerise petals are all outlined with black. And then another and more elusive shade of gray bears a device of shadowy black stripes, broken at intervals by groups of spots, while a further and most fascinating addition is a little full blown flower, in which white, pale blue, tawny brown, golden yellow and delicate green are all most cleverly combined.

Quite different, but oh! so smart, is a royal blue ninon, narrowly and closely striped with black, those same stripe effects being indeed almost as numerous and notable in these filmy fabrics as in the serges and coatings, and so forth. Nor are the stripes always narrow, far otherwise, in fact, some in black satin being of three-inch width, and alternating with others of hay-colored ninon.

A deep apricot tone is also well contrasted with one of a half-inch stripe of black satin, and sometimes, in addition to broad bandings of black, a beige ninon will be bordered with festoons of roses and leaves in purest yellow and blue. Black stripes are also introduced on a Paisley patterned ninon, blending old blue and gold and a touch of rose, and so one might go on through a long list of these lovely things if it were necessary to impress you any further with their beauty.

But as you must already, I am sure, have succumbed to their charms, I must in common justice also chronicle the fashion for hand-printed crepes, and the

"Lucile" Evening Gown of Flesh Colored Chiffon, Trimmed with Blonde Lace Outlined with Tiny Pearls. Underdress of Flesh Pink. Pale Blue Sash.

fascination, too, of softly colored blossoms, tied together by trailing ribbons of tender blue on a white ground, or, again, the bolder beauty of a chine design of flowers whose shadowy grays and mauves and pinks are silhouetted against a black background.

Next, for the sake of contrast and to prove the promised beauty of both the cheap and the costly fabrics, I would wish you to make the acquaintance of a new make of white French pique, which is as soft as it is strong, and is patterned with colored stripes—royal blue, cherry red or almond green—these, too, being further adorned on their own account with a shower of little white spots.

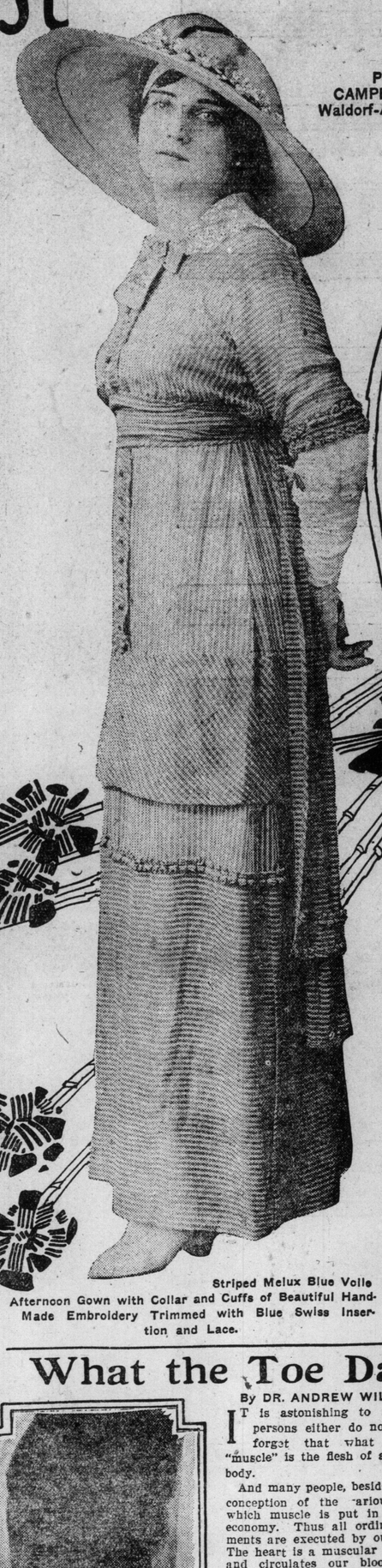
A white silk and cotton batiste, too, which has imprisoned on its checked pattern sprays of little forget-me-nots in pale blue and pink shadings, is also an assured success, while then to go to the other extreme, there is a new and exquisite gold tissue, on whose shimmering surface is brocaded a raised device in softest gray velvet.

Some of these metallic tissues are interwoven with the color eventually and more definitely displayed by the velvet device, while also sure of favor for the making of Court gowns is a silk all interwoven with the threads of gold or silver, which are eventually massed more closely together in the flower device.

And everything, however rich and weighted with gold it may be, is absolutely soft and supple in texture, so that it is a double delight to use such materials, and one to which I can assure you I am looking forward.

Charming New Fabrics in Many Shades, and Some of "Lucile's" Dainty Up-to-Date Gowns

Photos by the CAMPBELL STUDIOS, Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City.



Striped Melux Blue Voile Afternoon Gown with Collar and Cuffs of Beautiful Hand-Made Embroidery Trimmed with Blue Swiss Insertion and Lace.

Two New Race Gowns Seen at Longchamps. The One on the Right of Pale Gray Crepe de Sole, with Upper Part of Skirt in Black and White Stripe Chiffon and Coat of Crimson Chiffon. The Gown on Left is of Black, Soft Charmeuse with Overskirt on Peach Colored Crepe de Chine.

As to the foulards, it would take a veritable volume to describe the infinite variety of their designs, but here is perhaps a fashionable preference for small allover patterns of a conventional character, shown sometimes in black on a colored ground or else in two shades of one chosen tint. Sometimes, indeed, two entirely diverse arrangements of a pattern will figure on one length of foulard, which is, consequently, known as the "half-and-half" make, part of the design being, for instance, carried out in white on honey color, while the other gives prominence to the white as background for honey-colored scrolls and spots.

Such a scheme looks specially well carried out in white and two shades of blue, the deeper tone being repeated by veiling bands of ninon on corsage and skirt, and a definite contrast of weave provided by buttons and pipings of cerise. A touch of black in the form of a quaint little satin tie studded with gold buttons is also of good effect, a turn-down collar of white embroidered lawn being a further detail whose addition is to be distinctly recommended, while when the possessor of this very pretty thing in the way of gowns desires to utilize it for outdoor and more ceremonious occasions, she only has to add a short coat of transparent blue ninon piped with cerise and banded with dull gold galon.

These same transparent coats, both long and short, are, in fact, already considered an almost essential detail of each dress but, of course, as the season advances and the warmer weather makes the wearing of white gowns practicable and pleasant, too, they will be still more noteworthy feature of fashion. For some cases—and coats—a single transparency of ninon will suffice; but others will use two different colors in order to secure the shot effects which are so much favored, and, when well arranged, so fascinating; these more elaborate models being further beautified by embroideries and fringes which bring the two colorings into more definite contrast.

Another new and good style in coats is distinguished by a wide rever, which extends over the shoulders and forms a straight cape at the back, while it may be in the case of those simpler wraps which are modelled on the lines of the military cloak, braid has been deposed as a trimming by fringes and metal cords.

And now, in case you want any guidance as to a choice of colors, let me proclaim the prominence and the prettiness too of a quartette of new shadings, one of which is aptly enough named "tiger," seeing that it faithfully reproduces the varying tawny tints of this decorative and dangerous beast.

It is more definite than the "Sahara" and "honey" shades, which were its predecessors in fashion's favor, and which will still continue to be worn, the while range of tones between pale topaz yellow and tabac brown being well represented in the new season's models.

Then the blues—already numerous and beautiful—are reinforced by a certain charming "nocturne" shade, in which the brilliance of the royal and sapphire shadings is slightly subdued; the "wild cherry" color being also in its turn a happy blending of cerise and veux rose. Last, but, indeed, not least, is the "almond," whose deliciously cool-looking shade of green will be restful to the eyes of all beholders, even on the most glaring of the dog days, this being a shade which I would therefore recommend to your special consideration and choice.

What the Toe Dancer's Muscles Teach Us

X-Ray Photograph of Bessie Clayton's Educated Toe Bones.

By DR. ANDREW WILSON.

IT is astonishing to find many persons either do not know or forget that what we term "muscle" is the flesh of an animal's body.

And many people, besides, have no conception of the various uses to which muscle is put in the living economy. Thus all ordinary movements are executed by our muscles. The heart is a muscular force-pump and circulates our blood. Muscle chews our food, and propels it along the digestive canal, and muscle enables us to execute the mechanical part of speech. It also enables us to express our thoughts, in a way.

Among the muscular movements which appeal to us in a very decided fashion are those involved in dancing. If it so happen that the dancing is of professional kind, where the muscular actions are visible and can be studied, a very interesting demonstration in respect of what muscles do and in what muscles may be trained to do becomes possible.

The photographs of the legs of Miss Bessie Clayton, who is appearing at the London Alhambra, form in this light an interesting study. They illustrate, first of all, the great "law of use and disuse"—use developing and strengthening muscles, disuse having the opposite effect. Hence it is possible for the practised and trained dancer even to stand and dance on her toes, as her performance demonstrates. Naturally, we find special training accomplishing special results here as elsewhere.

The left leg brings out very strikingly the very strong development of the calf-muscles, whose business it is to raise the heel. Many persons not trained dancers can raise the heels to a degree not usually seen in ordinary life; but it certainly represents a very special action of these muscles when they enable an individual actually to bring the foot practically in a vertical line with the leg.

That which is additionally interesting in considering all cases of muscular development and perfected or specialized muscular action is the knowledge that all our actions really depend on the special quality or property possessed by our muscles—that of shortening themselves. This property is what, in other words, is termed "contractility." A muscle is fixed at one extremity (its "origin"), and moves at the other (its "insertion"), and by the act of shortening itself it brings nearer together the parts between which it is attached.

This is the whole story of muscular action, and Miss Clayton illustrates this action in special fashion. When she raises her heel and stands on her toes, the calf-muscles shorten themselves. They are attached above, and it is the heel end which is raised by their contraction. The muscles are attached to bones by stout bands called "sinews," or, technically, "tendons."

These latter do not contract; that power lies in the fleshy fibres of the muscle which run into and become continuous with the tendon. We can imagine the strength of tendon when we see what Miss Clayton's *tendo Achillis* has to do when she raises her heel after the manner described. Nature, in her wisdom, has got a better and stronger grip of the bones to be moved by making muscles end (and originate) in sinews, than if she inserted the softer flesh fibres into the bone. Extreme flexibility of joints must needs constitute a condition inseparable from the perfect practice of the dancer's art; but the development of muscle and the culture of the joints are matters which mutually influence each other.

Showing the Dancer's Leg Muscles While Standing on Her Toe-Tips.

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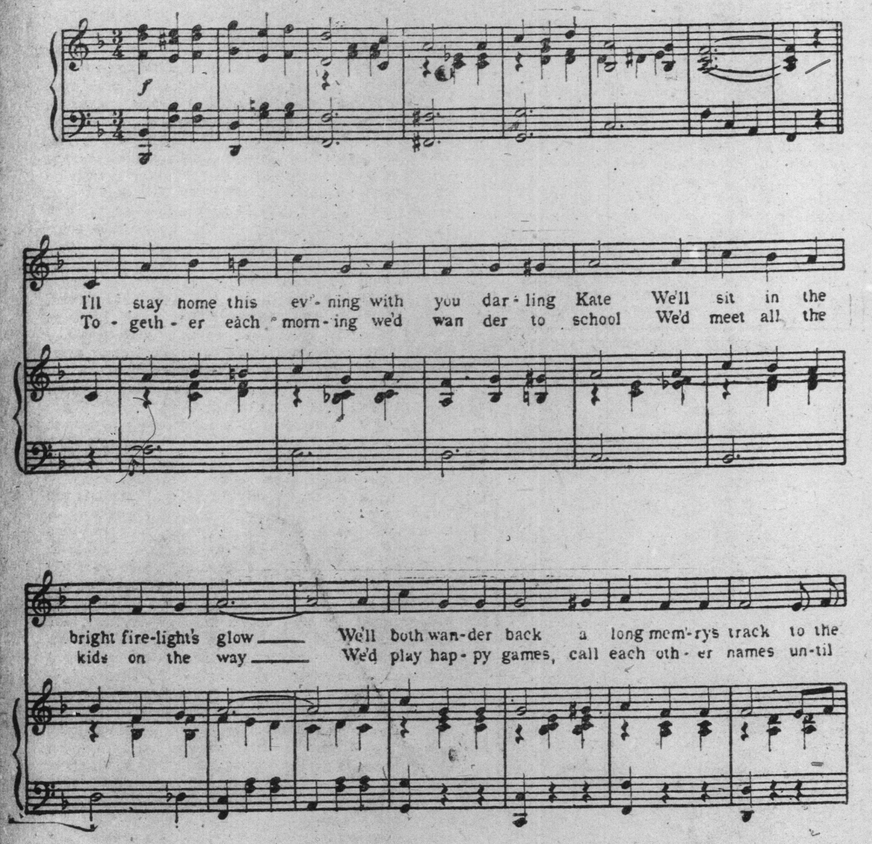
To a little curly haired boy

Curly Head

Words by
WM Mc KENNA

Music by
ALBERT GUMBLE



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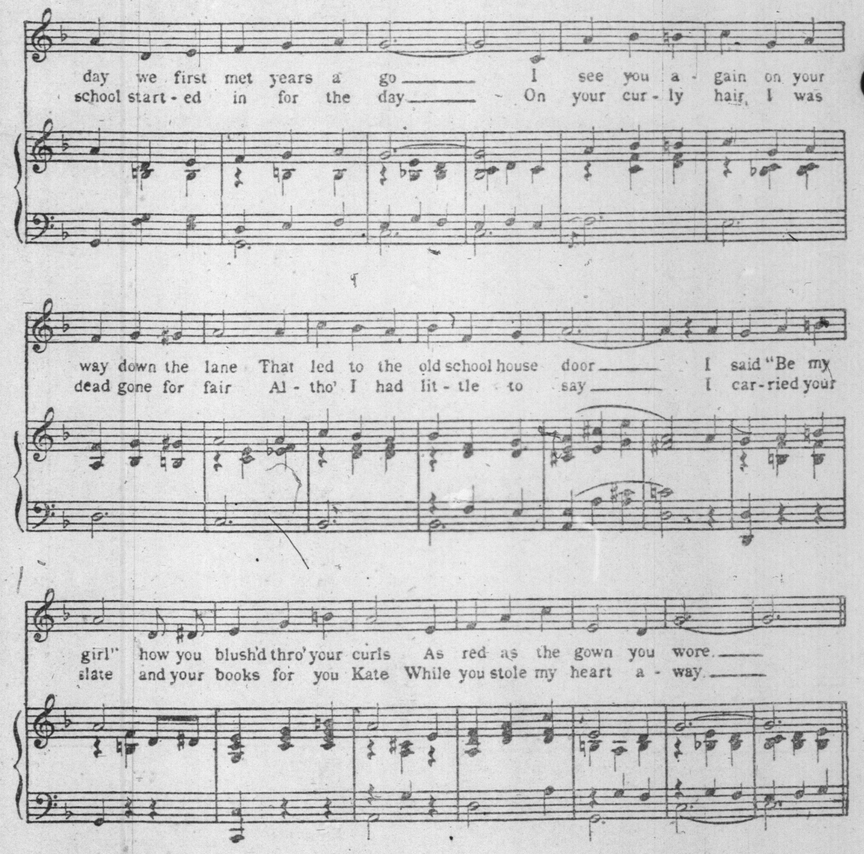

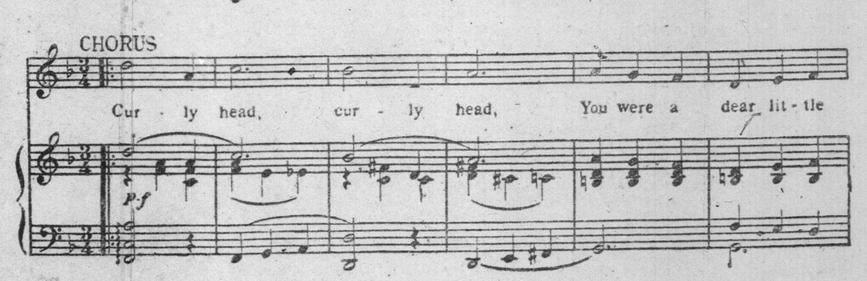

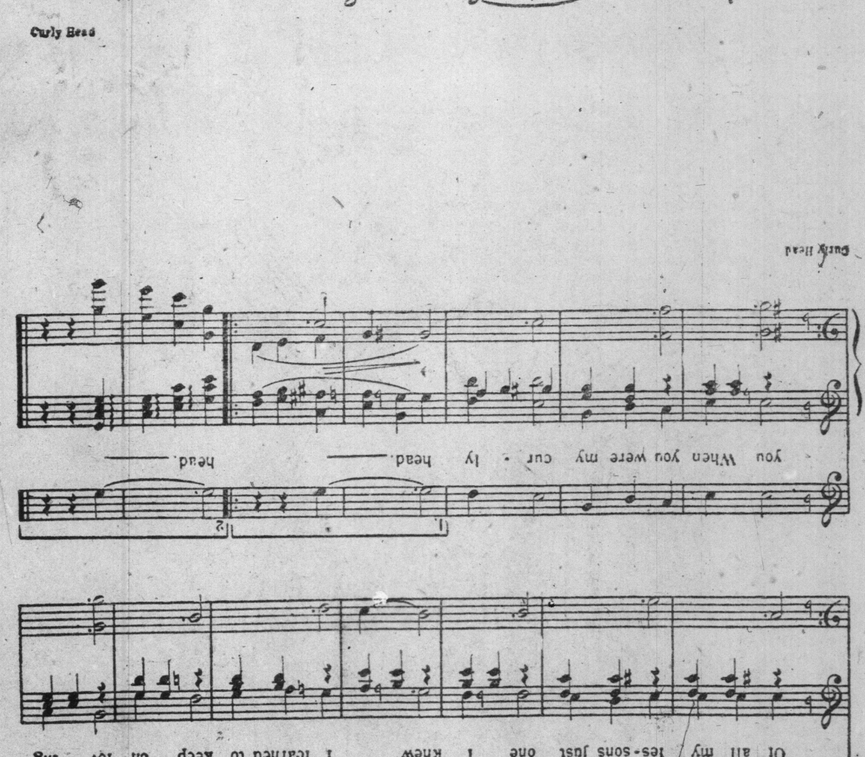

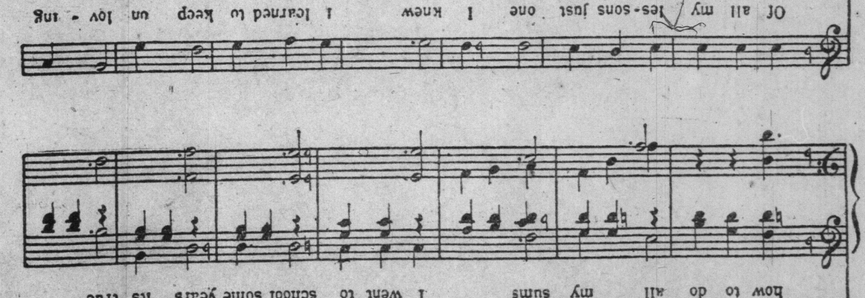

Magazine Section of The Toronto Sunday World

How To Stay Young

Crazy Antics and Childish Nonsense Which the Famous French Beauty Mlle. Greuze Really Thinks Keep Away Wrinkles, Postpone a Double Chin and Keep All the Distressing Marks of Age Away From Her.

I Stick My Finger in the Jam Pot.

And then Suck it Just Like a Baby

I Love to Dip My Cake in My Tea

Governess Says "Naughty, Naughty" When I Pour the Tea into a Saucer.

Then I Lick it Off and Say "Um-um, Goody-Goody!"

I Make a Great Gurgling When I Sip My Tea From a Spoon.

I Play Dolly With Apples Just Like a Little Girl.

Paris, May 26.

MLLE LOUISE GREUZE is one of the loveliest actresses on the French stage. She loves to pose in tableaux modelled upon the paintings of her great namesake She does this because she thinks she looks like Greuze's dimpled girls.

If a boulevardier says, "Why, I remember that little Greuze girl ten years ago," his companion is apt to say, "Impossible! Why, she can't be more than twenty now!" And she doesn't look it, although she may be twice that. How she does it has been her secret. Here she tells her secret. New thought, which is really very old thought, teaches its believers that we are what we think w eare So if any one has courage enough to do the crazy things Mlle. Greuze does, perhaps that one may think and look as young as Mlle. Greuze. Voila!

By Mlle. Louise Greuze.

MOST people think that I am very, very young. Only a little girl, in fact. And so strong was this feeling about me when I was playing in London that to please and satisfy the English people I had to hire a governess to be always with me.

It wouldn't be fair to tell how far wrong every one is in this matter, for actresses never tell their real ages, and I might be very sorry for it later on. I will only say, however, that I am at least ten years older than most people think me. I retain my child-like appearance and expression by a most careful system!

If you don't feel like doing silly, undignified things, you will never be able to follow my system of retaining eternal youth, for I play at being a little girl. I "make believe" all the time, and psychologists say that we grow into the likeness of that which we practice habitually. Habit is everything, is the new scientific idea, and by making it a constant habit to act very childishly and young, I get and keep the expression and the motions of a child and a look of extreme youth.

Now, when I come in from the theatre at night, after acting, I do still another turn at acting. I play I am a little, little girl, and a very silly little girl at that, who does all sorts of foolish things.

I open a pot of jam and stick my finger into it and then lick it off, ecstatically saying "Um—um!" as I do it, just like a foolish child.

I sit around sideways in my chair and lean my elbows on the table. Then I spread a big slice of bread thick with butter. I just slap it on, and then I take a great bite out of it, and sing and chew and act as foolishly as the naughtiest child. It's great relaxation.

The English governess had such a beneficial effect upon my childish imitations that I retained her. A great part of her duty is to chide me, to slap me when I am naughty and to talk real childish, baby talk to me when I am going through my youth-retaining exercises.

Then I fool about a lot with my tea. I sip it out of the spoon, making a gurgling noise and acting as if it was great fun—I get to think it is. Then I pour the tea out into a saucer and drink that, and then I drink the last of it out of the cup with my elbows on the table. I dip my bread in milk and do everything a well-behaved little girl shouldn't do.

Now, this may sound very foolish and very unreasonable. I am not expecting you to think it wise or fine in any way It is only my own way of doing things, and I find it works. And as I regard an appearance of youth and girlishness as a greater asset than an eternal corps of good manners, I think my system very fine.

Of course, I carry the childish actions into all sorts of things—into dressing and undressing and at all my meals, even before guests. That takes courage! And when I go to walk in the park I keep up the same foolishness, and a lot of people look at me in wonder and astonishment and some with pity or scorn, but I have schooled myself not to care. I am concentrating on becoming childlike, on appearing young. I must sacrifice all things to that end, and so I pay all the prices unflinchingly.

So, now make your choice. I've told you my secret, and I dare you to follow me!

The Open Road Towards Democracy

By Flora MacD. Denison

TORONTO PLAYGROUNDS.

Work while you work, play while you play;
That is the way to be happy and gay.

Only three or four years ago Toronto began to wake up to the fact that she was growing in size very rapidly but without a corresponding consciousness of the added responsibilities necessitated by a congested population. The Progressive Club discussed the need in Toronto of public playgrounds and a committee was formed which waited on the council and resulted in much agitation thru the newspapers. In the summer of 1908 an association was formed with such well-known names as officers as James L. Hughes, J. J. Kelso, Mrs. Huestis, Dr. MacMurchy and E. B. Osler, M. P., etc. We will give the objects of the association and its own story and wants up-to-date.

When the Premier of New Zealand was here a short time ago, one of his proudest boasts was that no child could be a pauper born in New Zealand We cannot make a like boast, but we hope soon to boast that no young boy or girl need want a playground in which to grow joyously strong in Toronto. The boys and girls are the future men and women, and the constitution of the man or woman depends so much on the formative years when the young physique is so easily marred or made.

And the main object of the Playgrounds Association is to promote healthful recreation. To stimulate public opinion in favor of establishing playgrounds and social centres in the municipalities, especially in the more congested districts.

To familiarize ratepayers generally with the advantage of supervised playgrounds and social centres as part of our educational system. To accept voluntary contributions and to obtain funds from other sources for the following purpose: To acquire land in suitable districts and to equip the same for the purpose of playgrounds in summer and winter, or both, and to equip playgrounds generally as well as social centres.

The success of the playground movement and the widespread interest which has followed its organization shows that it fills an important place in the social life of the community.

The rapid growth in population of Toronto in recent years has resulted in the building up of much vacant land where children might play, and the purchase by the authorities of parks property has not kept pace with the development of the city.

The work of the association therefore, is directed to providing open places for the children to play, equipping them with the necessary apparatus, and providing them with proper supervision in order to regulate the play, develop the co-operative spirit in the children, preserve order and discipline, and give everyone a fair chance.

Thru the direct efforts of the association, the St. Andrew's Playground, on Adelaide-street, west of Spadina-avenue, was opened on Aug. 11, 1909. The supervision was in the hands of the association for the first season, but this work has now been assumed by the city.

THE MUD PIE BEING MADE.

The Osler Playground on Argyle-street, in the midst of a crowded section of the city, was opened on Aug. 24, 1910. This playground was the gift of Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., who contributed $25,000 for purchase and equipment, but the association has undertaken to provide for its supervision and maintenance. A further gift of $10,000 from Miss McCormick, is in the hands of the association for the purpose of equipping a playground on some site to be choosen in place of the Cottingham-street grounds originally selected, but which, owing to the proximity of the railroads, has been found unsuitable.

The board of education has during the past two seasons opened the playground of seven of the city schools during the summer months, and placed lady supervisors in charge. The parks department has also set apart sections of the city parks for athletic purposes—for football, baseball, tennis, cricket and lawn bowling. During the winter months free skating rinks are provided in many parts of the city, and toboggan slides are erected and maintained in Riverdale and High Park.

Now the main object of the Playgrounds Association is to influence public opinion in the direction of providing normal, wholesome play, and impressing upon the civic authorities the necessity for encouraging the playgrounds movement and establishing play centres.

There are many congested centres of the city where the children have no place but the streets to play and where it is desirable that playgrounds should be located. Some have been recommended for purchase by the city, but for others it may be necessary to provide the funds by private subscription. The gift of a playground, or the apparatus for a playground, would be a worthy offering from any public-spirited citizen. Every dollar subscribed to the work will bring happiness to some child in the city.

Something is accomplished if the children are kept off the streets, but when the chance is given to them to enjoy, under favorable conditions, the inherent blessings of childhood, we are contributing to the sum of human happiness.

Playgrounds properly equipped and supervised, will mean a better standard of citizenship in the years to come. People who play together will find it easier to live together. Higher standards of morality are developed by providing good substitutes for undesirable forms of recreation.

Playgrounds, rinks, toboggan slides, bath houses, gymnasiums, recreation houses, are all parts of the same great work, and public recreation—the use of the leisure hours of the citizens—is the one important feature in the life of the people that remains unorganized and to which practically little attention has been given.

E. B. OSLER VIEWING THE RESULT OF HIS GIFT.

Such is the story tersely and concisely that the Playgrounds Association has to tell, and at the present time a special appeal for contributions is being made by the hon. treasurer, Mr. George Warwick, of Warwick Bros. & Rutter, cor. of King and Spadina. The public have little conception of the amount of work entailed on a treasurer who writes hundreds of letters of appeal—who personally solicits subscriptions and in many ways gives time and ability to the cause for which they stand.

Yet Mr. Warwick takes all donations as a personal favor, as do the other officers, which should surely encourage the public to respond.

As a matter of fact every taxpayer should contribute his quota in taxes, for the maintenance of what is so obviously necessary for the well-being of our children.

The philanthropy of public-spirited citizens is most commendable, but a city should be educated enough to supply a city's needs.

Many are the suggestions from interested citizens. It is thought that Jarvis Collegiate Institute would make a most desirable swimming bath and social centre with reading rooms, etc. Just the thing that this thickly-settled boarding-house district should have.

Another suggestion is that certain streets in thickly populated centres be closed after 5 p.m. and marked "No Thorofare," letting the children have them for a couple of hours. The Woodbine during the idle season would make a big ball ground.

Prospect Park, Brooklyn, provides 16 ball games daily by proper allotment of hours.

"Once upon a time the citizens of a certain city in Greece were greatly interested in the nurture and training of children. When the question arose as to whether they should build a great public school or open a playground it was decided to open a playground. Now, in the course of years, it came to pass that the citizens of that city advanced so far beyond the rest of the human race that in all the centuries since, even to this day, the nations that have gone on building public schools and neglected to open playgrounds have not been able to catch up with them."

"It is decreed that man should work for his daily bread. It is further decreed that for the salvation of his body and usoul he would play. The repression of play, especially in childhood, is a dangerous thing. The mis-direction of play is also a dangerous thing. The suppression of play means disease. The mis-direction of play, especially in our great crowded cities means crime."

Richard Watson Gilder, whom children all should mourn, wrote the following beautiful poem:

In the child garden buds and blows
A blossom loveller than the rose.

If all the flowers in all the earth
In one garden broke to birth,

Not the fairest of the fair
Could with this sweet bloom compare,

Nor would all their shining be
Peer to its lone bravery.

Fairer than the rose, I say?
Fairer than the sun-bright day

In whose rays all glories show;
All beauty is, all blossoms blow.

While beside it deeply shine
Blooms that take it slight divine;

The perilous sweet flower of Hope
Here its hiding eyes doth ope,

And gentleness doth near uphold
Its healing leaves and heart of gold;

Her tender fingers push the seed
Of Knowledge; pluck the poisonous weed.

Here blossoms Joy one singing hour
And here of Love the immortal flower.

What this blossom, fragrant, tender,
That outbeams the rose's splendor;

Purer is, more tinct with light
Than the Lily's flame of white,

Of beauty, hath this flower the whole,
And its name—the Human Soul.

It Pays The Housewife
to use the best sugar—because poor sugar means poor cooking.

St. Lawrence Sugar

is the genuine "Montreal Granulated"—absolutely pure, sparkling crystals of the most inviting appearance.

Ask your grocer for a 20 lb. bag of ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED — also sold by the barrel and in 100 lb. bags.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co. Limited
MONTREAL. 32

A PROMISING GROUP OF FUTURE MOTHERS.

THE THREE KEYS

By FREDERIC ORMOND

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Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Morris Lathrop, having squandered $2,000,000, resolves to kill himself. He changes his mind when he is told by George Trevor, father of his betrothed, Carla Trevor, that a loan of $500,000 is necessary to save Trevor from ruin.

Lathrop runs across Jack Millington, a rich young Wall-street broker, and Millington asks Lathrop to look after his affairs while he is on a visit to Chicago. With one of the keys with which he is intrusted Lathrop opens Millington's safe deposit box, takes $755,000 in securities and turns them over to Trevor.

Lathrop finds Sam Millington, father of Jack, is the enemy who forced Trevor to the verge of ruin. At his apartment Rita Ortega awaits him, and Edna Trevor, sister of his fiancee, finds her there. At the Trevors' Morris, to his surprise, finds Jack Millington.

Jack Millington, who has been called back to New York, pleads with Lathrop and Trevor to be let in on the big copper deal that has nearly ruined the latter. Millington is introduced to Rita Ortega.

Morris and Carla quarrel over Rita Ortega, Morris refusing to reveal the Spanish girl's origin or her hold on him. The engagement is broken. Mr Trevor seems to recognize in Rita's photograph a resemblance to some one he had known long ago.

Continued From Last Sunday.

Carla," he called suddenly, "whose picture is this?"

"It is a photograph of a friend of Morris, she replied.

"Who is it, Morris?" he demanded, still studying the picture face.

"Her name is Clarita Ortega; she is Spanish," Morris answered.

"Spanish, too," muttered Trevor. "It is very strange—very strange!"

"Do you know who she is, papa? Have you ever met her," asked Carla.

"No, no, certainly not!" was the quick answer: "but she bears a striking resemblance to a lady whom I used to know years ago. She is very like, indeed—very like! How old is this girl, Morris?"

"About Carla's age," Lathrop replied, indifferently.

"And where does she live? Here in New York?"

"Yes."

"Will you lend me this picture till you come again?" the financier demanded. "I should like to compare it with one that I have. The likeness may not be so striking then. Will you lend it to me?" Without waiting for an answer, he whirled about and went out of the room hastily, bearing the picture in his hand.

"Is your decision unaltered, Carla?" Morris asked, when they were again alone.

The girl nodded in silence.

He did not wait for more, but turned abruptly and walked from the room.

CHAPTER XI.

In the Mesh of Misdeeds.

At once, after leaving the Trevor mansion, Lathrop returned to his apartment. As he caught sight of his reflection in a mirror his eyes glinted with cold derision.

"I cannot tell Carla everything," he mused aloud. "God forbid! Better a broken engagement than that—whatever the heartache. Yes, better two broken hearts than a revelation of the whole truth. I suppose in time, we must both recover from the shock of to-day. But knowledge of that other tragedy would spoil her life, utterly. And the poor old pater! How the sight of that photograph bowled him over! The resemblance must, indeed, be striking, since it was able to affect him like that. And now he will question me, and I cannot. I will not tell him, for he must not know the truth. For the sake of Carla and Edna, he must never know."

The ringing of the bell interrupted his meditation. He went to the door and opened it to admit George Trevor. "He has come sooner even than I expected," was his thought. But he allowed no trace of his perturbation to escape him. On the contrary, he greeted his visitor in a matter-of-fact manner, but very cordially.

"I went away hurriedly," he added, after they had shaken hands. "I quite forgot that you wished to see me. What was it, pater?"

"Oh, that matter!" the financier rejoined, moodily, as he seated himself. "It can wait. I want to talk to you about another thing now. . . . Can you give me some brandy and a cigar?"

"Certainly, sir," Lathrop replied, and forthwith he set forth a decanter and siphon and a box of perfectos. "Do you know, pater, you haven't been here before in"—

But the financier, with an air of determination, interrupted:

"Morris," he demanded, "who is that girl?"

"What girl?" came the disingenuous question.

"That girl whose picture I found in the drawing-room of my house," the banker explained, eagerly. "Who is she? The name tells me nothing. Is she a friend of yours? Do you know her people, her parents?"

The reply of the young man was made very deliberately.

"I know her father, sir," he said. "I never saw her mother."

Trevor gave a sigh of relief. Then he spoke, rather hesitatingly:

"It may seem strange to you, Morris, that I should be so greatly interested in this girl. But—well, I never saw such a remarkable likeness!"

"Likeness to whom, sir?" Lathrop questioned.

"To—a lady—whom I once knew." The reply was made with evident reluctance. "It was a good many years ago when"— He broke off the sentence to inquire: "How old is she, Morris?"

"Rather older than Carla," Lathrop answered, "by two or three years."

Trevor shook his head perplexedly, as he listened to the reply.

"Perhaps," he murmured, reflectively, "her mother was a sister of the woman whom I knew. Still, I never heard that she had a sister. . . . Morris," he went on, in a louder voice, looking up at the young man, "could you take me to call on this young lady? I should like to have a talk with her."

Lathrop did not reply at once. Instead, he continued to stare fixedly at the coals in the grate. The silence endured until Trevor repeated his question, believing that it had been unheard.

"Why not?" the young man was musing. "I have had no hand in this part of the affair. Why not let circumstances direct the remainder of it, as they have this much?"

For the third time Trevor asked the question, impatiently. And, finally, Lathrop replied.

"I will take you to call upon her," he said, somewhat coldly. "When would you like to go?"

"Now!" was the instant response.

"My dear sir, it is almost dinner-time," Lathrop protested. "Come here after you have dined and I will take you to her."

"Very well, then. I shall be here at ," the financier assented. He rose and went toward the door, but he paused, with his hand on the knob, to ask another question.

"Morris," he said, "what is she to you? You won't mind telling me?"

"Not at all, sir," was the reply. "She is my ward."

"Your ward!" Trevor exclaimed, in astonishment. "You, the guardian of a girl almost as old as yourself?"

"Such is the case, pater," Lathrop affirmed, quite unabashed.

There was a brief silence, which was broken by the broker.

"Was she the subject of discussion between you and Carla?"

"Yes," the young man admitted, flushing.

The shrewd eyes of the older man penetrated Lathrop's embarrassment.

"Carla is jealous! Is that it?" he demanded.

A nod of assent was the answer. Then after a moment, Lathrop said: "You might as well know it at once, sir. Our engagement is at an end. Carla is convinced in her own mind that I have not been sufficiently frank with her. What else she believes, I do not know. I am not sure that she herself knows. But—she does not approve of my relations with 'Rita.

At this statement the financier uttered an ejaculation of dismay, and for a little time afterward sat silent in frowning thought. But of a sudden his expression changed again.

"Oh! by the way," he exclaimed. "There is another thing. Those securities! The fact of my having them has got out, somehow, and I am being pestered to death about them—everybody asking questions! I smile, look wise and say nothing! It's the only way! Why, Morris, even the company—the X. L., you know—has been bothering me. I fancy that a cable of inquiry has been sent to Sam Millington himself. But he will keep the matter quiet, won't he?

"What do you mean, sir?" Lathrop questioned, bewildered and alarmed by this turn of the conversation.

"Why the fact that the stock is yours," the financier explained. "Millington won't spread the fact broadcast, will he? I shouldn't like to have the news of it get about, now that I have made use of it as my own. It would betray the fact that I had been hard pressed. . . . But never mind just now. Come down in the morning, and we can arrange the affair then. I'm inclined, at last, to be sorry that I refused young Millington's offer."

"It is not too late yet," Lathrop suggested, quickly. "If you say the word, I'll manage that. And, to speak frankly, sir, I should be glad to do so. Your consent would be something of a favor to me."

"The deuce it would!" the financier cried. "Why didn't you say that before? You're half owner with me in this thing. You have as much to say as I have. Wire him that we will take him on the terms he offered, if he is still of the same mind."

Forthwith Trevor bustled out of the room, leaving Lathrop standing in the center of it in anything but a pleasant frame of mind, for he saw the meshes of his misdeeds closing around him, exposure staring him in the face.

"A cable message to Sam Millington!" he mused, and smiled dismally. "I should like to see him when he gets the news! One thing is certain—I must manage somehow to get those securities out to-morrow and return them to the vault. But, even then, it is bound to come out eventually that I took them, for the superintendent has the letter Jack gave me. Well, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. Meantime, I must do the best I can, despite the fact that I have lost honor and love. Why, I should not have accepted my dismissal, had I been worthy, as I was ten days ago. But it is over now! I only wish it were the end of all things for me!" And, with this lugubrious aspiration, he hurried forth.

A few minutes later the word "Correct!" was speeding over the wires to Jack Millington's Chicago address.

CHAPTER XII.

The Sinister Souvenir.

Promptly at 8 o'clock George Trevor appeared at Lathrop's apartment and it was easily apparent that he was consumed by excitement, altho he strove as best he could to conceal the fact. He had come in his own carriage, and when the young man had donned his overcoat the two were driven rapidly in the direction of the Millington, where Clarita now lived.

They found the girl at home and expecting them, for Lathrop had sent word of their coming. Immediately her loveliness of face and the splendid purity of the dark eyes cast their spell over the financier. Indeed, he fairly gasped for breath in the first moment of his introduction to her, and after he had taken her slender hand in his he held it for a long time in a warm clasp, strangely silent all the while as he stood looking down on her with a steadfast, penetrating gaze that had in it nothing to offend.

"Very like, marvelously like!" he murmured at last. And then, without seeming to perceive the oddity of the question, he demanded: "Child, do you remember your mother?"

The girl regarded him in complete astonishment.

"My mother?" she repeated, confusedly. No, sir, I do not remember my mother. I never saw her, senor."

"But do you not resemble her?" came the eager question.

"I do not know," Clarita replied, stupified with amazement.

These were, in sooth, most curious interrogatories put to her by one who was totally a stranger. Before them, she found herself altogether puzzled, even a little indignant. She turned her eyes inquiringly toward Morris, but he was apparently deeply occupied by the pages of a book, unheeding what took place about him.

"And your father, my dear girl?" What of him?" Trevor asked, tremuously.

"I never saw my father, sir," was the reply. "But tell me, if you please," she continued, with sudden courage, "why do you seek these answers from me?"

"You must pardon me, child," the old man urged, contritely. "But you look so like a lady I once knew that I fancied I must have known your mother. Surely you have not always lived in New York? You were not born here?"

"Oh, no, indeed," Clarita returned, readily. "I was born in Seville in Spain. My childhood was passed in Cuba and in Mexico. I remember Mexico the better, for it was there that I lived the greater part of the time. I came here about four years ago." She gave the explanation volubly, for her self-assurance had been restored in a measure by the visitor's explanation of his inquisitiveness.

The girl, as well as her questioner, had remained standing since the introduction. Now, however, she withdrew her hand from his and sank into a chair.

"Will you tell me how old you are, senorita?" Trevor requested, as he, too, seated himself.

"I was 23 years old last June," was the immediate response, altho the girl's eyes widened somewhat in new wonder at the intimacy of this question. "But Morris," she continued, "thinks I look much younger than that."

"Yes, you do," the financier agreed. You are more of a child than Edna, and she is only 18."

"Edna? Ah, yes. She is your daughter. I have seen her." Clarita's brows contracted, for the recollection was not a pleasant one.

"You have met Edna?" Trevor asked, in surprise. "Where?"

She hesitated, and then looked inquiringly at Morris. He, however, was still studying the pages before him, and did not appear to have heard.

"Morris will tell you about it," she said at last, demurely. "We met by accident. She did not like me, and I did not like her. It was—what you call—mutual. You see I am frank, Senor Trevor. But I do not choose my words so discreetly in English."

"Would you prefer your own language?" he said rapidly, in Spanish. "It is the same to me."

"Oh! yes. It is the language of my thoughts. I am glad that you understand it. And now, sir, can I not offer you some refreshments. I have been very remiss. You will have—what? A glass of sherry? And a biscuit? Morris will give you a cigar. I do not object to the smoke. And now, for one moment, you will excuse me?"

She went rapidly out of the room, leaving the two men alone together.

"Morris," said Trevor then, rising and crossing the room and deliberately taking the book from Lathrop's hand, "you told me you knew her father. Did you speak the truth?"

"I did," Lathrop declared. His eyes met those of the financier squarely, with a challenge in their depths.

"Then he is alive?" Trevor suggested.

"He is!"

"But she does not know it?"

"No."

"Where"— The old man left the question unfinished, for at this moment the girl re-entered the room.

She went directly to him, holding in her hand an old-fashioned breast pin, the size of a goose's egg. At sight of it Trevor's face took on the color of ashes, but he did not speak and she did not notice his agitation.

"You asked me about my mother," she said. "I do not remember her, but I have here a portrait which, I believe, is hers. Would you like to see it? Perhaps, if you once knew her, you will recognize it and assure me that it is my mother. It might have been made for me, might it not?"

"Yes, yes," he said, huskily. "It might, indeed! Can you tell me nothing about her, my child? Do you not know when she died and where she died?"

"No, sir, I know nothing," the girl replied, sadly. "It is strange, is it not? I do not even know her name."

"Do not know her name? Was it not the same as your own?"

No, oh! no," came the eager answer. "My name is not the name of my parents. The Holy Mother gave me my name, at the cathedral in Mexico, so it is truly mine, but it is not the name to which I was born. That is hidden. It is lost. I do not know how nor why. Even my first name was changed, for I remember, when I was a little child, I was called Carotta; but, when I was taken to the cathedral, it was made into Clarita. I like it better, I think. Morris says thatt some day I shall know who my parents were. Sometimes I think that he knows now and will not tell me. If that be so, I do not complain. He knows what is wisest and best for me. I am assured of that."

"Carlotta! Carlotta!" Trevor exclaimed. "It is the name of one of my daughters—it is Carla's name. It was—was it your mother's name?"

"I do not know," Clarita answered.

The financier sat staring at the picture he held in his hand. For the moment he was utterly oblivious to everything else around him, and Morris, raising his eyes, regarded the old man sadly and steadily.

"Have you anything else that belonged to your mother," asked Trevor, presently. "Is there anything else that was hers that you would care to show me?"

Continued Next Sunday.

Their Position.

Bolden—Do you go in for society, Olden?

Olden—Well, Johnny has a gang, my wife has a set, and I have a crowd.—Harper's Bazaar.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home with the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand woman's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day—you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. S. 65 WINDSOR, Ont.

CASUAL COMMENT

It is remarkable how nearly all great discoveries are the result of sudden, inexplicable inspirations. I suppose that ever since I heard that story of George Washington and the cherry tree I have marvelled, unbelieving, at the monstrosity of that faith, which expects ordinary human beings to believe in George's unnatural preference for just dull undecorated truth. The flash of understanding struck me as I looked out of my window on to a mass of blooms on a flowering tree, and, at once, I understood that the interview between George and his father had no connection with the legendary cherry-tree, but was, substantially, this:

Father: George! who cut down that tree?

George: (a very short-sighted boy) I did Father, I cannot tell a lilac tree from a cherry tree, you know, my sight is so weak.

That's what happened, but the reporter who had been invited to be present was in such a hurry to turn his story in that he left prematurely, after hearing the first syllable of "lilac," thereby foisting upon this suffering world an impossible boy whose apparent lack of ready imagination has been the scorn of all other boys ever since.

• • •

It is a little notable, as shewing how Time, even in matters religious, squares things up, that the various degrees of the Churches Dissenting from the Church Established, have, in the time which has elapsed since the first secession, so split up among themselves that, after something of a campaign in favor of the Union of Dissent, there are still many units voting against even this proposed modified form of accord amongst themselves.

• • •

A pork factory costing $80,000 is to be put up at Chatham. This munificence will be the cause of just about the same amount of satisfaction and pride to the local porkers as are the pretentious funerals given to the remains of abnormally wealthy men. The only difference is that in the case of the porkers the outlay produces dividends.

• • •

Many American newspapers are circulating the report that, in view of the possibility of some untoward event during the Coronation ceremonies, the London (Eng.) policemen "are looking nervous." Those responsible for this statement do not, I think, know the London "bobby." It is possible that he is nervous, and, in truth, I have seen many of him involved in circumstances which might well excuse some display of shyness, but I have not yet seen either the City of London policemen, or, for that matter his Metropolitan, or Provincial brother in The Force "look" nervous. In times of stress he is apt—whatever his feeling may be—to assume an aspect of uncomprehending truculency.

• • •

P. C., W. 103,
May, very likely, feel
More nervous than he seems to be,
But hes not the sort to squeal,
So—if he finds he's in that sort o' fix
Where the chances are that he'll be badly sat on
His expression, when he'd serve us
Is the opposite of nervous
And he backs up his expession with his batch.

• • •

Every time a Press Association sends out a despatch these days, about 70 per cent of it has some relation to the coming Coronation. Some of the presentations that are to be made to the King Emperor are to be of very great beauty and intrinsic value. Some of the addresses, inasmuch as they will, without doubt, give expression to a very real loyalty, will be of a value unquestionably beyond that of the costliest gift, but when some, particularly those among our Indian, Burman, Bornean—and such—fellow subjects, and even, there and there, among groups less, geographically, remote from the centre of the Empire, get to work on those loyal addresses, only, probably, their evident earnestness will check the merry ha! ha! I think, after many centuries of "the King can do no wrong" theory, it would be a healthy change for the better to draft something in the way of LOYALTY WITHOUT FRILLS.

• • •

Sire—
If I may put it to You plainly,
As much like man to man as etiquette
Permits me to—then, I am troubled mainly
On this point, which has not been settled yet;
Will You walk wisely, please don't let me bore You,
In ruling, as the two who went before You.

Great is Your heritage—knit and You are King,
As any of Your subjects know who've traveled,
Yet pull, however slightly, on one string,
And You may find Your pattern scheme unraveled—
So, hasten slowly, preferably lean
On those, for counsel, who HAVE BEEN AND SEEN.

Do not, I beg you, think that I design
In times that march to us-ward to attempt
Suggestions to Your Majesty—not mine
Those thoughts—of such things I have never dreamt—
Tho I may claim that I have served, myself,
Under three generations of the Guelph.

Only continue on the course laid down
By those who reigned before You—and Your rule
Will rest more lightly on us than Your Crown
Will weigh upon your Royal head, and You'll
Be saved a lot of trouble making guesses—
Please own up this advice beats most addresses.

On his birthday, King George witnessed the "trooping of the colors." Many times I have been on parade for this historic ceremony, and just as many times I have wondered at the pop-eyed, simple awe of a crowd of the sanest, livest business-men in existance, who viewed it.

Men, women and children, European, Malays, Indians—black and brown—yellow Mongolians, all the cosmopolitan, separate and mixed skin-colored human items that go to make up the Far Eastern community, tumble cheerfully out of bed at about 4 a. m., or even earlier, for the occasion, many of them to tramp as far as a dozen miles—to see a squad of men-of-war's-men (our first line-of-defence always "go past" first) a company of marines, and a regiment of British infantry march slowly to six-eight time music (you try walking—just ordinary walking—to a waltz time air, and notice how far you will progress in an hour) up to the colors—gravely salute them, wheel from the centre, on either side of the flag, outwards, and return, at the quick-step, whence they started. It is impressive enough, when you see it, certainly, but, if you take part in the ceremony, you will probably wonder, afterwards, as I often did, WHY? Just to walk, painfully slowly, up to a flagstaff, set in the ground, from which hangs a bit of colored bunting, gravely salute it, and then to return, does not account in any way or in any degree for the thrill one feels in doing it. There are other, apparently silly ceremonies in connection with that same old FLAG, which are equally inexpliceably thrilling—but you need, to get the full force of what I mean, to have felt the rasp of the grey back shirt and the heaviness of the kit under a blazing sun. Then you get to loving, for their own hideousness, the things that you have cursed with your only remaining bit of freshness over many a weary mile of sandy track. Try it, it makes you rebelliously humble and teaches you to go on everlastingly trying.

• • •

Some time back I wrote some verses for which I provided also the music, so that I was able to sing them at a smoking concert in camp in the Colony where I took part in the "troopings." Anything that men can yell their souls out in the chorus of goes in arid camps so this had some measure of success. One day I am going to have the music printed. In anticipation of the materialization of that threat I offer you the verses. They were written just after the finish of the South African War.

• • •

THE FLAG.

Britain has her many heroes
Never beaten in this world
In her Daughter-lands, her grandsons
Ever keep the flag unfurled;
Over all the earth at sun-up,
Jungle, pasture, scrub or crag,
Here and there is daily run-up
Our Empire's pride, the British Flag.
(Refrain)
That little red Ensign we fly,
Those three crosses by which we all stand,
Which so bravely has fluttered on high,
At sea on our ships, and on land,
When we've needed our men for the fight,
There were few of them ever would lag,
Oh! our sailors—our soldiers have cheerfully died,
For the British Flag.

Hero-work knows naught of station,
Naught of sex nor rank nor age,
Names of women of our nation
Stand out bright on history's page.
Patient, caring, gently daring,
Watching thru the nights that drag,
Tending weary, wounded menfolk
Lay their lives down for the flag.
(Refrain)

Then our kinsmen from Beyond Seas,
Hear they but the hint of war,
Flock and aid their mother country,
To enforce her will and law;
Sunburnt stalwarts trained to deed of
Might, and not to word of brag,
Come whene'er that King has need of
Men to rally round the flag.
(Refrain)

• • •

I do not think that the various Colonial officials accredited to the Coronation Festivities, and, incidentally to some little national business discussions, which the Anglo-Saxon invariably tacks on to or intermingles with, such brotherly reunions, will have reason to be anything less than completely satisfied with the hospitality of their Broncho hosts. One small matter, in unostentatious endeavor to add to their material comfort during their visit, is the placing at their disposal, for week-end rests, of Temple House, near Marlow-on-Thames. This is a fine old historic mansion, in one of the most softly beautiful spots in the Thames Valley. It latterly belonged to the late General Owen Williams, a Welshman, a good sportsman, and a close personal friend of the late King Edward. For the accommodation of his Royal guest, the General built a special wing to the house, consisting of a suite of practically isolated apartments, and so secured complete privacy for the Sovereign, whensoever he wished to be alone. This privacy was further assured by the provision of a special private road and entrance, and the apartments were frequently resorted to by King Edward on week-end trips, or during the races, in preference to the more public and ceremonious occupancy of the State apartments in Windsor Castle.

• • •

The hospitable General being now dead, his widow has rented Marlow House to Mr. Norman Griffiths, M.P.—a coming politician, and there he is entertaining the Empire's Overseas guests for week-ends during their visit. They should see many things, during their stay, of much historic interest, for General Williams was for thirty years in India, and was, as I have told you, one of the late King's most intimate personal friends.

• • •

Here is a sort of Double Acrostic. There is no prize offered for its solution, but you may like to try it, and I should be interested if any of you send me the correct answer. You will see that the initial and terminal letters need to be added. If you do not get them, cut the lines out and next week I will print just the words made up by the missing letters which you will then be able to fill in and complete the lines.

T - - B - - S - - - -

hore may be times a-coming when the gar
e wears will raise the most restrained buzz
ven that stolid citizen who acclaime
efore no human aid perchance may star
n Boys who come, relieving him from strai
et unrelieved, had not our own B.
een the necessity that they should s
ome to assimilate the training no
f soldiers that when, over-confident w
ruffled, facing enemies at the wai
urn for the aid of men trained when quite smal

TO BE PREPARED

G. T. B.

Might Help Some.

A New York judge says that drunkenness is no excuse for bigamy. Well, then, is bigamy an excuse for drunkenness?—Detroit Free Press.

"La Mode," the Empress of Womankind

By Nell Brinkley

No other monarch of modern times exercises such despotic power. To her millions of abject slaves her lightest word is law.

The "Grand Manner" in Politics---Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour

By C. H, Heydemann, Ph.D.

LONDON, June 3.—Amid the clash and turmoil of this year's parliamentary fighting the most noteworthy feature is the constitutional duel which is going on between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour, a duel which is resumed at practically every amendment on the Veto Bill and which is lifting the interest of the contest far above the fierce contentions of party men. None know this better than the rank and file on both sides, and when their chiefs emerge into the fray they give themselves over to appreciation of the continuance of the combat between the two men whose authority, intellectual weight, and personal power equip them above all others in the house for a fight on great issues.

The government leader and the opposition leader are discussing—to put the matter in a phrase—the methods by which the people of a country should govern themselves. They are dealing with it in a grand manner. Their speeches are models for young politicians—courteous in tone, literary in form, clear-cut in argument, uplifting in scope and intention. They are so to speak, statesmen trying to get the right perspective of posterity. Now and then, on the fringe of their speeches, they unavoidably descend to party cries; on the whole their words are worthy of the great parliamentarians of the past, and they sometimes make the wranglings of lesser men in the house seem small and contemptible.

Two Leaders Compared.

The two leaders are very different in training and temperament. Mr. Balfour is a philosophic statesman with a wide range of vision, while Mr. Asquith is of a somewhat harsher intellectual type with a lawyer-like preciseness. The prime minister is none the less effective for the latter quality, and his attainments in the shape of knowledge, of clear thinking, of lucid expression have justified the word brilliant at every stage of his career. Mr. Balfour conceals a will of steel behind the softest and most charming manner; Mr. Asquith puts up a wall of bluffness in front of his natural geniality and reasonableness. But they are both great fighters, and while maintaining the courteous dignity expected of them, constantly manifest themselves capable of the attack which puts smaller men out of action at once. If Mr. Balfour is perhaps the more probing thinker, Mr. Asquith is the more practical man of affairs. Withal, the two statesmen have much in common. To hear them battling with each other on the broad and vital principles of governing a country is a fine intellectual treat.

It is an unwritten convention in the house of commons that when either the government leader or the opposition leader has made a speech his opponent shall follow him immediately in debate. There has been, therefore, in the past few weeks a quick, dramatic completeness in the parliamentary passages between the two men. An amendment will be moved by a Unionist, Mr. Asquith will rise to oppose it and he will immediately be followed by Mr. Balfour. Or perhaps in the course of the committee discussion a point involving a question of principle will spring up, Mr. Balfour will take the opportunity of explaining the general constitutional bearings of the matter, and as a matter of course Mr. Asquith will speak next in order to give his own view. For instance, Mr. Balfour, on the question as to who should decide what was a money bill, objected on broad, general grounds to the appointment of the speaker as the arbiter. Here was a touch of Mr. Balfour above and beyond the party leader: "I am an earnest and most faithful believer in the continuity of the traditions of the house. But I do not think that it is going to be an easy matter as time goes on to keep the house what it is now, a model for every legislative assembly in the world, if you overburden the man upon whom the order and dignity of the house is dependent."

A Constitutional Point.

Should what is known as a money bill—say a measure for imposing taxes—be of such a nature as to impose social and political changes on the country? That was the constitutional question which Mr. Balfour and Mr. Asquith set themselves to debate one evening. "With few exceptions," said Mr. Asquith, "there has hardly ever been presented to the house a money bill which is not open to the charge that it was not wholly or in part political in its character or object." Mr. Balfour would not have it. "This house, he said, "ought not under the guise of finance to set to work to modify the social life of the country-side in either a good or bad direction." From the stores of their knowledge the two leaders quoted great authorities against each other; Burke was brought up, Professor Dicey, Sir William Anson, and many others. But generally speaking Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour did what was much more interesting; they drew their own deductions from past and present experience, and gave the house new thoughts on their own account. What do the people mean at a general election? was one of the riddles they set themselves. It arose from the intention of the government to pass home rule under the lee of the parliament bill. Mr. Asquith contended that plain statements of intentions by ministers on various occasions during the election were sufficient, if they were again returned to power, to enable them to claim that the country had endorsed the policy stated. The weak point in this was immediately shown by Mr. Balfour: "The most we can hope for at a general election is that the country shall give some broad decision in favor of a particular party, perhaps even of a particular leader, and that that will be very often, tho not always, associated with a general expression of approval of one particular subject. That is really one particular live of policy, on all you can hope to get at a general election."

Trust the People.

The latest outstanding fight between the two men was in respect of the referendum. In a remarkable speech, listened to with deep attention by all parties in the house, Mr. Balfour urged the growing danger of the rigid party system, the mischievous recent tendency of governments to make a hostile vote on any matter a question of life and death, and the resulting danger to continuity of administration. An appeal to the people on the rare occasion of some great issue and joint sittings of the two houses of parliament on smaller matters would, he urged, be all to the advantage of the state now in the future. Admitting some of the present disadvantages, Mr. Asquith made an eloquent defence of the present representative system. "Why has it stood the test of time and experience? Because in the first place it gets rid of what would otherwise be an intolerable difficulty, the difficulty of submitting every trumpery, trivial and everyday occurrence, to the decision of the vast masses of the people. A second reason, much more important, is that it enables people to choose specially qualified men as their representatives, having tested their qualifications or attempted to test them."

Perhaps one of the greatest speeches delivered in parliament this year was that in which Mr. Balfour maintained that the house of commons of the present was equal in character and capacity to the house of commons of the past. Liberals, Labor men and Nationalists all joined in the cheers. With flushed face, Mr. Asquith rose at the table and said, "I think that speech is one of the finest vindications of the representative and independent character of the house of commons ever made in this house."

Drinks in the Far East.

"Sake is the national beverage of Japan," said Charles W. Martin of Minneapolis, at the Shoreham. Mr. Martin has been on an extended business tour in China and Japan, and exploiting beverages was his specialty. "Sake has a peculiar flavor, not comparable to any European drink. It is made from fermented rice by an intricate process in winter time, and contains from 11 to 14 per cent. alcohol. It is a necessary constituent of every ceremonial Japanese dinner. Served hot in little ampulla-like jars, it is drunk with much formality from squat, earless sake cups, holding approximately two ounces. To the European palate it has a sour taste at first, but a liking for it is readily acquired. Curiously enough, it has a more powerful effect on the Japanese than on Europeans.

"The Chinese have two alcoholic drinks—samshu and hocshu. Samshu is simply another name for arrack, but hocshu is a much more aristocratic drink. This is a strong liquor, made of wheat. It looks like mum, and tastes much like it, and is very palatable. It is put up in small, squat, white jars, sealed with a wooden plug, and covered with a thick mass of prepared clay extending half-way down the neck."—Washington Herald.

Housemaid's Knee.

The Rev. Dr. Professor Milligan of the University of Glasgow, lecturing to the Edinburgh branch of the Egyptian Research Students' Association, in Edinburgh, read to his audience a papyrus manuscript on which was preserved a census return of the year 48 A.D. The Egyptian census demanded of those who returned it a very solemn affirmation, by Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, the oath concluding: "If I am swearing truly may it be well with me, but if falsely, the reverse." The householder had to declare formally that he was not harboring, unscheduled, any "stranger, Alexandrian citizen, freedman, Roman citizen or Egyptian." The cook-general of this household was described as "Thermoutharion, a freedwoman of the above-mentioned Sotades, about sixty-five years of age, of medium height, dark-complexioned, long-visaged, a scar on the right knee"—probably, suggests The Glasgow Herald, the earliest reference in any known document to housemaid's knee.—London Globe.

Bricks From Lava.

A company has erected a great plant at Honolulu where bricks will be made from lava.

It is said that methods have been discovered by which the lava from volcanoes can be used in the manufacture of brick and other building blocks, and that these will be very durable. If the scheme is a success, bricks for paving as well as building purposes will be made.

At Honolulu, where the plant is now in operation, the owners are supplying material for the construction of extensive military quarters, and private individuals are using the new material for constructing dwelling houses, which are expected to be more substantial than many of the former types of dwelling houses constructed in that and other cities.—Harper's Weekly.

Aggravatin' Ella.

Mother—Why have you left the others? What do you want, dear?

Little Girl—I've come here because Ella's so aggravatin'. (A pause.) At least, she will be when she finds I've broken the leg off her new doll.—Punch.

.·. Our Limerick Competition .·.

This is the last of these Competitions. The prize winners are:
1. MISS L. BEATTIE, 147 Arthur Street, Toronto.
2. MISS SANDERSON, 83 Geoffrey Street, Toronto.
3. MISS EMMA SHEPHERD, 1800 Dundas Street, West Toronto.

To whom the prizes have been sent. The verse was:

One day I jumped into a train,
Intending to visit at Tain,
But the train left the rails,
And language here fails—

.....

and the winning last lines are:
1. Now I travel by aeroplane.
2. As I'm still limping round with a sprain.
3. It seems to have 'fected my brain.

We are considering the form that the next competition should take, and hope to announce it shortly.

Discoveries in Zion---Excavators Find Pottery and Bodies 5000 Years Old

JERUSALEM, June 3.—Discoveries which throw new light on Biblical history and give us some knowledge of the people who inhabited the ancient City of Zion before it was captured by the Israelites have been made by a British party excavating near here. The story of the exploration which led to these discoveries reads like a romance written by the most imaginative of novelists. Dr. Juvelius, of Viborg, Finland, discovered in 1908 in the Book of Ezekiel a cipher revealing information regarding the hiding places of Moses' table of the law, temple, archives and treasure. This cipher the doctor found to be continued in Deuteronomy and in the Book of Jesu Ben Syrak.

Researches made on the spot by Dr. Juvelius are said to have confirmed his theory, and in 1909 a syndicate was formed in London to carry on the work of discovery, the three Englishmen interested being named Parker, Vaughan and Forth. Whatever may have been the value of the Finnish doctor's cipher it is certain that an English party, under the leadership of the Hon. M. B. Parker, has been excavating in the neighborhood indicated for the past two years, and that it has made discoveries which show that the site of Zion was inhabited by a highly civilized race prior to 3000 B. C., two thousand years before the time of King David.

In connection with these discoveries it has been reported that the explorers had been guilty of desecrating the Turkish Mosque of Omar and that ten boxes of manuscripts had been brought to London. Both these statements are denied by Mr. Parker, who is now in England. He says that the work of the party was done with the consent of the Turkish Government, that the natives of the district gave his workers every assistance, and that the "finds" made have been deposited with the Turkish authorities.

Mount Ophel, which is south of the walls of modern Jerusalem, was the objective, this being regarded as the site of the ancient Zion. Mount Ophel is now covered by cabbage gardens, which supply Jerusalem with vegetables. Nothing but these is visible, the ancient remains being covered with twenty to forty feet of debris and soil. The excavators' first object was to reopen a shaft of passage which had been discovered by Sir Charles Warren in the sixties, but which had long since again been choked with rubbish. The reopening of this passage occupied the greater part of one season, and nothing of special value was discovered. A quantity of pottery was found, but none older than the Herodian period.

These excavations included a portion of the Siloam Tunnel, near the Virgin's Well, but the results were inconclusive and were mainly useful as paving the way for next season's diggings. During the whole of this period there was no trouble with the authorities, who assisted the explorers in every way and placed at their disposal a number of police to guard the works.

Last season's work, which commenced in August and terminated at Easter, had results of the most valuable character. Its chief purpose was to penetrate further the Hill of Ophel from the point where excavation had been stopped the previous season. The work was very trying, as the stench from the percolating sewage was often almost unbearable and the air in the ancient passages was so foul that the candles went out, and electric torches had to be employed, for the tunnels were, of course, pitch dark.

Before tunnels had been driven very far under the hill the expedition discovered a number of natural caves situated at a slightly higher level than the tunnel itself, and after a quantity of debris had been removed human bodies were found lying on natural shelves of rock. These were clearly remains of Jebuzites who had been buried before Jerusalem was taken by King David, and were probably of the date of 3000 B. C. There were indications that the bodies had merely been laid on their rock slabs without any covering except a few stones. This was probably one of the earliest forms of burial discovered. In an adjoining cavern the excavators found Jebuzite pottery of the same period, which gave evidence of a very high state of civilization quite equal to that of the Israelites of perhaps 2000 years later.

At a lower level the diggers came across rock-cut chambers with regular niches, evidently intended for the reception of corpses. Investigation showed that these houses of the dead had, at a later period, been used by the Israelites as dwelling places, marks of fires and quantities of charcoal being found. Some Israelitish lamps were also found in the niches. These discoveries should prove of the highest scientific interest, as, altho there has been long and diligent search, these are the first Jebuzite remains ever found in the Holy City.

In the course of the excavations a part of the old city wall was found. This was situated on the east side of Ophel, and the discovery included one entrance way between two stone piers. On the side of what was a portion of the garden of Solomon's Palace the explorers found a stone 2 ft. 6 in. high and with an upper surface about 2 ft. square. Mr. Parker says that the discoveries show beyond all doubt that the ancient City of David was not on Mount Zion, as is usually accepted, but on Mount Ophel. The results clearly confirm the Biblical account of the impregnability of the city in those days. It is proposed to resume work on August 1 next at the point where they left at Easter.

The morning paper is becoming more and more the paper of the masses. The live, up-to-date man or woman of the present day is no longer content to wait ten or twelve hours to learn of the daily happenings. The big events in sports and business rarely materialize until the afternoon or evening—then the late afternoon and evening is the play time, and people are away from their usual environment. The unexpected invariably happens and the complete story appears in The Toronto Morning World. Have it delivered before breakfast. Any address in the city or suburb for twenty-five cents per month. Phone M. 5308.

LITERATURE · SCIENCE · EDUCATION

EDITED BY DONALD G. FRENCH.

Canada a Golden Land In Eyes of a Britisher

The True Story of British Settlers in Canada—Done in Pen and Picture by the Copping Brothers—Entrancing Stories of Real Experiences.

That Ishmaelite of British journalism—"John Bull"—has been running a series of articles entitled "Is Canada Worth Keeping?" Whether it is now being "kept" or not, is not the point in question, but garbled and distorted opinions are being published in that journal to the disparagement of Canada As a fitting answer to "John Bull" now comes Arthur E. Copping's book, "The Golden Land," which he claims to be "The true story and experiences of British settlers in Canada." Mr. Copping is evidently a journalist, but he is not one of those journalists who see Canada from the banquet halls of the swell hotels and the windows of the parlor car. Mr. Copping and his brother wanted to see things for themselves, so they came from Liverpool to Canada "in the steerage." In a similar manner thruout his journeyings the writer got next to his subject. We feel this in his opening paragraph when he says: "There are three great crises in human life—sometimes a fourth. I was one of the nine hundred and odd thrid-class passengers with whom the Empress of Britain was racing across the Atlantic; and before the Welsh mountains had faded astern. I realized that emigration is, among experiences, the fellow of birth and death and marriage. For the crowded steerage of a great liner, if she is bound for Canada, is a world where emotion masters convention, and man forgets to wear his mask."

On Shipboard.

We begin at the first gateway to Canada, where the examining doctors decide upon the physical fitness of the emigrant before he boards the vessel which is to carry him to a wonderful future. The first chapter of the book is spent on shipboard, and we gather that, aside from the inconvenience of sea-sickness, the trip can be quite enjoyable even in the steerage.

The objective point of these immigrants was Winnipeg. From their standpoint, judging by our author's description, the railway journey was a pleasant one. "The Canadian train," he says, "after those of England, is more like a street, if you can imagine a street gliding thru delightful scenery at thirty-five miles an hour." He seems to be tickled with the interior accommodation of a train where you are not locked into a prison-like compartment, but may wander at your sweet will "passing thru drawing rooms, parlors, and lounges, each with its cluster of animated travelers."

Dodging A Job.

Having arrived in Manitoba, our journalists seem to have had great difficulty in keeping himself from getting "hired out" in various capacities. "In my native landone has to plead and wait and scheme for opportunities to earn small wages," he writes. "But I had not been an hour on Canadian soil before there came a tempting financial offer for my services as a house decorator. This was but the first of many unsought opportunities to engage in remunerative toil. True, no one stopped me in the street and offered to hire me as a journalist or an author; but at any moment I could have got my three dollars a day, if only, in response to eager solicitation, I would turn over a new leaf and become a railroad navvy or farm hand." In his chapter on "Wheat and Wealth" Mr. Copping tells something of pioneer hardships and of advice to incoming settlers.

"Barnardo Boys and a Baronet's Son," is a chapter heading of unusual combinations, but such combinations themselves are not an unusual thing in Canada. The baronet's son is a prosperous merchant of a western town, who delights in the self-reliance that Canada built up in him, and a Barnardo boy is one of his successful farmer neighbors.

Barr's Utopia Succeeds.

Eight years ago the trek of the Barr colony into the wilds of Saskatchewan was a newspaper story which filled readers with pity for the misguided colonists and anger at the blundering ignorance of the leader of that pioneering band. But eight years is an age in any growing portion of the Dominion, and Mr. Copping finds instead of pioneer tribulation and hardship, railways and towns and a prosperous settlement. Like many another promoter, Mr. Barr felt driven to leave while his scheme appeared yet a Utopian blunder.

"Nightingale in Irricana" is a puzzler as a chapter topic until we find that the writer is talking about the irrigated lands and ready-made farms.

From the ranches of Alberta to the logging camps of British Columbia and to its fruit growing valleys, we follow an enthusiastic Canadian-admiring Britisher. Then suddenly we find ourselves listening to the story of a West Ham man in Earlscourt, Toronto. This immigrant had weathered the depression of 1907-8 which hit so severely the newcomers in "shacktown." "Ain't it all right bein' yer own landlord," it all right bein' yer own landlord," says the West Ham man. "My! that's a change from two rooms at Canning-town, and no nearer ownin' a brick of it after payin' seven bob a week for ten years and more."

Mr. Copping puts in a plea for a practical agricultural recruiting ground in England, where a Londoner (or any prospective immigrant lacking experience) could be taught to milk a cow, drive a Canadian plough, and harness a Canadian team. The idea is good. Canada needs farm laborers, but the farmer cannot wait to train his raw recruits in the most elemental of farm operations. Something practical and practicable should be evolved along the lines of preliminary training.

Land of Self-Reliance.

The story of "Willie," a middle-class lad and his eighteen-months' experience in Canada is good reading. To the intending immigrant it is inspiring reading, and may it not have some lessons for young Canadians? The result is summed up thus: "The raw and weedy youth who left England eighteen months before had become a strong and self-reliant man."

Mr. Copping found two Ontario's. "One," he says, "is an old country already populated." This is a sad misstatement, but we cannot blame the Britisher. Many people in "old Ontario" believe that it is now fully populated. Others are beginning to realize that "older Ontario's" future lies in the development of the small farm, and that instead of being fully populated, she can easily accommodate five times her present her rural popu-

In new Ontario are great agricultural possibilities, our writer tells us.

Altogether this book is packed full of information about Canada, given in a brisk, taking, chatty style, and interspersed with stories of real experiences that have a delightfully human touch to them. There are 24 plates in color by Harold Copping, brother of the author, giving scenes in the experience of the settler from various viewpoints. To those outside of Canada who wish to know Canada, and to those within Canada who ought to know Canada better, we commend this book for careful perusal. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

The Writer's Corner

Under this heading will appear each week short articles of special interest to writers. Original contributions to this page are invited—articles on suitable topics, short stories or sketches (not exceeding 1000 words in length). A handsome prize book will be given for every contribution used. Persons desiring private criticism of their writings—poems, stories, articles, book manuscript—can have arrangements made for this. Address all communications:

Literary Editor,
Sunday World, Toronto.

WHY THEY COME BACK.

By Fred Lockley.

A good many young writers wonder why their stories come back. There are scores of reasons, but I am going to take up only one or two.

Is it any wonder that a story goes back, no matter how meritorious the story is, if it is sent to a magazine which under no circumstances uses such material? For example, it would be very foolish for an author to send a story about "Codfishing on the Banks" to such a magazine as The Pacific Monthly or Sunset, both of which devote their attention to stories of western life and articles about the west. It would be equally foolish to send either of these magazines "Household Hints" or "Plans to Make a Bookcase Out of Old Boxes," when they have no departments devoted to articles of this nature, and yet this very thing is constantly done. Young writers, without any inquiry as to the needs of a magazine or the kind of stories it uses, will send material that under no possible chance could be acceptable.

Another fault extremely common, and a potent cause for the return of manuscripts, is the attempt to write about things with which the writer is absolutely unfamiliar.

A story came back to my desk recently postmarked from a small town in Pennsylvania. It was the story of the love affair of a cowboy. The story was sent back with a rejection slip, without explanation or criticism, and I suppose the author felt that surely a western magazine should have used this story, as it was western in its setting and theme.

I find on a pad on my desk a few of the expressions I jotted down in reading this story, and if the author of this story is a reader of The Editor he will know why the story went back.

The story started with the statement that "It was a bright October morn." I squirmed a little and wondered why the poetical expression "morn" had been used, in place of "morning." "The sun shone over the grain-cut fields and anon licked up the dew, which but a time since sparkled upon the stalks." This was sufficient. I saw the story was hopeless, but I thought I would read it thru to see if by any possibility there might be a good plot.

On the next page the author said: "Interest arose tenfold when the subject was chancedly referred to." "Tenfold" was certainly a trite expression and "chancedly referred to" was such an evident striving for effect that it served to increase my prejudice against the story.

The heroine was introduced, a country school-teacher, and the statement was made that "She was thinking with depth of thought." I stopped to wonder what else she could think with besides thought. Instead of calling her a country school-teacher, which was what she was, the author referred to her as the "procured instructor." To quote the author, "The procured instructor was thinking with depth of thought about Don's impressive physiognomy." I boiled that down and decided that the writer meant that the teacher was thinking deply of Don's face. Shortly after the hero is introduced and the "procured instructor glanced in interested askance where the cowboy was expectoratiing neatly clean ten feet." The writer brings his cowboy in, in this manner: "The youth proceeded up the hallway which bisected the ground floor." Could anything be more stilted and absurd than this description?

The writer then refers to two members of the school board as the "major portion of this august body" and continues with, "They vouchsafed no salutary remarks." Talk about simplicity and clearness—most of the sentences are as clear as mud.

In describing the cowboy the writer says: "He was clothed in thick, ominous buckskin, and at his enther side inous buckskin, and at his either side truding out of their cases. The cowboy looked at the teacher with sheer astoundment and remarked: 'Well, I'm blowed!' as he fingered one of his shining 42's." In the first place, I don't know how buckskin would go about to look ominous; in the next place the cowboys never refer to their guns as pistols; in the next place, they don't have thin, shining barrels. They are blue steel and heavy-barreled. Also they don't stick out of their cases, for two reasons, the first reason being that the case is called the holster, and the next reason being that the holster is made long enough to fit the barrel, for the barrel would be sure to catch if it protruded out of the holster. Also, a cowboy usually uses a 44-caliber gun, or "gat," as they are usually termed. How he could finger a "42" is a mystery, because no one ever heard of a 42-caliber revolver, for the simple reason they are not manufactured in that size.

Presently the cowboy tells the teacher that he loves her and she says: "You needn't blurt it out at the top of your lungs." This, by the way, is the remark a cultured young lady school-teacher would be apt to make when she is being made love to. The cowboy tells her he is going to tell her "hot from the reel"—and this is a new one—usually a thing is "hot from the bat"—that he wants to marry her. He continues his lovemaking by saying: "So it's heave-to, my heartie, and sail over the ocean of life with me." This certainly is a remarkable figure of speech for a cowboy. A sailor might make love in this way, tho I doubt it.

There is no need of giving further quotations from this story. It is typical of scores of others equally hopeless. In place of writing about the familiar things, the author will pick out something with which he is absolutely unfamiliar and trust to his imagination to supply atmosphere, character, phraseology, and every other essential and vital need of the story.

As long as young writers continue to send stories about Montana cowboys, when they have never been out of Pennsylvania, or about South-Sea islanders, when the farthest trip they have ever taken from their home is to Podunk, their stories will be apt to come back. Study of style, the reading of the best authors, careful criticism and revision of one's stories, and, above all, writing about some subject with which one is familiar, will cause more stories to "stick" and fewer to continue on their weary and unwelcome rounds.

ROBERT HERRICK.

By H. HOUSTON PECKHAM.

A charming pagan in a Christian guise,
(He wore a stole and surplice; but his song
Was not of nave and altar, nor of long
Sad litanies, but rather of blue skies,
And daffodil-pied meads, and butterflies,
And primrose-gilded lanes that lovers throng
In merry May time. For his heart was young,
And all he saw was thru glad youth's bright eyes.
Why did he sing? Ah! why does Philomel
Cry with delirious rapture in the night—
The dim, blue, fragrant night of rosy June?
Why does the hawfinch, in the thyme-sweet dell,
Pipe wondrous lyrics when the morn is bright?
Why did he sing? His soul was one rich tune!

THE VALUE OF IDEALS.

What we make of ourselves depends upon the ideals which we habitually hold. Our lives are shaped upon our mental models. If these be high, the life is lofty; if low, it grovels. Man is no better than his ideals. The stream can not rise higher than its source. Our work can never overtop our ideal, our ambition. It is a great thing to keep the constant suggestion of high ideals, of things that are grand and noble in human achievement, in the mind. It tends to make us love the right and hate the wrong.

There is one thing we ought to hold in such sacredness that no consideration could induce us to dilute it, and that is the quality of the life, the quality of our ideals. Whatever else we are careless about, we can not afford to carry thru life low ideals, second-class personalities or demoralized mentalities. However humble our homes or ordinary our environment, we should keep the quality of life, the personality, at the highest possible standard. We should allow nothing to deteriorate it.

Yet most people are careless and indifferent regarding the quality of their lives. There is a slipshodness in their living, a slovenliness in their mentality which tend to deteriorate the quality of the life and make it cheap and commonplace.

Whatever your career, guard your ideal as the apple of your eye, the pearl of great price; for everything depends upon the direction in which that points. If it points downward, no amount of money or influence can redeem you from mediocrity, or even save you from a degraded life. Man is so made that he must follow his ideal. He can not go up if his ideal points down.—(Orison Swett Marden in "Success Magazine.")

HOW FICTION GROWS.

Recently in "The Editor's Study" (Harper's) we read this about fiction—the interesting opinion of a wise editor who has had every chance to watch the development of the field of fiction:

Fiction is, in our time, especially significant because it is becoming more and ore the very organ of a creative interpretation and realization of human life. It is true that nine-tenths of our novels, as a like proportion of our plays, are fashioned merely for entertainment—some of these, it must be allowed for intellectual entertainment, and most of them, following an old fashion, as old as fiction itself, attempting something more by the way of easy moralities, didactically or muck-rakingly. Our diversions are legitimate, but they are for the most part reversions. Our life itself is nine-tenths reversionary, seriously and innocently. But it is the other tenth which shows advance in vital movement and real values, and engages creative faculty and vision.

We shall not call the fiction of this creative order the "best" or give it any other label. It does not concern itself with comparative or superlative degrees any more than Nature does. It does not classify human phenomena. it ends to break up all, and especially social, classification. It is creative in that it is natural, and its art is the art which Nature makes, instinctively selective, for organic embodiment, hence also for form. We should expect women to be creators here, with intuitive selection; for here surely more than anywhere else is the proper field for the expansion of motherhood. Yet, without virile fertilization, it is a sterile field.

E. M. FORSTER,
English author. His novel, "Howard's End," was one of the most successful last year.

Booker T. Washington: Famous Colored Educator

From a Slave's Log Cabin to International Fame—The Early Struggles of Booker Washington to Win Education—A Story Abounding in Inspiration.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

The story of Booker Washington has something more than inspiring about it. It is fascinating; it is amazing. How came it about that the divine spark of ambition fired the soul of a little negro boy born in a log cabin in slave quarters? We have many examples of what boys of the white race have done, how they have raised themselves from humble circumstances to greatness. But they had the force of example in other lives. So far as we can find out Booker Washington had none.

"I was born a slave on a plantation in Franklin County, Virginia, near a cross-roads postoffice called Hale's Ford, and the year was 1858 or 1859 My life had its beginning in the midst of the most miserable, desolate, and discouraging surroundings. My mother and a brother and sister and myself lived in a log cabin about fourteen by sixteen feet square." Such is his description of his early surroundings.

At the Salt Furnaces.

After the Civil War, Booker's stepfather, who had found his way into West Virginia, sent for his family to come to the Kanawha Valley. There he had secured a job at a salt-furnace in the little Town of Malden. A cabin amid a cluster of others was alloted to them. Here the future negro educator made his start in the world, he and his brother being put to work at one of the salt-furnaces.

Each salt-packer had his barrels marked with a certain number. The first bit of book-learning which Booker got was the number "18" on his stepfather's salt barrels. He soon became able to recognize this number wherever he saw it.

"From the time that I can remember having any thoughts about anything I recall that I had an intense longing to learn to read," he says. Somehow his mother got for him a copy of a Webster spelling-book, and he began trying to learn the alphabet. But not one of the other negroes could read and he was too timid to approach any of the white people. The freed negroes, however, began to think of opening a school, and a young colored man from Ohio, who had been a soldier and had obtained some education, was engaged as teacher. This at first was no help to Booker, because his stepfather forced him to remain at work and earn money. It was not long before he found it possible to arrange for some night lessons and began to make rapid progress. The tnext point gained was to be allowed to go to school in the daytime for a few months with the understanding that he would rise early in the morning and work at the furnace till nine o'clock, and go back to it again as soon as school closed in the afternoon.

His First Schooling.

Wherever that inborn spark of ambition came from, it could not be quenched. The young negro progressed rapidly at school. It was at the time of his enrolment that he acquired or rather selected his patriotic name. Hearing the school roll called, he noticed that all of the children had each at least two names. "I was in deep perplexity," says he, "because I knew the teacher would demand of me at least two names and I had only one." But before the teacher got round to him he had decided what that other name would be. Later he found that he had been named by his mother "Booker Tallaferro," and then like the Spaniard who had been nicknamed "Pete" for short, he calmly tacked on the additional name and had one upon which little improvement could be made.

The day-school privileges did not last very long, but night school was again resorted to. The family moved to a coal-mining region and the hard, disagreeable work of the coal-mine succeeded the drudgery of the salt-furnaces.

A Far-off School.

In the mine Booker overheard two men talking of a school where colored students could work out all or part of the cost of their board and be taught some trade or industry. This was the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in Virginia. The spirit of the boy is shown by his immediate resolution: "I resolved at once to go to that school, altho I had no idea where it was, how many miles away or how I was going to reach it."

After working a few months longer in the coal-mine, he entered the service of a Mrs. Ruffner. She was reputed to be a very severe woman, but he soon found out that she wanted things kept tidy, and that she wanted things done promptly and systematically. He learned this lesson and lived up to it, thus acquiring valuable habits and at the same time pleasing his mistress. Hampton Institute was all the time in his mind. In the fall of 1872 he determined to set out for it.

The distance from Malden to Hampton is about 500 miles. He soon found out that he had not money enough to pay his fare there. By walking, begging rides both in wagons and cars, he reached Richmond, 82 miles from Hampton, completely out of money. His first night there was slept under an elevated portion of the sidewalk. Many years after the colored people of Richmond tendered him a reception not far from that sheltering bit of sidewalk. In Richmond he got work for a while, then pushed on to Hampton, arriving there with a surplus of fifty cents to begin his education.

His Entrance Examination.

His meeting with the head teacher was not at first very encouraging. She would not refuse to admit him, yet she would not give him any decision in his favor. After some hours she said: "The next room needs sweeping. Take the broom and sweep it." He swept it three times, dusted it four times, and waited for the verdict. "She was a Yankee woman," he says, "and knew just where to look for dirt. She took her handkerchief and rubbed it on the woodwork about the walls, and over the table and the benches." But there wasn't any dirt. He had passed his entrance examination to Hampton with honors. He was offered the position of janitor and in accepting it was "one of the happiest souls on earth."

Whatever credit may be due him in his after career, there is no portion of it more inspiring or more commendable than the successive struggles by which he reached the threshold of progress, the Hampton Institute, yet the years at Hampton were filled with hard work even a return to coal-mining being one of the sources of the hard-earned money required to pay his way thru the college. In June, 1875, he graduated from Hampton.

Two years were now spent as teacher in Malden, his old home, eight months in studies at Washington, after which he went back to Hampton as one of its teachers.

In 1881 a call was sent out for someone to take charge of the Tuskegee Institute and thus Booker Washington found his life work. Here he began teaching school in a stable and a hen-house. Step by step he built the Tuskegee Institute to what it is to-day—an institution which gives academic and religious training and also training in twenty-eight industrial departments, and turns out men and women thoroly fitted for their life-work.

NEW BOOKS

THE SOVEREIGN POWER.

By Mark Lee Luther.

The latest field for love-making and all the complications thereof have been seized upon by Mark Lee Luther—his "Sovereign Power" is a story of love and aviation. With flying machines one naturally expects a wide background and here you get it. (Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

THE PEOPLE OF POPHAM.

By Mary C. E. Wemyss.

Popham is a little rural village outside of London, and Christian Hope, who dwells there as a sort of outsider, gives us a gossipy account of its people and its happenings. Miss Wemyss writes with that discursive style which assumes that she already has an audience. The pages bristle with terse, crisp dialog. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY.

By Owen Wister.

Admirers of "The Virginian" will be glad to meet again some of the well-known characters of that western novel of cowboy life in the collection of short stories entitled "Members of the Family." It looks, however, as if the coming of this book had been somewhat overheralded when we find it is but a collection of related stories, some of which have already been published. (Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

THE UNKNOWN GOD.

By Putnam Weale.

Putnam Weale is a writer who knows China well, and has made it the background of several previous books. In this one he tells the story of a young missionary in China—his difficulties, his disillusionment, and his ultimate recovery of a foothold for the continuance of his work. Incidents of exciting character enliven the narrative. This story should be of particular interest to those concerned with foreign mission work. (Macmillan Co., Toronto.)

TO LOVE AND TO CHERISH.

By Eliza Calvert Hall.

"To Love and to Cherish" is a story of political and home life. It deals with the same genuine big-hearted Kentucky men and women that the author has so faithfully portrayed in "Aunt Jane of Kentucky"—and especially in the second "Aunt Jane" volume, "The Land of Long Ago." It is a story of love and sacrifice. A lawyer, rising from obscure surroundings and about to receive the nomination for the highest office in the state, is the hero, and his wife, a plain mountain woman who did not think that she had the education that a governor's wife should have, is the heroine of the story. The problem created by this situation furnishes the author with a motive for some of the best work she has yet done. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

SEEING CANADA AND THE SOUTH

By H. P. Scott, M.A.

The author tells us in his preface that these travel sketches were written some five years ago, and that their publication was delayed partly because some of the views expressed were too advanced for the times. He refers, probably to his chapter on "Some Free Things," suggesting a trade combination in which Canada, the United States and Mexico would be concerned. He says, "It is hoped that the ideas outlined will sink into the public consciousness without too great a splash." Splash! Myself, I can't see the possibility of a ripple. Frankly, from the style and matter of Mr. Scott's volume, one might think it had been written by the veriest freshman. It is one thing to see things; it is another to write about them so that your reader can see them. Had the publication been delayed for ten years more, it would not have mattered. (William Briggs, Toronto.)

CANADIAN ELOQUENCE.

Edited by L. J. Burpee.

The representative Canadian orators whose speeches appear in this volume are George Brown, Joseph Howe, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir John A. Macdonald and Thomas D'Arcy McGee. There are also examples of speeches by Indian chiefs, as Tecumseh and La Grand Guele. We are told in the preface that George Brown's name is not now associated with oratory. Joseph Howe and D'Arcy McGee are said to stand pre-eminent in the field of Canadian eloquence. This means, no doubt, that they were ready speakers. As for true oratory, the plainness of speech that carries conviction there seems to be more in what George Brown and Sir John A. Macdonald have to say. Joseph Howe was a wordy speaker—he used profuse allusion and made great show of learning. D'Arcy McGee had the wit and blarney of the Irishman; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the grace and fluency of the Frenchman. (Musson Book Co., Toronto.)

STONEWALL JACKSON.

Pictured By Mary Johnston.

Miss Mary Johnston's new book "The Long Roll," gives a wonderful panorama of the Civil War, with Stonewall Jackson as its leading character. At the beginning of the war Miss Johnston describes Jackson as follows: "An awkward, inarticulate and peculiar man, with strange notions about his health and other matters. There was about him no breath or grace, romance or pomp of war. He was ungenial, ungainly, with large hands and feet, with poor eyesight and a stiff address. . . . His discipline was of the sternest, his censure a thing to make the boldest officer blench. A blunder, a slight negligence, and disobedience of orders—down came reprimand, suspension, arrest, with an iron certitude, a relentlessness quite like Nature's. Apparently he was without imagination. He had but little sense of humor, and no understanding of a joke. He drank water and sucked lemons for dyspepsia, and fancied that the use of pepper had caused a weakness in his left leg. He rode a raw-boned nag named Little Sorrel, he carried his sabre in the oddest fashion, and said 'oblike' instead of "oblique." He found his greatest pleasure in going to the Presbyterian Church twice on Sundays and to prayer meetings thru the week."

MARY JOHNSTON.

IMMORTAL.

(By Alice Cunningham.)

Fair Love is dead, you say? I laugh.
You cannot tell the wheat from chaff;
Within my heart the tears are dried:
Had Love been Love he had not died!

Sweet Love is dead. I, knowing, smile.
He is but sleeping for a while,
And those who say 'tis death but lie;
Love that is Love can never die!

Fond Love is dead? Oh, fool, you speak
As Love were mortal, frail and weak.
He is no slave, convention-tied;
Had this been Love—he had not died!

Chaser Chased.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, the lumber king of that state, used to know a Frenchman who went out on a hunt with his dog. The dog chased a fox. He worried along after the dog and fox, and came to a neighbor who was chopping wood.

"Pete," asked the huntsman, "did you see anything of a dog and a fox?"

"Yes, they went by a little while ago."

"How were they making it, Pete?"

"Well," replied Pete. "It was nip and tuck, but if anything the dog was just a little ahead."

Sound, Not Sense.

Johnny was told by his teacher to read a certain sentence from his primer. He read it thus:

"This is a yarm doughnut. Step on it."

The amazed teacher consulted the book to find the legend. "This is a worm. Do not step on it."

Eggs Over the Telephone

A mistress was instructing her green Swede maid, Sigrid, in the mysteries of the telephone. The Youth's Companion describes Sigrid's bewilderment.

"Now, Sigrid," she began, "you remember the grocery store near the railway station, don't you? We stopped there for lemons the day you came, on the way home from the train. Well, now I'm going to speak into this, and my voice will go over a long wire to the man at the counter, and presently he'll send me what I ask for.

"Hello! Give me Sanderson's grocery, please. Yes, Sanderson's. Hello! I'm Mrs. Vale; Mrs. Stephen Vale, 25 Locke-street. I want a dozen eggs as soon as possible. That will be all this morning. You heard, Sigrid? The eggs will come in about twenty minutes. You understand?"

Sigrid, her blue eyes wide, signified that she did, and Mrs. Vale departed. Returning some twenty minutes later thru the little hall where the telephone was placed, she found Sigrid seated in front of it, tensely watching. On her knee was a basket neatly lined with soft folded cloths.

"Not yet haf they come, Mrs. Wale," she explained, eagerly, "but yust so soon she yingle, I yump!"

She was expecting the eggs to come sliding mysteriously along the wire and drop one by one from the mouth of the receiver, and she was ready to catch them as they came, if possible, holding the padded basket below to receive any that she missed.

The Clown's Despair.

"Our salary is six weeks behind, the show's going to bust, I've got the hay fever, my girl ain't speakin' to me, an' I've got to go out an' make the people laugh."

MAURICE LEBLANC,
French writer of detective stories; author of "Arsene Lupin," 813, etc; brother-in-law of Maurice Maeterlinck.

MUSIC

Montreal Opera Season to Open With 'Manon'

Modern French Operas Including Several Novelties Also to Be Sung—de Reszke Comes to Canada.

PARIS, June 2.—M. Jeannetts, manager of the Montreal Opera House, will sail for New York on the La Provence Saturday. He has made arrangements to open the Montreal Opera House with Puccini's "Manon." His arrangements for the coming season include the production of Saint-Saens' "L'Ancetre" and Messager's, "Madame Chrysantheme," both of which will be given for the first time in America. He will also give Charpentier's "Louise" and Massenet's operas. A board of directors has been formed consisting of Col. Meighen, C. Macway, Eben D. Jordan, Henry Russell of Boston and H. V. Higgins, chairman of the board of directors of Covent Garden.

Jean de Reszke, under the management of M. Camille Bellaigue, will make a tour of Quebec and Ontario. He will also appear in Toronto and Winnipeg.

Practice

"I have again and again alluded to the paragraphs which appear at intervals in the press crediting eminent artists with practising an incredible number of hours daily; the most notable instance being Paderewski with fifteen hours and Jean de Reszke (a singer!) eight hours, this last in a musical journal," writes W. B. in The London Musical Opinion. "The purveyors of information of this valuable order (perhaps from forgetfulness) omit to point out that no teacher of eminence prescribes over six hours a day and quite recently Oscar Beringer advised five hours as a maximum, but if information or advice on this score is to be of real value we have to remember that the number of hours per day really means the number per year divided by three hundred and sixty-five. Personally, I am convinced that there is not a pursuit, mental or bodily, where the student would gain by exceeding an average of six hours a day, and, returning again to Oscar Beringer, he often lays down a limit of two hours."

THE FORGOTTEN MELODY

And How It Was Restored to the Musician's Mind

From the Fliegende Blaeter

Death of Mahler Great Loss to Music

Famous Conductor Dies in Vienna of Heart Trouble and Blood Poisoning.

The entire musical world has suffered a severe loss thru the recent taking off of Gustav Mahler, who died in Vienna of heart trouble complicated with blood poisoning and pneumonia.

Mahler was one of the best operatic and orchestral conductors of the past two decades. He composed symphonies of unusual form and possessed a forceful personality. Like every other great man he had many enemies, but his friends outnumbered them. Born in Bohemia in 1850 of Jewish parents, he began to study music at the age of fifteen. Four years later, after his graduation from the Vienna Conservatory, he began by accepting the conductorship of a travelling company that performed comic operas. After a visit to Beyreuth he was engaged by Angelo Neuman, as assistant to Anton Seidel, Prague. His work, which followed soon made him famous. In 1909 he was offered the position of conductor to the New York Philharmonic Society. His leadership of this organization soon put it on a very high plane of excellence.

His death will be universally regretted both in America and on the continent.

GUSTAV MAHLER. Musical Courier.

O U KAT

Mary had a Thomas cat;
It warbled like Caruso.
A neighbor swung a baseball bat—
Now Thomas doesn't do so.
—Milwaukee Sentinel.

NEW LEHAR OPERA

LONDON, June 2.—The new Viennese operetta "The Count of Luxembourg," by Franz Lehar, composer of "The Merry Widow," had its premiere here last week at Daly's Theatre, in the presence of a distinguished audience including the King and Queen. The Queen did not seem pleased with the production, but the Queen is not noted for musical appreciation. The verdict of the audience was strongly in favor of the piece, which contains numerous taking melodies and some amusing fooling. The composer was present and was called before the curtain. Two American actresses contributed to the success of the performance. They were May de Sousa, as Juliette, and Beatrice Brunner, as Therese.

A Canadian Composition

Among the many coronation anthems which have been selected for use in London this coming June, is one of particular interest to Canadians. The music is by Clarence Lucas, a Canadian composer, who has been favorably known in Europe for some years. The words are by Mrs. Agnes Copeland, a Toronto authoress.

The anthem has found a great deal of favor with those who have seen it, and promises to become very popular. It has been published in Toronto by the Anglo-Canadian Publishers' Association, Victoria-street.

Miss Yellowlees

Students of the Apollo School of Music will regret to learn that their associate, Miss Helen Yellowlees, the talented little pianiste, is letving this week for Bowmanville, where her parents are taking up residence.

Oh Slush!

LOS ANGELES, June 3.—Mary Garden was kissed last night by Chas. F. Lummis, the author and explorer, at a "Garden" party and dinner given in the singer's honor by the Gamut Club.

"I long ago discovered this Western Garden of Eden—California," said Lummis, gracefully, "but never have I dared to hope that I could get so near the Eden of Garden." Then he asked Miss Garden if he could hold her hand while he recited some verses. She was willing. Then Lummis kissed her hand.

Grasping Lummis by both hands, Miss Garden then drew him toward her and offered both her cheeks to his lips. He kissed her appreciatively and the audience cheered.

Swimming Ghosts.

Lecturing before the Camera Club, Dr. Francis Ward said that, in an attempt to photograph fish in their natural surroundings, he had constructed a pond with an observation chamber let in at the side, below the surface of the water. Thru the window of this chamber unseen by the fish he could watch and photograph their movements. He discovered by this means that the protection of fish when in their natural state is much more thoro than is generally supposed.

All silvery fish were in reality mere mirrors in the water, reflecting the tone and color of their surroundings so as to appear to their fellow fish gray, unsubstantial, swimming ghosts, hardly to be distinguished at all. It was only when the dace, for example, rose to the surface, causing its body to reflect light, that the pike at the bottom of the pond could see and go for its little victim.—London Globe.

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The Sheffield Festival

SHEFFIELD, May 31.—The recent Sheffield Festival has proven particularly interesting since it marked the first time for years that the conductor of the festival also trained his choral forces. Notwithstanding the high repute of the chorus work in former festivals, it is conceded by the critics and the public attending the concerts, that on no former Sheffield occasion had choral singing reached so high a standard as this year under Sir Henry Wood. Technically and artistically the singing of the choir was a revelation to Sheffielders and proved the logic of Sir Henry Wood's methods and the sound musicianship back of the preparations for the event. Especially significant are the remarks of members of the chorus who sang in previous festivals. One of them speaking to a representative of The Sheffield Daily Telegraph said: "It is the most artistic chorus the Sheffield Festival has ever had. In diction and smoothness it is greatly superior to the chorus of 1908. But where we are really ahead is in the fact that we know the works—we have really got inside of them, and that breeds a feeling of confidence which was largely absent three years ago. Never in my experience have choral works in Sheffield been so perfect and polished as these." Even old Sheffield critics who had been in the habit of dealing in superlatives in connection with previous festivals were compelled to admit the superior standard set by Sir Henry Wood this year.

Enthusiasm was never as great as this year either in the chorus or audiences, and the performances of the chorus generally were an eye-opener to many who had been nursing the amiable delusion for years that the standard previously existing in Sheffield represented the last word in English choral achievement or possibilities. The result, however, was no surprise to those who, for years, had gotten restless under the conventional conditions which had dominated at some of the leading festivals of the old country.

Wagner's Debut as a Composer

Wagner's secret autobiography contains a passage giving his account of his debut as a composer at Leipsic. A despatch from London quotes it:

"It was the Christmas of the fateful year 1830; as usual there would be no performance at the theatre on Christmas eve, but instead a concert for the poor had been organized, which received but scant support. The first item on the program was called by the exciting title 'New Overture'—nothing more.

"I had surreptitiously listened to the rehearsal with some misgiving. I was very much impressed by the coolness with which Dorn fenced with the apparent confusion which the members of the orchestra showed with regard to this mysterious composition. The principal theme of the allegro was contained in four bars; after every fourth bar, however, a fifth bar had been inserted, which had nothing to do with the melody and which was announced by a loud bang on the kettle drum on the second beat. As this drum beat stood out alone the drummer, who continually thought he was making a mistake, got confused and did not give the right sharpness to the accent as prescribed by the score.

"Listening from my hidden corner and frightened at my original intention, this accidentally different rendering did not displease me. To my genuine annoyance, however, Dorn called the drummer to the front and insisted on his playing the accents with the prescribed sharpness. When, after the rehearsal, I told the musical director of my misgivings about this important fact, he stuck to it that the thing would sound very well as it was.

"In spite of this assurance my restlessness grew, and I had not the courage to introduce myself to my friends in advance as the author of the 'New Overture.' I had forgotten to buy a ticket and was refused admission by the man at the door. Suddenly the tuning up of the orchestra grew louder and louder, and I thought I should have to miss the beginning of my work. In my anxiety I revealed myself to the man at the door as the composer of the 'New Overture,' and in this way succeeded in passing without a ticket.

"The 'Overture' began; after the theme of the 'black' brass instruments had made itself heard with great emphasis the 'red' allegro theme started, in which, as I have already mentioned, every fifth bar was interrupted by the drum beat, brutally hammered out, entirely deprived me of my senses.

"I heard my neighbors calculating the return of this effect; knowing the absolute correctness of their calculation I suffered ten thousand torments and became almost unconscious. At last I awoke from my nightmare when the 'Overture,' to which I had disdained to give what I considered a trite ending, came to a standstill most unexpectedly.

"No phantoms like those in Hoffmann's 'Tales' could have succeeded in producing the extraordinary state in which I came to my senses on noticing the astonishment of the audience at the end of the performance. I heard no exclamation of disapproval, no hissing, no remarks, not even laughter; all I saw was intense astonishment at such a strange occurence, which impressed them, as it did me, like a horrible nightmare.

"Nothing, however, equalled the pain of coming face to face with the man at the door; the strange look he gave me haunted me ever afterward, and for a considerable time I avoided the pit of the Leipsic Theater."—(Musical America).

"I was in a Missouri town two years ago," said a local dramatic producer, "trying to get up a show. The landlord of the chief and only hotel seemed half-way intelligent, and I interviewed him, as a preliminary. 'Your town boasts a band, does it not?' I asked. 'Well, no, stranger,' he responded. 'We've got a band, but we don't boast of it. We jest endure it.' "—Boston Traveler.

METHODS BY WHICH OBJECTS ARE MADE INVISIBLE.

Certain objects are now made invisible by the physicist. Some years ago Professor R. W. Wood coated the inside of a hollow globe with luminout pint, and showed that a block of glass placed within was invisible when looked at thru a small aperture. Transparent objects disappear when immersed in liquids of the same color and refractive index.

A glass rod is made invisible in a way yet more striking by Professor Kaufmann, a famous German experimenter, whose only apparatus is a piece of cardboard. This is cut into the form of a funnel.

A perfectly clear and clean glass rod is placed upright in the centre of the funnel with a glow-lamp exactly over it at a height of a foot or two, and on looking thru a slit in the cardboard the rod is found to be quite invisible. It comes into view suddenly when it or the funnel is inclined, or the lamp is shifted.

CROTCHETS AND QUAVERS

A WEEKLY COLUMN OF MUSIC GOSSIP

CONDUCTED BY FRAULEIN VAN

The annual song recital of the concert pupils of Dr. Edward Broome this year took the form of a program of the works of a Canadian composer, Miss Gena Branscombe, with the composer herself, who is a brilliant pianiste, assisting. A sketch of Miss Branscombe, with a photograph, appeared some time ago in The Sunday World, attention being called to her at that time by a recital she gave in Berlin, Germany, and by the very high opinions of her work expressed by the critics and particularly by her teacher, Herr Humperdinck. The recital took place at the Conservatory Hall on the 27th ult., when those taking part were Miss May Stockwell, soprano; Miss Pearl Brock, contralto; Mr. Gladstone Brown, tenor; Mr. Harry Milne, baritone, and Mr. Frank E. Blachford, violinist. The songs chosen revealed Miss Branscombe as a clever and versatile composer, and the interpretation given by the singers was specially pleasing and musicianly. The audience was large and representative, and everyone expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the Canadian composer as well as with those performing the program.

Miss Mabel Beddoe has just returned to town after having sung with great success at the May Music Festival in Warren, Ohio. In speaking of her work The Warren Daily Chronicle says: "Miss Beddoe possesses a magnificent contralto voice and we predict for her a brilliant future. Her voice has unusual warmth of tone and richness of quality. She is possessed of rare interpretative power, and of a true conception of her work. She must surely come again." On her return trip Miss Beddoe visited Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, and London, where she will sing next season with leading choral societies, string quartets and woman's clubs.

At St. Paul's Methodist Church on Sunday, June 4th, Miss Eugenie Quehen will commence her duties as organist and choir director during the absence of Mr. G. D. Atkinson. Miss Quehen has arranged the following musical services: "O Come Let Us Worship," Himmel; "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," Shelley; "Meditation," D'Evry; Cantilene, Reed; March from Athalie, Mendelssohn; Melodie Religeuse, Smart.

The Clef Club have issued invitations to a banquet next Tuesday evening at the St. Charles, in honor of Mr. Frank E. Blachford, the popular violinist, whose marriage takes place this month at London.

Miss Hall, a former pupil of Mrs. Clark Wilson, who is now studying with Mme. Ternina in New York, will spend the summer at the home of her teacher in Germany, in order that she may receive daily instruction. This is a decided compliment to Miss Hall and also to her former teacher, as the esteem of Madame Ternina is difficult to win, as she only accepts pupils who are well advanced and have received the most excellent training. Mrs. Wilson is to be congratulated upon the success of her pupil.

Madame Schumann-Heink is now at her home in Singac, N.J., where she will rest for a few weeks prior to sailing for Germany, where she is to sing at the Wagner festivals in Bayreuth and Munich, returning to America in October to fill a special engagement with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Madame Schumann-Heink will also be heard in Toronto again next season under the auspices of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Robert Lalonde, who was at one time a prominent Parkdale baritone and who has been playing with great success thruout the Southern States, will spend the summer months at his home in this city. Mr. Lalonde has spent two seasons with Frohman, and one in vaudeville, and has made rapid strides both as a singer and an actor.

One of the most pleasing programs recently given at the Conservatory of Music was that presented by Miss Maria Ricardi on Thursday evening, May 25th. Miss Ricardi's voice is a pure soprano, and she gave a refined and artistic rendering of songs by Bishop, Bernberg, Greig, Brahms, and closed with a group of English numbers also delightfully sung. Miss Ricardi is a teacher at the Ottawa Conservatory of Music, and is a granddaughter of the Hon. T. M. Gibbs, and has many relatives in Toronto. She was ably assisted by Mrs. F. M. S. Jenkins at the piano and by Miss Margaret Cross, violinist, a pupil of Mr. Donald Heins, conductor of the Ottawa Symphony Orchestra. Miss Cross leaves for Germany this month to continue her studies.

Mr. G. D. Atkinson left for Europe last Wednesday and after spending a day in Montreal sailed from Quebec on Friday. Mr. Atkinson will be back to resume work again on Sept. 1st.

At the annual meeting of the Clef Club last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Edward Broome, president; Mr. T. J. Palmer, vice-president; Mr. G. D. Atkinson, secretary; Mr. F. Converse Smith, treasurer. Executive committee: Messrs. W. E. Faircloth, F. A. Blachford and A. T. Cringan, the latter filling the vacancy made by the removal of Mr. J. D. A. Tripp to Vancouver.

The pupils of Mr. A. T. Cringan showed their appreciation of Mrs. M. B. Mills, who so ably accompanied them at the piano at their recent recital, by very graciously presenting her with a large sheaf of beautiful Richmond roses.

The Conservatory of Naples is looking for a new director to replace Martucci, and the name of Leoncavallo is mentioned as his successor.

Mr. Paul Hahn, 'cellist of the Jan Hambourg Trio, spent a few days in New York last week.

The Heliconian Club held their last meeting of the season on Friday evening, May 26.

At a recent performance of Charpentier's "Louise" at Covent Garden, Campanini conducting, Madame Edvina played the title role with M. Dalmores, the famous French tenor, as Julien. Madame Edvina is well known thruout Canada and has many personal friends in Toronto, her former home having been in Montreal, where she resided until a few years ago, when she went to England with the intention of devoting her whole attention to operatic work.

Mr. Arthur Leitheuser, of the Toronto College of Music, who has during the past year filled the position of choir director at St. Peter's Church, has been appointed to a like office at St. Michael's Cathedral, and will commence his duties there on the first Sunday in June.

Mr. Wheeldon, organist of the Metropolitan Church, made a short visit to New York last week, a combination of business and pleasure.

Mr. Charlie Fletcher, a nephew of Mr. H. M. Fletcher, and a pupil of Mr. Schuch, will spend his summer holidays at his home in Toronto. Mr. Fletcher has been playing with the Merry Widow Company and has been engaged for Puccini's new opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," which is to be produced in English by Savage.

At a recent production in North Bay of Gaul's "Ruth" under the direction of J. N. Eagleson, Mr. Arthur Baxter, tenor, of Toronto, was one of the soloists. Mr. Baxter was accompanied by Dr. Russell Marshall.

During the absence of Dr. Edward Broome, who will spend the summer abroad, Mr. Wilber Grant will fill the position of organist at Jarvis-Street Baptist Church.

Despite the lateness of the season Dovercourt-road Baptist Church was well filled on Tuesday evening last when the choir under the direction of R. G. Stapells, gave a magnificent rendering of Gaul's sacred cantata, "Ruth."

Mr. Stapells succeeded in getting his singers to enter into the spirit of the composer's melodious music, the result being that the choruses were sung with a vim and enthusiasm not usually found in amateur choirs. Precision of attack, volume and beauty of tone, careful shading and artistic finish characterized the work from beginning to end.

The soloists were extremely good. Miss Jessie Plaxton, a lyric soprano possessing a voice of rare sweetness, sang the part of Ruth beautifully. She was especially effective in her solo "Past All Knowledge Is the Kindness," and in the duet with Naomi, "With Joyous Heart I Greet Thee Home." Miss Olive Belyea's lovely contralto voice was heard to great advantage in the part of Naomi. The depth and beauty of her voice was delightfully brought out in the trio, "Farewell." It seems a pity we do not hear this charming young singer more frequently. Mr. Frederick Gearing, basso, as Boaz, and Miss Annie Talt, as Orpha, sang the various solos allotted to them most acceptably. Mr. J. Percy Mines accompanied both the choir and the soloists with his usual good judgment and skill.

Altogether Mr. Stapells and his splendid choir are to be congratulated on having resurrected and produced in such an able manner this delightful cantata.

THERE IS NO DEATH.

There is no death for him
Who in his deepest thought
Regards the work that God hath wrought
Who feels within his heart
The thrill that love and truth impart.

There is no death for him
Who keeps his conscience pure
In line of duty true and sure;
Who in Christ's law of right
Finds meditation and delight.

There is no death for him
Whose deeds show forth again
The Christ-filled good that blesses men:
Who strives to do his best,
And unto God he leaves the rest.

For him who conscious is
Of God's thought, love and life;
O'ercoming selfishness and strife
In heart and mind and brain.
There is no dread eternal pain.

For those who faithfully
In love and truth abide,
The gates of life are open wide.
God's presence they may share
While here and there and everywhere.

The resurrection truth
In this is clearest shown,
As more divine the way is known;
In human life unfolds,
And not alone in stone or scrolls.
—By William H. Gardner.

Hume's Temporary Orthodoxy.

It is not chiefly as sceptic that most of us come to commemorate David Hume. But the story of his very temporary orthodoxy is worth recalling. Having fallen into a swamp at the back of Edinburgh Castle, he called for assistance to a woman who was passing.

At first she took no notice, but presently she asked, "Are na ye Hume the Atheist?" "Weel, weel, no matter," said Hume, "Christian charity commands you to do good to everyone."

"Christian charity here or Christian charity there," said the woman, "I'll do naething for you till ye turn a Christian yourself—ye maun repeat the Lord's Prayer and the Creed, or faith I'll let ye grafel (grovel) there as I found ye."

And he had to repeat them.—London Chronicle.

Father (to his daughter) — I've brought a zither for your birthday, my dear, and a book by which you can teach yourself to play on it in a month.

Daughter—But it was the zither teacher I wanted most.—Fliegende Blaetter.

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Story of Duruy and Pasteur.

The centenary is approaching of the birth of Victor Duruy, the French historian, who was also minister of education under Napoleon III. One day he and Pasteur shared a cab to drive to the Institute de France and Duruy proposed to pay. "No change," said the cabman when tendered a five franc piece. "No matter," replied Duruy. "Keep the coin as a souvenir of the fact that you have to-day driven the greatest man of science in France."

Whereupon Pasteur, not to be outdone produced another five franc piece. "And keep this coin also," he said, "in memory of the fact that you have today driven the greatest minister of education that the world has ever seen."—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Airman's Heart.

M. Dastre, one of the professors in the Faculty of Sciences in Paris, recently read a paper before the academy, the subject dealt with being "Mal des Aviateurs." The trouble of aviators is said to be very like mountain sickness, only it comes on much more rapidly. The sensation is experienced at a height of about 4000 feet and again in the descent.

One thing M. Dastre endeavored to impress upon his hearers was that a sound heart was before all things necessary for those ascending to great heights. Another point of advice was that anyone who had experienced ill effects from an ascent should not allow the matter to rest when the sensations had passed away. He should make a point of consulting his doctor at the earliest opportunity.—London Globe.

Faith or Works?---Death-Bed Repentance

Sermon by Bishop R. C. Evans

Permit me to draw your attention to the 2nd chapter of the Epistle of St. James, 14th verse, where you will read these words: "What doth it profit, my brethren, tho a man say he hath faith, and have not works? Can faith save him?"

The subject under consideration to-night is death-bed repentance. One of the leading doctrines of the Reformation was the doctrine of justification by faith; or, in other words, the idea that faith alone can save you; that we are not to depend upon works at all, and, consequently, the moment a man professes faith in Jesus Christ, they tell you that at that very moment he is saved, whether he is on the gallows or on his death-bed, or in the revival meeting. Now, I don't believe that, and my reason for refusing to accept such teaching as truth is because it is contrary to the Bible, first, last, and all the time. This doctrine is so contrary to the teaching of Holy Writ, that you would hardly believe me were I to tell you what the general Protestant church teaches regarding this doctrine. And so, at the risk of being a little tedious to-night, I am going to read you certain statements relative to this doctrine from the leading ministers and some of the churches' disciplines, just to prove what I say, and in order that you may know just what they teach on this matter from their own lips.

The "Faith Alone" Dogma.

Article 11 in the Church of England Prayer Book, on the justification of man, reads as follows: "We are accounted righteous before God only for the merit of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, by faith and not for our own works or deservings: wherefore that we are justified by faith only is a most wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort." This is also found in Buck's Theo. Dictionary, page 809, and in the Methodist Church Discipline, published in Toronto, page 6.

In "Gems of Truth and Beauty," published in 1889, page 135, we read as follows: "Bring out from the dust of six thousand years the old covenant of Eden, and on that soiled and torn banner you read the fading motto, 'Do and live,' but what read we on the folds of this banner, which, defiant of hell and the world, waves above Calvary and under which believers march to victory. The eye of a sinner's hope kindles at the sight of another and a better motto, for there inscribed in the blood of Jesus, like red letters on snow-white ground, we read: 'Believe and live'; salvation is the only thing needful for man, and faith is the only thing needful for salvation," Gutherie.

The Rev. Dr Van Horne preached in the very shadow of the Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in April, 1892. The following is copied from The Mount Pleasant News: "What must I do to be saved?" This is the text from which Dr. Van Horne preached to a full house last evening. He said: "This question presupposes two things; first, a desire on our part to be saved from sin and its consequences; from that which is distressing to that which is blessed; righteousness and peace for that which will be useful and ultimately heaven.

"Second, to receive this salvation what must we do? Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.' What does this mean? First, we assent that Jesus came into the world to save sinners. Second, we consent with our heart and our will that He came to save us. When these two requisites are fulfilled we will be saved."

Dr. Talmage, in September, 1894, made the following statement: "There is only one road to heaven, and that is the road of faith. There is only one boat to heaven, and that is the boat of faith. There is only one step to heaven, and that is the step of faith. For how much is heaven and pardon offered to you? A million dollars? less than that; a thousand dollars? less than that; a hundred dollars? less than that; one dollar? less than that; one farthing? less than that. Without money and without price you may have it; there is no journey to go, no penance to do. Only one decisive action of the soul: 'Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved.'"

D. L. Moody, the great evangelist, made this statement: "An old man arose in my meeting one time and said the finest thing I ever heard. He said he had been forty years finding out three things. First, 'I can do nothing to save myself'; second, 'God expects me to do nothing'; and third, 'Jesus did it all.' You have only to believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and you are saved."

The Evangelical Alliance makes this statement: "Whosoever believes that salvation is secured by faith in Jesus Christ is evangelical; and whosoever accepts more or less than this as a means of salvation is not evangelical."

Believers' Sins Excused.

Here is another statement from a leading man: "Believers ought not to mourn for sin, because it was pardoned before it was committed." Eaton's "Honeycomb of Justification."

"God sees no sin in believers, whatever sin they commit. My sin might displease God, my person is always acceptable to Him. Tho I should outdo Menasse I should not be less a pleasant child, because God always views me in Christ. Hence, in the midst of adulteries, murders and incests He can address me with, 'Thou art all fair, my love, my undefiled, there is not spot in thee.' It is a most pernicious error of the schoolmen to distinguish sins according to the fact, and not according to the person. Tho I blame those who say, 'Let us sin that grace may abound,' yet adultery, incest and murder shall, upon the whole, make me holier on earth, and merrier in heaven.'" This is a statement of the famous Richard Hill, a friend of the great Fletcher; and it is found in Fletcher's Work, Vol. 4, page 97.

On this same question the famous Martin Luther on the 1st of August, 1521, wrote to Melancthon the following: "Sin, and sin boldly; but let your faith be greater than your sin. It is enough for us thru the riches of the glory of God to have known the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world. Sin will not destroy us us the reign of the Lamb, altho we were to commit fornication or murder a thousand times in one day." This is taken from a book entitled, "Faith or Fact," by H. M. Tabor, page 86.

Pernicious Doctrine.

Now, I may say in conclusion upon this point, there never was a doctrine so sure to breed moral pestilence as the doctrine of salvation by faith alone.

John Wesley upon this matter says: "That grand pest of Christianity, a faith without works, was spread far and wide when St. James wrote his epistle." (John Wesley's 63rd sermon, entitled, "The Mystery of Iniquity.")

Here you have it from their own lips, that it does not matter whether a man commits adultery, murder, incest, fornication, or any other crime; if he has faith in Christ, he is "holier on earth and merrier in heaven." You are told that the thing that is a sin in the unbeliever, sufficient to send him to hell, God will take no notice of that sin committed by one that has faith, for He sees no sin in believers.

One of your writers practically says it like this: "That if a Christian is committing sin, and that in the commission of it God happens to look his way, he just dodges behind Jesus Christ and all that God can see is Jesus when he looks in the direction of the sinner. We are told of the great doctrine from Eden down to Christ, that upon the banner was written, "Do and live," but that that banner had faded away. Now we don't have to do anything; on the Christian banner is written, "Believe and live."

One of their hymns, that is so frequently sung at their meetings, runs like this:

"Nothing either great or small,
Nothing, sinner, no;
Jesus did it, did it all,
Long, long ago.

"Wherefore, weary plodding one,
Wherefore toil you so?
Cease from doing, all was done,
Long, long ago."

And the closing lines has it like this:

"Doing is a deadly thing,
Doing ends in death."

Opposed To Common Sense.

Now, there is where you get the doctrine that a man can serve the devil all his life, and, after the lawyers have ate

up his farm, and his last dollar in defending him, and he has to go to the gallows; then, the preacher fixes it all up and sends him off to heaven in the thought that the moment he says he believes in Jesus Christ, that very moment he is saved. Or, in other words, a man can serve Satan all his life, and when was the ashes of a misspent life, he is lying on his death-bed, he says, "Here, Lord, you can take this," the Lord says, "Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." I remark that this doctrine is contrary to equity, to justice, and to all the laws that we have read, either human or divine, on the question of rewards and pulshments. It is, moreover, a theory unsupported; except in the frenzied brain of the evangelist, the professional hypnotist, and his dupes.

"Doing"—An Essential Factor.

Now let us prove that, they say. We have not to do anything; doing ends in death. Let us measure that first. I will draw your attention to St. James' Epistle, 1st chapter, verses 22 to 25. "But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves. For if any be a hearer of the word, and not a doer, he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed." Jesus says, Matthew 7, 21 "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven: but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." Again, Luke 6, 46-47 (Christ, too, found the people who thought that faith alone would save them), they regarded Him as the Lord, and He said to them: "Why call ye me Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?" Again, John 7, 17, we read, "If any man will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine." And John 13, 17, says, "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them." And I could read you a hundred passages and more, that fling the false statement into the face of modern "Churchianity," when they teach you that "doing is a deadly thing," that "doing will end in death." And that faith alone is a "good and wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort."

Faith Dead Without Works.

But let me just for a moment examine that thought of faith alone, for my text says, "Can faith save him?" Now, let us hear the apostle answer. Second chapter St. James' Epistle, 17th verse: "Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone." Now, just note that carefully. The Methodist Discipline and the Church of England (Article 11) says that fait halone is a "good and wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort"; but the Bible says faith alone is like a decomposing corpse, for as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also. The body without the spirit is a corpse. Isn't that very full of comfort! And you know that that corpse in process of decomposition will get worse and worse, till it spreads not only an indescribable stench, but spreads disease also. And as a dead body literally will spread disease among a community, so this doctrine of faith without works will spread a moral pestilence to the soul; and as Wesley says, is "That grand pest of Christianity."

I now draw your attention to the 1st Corinthian Letter, chapter 13. You may read at leisure the whole chapter with great profit. It is a sermon by St. Paul on charity. I just glean a few thoughts from it, as follows: "And tho I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. Oh, you say, that does not mean a saving faith. Bless your heart, my friend, if you have all faith, how much more faith can you have than all of it? Yet the writer here says that tho you may have all faith, and yet lack the essential something else, it will profit you nothing. How can it save you then? In the closing verses of this chapter he says: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity." Why, if faith alone will save you, why didn't he say, the greatest of these is faith?—but he didn't.

The Reformer's Mistake.

Now, I do not wish to speak disparagingly of faith, for I believe with the Bible that without faith it is impossible to please God; that faith is the great motive power of every intelligent action; and that faith is the first principle of the Christian doctrine. But that faith alone will save you, I believe to be a palpable misconception of Christ's teaching as found in the New Testament. I believe that some of our reformers—good men as they were in many respects—went to the extreme on the question of works. While Romanism was placing its whole trust for salvation on indulgence and penance and such things as that, which was wrong and contrary to the Book; these men went to the extreme in the other direction, when they began to teach and to show that works had nothing to do with our salvation. Here is their strongest point; for it is not fair to give the evidence on the one side and omit the evidence on the ouner. I am going to read you the entire verse. Second chapter of Galatians, 16th verse: "Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, eeven we have believed in Jesus Christ that we might be justified by the faith of Christ and not by the works of the law; for by the works of the daw shall no flesh be justified.

What Is The Faith?

Now, there are two points named there; first, something is referred to as the faith of Jesus Christ. I can martial forty texts to prove that the faith of Jesus Christ is the Gospel of God sent Christ to preach; which Paul, this very same writer, declares to be the "power of God unto salvation" (Rom. 1, 16.) That it is unfair to say that the faith of Jesus Christ is wrapped up in one principle called belief; but that the faith is the Gospel economy. Hence Jude could say, "Contend for the faith once delivered to the saints"; and we have in Acts 13, 8, where Elymas the sorcerer sought to turn away the deputy from the faith; that is, from the Gospel, from the Church, the true Church. Or, as we have it in Romans 1, 5, "For obedience to the faith among all nations." That is, to the Gospel among all nations. Again, in Paul's 1st Epistle to Timothy, 4, 1: "Some shall depart from the faith." That is, from the Gospel of Christ. The doctrine that Christ taught, the law and the spirit of Christ, as revealed in the Gospel, this is called the faith—not an abstract principle called faith.

The Mosiac Law Imperfect.

Now, what is it Paul is referring to here as the "works of the law?" Mark you, he is not denouncing the works of the Gospel, that God foreordained that we should observe and work in; but he is denouncing those who refused to obey the faith of Jesus Christ as contained in the gospel ordinances, placing their dependence upon the works of the law—that is, the Mosaic Law. That is to say, they went back on their dependance for salvation in such things as circumcision, the blood of bulls and of goats, the ashes of a red heifer, and all those ceremonies and laws of the Mosaic economy. Paul was trying to urge upon them the thought that the law was imperfect as a means of salvation, "that comers thereunto could not be made perfect." And at the same time, he was giving them a splendid introduction to the perfect and undefiled law of the Lord, which David, in the 19th Psalm, speaks of when he says, "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."

Grace for the Obedient.

Now, we have so much for that strong passage; but here is one that they say is stronger. It is found in Ephesians, 2nd chapter, 8th and 9th verses, which I will read in full: "For by grace are ye saved thru faith; and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God; not of works, lest any man should boast." "Oh," I hear one man say, "I am sorry you read that verse, for it says there we are not saved by works, we are saved by grace." Let us look at it. What is the meaning of the word "grace?" "Oh," says one, "it means favor." Yes, that is so. Then by the grace of God, or favor of God, we are going to be saved? Yes. Supposing, for instance, that you wanted a favor from me, how would you ue most likely to obtain it? Why, by just doing what I told you to do. For you to constantly refuse to submit to the conditions that I imposed upon you, and yet for you to come up with a lot of what the world sometimes calls "taffy" or "soft soap," and say, "you are the lily-of-the-valley, you are the one altogether lovely, you are the chief among ten thousand, I love you, believe in you." Would that satisfy me, if you continued to disobey me, if you continued to disobey me, if you contigued to disregard my wishes? Why, I should be likely to say what Jesus said "Why do you call me Lord, Lord, and do not the things that I say?" "If you love Me, keep My commandments." "For this is the love of God that we keep His commandments." "And it is not the hearer but the doer of the word that shall enter into the kingdom of heaven." Can you see the point? that if you are to be saved by grace, you can only obtain that grace or favor by complying with the conditions God has laid down. And what are those conditions? Briefly, they are this: You must obey the ordinances of the gospel, the doctrine of Christ. For Paul wrote to Timothy saying: "Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine, for by so doing thou shalt both save yourself and them that hear thee." And again he wrote in the 1st chapter of Romans, "The gospel is the power of God unto salvation."

Works of Man are Vain.

Hence, to be saved by grace means that by the favor of God, thru obedience to His gospel, you may be saved; but "not of works, lest any man should boast." True, not the works of a man lest ...at man should boast about some invention he had discovered by which you were going to be saved; for God is a jealous God, and no works of man can be placed before the works of God. Let me show you what that means. Supposing, now, I am a Catholic priest. I build a little place up here, and you sit on one side of it and I on the other, and you whisper to me all that you have done and all you would like to do, and all that you are going to do, and by this confession that you make to me I dole out your pardon. I made this confessional box; that is the work of a man, and God had nothing to do with it. If I saw great good was being accomplished by my little house here in the corner of the church or elsewhere, could I not lie back in my chair and boast of all that I was doing? Do you see? "Not of works, lest any man should boast."

Now, let us look on the other side. Suppose I am a splendid hypnotist or mesmerist, or modern Protestant revivalist (it is all the same thing!), and I have invented a penitent form, and I tell you stories about fire and brimstone and hell, and picture your dear dead mother in heaven looking over the battlements and watching for your approach. By all these stories I make you sniffle and cry, and you come up to this penitent form, and I say to you, "do you feel the power?" and you say, "Amen, I feel it; I have got the glory in my soul; I have just found it; I am saved!" Again, I can lay back and say, it was I that fixed up that penitent-form idea,—for it is unknown in the Bible. That is the work of man, just as the confessional box on the other side is the work of man. The apostle condemns the work that man may do, lest any should boast; but does it say that you are not to do the works of God?

Study and Weigh the Context.

Now, let me read the next verse. "For we are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them." (Eph., 2-10). Here you have it clearly stated that you are not saved by the works of man—the penitent form or the confessional box; but that you must comply with the conditions, and work the works of righteousness that God has fore-ordained that you should walk in. So much for the works. The great trouble in this theory, as with many others, is that people pick out one isolated passage and begin to make a creed from it. For instance, we read in Romans 8, 24, "For we are saved by hope." Does that prove that we must not have any faith nor any repentance nor any baptism—just saved by hope? No! We read in Romans 10, 9, "That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead thou shalt be saved." Now, says one, you are just saved by belief. Why, there are millions that believe in Jesus, and that God hath raised from the dead, and yet they commit all kinds of crime and are very sinful men, and do not make any claim to be Christians at all; tho they may have been taught and raised to believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. To take that as an unsupported text, and say that anybody who just says that Jesus is the Christ, put him down as another soul on the way to glory—is not scripture. That is where the revivalists get most of their converts—often the same people over and over again as each mission comes and goes.

Salvation Includes Many Elements.

Titus 3, 5, "According to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration." There, says one, "it means favor." Yes, that is so. Then by the grace of God, or favor of God, we are going to be saved? Yes. Supposing, for instance, that you wanted a favor from me, how would you ue most likely to obtain it? Why, by just doing what I told you to do. For you to constantly refuse to submit to the conditions that I imposed upon you, and yet for you to come up with a lot of what the world sometimes calls "taffy" or "soft soap," and say, "you are the lily-of-the-valley, you are the one altogether lovely, you are the chief among ten thousand, I love you, believe in you." Would that satisfy me, if you continued to disobey me, if you contigued to disregard my wishes? Why, I should be likely to say what Jesus said "Why do you call me Lord, Lord, and do not the things that I say?" "If you love Me, keep My commandments." "For this is the love of God that we keep His commandments." "And it is not the hearer but the doer of the word that shall enter into the kingdom of heaven." Can you see the point? that if you are to be saved by grace, you can only obtain that grace or favor by complying with the conditions God has laid down. And what are those conditions? Briefly, they are this: You must obey the ordinances of the gospel, the doctrine of Christ. For Paul wrote to Timothy saying: "Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine, for by so doing thou shalt both save yourself and them that hear thee." And again he wrote in the 1st chapter of Romans, "The gospel is the power of God unto salvation."

Reward for the Doers.

But, someone says, it is written, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved." There is no baptism there, Bishop Evans, it is just believe. Stop, my friend, let me call your attention to the fact that while the word baptism is not there, neither is the word repentance to be found there; and by the same logic that you use when you say you can be saved without baptism, because baptism is not mentioned in the text, you could prove, also, that you could be saved without repentance, because repentance is not mentioned in the text. Let me here say to you again, dear friends, that the great curse is, we build on one text to the exclusion of all others; we place our whole superstructure upon one principle called faith—good in its place and essential to our salvation—and lose sight of all the other elements. If we do this, and exclude all the other principles of the Gospel—repentance, and baptism, and all the rest—we cannot be saved; for Jesus Christ said, "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God" (John 3, 5); or, in other words, "If thou wouldst enter into life, keep the commandments."

The whole Bible supports the doctrine of works as being necessary to salvation. Just a thought on that. "Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap" (Gal. 6, 7). What about Luther? What about Hill? who both tell you that you can commit fornication and murder and adultery, and "your faith will save you." Again, Ecclesiastes 12, 14, we read, "For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Again, we are told in Revelations 22, 12, "Behold I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be."

Injurious To The Country's Morals.

Now, with these thoughts before you, for I must hasten on, I draw your attention to this question: If it is a fact that man is going to be judged according to the deeds done in his body; if he is going to be rewarded according to his work; if he is going to be saved by obedience to the commandments and works that God hath foreordained that he should walk in; if he can only be saved by obedience to the gospel; if salvation depends upon the development of his character along gospel lines; then, how can the step from the gallows into heaven? How can he go from his death-bed thru the pearly gates, after he has served the devil all his life? That is a criminal on his last breath, what works has he performed that will entitle him to salvation? Let me illustrate this. Dr. Thomas of Chicago, a leading minister, listened to Dr. Brown make remarks over a murdered woman. A young girl had married a man. He became jealous of her and shot her down in a moment of passion; and, according to the preacher she went to hell, for she had never been converted. Without a moment's warning she went to hell. It so happened that the court was in session at this time, and this man, her murderer, was brought up and in a very short time afterwards he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged; and the same Dr. Brown, in the presence of Dr. Thomas, preached a funeral sermon for him, and he preached him into heaven. The murdered girl went to hell without a moment's warning; the man, with her blood upon his hands and heart, turned round and walked into heaven by an instantaneous conversion. And Dr. Thomas declared that such teaching was hurting the morals of the country, and was putting a premium on crime. The Methodist Church took Dr. Thomas to task for this, and sought to have him tried for heresy because he refused to believe this hellish doctrine. I listened to Dr. Thomas myself in Chicago Theatre, and I may say to you to-night that Dr. Thomas learned much of his commonsense sermons from Latter Day Saintism.

Black Painted White.

Another case. Over here a man by the name of Day took his wife to see the wonders of Niagara Falls, and as they sat upon the brink, she watched that wondrous display of beauty; she gazed upon the wild, white-created foam dashing down its leap of one hundred feet to the river beneath—the spray rising heavenward, like so much incense to its God. She gazed and wondered, filled with the glory of that wonderful exhibition of Divine potentiality, when, as she gazed, the husband got behind and pushed her over. And when she was found, almost every bone in her body was broken; and her stomach contained grass in it, showing that the poor soul had tried to sustain life by eating grass before she died. Day, in a little while, after lying a few months, and swearing he did not commit the deed, was found guilty. The preacher met him and he claimed to be converted, and it is said that the choir sang as he dropped from the gallows rope, "Safe in the arms of Jesus, safe on His gentle breast."

Another case. A young man in California by the name of Durant, a professing Christian, a church boy. A girl, Minnie Williams, wanted to borrow a book that was in the church library. She met Durant; he insulted her in the sacred temple of his God. She struggled for her honor. Weeks afterwards her decomposing body was found in the belfry of the church, with some of her linen crammed down her throat. The night of that crime, that boy attended a religious service. The evidence showed he sold her rings at the pawn shop. Two or three days afterwards, Blanche Lamont, another beautiful girl belonging to the church, was enticed under some pretext to enter the sacred precincts within, and her body was found, murdered by that wretch. And it is said that the night he murdered Blanche Lamont, without even washing his hands, he went to a religious service. All that money could do was done to try to save that man's neck but the supreme court decided against him. And so great was the contempt and indignation of the general public in that district for him, that they would not allow his dead body to be buried in a respectable cemetery; and I am told that they reduced it to ashes and flung it into the lake. But just before they put a necktie about his throat he changed his religion—got a new one, and went home to glory!

The Hopelessness of Crime.

Brethren, I refuse to believe that a man, with his hands still stained with the blood of his victim can step aside and play on a harp of a thousand strings in heaven. I refuse to believe that a man can change his black cap of criminality for a golden crown. I refuse to believe that the hands now tied behind his back, in a moment can be fingering a harp in the presence of the angels. I refuse to believe that those feet now pinioned as the result of crime, the next moment can be walking thru the streets of the New Jerusalem. In a word, I refuse to believe that when the justice of earth is passed upon a man, and has said that he is unsafe and unfit even to live within the stone walls of an earthly penitentiary, that that character is worthy to dwell in the presence of God, and immediately become an associate with the angels. I don't believe it!

The Triumph of Character.

Now you may come to me and say, what about the "eleventh hour" in the Bible? What about the thief on the cross? My only reply to that is this: I have shown to you the doctrine that faith alone is not a "good and wholesome doctrine," that it is not "very full of comfort"; but that it resembles a putrefying corpse that will spread pestilence, physical disease on the one hand, spiritual disease on the other hand. I have, moreover, shown you that man is to be rewarded according to his work; that it is character and not reputation that counts before God. I have shown you that a man must obey the Gospel in order to be saved and that the man pinioned on the gallows cannot do that; therefore, your death-bed repentance and your gallows conversion is unsupported in the Bible.

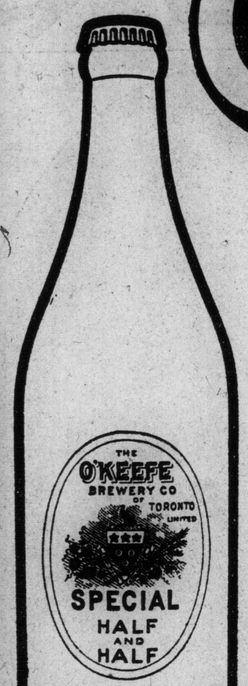
Next Sunday I hope to take up the question: Was the thief on the cross a baptized believer? or was he just suddenly converted on the cross? If I live to the following Sunday evening, I will take up your "eleventh hour" question, as referred to in the Bible, and show you that it has no reference to death-bed repentance. I thank you.

Bishop Evans will preach to-night on the subject: Was the thief on the cross a baptized believer?

N.B.—By some accident, a few minor errors appeared in the sermon of last week, which we regret.

A 300-PASSENGER AIRSHIP.

A monster dirigible balloon is being designed in Germany to cross the Atlantic. The plans call for an airship eight times the length of the famous Zeppelin craft. The gas bag will be 7500 feet in length, and will be propelled by thirty motors. A crew of one hundred will be carried on the ship, and the cabins will accommodate two hundred passengers in addition. It is estimated that the balloon will cost $2,000,000, and a company has been formed to finance the enterprise. The designers of the new craft believe that the ship will be able to make the trip from New York to London without mishap. All the essential accommodations of modern steamers will be found in the cabins. Meals will be prepared and served on board.



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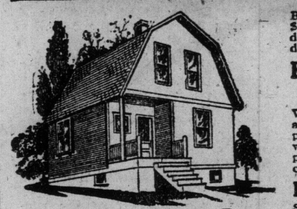

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PURVEYORS TO ROYALTY.

32

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THE WORLD AT LARGE AND SPORT IN GENERAL

CONDUCTED BY H. J. P. GOOD

Affairs of the Day

Right and Wrong.

There are some people who hold that right or wrong the home side must be supported each and everytime. These are the people who encourage and foster unseemly squabbles that bring decent sport into disrepute. President Barrow of the Eastern Baseball League has fined and suspended in the most impartial manner a number of players and one manager for unseemly behavior. Instead of unanimously being upheld for his courage and manliness, as he should be, the president, formerly of Toronto, comes in for harsh criticism amounting almost to abuse. For my part I applaud Mr. Barrow and express the confident hope that he will continue the policy he has adopted. If the president of the National Lacrosse Union would take a leaf out of Mr. Barrow's book and fine, suspend or expel a few of the users of swear words on the lacrosse field, he too would earn the gratitude and praise of decent people. We have recently had a crusade against one form of impropriety, let us now have a crusade against the use of excessive language. If the police only knew it, cursing and swearing, desecration of the sanctity of the Almighty, and His divine Son and the violent sending to perdition by word of mouth of men's souls, do more harm and outrage public decency a great deal more than all the occasional improper suggestions of Balzac or the perpetual filth of Boccaccio's Decameron will ever be able to do. Anyway I say more power to President Barrow and may he continue with vigor his efforts to suppress rowdyism on the field of play.

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The Tecumsehs.

One at least of Toronto's big lacrosse teams has started out well. If it only keeps up the running there will be cause for joy on the island. The Nationals of Montreal on the 27th day of May sustained a shock that is well calculated to affect their nervous system. They had previously stood on the dung-heap and crowed. They had a seeming right to imitate chanticlere. But on the last day of a week ago their combs were cut and their pride lowered by a team that had previously been easy victims of their prowess. The Tecumseh nine to four victory on the National grounds was a splendid achievement and, taken with the success of the baseball team, makes it look as if Toronto were in for a summer season of more than ordinary merit. And Lol. Solman will smile more expansively than ever. Only once since the big league was formed twenty-two years ago, with its sheet-of-paper constitution, as the late Ross Mackenzie termed it, has the championship come to Toronto.

* * * * * *

Greatness of Polo.

Lacrosse, baseball, cricket and football, are all great games and laudable pastimes, but the most thrilling, exciting, picturesque and useful of games is undoubtedly polo. It is full of dash and vigor, of courage and daring on the part of both man and beast. A good polo player cannot help being a good fighter and with all our desires for peace there can never be too many of that breed. The series of international matches on during the past week cannot but give a tremendous impetus to public appreciation of the game which is growing in favor everywhere. Unfortunately it is too expensive a pastime for ordinary mortals to indulge in, but it is not usually so costly as horse racing to go and see. Thus there is no reason why polo in the time to come should not share with the other games mentioned a wide element of popularity. When that day comes polo teams will increase and multiply greatly to the advantage and benefit of everybody. When that day arrives polo will be a prominent feature in every open-air horse show. And I commend that idea right now to Galt and particularly to Cobourg. Meantime it is interesting to note the growth of the game, first in England, where His Majesty King George V. has shown his approval by consenting to a £250 trophy, to be played for at Ranelagh, July 10 to 15, being known as the "King's Coronation Cup;" and, secondly, in Europe generally, especially, rather strange to relate, in Spain, where King Alfonso, whose pictures make him look a somewhat namby-pamby kind of individual, has taken to the sport with zest and become an expert player. He took part a couple of years ago in a tournament at Eaton Hall, the Duke of Westminster's place, and played for the 16th Lancers, of which regiment the Spanish king is colonel-in-chief. He also played No. 2 in a team that recently won the championship of Spain and is expected to figure in England shortly with a team from Madrid.

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Popularity of Lawn Bowling.

Another game that has grown in popularity tremendously is bowling on the green. It has gone well ahead in Canada, but nothing like it has in Britain, where nearly every town has its municipal green especially dedicated to the game. President Ferguson, of the Scottish Bowling Association, stated some time ago that his association had a membership of 50,000 to 60,000. In Ireland the game has grown in the last thirty years to be one of the leading pastimes of the people, the north of Ireland now being provided with many splendid private greens, while the municipalities have put down excellent greens in the public parks, all of which are eagerly used. Wales, not behind hand, altho not forward in international play, has many thousands of keen bowlers, and England boasts of two kinds of play—the Scottish game, on level greens, and the crown green game—played in Lancashire, Cheshire, Staffordshire, and adjoining counties. In the autumn tournament at Blackpool, in which professionals only play, no fewer than 1000 entries were received last year, and play was in full swing for five weeks. The crown game is played on bowling greens with a camber or curve which, in some cases, makes the centre of the green ten inches higher than the sides, the jack, or object ball being blassed. The level, or Scottish green game, is played chiefly in the United Kingdom. The international matches will this year be played in London. A recent movement is the organization of county associations. At Plymouth, on the historic spot where Sir Francis Drake went on playing after being informed of the approach of the Spanish Armada, a green has been put down by the municipality. Bowls is a game that cannot be beaten from a health point of view. Every muscle of the body is brought into gentle action by the delivery of the "woods," weighing up to three and a half pounds each, while the necessity entailed of walking from end to end expands the lungs and quickens the limbs.

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Sculling Championship.

"Dick" Arnst, champion sculler of the world, has cabled Ernest Barry, the English champion, an offer to row him on the Thames for £500 a side if conceded £200 for expenses. He will allow Barry, win or loose, to take all the revenue derived from steamboats following the race. Previous to receiving the cablegram making this proposition Barry had arranged a match for next September with another New Zealander named Fogwell. Barry, altho declaring himself anxious to meet Arnst on the Putney to Mortlake course, has thrown the offer down with the excuse that he must meet Fogwell first, notwithstanding no articles had been signed with that individual at the time Arnst's dispatch was received.

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The King in Ireland.

His Majesty the King will not only race at Leopardstown during his proposed visit to Ireland, following the coronation celebrations, but he will also put in an appearance at a special race-meeting to be held in Phoenix Park, Dublin. He also proposes to establish a stable at The Curragh. Later on, if opportunity is afforded, he will visit good old Punchestown, where meetings have been held continuously with only one year's break since 1845. In 1868 the late King Edward VII., as Prince of Wales, paid a visit to Punchestown, which ever since, just as Ascot is known as "Royal" and Goodwood as "Ducal," has been styled "Princely."

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Quackery of Racing Men.

George Street, an English patron of racing, has been describing what he calls "the humbug of the sport". In an article in the English Review for May he speaks of a visit to Epsom and says: "At a businesslike meeting, such as this, everybody looks knowing in the paddock. Nobody lounges about as tho at a garden-party, listlessly killing time. People walk rather quickly to the place where the horses for the next race are being led round, consult their cards eagerly to identify a horse by the number on his boy's jacket, and then look critically at him—oh, so critically!—their heads on one side, their brows puckered. I wonder with how many of them it is all humbug. I confess it is all humbug, or nearly all humbug, with me, who was not brought up among horses and do not readily seize on their points for myself. Vanity, dear reader, mere vanity: this knowingness is in the atmosphere. Round and round go the horses, knowing and yet more knowing become the spectators. They speak to each other in low tones, they nod significantly, they change their positions to get a better view. Then one by one the horses are led away to be saddled for the race, and we follow the animals which interest us most, and as we watch the saddling and patting and soothing and perhaps the administration of a pick-me-up—champagne on a sponge or what not—our knowingness becomes wonderful to behold. Of course, some of us do really understand the points of a horse, and even I can tell the difference, if I can do no more, between one which is highly trained and one which is in a very untrained state. Moreover, it has once or twice happened to me having thought of backing a horse for some reason or other—probably a bad reason—I have found it in the paddock and been struck with a keen or businesslike appearance, and made up my mind, and the horse won. Surely after that I have a right to a knowing air?"

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Two Elections in a Year.

It rather looks as if the gentlemen at Ottawa were beginning to tremble in their boots. The policy of the opposition, they declare, will lead to two elections within a twelve month. They surely forget that by taking the census first with their redistribution bill to follow, and postponing consideration of the reciprocity pact, they would not only avoid the two elections but also retain the redistributing power. If, on the other hand, they go to the country on the reciprocity agreement they may be defeated and lose their opportunity to thive and thrive. Anyway they precipitated the unnecessary situation and are surely entitled to all that's coming to them. Whichever side wins in the struggle that's on the country will have to meet the bills and the present Ottawa government will be responsible. They may closure members of parliament but they cannot closure the votes of the people.

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Playgrounds For the People.

C. A. B. Brown, and the gentlemen associated with him in his efforts to provide playgrounds for the people should be greatly encouraged by the success of the work elsewhere. In London the Great, land is far more valuable and scarce than in Toronto and consequently the obstacles to be overcome are far more difficult. Still the gentlemen at the head and front of the movement are doing wonders. They not only secure grounds but they organize games and even obtain reduced rates on the railways so that the fields may be made the most useful. In some instances they make a moderate charge for the conveniences provided. They are also establishing miniature rifle ranges. As for the charges they range from three to fifteen pounds for alternate Saturdays and from six to thirty pounds for every Saturday. So far they have 270 acres under their control with 241 cricket pitches, 76 football grounds, 11 hockey frounds, 59 tennis courts and 3 bowling greens. In summer they provide accommodation for 5500 cricketers and 600 lawn-tennis players. In winter they have space for 1672 footballers and 242 hockey players. Just now the association is trying to raise £33,000 to meet liabilities. It is a herculian task even if the amount does represent less than three cents for each of six million people. Prince Arthur, of Connaught, recently presided at the annual dinner of the London Playing Fields Society and warmly eulogized the work being done. Of course he was surrounded by a grand galaxy of aristrocrats. Perhaps the Prince, when his father takes up his residence at Rideau Hall, may be persuaded to concern himself in the work of the Toronto association. At any rate His Royal Highness's active interest in such affairs "at home" is a happy augury for matters under the Connaught regime in Canada.

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English Politics.

The greatest nation in the world has entered upon a course of socialism that cannot but prove for the betterment of the world. Britain is once more proving herself in advance of civilization. As a matter of fact it appears to be a race between Britain and Germany which shall advance the quickest in socialism, which at one time was confused with anarchy, but is now recognized as the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number. Lloyd George's insurance bill has been hailed with peons of praise. It will cost a tremendous amount of money to work and that money will have to come out of those who can afford it. Is not that socialism of the most pronounced type? Conservatives or Tories will argue that it is the degradation of humanity, that it is the encouragement of sloth and so on. But in the divine plan it is not provided that all shall be gifted with equal brains and equal opportunities. The "sins of the fathers unto the third and fourth generation" proves that. Then it is plainly the duty of those more gifted to help along those less advantaged. In other words the law, the state, humanity, says that there must be a limit to avarice and that Rockefeller and Carnegie must disgorge — not voluntarily but compulsorily. Both men have heedlessly inflicted hardships in their onward and upward progress on countless thousands. The state says there must be a stop or at least a check, to this and that the people they have helped to debase and impoverish in their old age they must help to support. But the state unfortunately has been equally as wasteful as individual men of their energies and resources or the state could do without taxation, except in a sense so modified that it would mean regulation. A state should aim at construction, not destruction, therefore it should conserve its own properties. Britain has yet millions upon millions of acres of land that rightly administered and not left to private individuals to explore would yield abundantly. Ontario and Canada are similarly situated. Why should the exploration and search for valuable minerals be entirely left to private parties. Why shouldn't the value of properties be determined before instead of after discovery. A merchant knows the value of his goods why shouldn't the state. Revenue without burdening the people should be one of the aims of all governments.

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No More Reductions.

The intemperate temperance people are once more talking license reduction. They are unwise, and are taking anything but the most judicious steps for the promotion of the objects they have in view. If prohibiton does not prohibit, license reduction certainly does not decrease drinking. There have been more human ruins visible on the streets since the last reduction than there ever was before. License reduction increases both drunkenness and monopoly. If any reformer doubts this statement, let him come to me, and if he will pay expenses I will prove it. I will go further, and will assert that there is more drunkenness under a radically restricted license law than there is in an open market. In other words, if the reformer will go into a city where the licenses are proportionately three or four to one when compared with Toronto he will see less drunkenness and less drinking than he will here. It is possible he will take this as an argument in favor of total prohibition. But the abuse of a system by a few does not justify the deprivation of the many. If the offense of a percentage warranted prohibition in all things how would the world progress? It is in connection with shop licenses that the next reduction crusade is promised. If the number of dealers is reduced it stands to reason that the business of those remaining will be increased. Then, perhaps, again the Ontario Government will intervene, and seeing a loss of revenue in reduction will put up the price of license or make its five per cent. in the case of hotels ten per cent. over a certain amount in the case of shops. Then another boost in prices will take place, and the poor self-indulging public will get another squeeze. Politicians may think by their actions they squeeze the brewer, the distiller and the license-holder, but it is their best friends, the public, they subject to the pressing treatment first, last, and all the time.

KING GEORGE AT THE FOOT OF THE STEPS LEADING TO THE ROYAL BOX AT NEWMARKET.

On Tuesday, May 9, King George attended a race meeting for the first time since his accession, the mourning for King Edward VII. being at an end. Thus Newmarket saw another day which will be historic. Its only regret was that His Magesty's horse Pintadeau did not distinguish itself by its running in the Norfolk Two-Year-Old Plate, tho, it would appear chiefly for sentimental reasons, it started favorite. The King reached the Jockey Club stand at about a quarter-past one, and was received by the officiating stewards, the Earl of Derby, Viscount Villiers, and the Hon. F. W. Lambton.

W. Milton Yorke's Poems.

From time to time there have been published on this page a series of poems by W. Milton Yorke, an engineer of standing who has had hard practical experience in all the mining regions of Ontario, including Cobalt, Gowganda and Porcupine. Few men are better posted on the possibilities and prospects from a mining point of view of this province. At the same time Mr. Yorke's versatility of genius is undoubted. He writes with ease, swing and vigor. His expressions are terse. His rhyming and his meter may not be altogether perfect, or in accordance with the high tenets of classic poetry, but there stands out from it all, the hardy and hearty ring of the man who knows, the expressiveness of the man who appreciates, the force of the man who is in earnest, the fire and freedom of originality, and the enthusiasm of the patriot. If there is any fault it lies in the unpetuousness of impatience as sometimes apparent in a halting line. Still the poems are replete with merit, with character and with genuine interest. Everybody should be pleased to hear that they have been collected and will be issued in book form about September 1st by the Musson Book Company, of Toronto. A poet of Mr. Yorke's ability and trend in publishing his verse is rendering good service to his country.

The Discontented Prospector

There's a story told
Of a prospector bold,
Who was grizzled and worn with years,
Who had nosed around—picking holes in the ground,
Prospecting—this vale of tears.
Life to him was a "hike"— oft he made a good strike;
But his soul never knew content,
For he had it in mind, that pure gold he would find,
And oft his last "two bits" were spent,
Till he took his last hike—(up eternity's pike)
To the unknown realms afar.
And came to the gates, where the good saint waits:
And found the doors standing ajar.
Said he to the saint, "I have the gold taint;
I have searched o'er the earth far and wide.
Please don't send me below—
For I've lived where there's snow
And I'm sure there's good values inside.
I did my best in life's grim test
And I did as most men do,
And of't ere I died I just took (on the side)
A taste of the Spruce bough brew,
I was tanked when I croaked; liquidated and soaked,
In Piggers foul brew of the (dope)
The Spruce boughs green, with a dash of benzine,
Well blended with strychnine and soap.
I have bunked in the snow where the North winds blow;
And the germ festered swamps of the South.
But I should like to know? when inside I go!
Can I get the taste out of my mouth?"
"Pass in," said the saint, without restraint,
"We ne'er send a prospector below—
For their life I've heard tell, is the blue fringe of hell,
With instalments each day as they go."
Then he smiling passed thru—and quickly he knew—
There was gold, neath his hob-nailed feet,
With his pick, and his spade, sad havoc he made;
For he ripped up the golden street.
Another poor prospector came to the gate—
With pick, and with shovel, to join his mate.
But was promptly told he could go—
And stand with a brand, on someone's left hand,
In a place where they don't shovel snow.
"For we have one inside, and the golden street wide,
Is ripped up the back and the front,
The gold he piles high, and what for and why,
Is he doing this prospecting stunt."
The newcomer replied: "I can lure him outside,
If you will but allow me to try,"
And they hustled him in, without cleansing his sin,
Where the first one was piling it high.
"Have you seen the new strike? Come let's make a hike!"
"Its rich'ern this over thar.
Tho this is pure gold—just outside I am told,
Its better'n this stuff by far,"
Then he gathered his tools (some men are such fools)
Scarce waiting to wipe off his brow;
Led the way through the gate (saw the trick when too late)
Say! where is he prospecting now? ? ?

Pastimes of the People

Scouts For England.

Happy should be those Boy Scouts who have been chosen to take part in the coronation ceremonies in England. It is a great privilege and a grand opportunity for the securing of knowledge. As long as their life lasts the lads will remember their experience and often speak of it.

Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot.
But they'll remember with advantages

Their experience of those days.

An old musician was expressing regret the other day that the boys prior to leaving had not been got together and drilled into singing with heart and voice such patriotic songs as "The Maple Leaf" and "O Canada." It would have been nice had such a thing been done and nicer still if the boys had a band of their own with them. There is one thing, they can be left to acquit themselves well, for, judging by the Toronto contingent, it is safe to say a manlier, better behaved lot of lads could leave no shores. Perhaps on shipboard singing in unison may be instilled into them. But I am inclined to agree with my harmonious friend that music and singing might advantageously be introduced into the Scouts' Manual of Training. In a long march any old music, vocal or instrumental, relieves the monotony and inspires to effort.

* * * * * * *

Racing and Preaching.

Of course the parsons, or rather a small minority of the parsons, have had something to say about the iniquity of last week's proceedings at the Woodbine. For them, in their enthusiastic loyalty, the ancient saying that "a king can do no wrong" has no meaning. It is nothing to them that the late good and pious Queen Victoria maintained at Hampton Court a thoroughbred breeding farm. It is nothing to them that Edward VII, who bore the sublime title of "The Peacemaker," bred and raced his own horses. It is nothing to them that the all-wise King George V, who so gracefully is following in his father's footsteps, also races and breeds horses and feels that in doing so he is rendering his country and his people a service. It is nothing to them that His Majesty and his representatives seek to be and are bulwarks of the people's liberties All these things are nothing to the unctious piety of men who could see ruin and misery in the thousands of happy joyous faces that in the bright sunshine from May 20 to 27 thronged the Woodbine. The gentlemen saw no disorder and altho they could move freely about heard little or no bad language. They saw nothing but sunshine and health in happiness. They saw no cruelty to animals, no lacerated sides, no alarming use of the whip. On the contrary they saw horses tended with the greatest care, with everything being done for their benefit. They saw these things, but they closed their hearts and falsified by exaggeration. Racehorse men no more believe what Rev. J. W. Pedley says they do than he believes in sin as the open sesame to heaven. Mr. Pedley says that people who go to the races have the least brains and the least virtue. Mr. Pedley in that statement slanders and insults the King, his representatives, and the most charitable, as well as the wisest and best men and women in the land. If racegoers failed to attend church, ceased to contribute to good objects and ceased to serve their country, there would be a sad gap in religion, a sad falling off of good deeds and a sad depletion in the work of clever, unselfish and patriotic men. All the wisdom is not in the pulpit, nor are all the faces that are turned skyward sanctified. Rev. W. B. Findlay also had much to say but he was hardly so virulent as his reverend brother. Mr. Findlay, however, was equally misleading. He said but ten tracks remained in the United States. There are hundreds, yes, thousands, and pretty well every fair has its racing, generally with betting accompaniments. All that Governor C. E. Hughes has done is to close up the leading and best conducted tracks in New York State. Mr. Findlay further says there were but 9 minutes 2-5 seconds sport the day he was there. He is either wrong in his calculations or wilfully misleading, for on no day was there less than thirteen minutes of actual racing. It is no great lapse of time in the ordinary life of a man. And what were the crowds doing in the intervals—enjoying the bright sunshine and reveling in happiness of spirit and health of body, Mr. Findlay apparently alone excepted.

* * * * * * *

Cause of Appendicitis.

Is there no food for consideration in the suggestion contained in the following letter from Henry Laver, M. R. C. S: "Sir,—In a recent issue is an account of a serious outbreak of appendicitis in Mayford Industrial School, and the statement is made that it was probably due to some irritant food. This is possibly correct, but the question is: what food is it that causes this dangerous and painful affliction? This is a question easily answered. Half a century ago the only preservative used for food was common salt, and all those medical men who were in practice at that period will say there might have been cases of scurvy, but there was no appendicitis. Had it been so common then it would undoubtedly have been recognized. This affliction was reserved for the time when all articles of food were treated with boracic acid. We find it in cream, butter, cheese, milk, and bacon; in fact, there are very few articles of food or drink in which it may not be found. When this drug was first used there were few cases of this disease, but now, from its general use, there is scarcely a household which has not one member who has suffered from it; and so it will continue until our legislators find time to make a law to prevent it."

* * * * * * *

Racing In Austria.

The announcement of a new race, worth $35,000, for the summer program of the Vienna Jockey Club, is coupled with the statement that two-thirds of the amount is provided by the city and that the event is of international character, open to the horses of all countries. This meeting is fortunate in that, besides the usual source of revenue, it receives a share of the profits from the electric car traffic to Freudenau, where the course is situated. Last year 635,000 passengers were carried to and from the races. The prosperous condition of the Austrian turf causes The London Sportsman to regret that the pari-mutuel system, or totalizer, cannot be introduced into England "for its use would go far towards great relief in taxation, would have the effect of immensely reducing owners' expenses in the way of entrance fees, and of largely increasing the value of stakes." The same view is held by Artiside Baltazzi, senior steward of the Austrian Jockey Club, who contends that the institution of the pari-mutuel would give racing and breeding in England a tremendous lift, and that in a short time there would be stakes of value double and treble the amounts now obtaining. The machines would not be under private management, but under the sole control of the Jockey Club. It would not necessarily do away with bookmakers, as they are still operating in Austria, tho there is said to exist a tax of $200 per race day (the same as in Ontario) before they can be licensed.

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THE NAME IS ELLIMAN

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT CANADA

POOR COPY

THE GIFT OF THE PASHA---

A STORY OF THE DEADLY COURTESY OF THE EAST.

BY G. DORYS.

"On the red velvet of the coffer I saw the lovely head that I had thought so fair two hours before."

"TO MY mind the Orient is immensely overrated!" a young secretary of the French Embassy exclaimed contemptuously. "I have seen Constantinople, the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn, and I have not been greatly impressed. I found hotels with lifts, and electric light, tramways, six-floored houses, a sort of metropolitan railway, and who knows what else! Where are the Turkish dresses, and the characteristic customs that we hear of? I only saw young men in jackets and frock coats, or bicycling costumes; and the women get their dresses from the Rue de la Paix, go about less veiled than our automobilists, play the piano, wear stays, and know Paul Bourget and Marcel Prevost by heart! Life is quite flat and humdrum; there is no longer anything exciting at all! We must mourn as lost the harems, the eunuchs, the long boats with six pairs of oars, the golden coaches, the silken ladders, the sacks in the Bosphorus! For really it is all over—if, indeed, they ever existed."

And he turned toward our host, an old captain of a frigate, who sat with his eyes fixed on the ceiling while he smoked his narghile luxuriously. "You knew the East well in the old days; do you really believe in all these things?"

"What a question to ask!" interposed one of our friends who was an artist and who was annoyed by all this chatter. "Everything you see here—the porcelains from Kutakia, this Khorassan carpet, this damascened gueridor, these weapons from Syria—do they tell you nothing? And this divan on which you are lying, you most unappreciative person; or this delicious piece of silk from Broussa against which you are rubbing your patent leather shoes? And look at this exquisite little mother-o'-pearl coffer. Do you think it comes from the Avenue de l'Opera? Captain, I really am in love with your little coffer! Where could you have discovered such a gem? What wonderful carving and inlaid work! See with what matchless delicacy these little mosaics have been fashioned! And the color is ravishing! Why, it is a work of art fit for an emperor! From what Sultan did you steal it?"

"Oh, it is only a present from a pasha," said our host.

"Only! But may we look inside?" and the enthusiastic amateur, who, like all artists, was something of a child, did not wait for a reply, and had already found the secret of the golden lock to the little chest. But suddenly he drew back, exclaiming: "Oh, pardon me! I did not mean to be indiscreet!"

"Not at all, my dear fellow," replied the master of the house in a slightly embarrassed tone, and dropping his nonchalant mood, he said: "You can look inside, and these other gentlemen, too."

Full of curiosity, the guests crowded round the coffer, and there on the red velvet lining lay a tress of rich, silky hair in coils, like a golden serpent, the ruddy light of the transparent carbuncles in the hanging Arab lamps falling on it in spots, like drops of pale blood.

It was tied by a ribbon of some color long since faded, and the contrast was strange between the burnished lights of the golden hair, which still seemed young and full of glowing life, and the worn old piece of silk.

"What Carmelite had the cruelty to use her scissors on such magnificent hair? Oh, Captain, you must indeed have aroused a desperate passion to bring a woman to such a sacrifice!"

"You have guessed all wrong, my dear fellows. The woman to whom this hair belonged never loved me; ill-fated as the love I had for her was, she probably never suspected it."

After gently shutting up the sandalwood box the old man reseated himself on the purple satin ottoman ornamented with gold-embroidered verses from the Koran.

His eyes followed the smoke of his narghile floating upward into the twilight of the room like a scarf of fine gauze, and he turned toward us with that calm gravity which a long life at sea gives a man, and said:

"Gentlemen, you have recalled to my mind the great remorse of my life. At the end of the Syrian expedition I was a young ensign on sick leave, and I went to pass the time on the banks of the Bosphorus, in that delicious nook, Candilly, where I had been invited to stay at the house of Ali-Bey. He was a very distinguished Turk, who in old days had been a fellow-student of mine in the Latin Quarter. Through Ali-Bey I made the acquaintance of Mahmoud Djellal Pasha, one of the most celebrated vizers of Abdul Medjid, and a real Oriental grandee. He was thoroughly Turkish in his opulence and hospitality, and was proud, dignified and haughty. The magnificence of his banquets would have astonished the American Club of Millionaires. His stables were certainly the most superb in the East, and his harem ranked second only to the Sultan's. He upheld all the ancient customs of his race, he had a fine contempt for modern progress, and he studiously avoided all contact with Europeans. I owed it to Ali-Bey that he made an exception in my favor, for he introduced me as his friend and as a writer devoted to Arab literature.

"'My humble cottage is at thy service,' said he to me. 'Each time thy steps lead thee to it thou wilt bring happiness.'

"We withdrew, enchanted, and a little surprised that such a charming welcome should be accorded to a Giaour.

"We had come near the waterside, when suddenly I saw through a gap in the foliage a pavilion more costly than all the others. It was a marvellous little Mooris' palace of ophite marble, surrounded by a gallery whose small columns were all intersected with garlands of roses.

"Between two tiny 'chahnissins' ornamented with a lattice of fretwork a small arched doorway opened on to a court full of such sweet, cool shadows that I eagerly went toward it, but immediately three grotesque Nubians appeared and barred the threshold of the little temple. They stood motionless, their hands crossed on their breasts, with an air that was at once hostile and respectful.

"'Come away, come away,' said Ali-Bey quicly. 'No doubt this is the harem,' thought I; and, musing, I rejoined my companions, full of dreams of enchanted palaces where slept the treasures guarded by the Djinns, dreaming, too, of Bagdad, that city of fairyland, and of her caliphs, and I pictured to myself the wonders hidden away in this Moorish palace.

"One morning, when I was packing my trunk at the end of my holiday, a mounted negro arrived to invite me to come immediately to the court of his most puissant chief. The solemn tone of the message made me sure that His Highness wished to thank me for a present I had sent him the night before. It was a sabre from the Lebanon, a trophy from my recent campaign, a beautiful weapon of exquisite symmetry; and the blade, gray and shimmering like water silk, was decorated with an Arab inscription in damascened silver.

"When, accompanied by Ali-Bey, I obeyed the invitation, Djellal came to meet me, saying: 'What return can I make thee for the beautiful gift thou hast offered me, O! generous Frenchman?'

"He then pointed out to me something very wonderful. The filigree inscription on the old sabre, which was without doubt taken in some combat with a sheikh of the desert, proved, it seemed, that it had once armed the sacred hand of a caliph, some Haroun-al-Raschid or Monstansir of the mighty house of Abbas.

"When this reply was translated an animated conversation ensued between Djellal and Ali-Bey, at the end of which my friend said to me: 'His Highness insists that you should take away some souvenir at least equivalent in value to that you have given him. You will offend him dreadfully if you refuse; choose something here that pleases you.'

"'Really, my dear Ali-Bey, he embarrasses me,' I replied. 'I have seen all that the palace contains, and everything is magnificent, but nothing tempts me in particular. The only pavilion which has really excited my curiosity was closed to me. For probably,' I said jokingly, 'I should have less difficulty in making my choice if I could visit his harem.'

"This sentence was not translated, but I had said it in a tone of enthusiasm that was, alas! all too expressive, and the unlucky Arab word with which I concluded made my host understand. His forehead clouded suddenly, and he began to talk to my interpreter, who, I saw, made a gesture of despair. 'Oh, you are too much of a Frenchman!' he exclaimed. 'You have done a pretty thing! He has guessed what you asked, and he says you shall not go away without seeing all his women.'

"'Tell him that I was only joking, Ali-Bey,' I cried. 'I know that a stranger, and, above all, "a dog of a giaour" can't enter the harem of a Mussulman. Tell him so.'

"But it was too late. When Djellal Pasha gave his word he always kept it.

"With the same gloomy air he clapped his hands three times. Two black slaves appeared, their arms crossed on their breasts. 'Call Haznefer Agha,' said the Pasha. The two negroes withdrew after they had touched their mouths and their foreheads in a submissive manner. A painful silence ensued. But I was young, and, although I was conscious of having done a stupid thing, the obvious annoyance of the two Turks gave me a desire to laugh, which I could hardly restrain in order to preserve an expression of deference and contrition; for at heart I was delighted with the adventure.

"'What folly!' said Ali-Bey to me again, with keen regret.

"At last Haznefer Agha, a big negro, blacker than his tambouline, appeared, much out of breath. The master said something in a low voice, the eunuch raised his head, and with gaping mouth and wide eyes looked up as if frightened.

"But after a new and more brief order he retired, throwing on me a look of savage hate, and his eyes glowed like a cat's, or like the red pearls of this lamp. I assure you I was much impressed."

The Captain stopped a moment, threw away the "marecutch" of his extinct narghile, pressed his hands on his eyes, as if to read a half-forgotten vision, and continued in a melancholy tone:

"Soon after we came we—that is to say, the Pasha and I—Ali-Bey, who was consumed with anxiety, would not follow us to the Pasha's harem. At the little Moorish door the three eunuchs I had already seen preceded us to a pretty white court bedecked with a fine trellis, wherein, amid climbing roses, small birds of all sorts were singing.

"We then went down a long gallery, where young negroes stood in line, with their hands crossed on their breasts, motionless and mute and holding their breath.

"At the bottom we came to a wide folding door of marqueterie, which opened as if touched by a magic ring, and let us pass into a large hall, where we found ourselves in a perfumed twilight.

"Along the whole length of the walls ran very low divans covered with rich stuffs and broidered cushions of warm, glowing colors, that harmonized with those of the Persian carpets. The great mirrors opposite prolonged into infinite perspective the splendors of this voluptuous retreat.

"A little door suddenly opened noiselessly, and a beautiful slave entered, dressed in pale silk, carrying by two handles a tray covered with a purple cloth, richly fringed, on which was arranged a service of little cups of Ispahan ware, the enamel incrusted with pearls and turquoises.

"Two young girls followed her, one carrying cigarettes, and a burning censer for lighting them hung on their chains, and the other, the elegant lacquer 'Ibrik,' in which smoked the mocha that she poured out for us.

"They were the superb Georgian and Circassian beauties whose sweet and regular features were the boasts of the harems of the Bosphorus."

"They retired, and two eunuchs made their entrance by a big door that they left open at the end of the hall, and placed themselves one at each side. Then came in, one after another, with slow and timid steps, lovely women with large Oriental eyes, painted like flowers and dressed like idols in muslins, velvets, brocades and satin of every delicate hue, or covered as it were with a glittering armor of sequins and gems. They passed before us with modest gravity but they betrayed their astonishment and curiosity by the stolen glances they shyly cast on us from afar. When they reached us they bowed with lowered eyes. They were the superb Georgian and Circassian beauties, whose sweet and regular features were the boast of the harems of the Bosphorus. Suddenly I saw coming toward me one so exquisitely beautiful that she was more like a divine spirit than a woman—one of those incomparable houris that haunt the dreams of a smoker of hashish. She was svelte and bland, and as lovely as the djammas of Hafiz or the peri Saadi. Her white robe made yet more ethereal the transparent purity of her complexion. Her hair was the color of tawny honey, and her limpid eyes like the clear blue of the Sea of Marmora.

"'Come away, come away,' said Ali-Bey, quickly."

"Round her proud and graceful neck a narrow necklace of garnets drew a line as red as blood. She passed before us calm and dignified, but I thought I saw a slight smile of disdain hover tremblingly on her lips, and a sadness darkened the haughtiness of her eyes. I looked after her, but she never turned round. When she had gone I looked at nothing more.

"The other women seemed but her court—mere slaves, that aroused in me no emotion. Naturally this all passed in silence between the Pasha and myself; we had not even exchanged a look.

"When we were again in the garden Ali-Bey, who was waiting for us with a face of yet more funereal gloom, approached.

"'Thank His Highness for me,' I said to him. 'I have seen the most beautiful sight a man could see.'

"'I could not translate such an impertinence,' said my unhappy friend.

"But the Pasha interrupted, and made him ask of me if there was not among all the women one who pleased beyond the others.

"'Answer him that I find them all absolutely perfect, and before to-day I did not know what beauty really was.'

"'His Highness,' began Ali-Bey again, after another dialogue with my host, 'tells me to ask you if one of them did not make an impression on you.'

"'It is true,' said I, impetuously. 'I shall never forget that blonde with the blue eyes, dressed all in white.'

"As we left the conak Ali-Bey said to me: 'Djellal thinks you have very good taste for a giaour, but all the same, you have made a very great blunder.'

"But I put a finishing touch to his indignation when I said coolly: 'Tell me, Ali-Bey, do you think the Pasha will send me the beautiful blonde?'

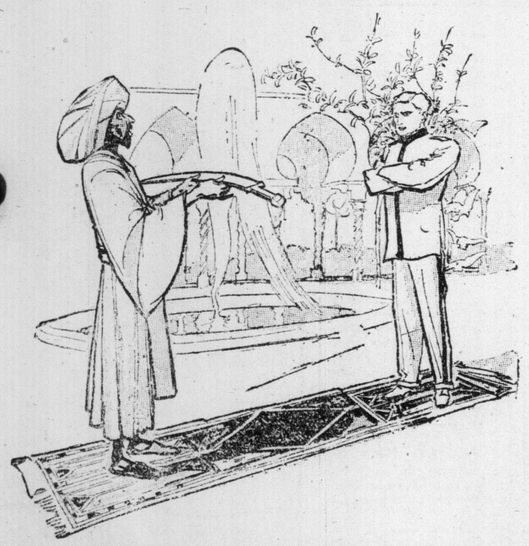
"A little while afterwards I was told that messengers from Mahmoud Djellal Pasha wanted to see me, and three slaves entered. One brought a letter and another this coffer which you see here; it was then wrapped in a veil of white tulle and tied with red ribbons. When they have received their baksheesh the porters withdrew, and Ali-Bey opened the letter and translated as follows:

"'The laws of my country forbid a believer to give a daughter of Islam to a Christian; but, at least, thou wilt know that no other man will look on her thou hast preferred.'

"'I do not understand in the least,' I exclaimed, vaguely uneasy. 'What does it mean?'

"'Open the coffer! open the coffer!' cried Ali-Bey, turning very pale, while he feverishly untied the covering of tulle. We raised the lid, and my friends, if I live to a hundred years I shall never forget the agony of that moment. On the red velvet of the coffer, half hidden by the long tresses which you admired just now, I saw the lovely head that I had thought so fair two hours before; but the lips no longer smiled, and the glorious eyes were closed forever."

G. DORYS.



"'What return can I make thee for the beautiful gift thou hast offered me, O, generous Frenchman?'"

Comic Section of the Toronto World

June 4th 1911.

The Katzies Keep on Saving the Ship!

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Jimmy--He's In Bad!

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1. "TAKE BABY FOR A NICE WALK AND DONT LEAVE HIM OUT OF YOUR SIGHT FOR A MINUTE. DO YOU HEAR?" "HE NEVER DOES, DO YOU JIMMY?" "OH, NO MAMMA!"

2. "LETS GO DOWN TO THE DOCK. THEYS LOTS O'FUN THERE!" "HELLO FELLERS." "SHIP AHOY JIM!"

3. "WOT A LOT O' BRICKS DERE IS DIS WOILD!" "LES GIVE PINKEY D'SHAKE!"

4. "HEY! COME BACK HERE!" "YOU MIND DAT KID PINK! TAKE MY ADVICE OR I'LL SOAK YUH A COUPLE WHEN I GET BACK!"

5. "CAST OFF!" "KEEP YER EYE ON DAT KID. I'M GONNA GET HIS FATHER!"

6. "WELL LUK AT THAT! WE CANT LET THAT AROUND LOOSE!" "OH, LETS TAKE IT ALONG! IT'LL BRING LUCK."

7. "WHY PINKY WHERE IS HE?" "HE WUZ HERE A MINNIT AGO!"

8. "HAVE YOU SEEN MY CHILD?" "ON D'BOAT!"

9. "HEY! GIVE ME MY CHILD!" "GIDDAP!"

10. "STOP! DO YOU HEAR?" "BILL, HAND US UP A BRICK!"

11. END IN THE MEAN TIME

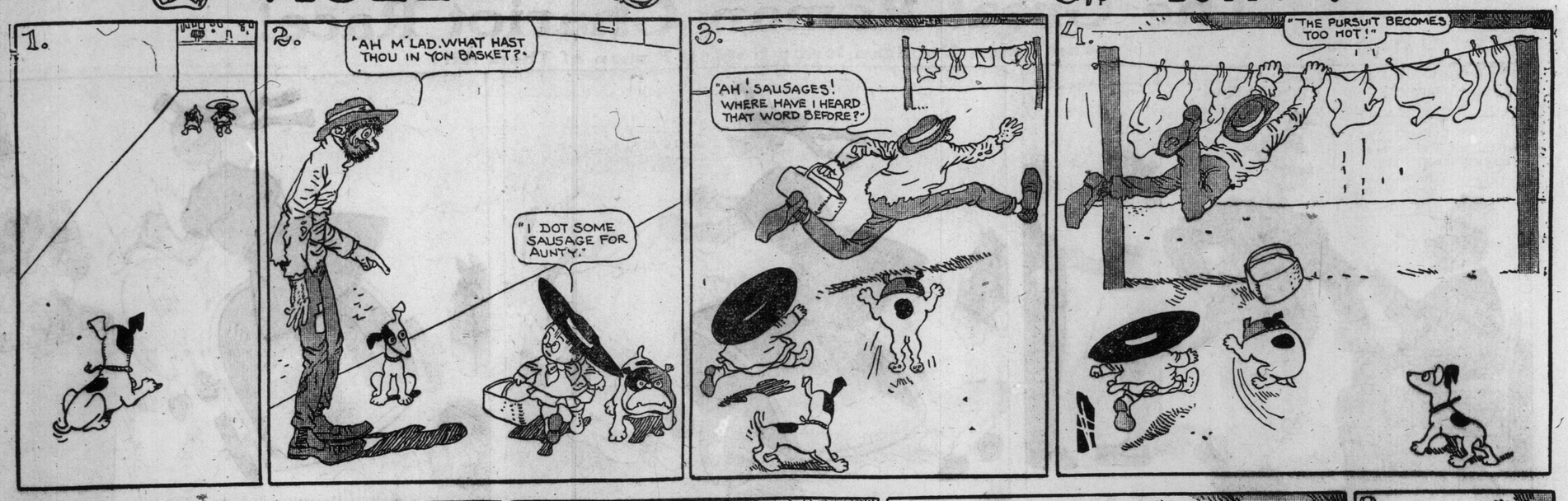
12. "WHERE ARE MR. THOMPSON AND BABY, PINKEY?" "YER HUBBY IS CHASIN D CANAL BOAT, DEY SWIPED D'KID."

13.

14. "ITS A PLEASURE TO TRUST THE KID IN YOUR CARE, LADY!"

15. "OOH, LOOK WHAT YOURE GOING TO CATCH!" "GIVE HIM A GOOD ONE!" "OOH LOOK WHAT I CAUGHT!" SWINNERTON

VIOLET WILLIE AND PETEY BUTTS IN.



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FOXY GRANDPA & LITTLE BROTHER & The Boys

The Boys Locked Foxy Grandpa and Little Brother In, But They Managed to Beat the Young Mischiefs to Breakfast, Just the Same

1. GRANDPA—"Gran'pa" will brush your hair now, baby, and then for a nice hot breakfast.

2. BOYS—What a fine joke on Gran'pa and Little Brother, to lock them in and then ring the breakfast bell!

3. BOYS—Oh, say, but we have certainly got a good one on Gran'pa and Little Brother this morning!

4. GRANDPA—The breakfast bell! What! Locked in! Those young mischiefs again! Never mind, baby, we will try and beat them to breakfast yet!

5. GRANDPA—These sheets make a fine rope, and ah! here we are ahead of the boys! What a grand laugh we will have when they get tired ringing that bell!

6. GRANDPA—Why, hello, boys! You are late! Didn't you hear the bell?

The Great Roman Chariot Race!

And Happy Hooligan Is the Noblest Roman of Them All!

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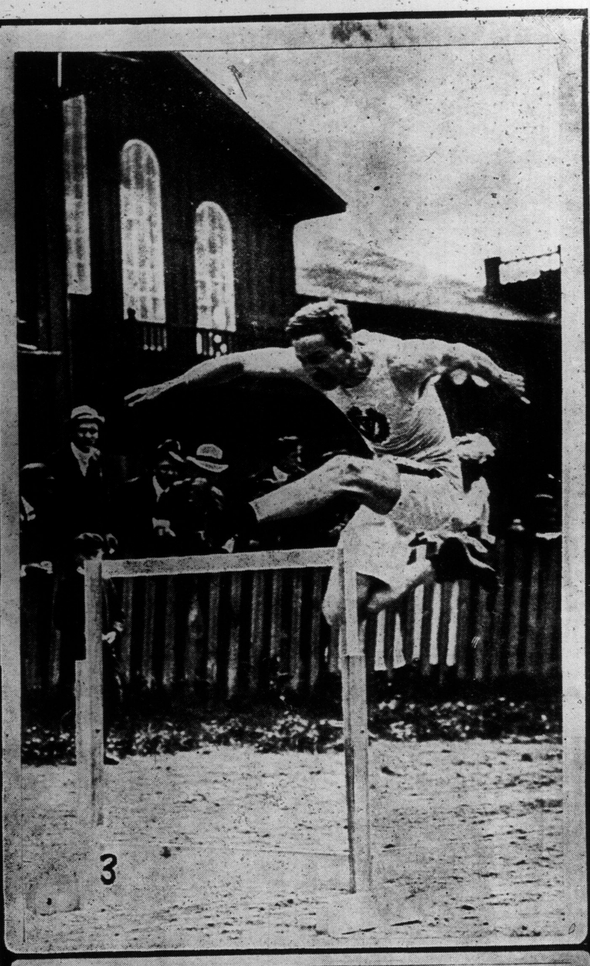
ILLUSTRATED SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 8 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING JUNE 4 1911 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Coronation Eliminations and Ontario Championships at Newmarket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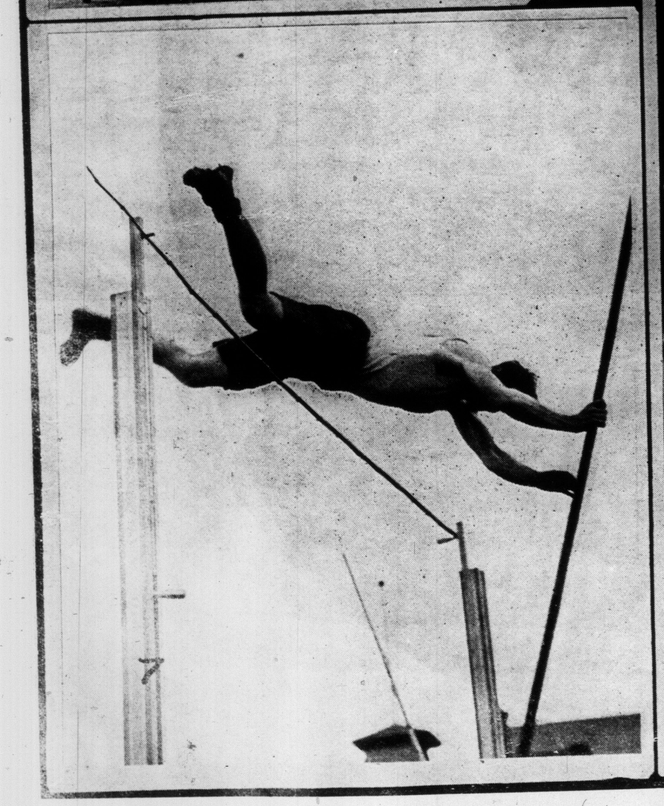
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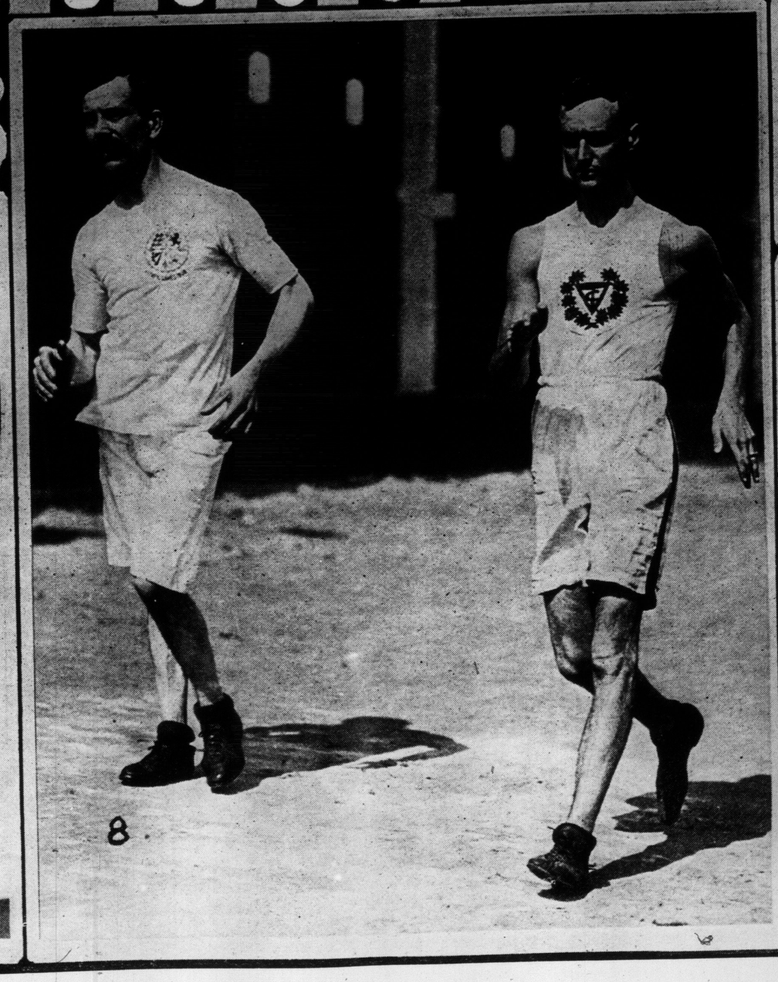
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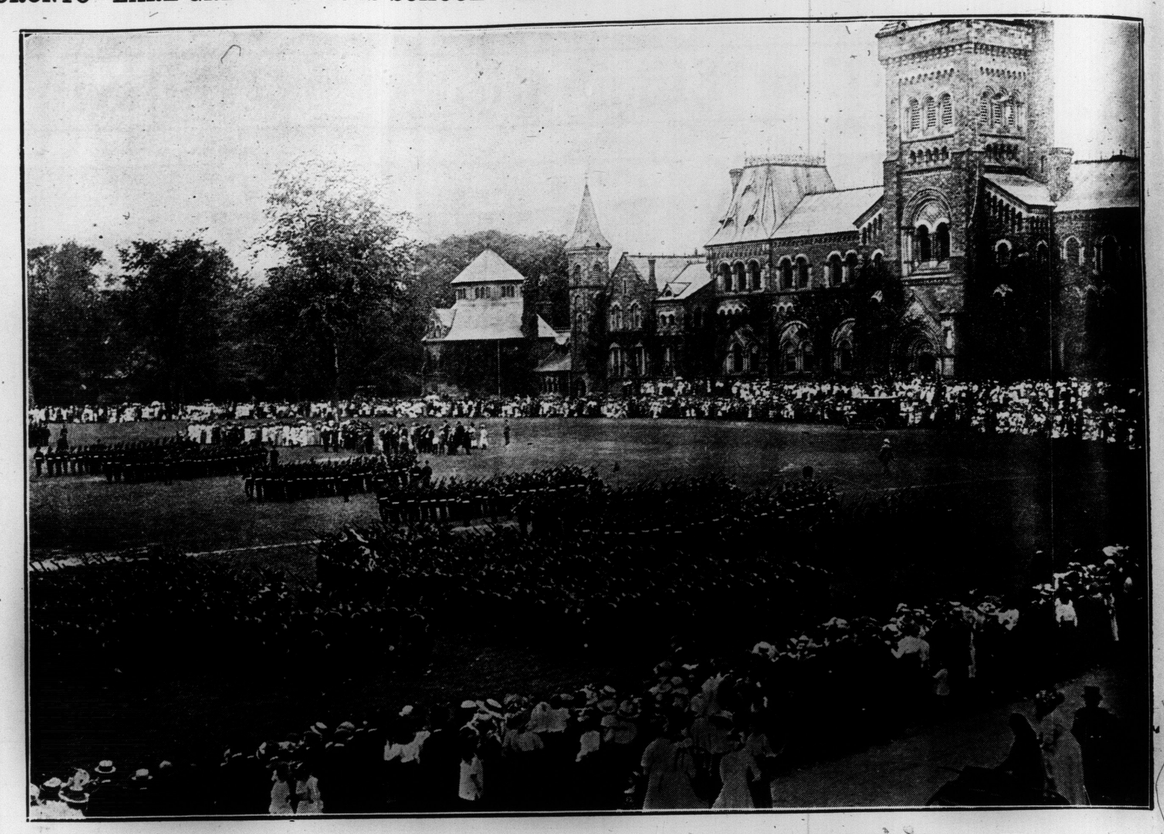
1, ALEX. CAMERON, CENTRAL Y. M. C. A., BEAT ARCHI BALD, CANADIAN CHAMPION, IN POLE VAULT. 2, START OF TEN-MILE RACE, WON BY GEORGE BLACK, WEST END Y. M. C. A., THIRD FROM LEFT. 3, ALEX. CAMERON WINNING HURDLE RACE. 4, M. P. LANGSTAFF, WATERLOO, WINNING BROAD JUMP. 5, GEORGE GOULDING AND E. P. MACDONALD IN TWO MILE WALK. 6, FRANK HALBHAUS, CENTRAL Y. M. C. A., WINNING 100 YARD DASH. 7, ED. ARCHIBALD, SECOND IN POLE VAULT. 8, GEORGE LARNER, ENGLISH CHAMPION WALKER, AND GEORGE GOULDING, CANADIAN CHAMPION, WHO WILL HOOK UP IN A MILE RACE AT EATON MEET, JUNE 10. 9, JOE BRICKER, WEST END Y. M. C. A. HURDLER AND LONG JUMPER. 10, MEL BROCK, WEST END Y. M. C.A., WHO WON ½ MILE.

EMPIRE DAY IN TORONTO—EARL GREY INSPECTS SCHOOL CADETS.

EARL GREY ACCEPTING A BOUQUET FROM THE GIRLS OF EARL GREY SCHOOL.

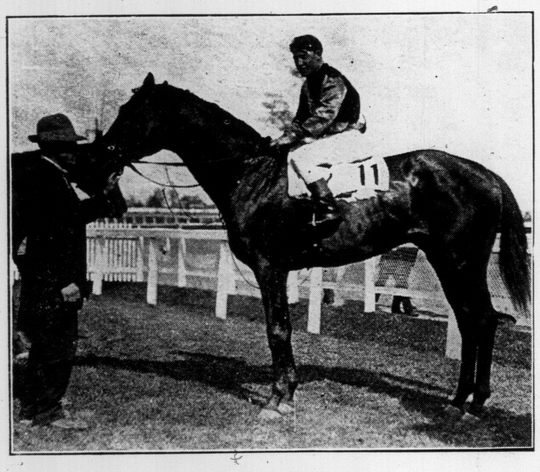


SCHOOL CADETS FORMED UP IN FRONT OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FOR INSPECTION BY EARL GREY.

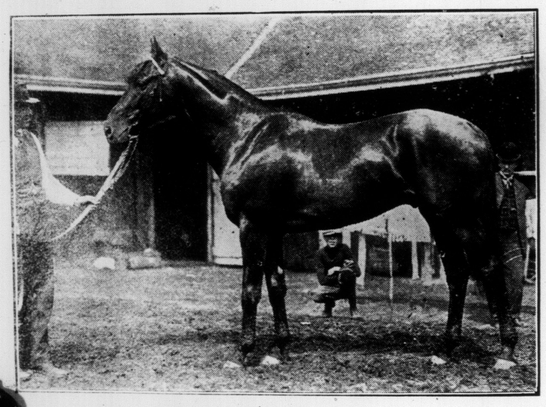
THE PARADE OF CADETS IN UNIVERSITY AVENUE.

EARL GREY SCHOOL CHILDREN FORMED UP IN FRONT OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA MONUMENT.

TYPE OF RACE HORSE WHICH HAS WEIGHT AND RESERVED ENERGY. ST. BASS WEIGHS 1125 POUNDS AND KING JAMES 1150 POUNDS.



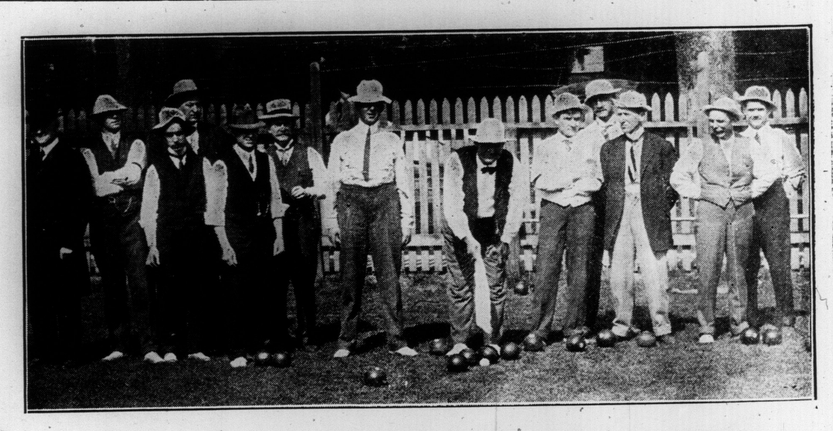
KING JAMES.



ST. BASS.

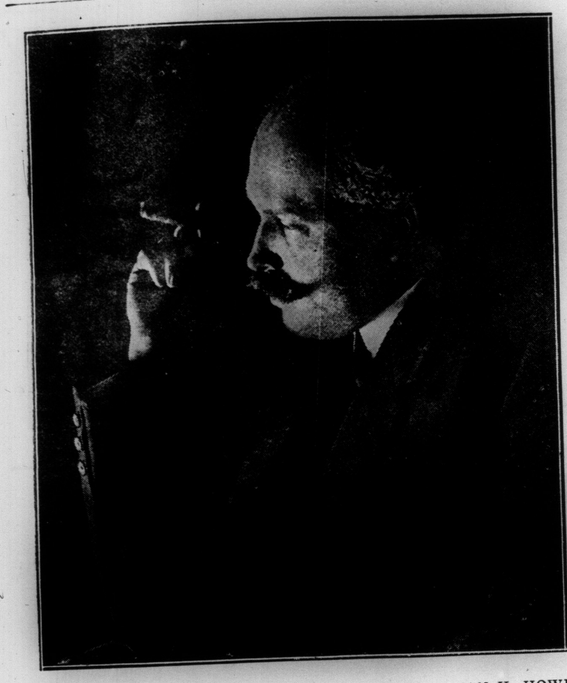
LARGE ROSE BUSH AT THE HOME OF MR. BEGGS, WESTON ROAD.

PHOTO BY T. J. WILSON.



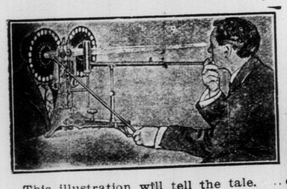
W. J. BRYAN AT OSHAWA BOWLING GREEN. PHOTO BY D. CAMPBELL.

BRYAN AT Y. M. C. A. BUSINESS MEN'S BANQUET, OSHAWA. PHOTO BY D. CAMPBELL, OSHAWA.



S. MAX WALKINSHAW, GENERAL MANAGER OF LYMAN H. HOWE'S TRAVEL FESTIVAL AND A NATIVE OF ST. CATHARINES.

MISS HELEN YELLOWLEES, FORMERLY OF THE APOLLO SCHOOL OF MUSIC, WHO HAS MOVED TO BOWMANVILLE, ONT.



This illustration will tell the tale. ..e have all the latest and most approved apparatus for accurate eye-testing. Mistakes are impossible, we can help you in any case of eye-trouble. Our way of diagnosing each case is thoroughly scientific. There is no guess work with us, for we employ an expert eye-sight specialist.

Don't let the matter of expense keep you from visiting us. Sight is as precious to you as life itself, and our charges are moderate.

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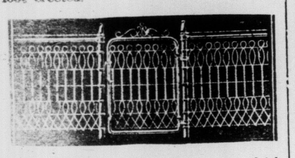
ENHANCE THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY

and improve its artistic appearance by erecting

CYCLONE WIRE FENCES

They are very ornamental and durable, and are enamelled in either green or white. 10 styles from 13c to 95c a running foot erected.



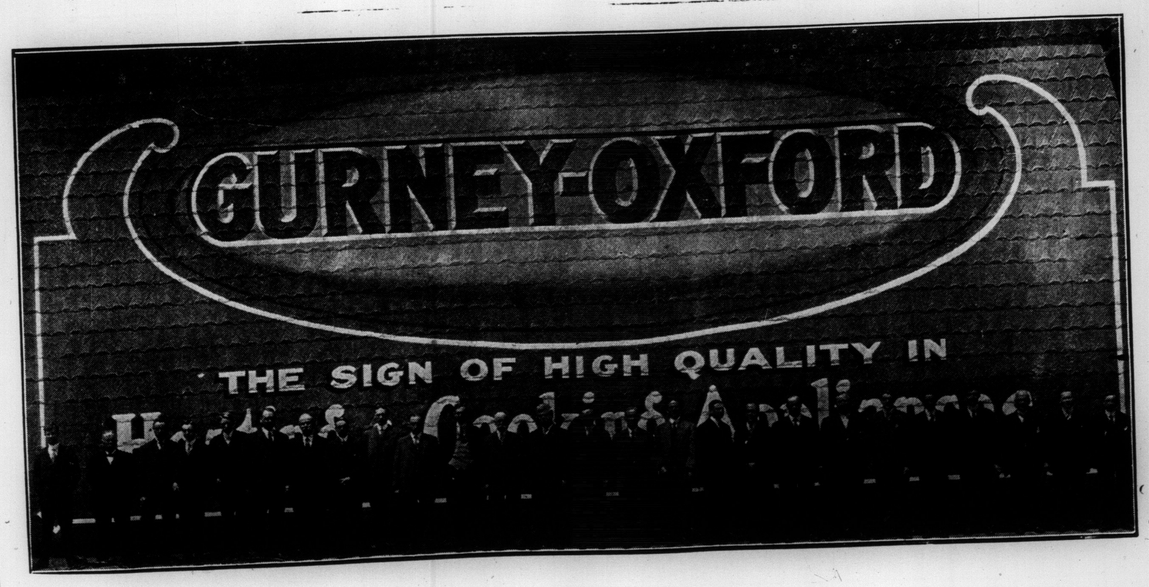
Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Ltd. 150 Dundas Street, Toronto.

WANT AN AUTOMOBILE RIDE? TRY THESE.

The Automobile Livery's battery of six silent Knight Russells. Any person can hire these cars for any length of time by telephoning Main 984.

EARL GREY INSPECTING TORONTO SCHOOL CADETS ON EMPIRE DAY.

GIRLS FROM EARL GREY SCHOOL BEARING FLORAL PIECE.



SALESMEN OF THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., LTD., AT THE ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD IN TORONTO RECENTLY.

Be Cool and Comfortable

Every woman knows how uncomfortable a heavy pair of ordinary ready-to-wear Corsets are in the hot weather. Why buy a couple of pairs of the cheap corsets, when you can have a Woolnough tailored-to-order made at the same price?

Our expert corsetiers have evolved a new idea in construction whereby the corset is made to lace in front, while the back is made with a view to perfect ventilation, the materials used being French gauze, netting and fine batiste.

The slightly heavier corset material is used at front and sides to ensure their keeping in shape. Call and see these models and leave your order—they are completed quickly.

WOOLNOUGH, Corsetiers
104 King Street W.

WOOLNOUGH SUMMER CORSETS
$3.50, $6, $10, $15

BON ECHO INN

LAKE MASSANOGA. FRONTENAC COMPANY.

Under New Management.

SEASON JUNE 15 TO OCTOBER 1

Write for Illustrated Booklet.

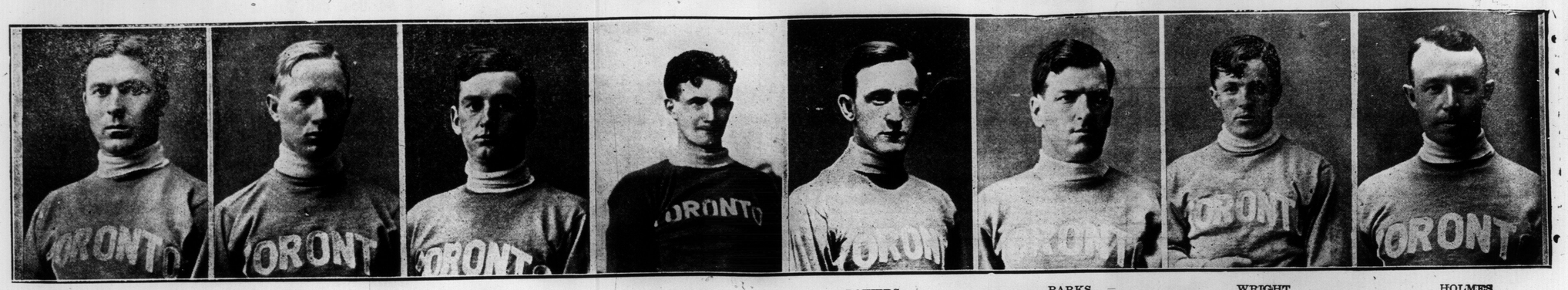
Auto stage from Kalador, on C. P. R.

Bon Echo Company, 22 Carlton Street, Toronto

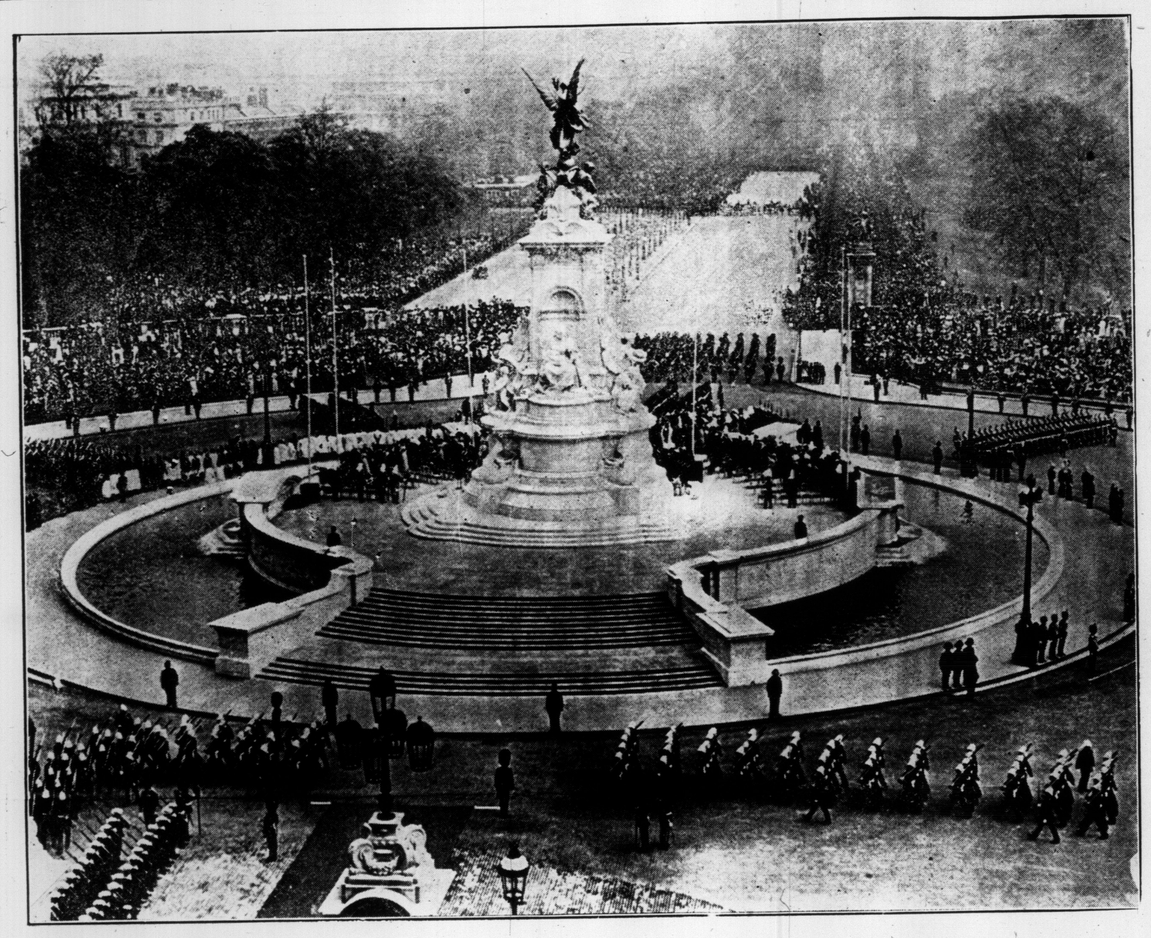
WITH HOWE'S GREAT LONDON SHOW, DUFFERIN PARK, MONDAY, JUNE 5.

MME. BERNHARDT, AS SISTER BEATRICE, AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE, JUNE 6TH.

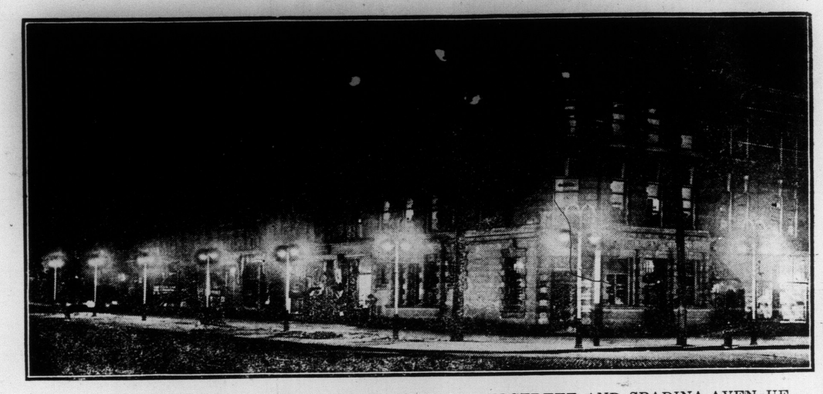
TORONTO LACROSSE CLUB OF NATIONAL LACROSSE UNION --- UNDER NEW MA



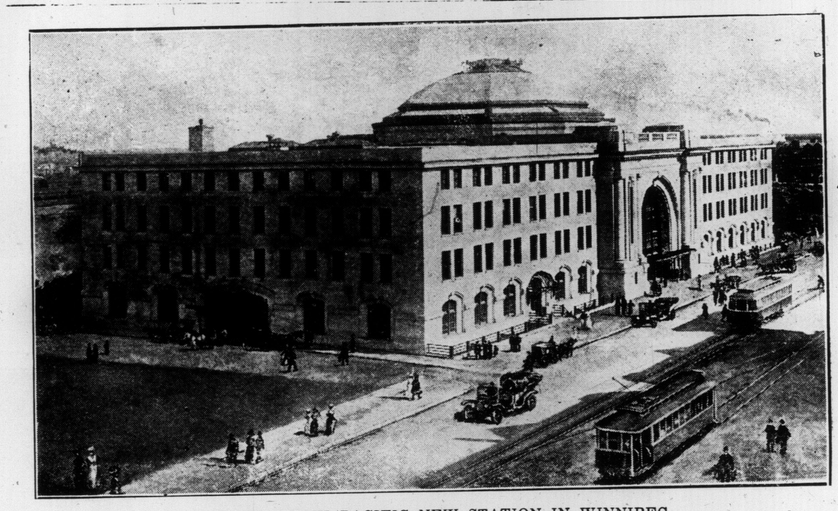
MENARY DANDENO IRWIN MORRISON POWERS PARKS WRIGHT HOLMES



DEDICATION OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL IN LONDON. PHOTO TAKEN FROM THE ROOF OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



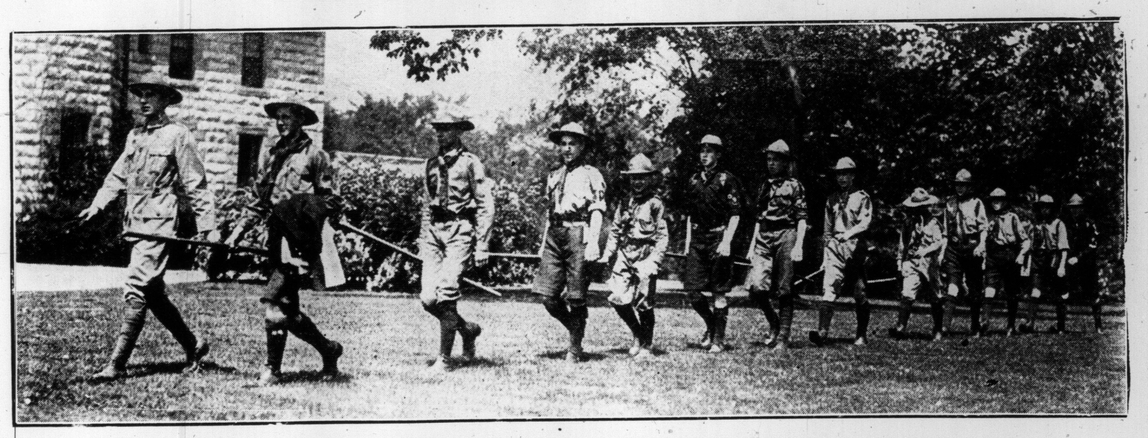
MODERN STREET LIGHTING BY GAS, CORNER QUEEN-STREET AND SPADINA-AVEN UE. The Bank of Hamilton, after investigating modern systems of street lighting, contracted with the Consumers' Gas Company for the above installation. You will see it the next time you are passing that way.

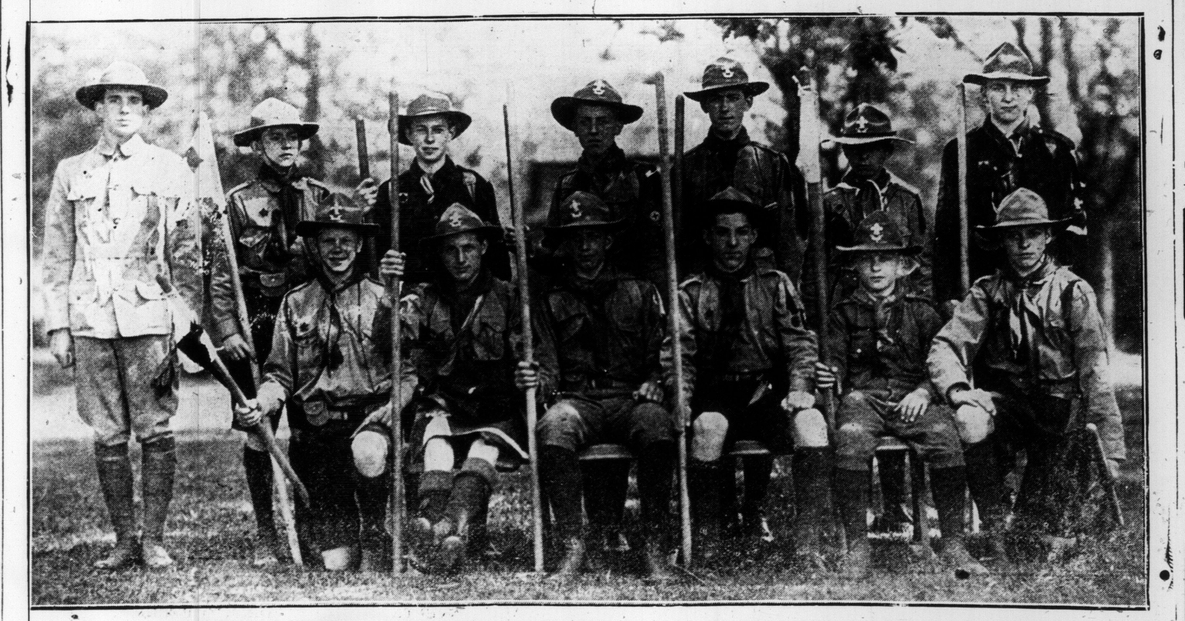


GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC NEW STATION IN WINNIPEG.

CORONATION BOY SCOUTS AT BENEVENUTO.

LADY SYBIL GREY PHOTOGRAPHING THE SCOUTS.





THESE ARE TORONTO BOY SCOUTS WHO HAVE BEEN SELECTED TO GO TO THE CORONATION. THEY WERE PHOTOGRAPHED FOR THE SUNDAY WORLD ON THE GROUNDS OF SIR WILLIAM MACKENZIE, WHERE THEY WERE INSPECTED BY EARL GREY.

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA
"Great for Breakfast."
A day started on Cowan's Cocoa is a day with a clear head and a steady nerve—a day full of snap and life. Cocoa nourishes the body. It is rich in food value and easy to digest.
173
DO YOU USE COWAN'S COCOA?

HARRY R. RANKS
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Ambulance Service
455-57 Queen St. West.
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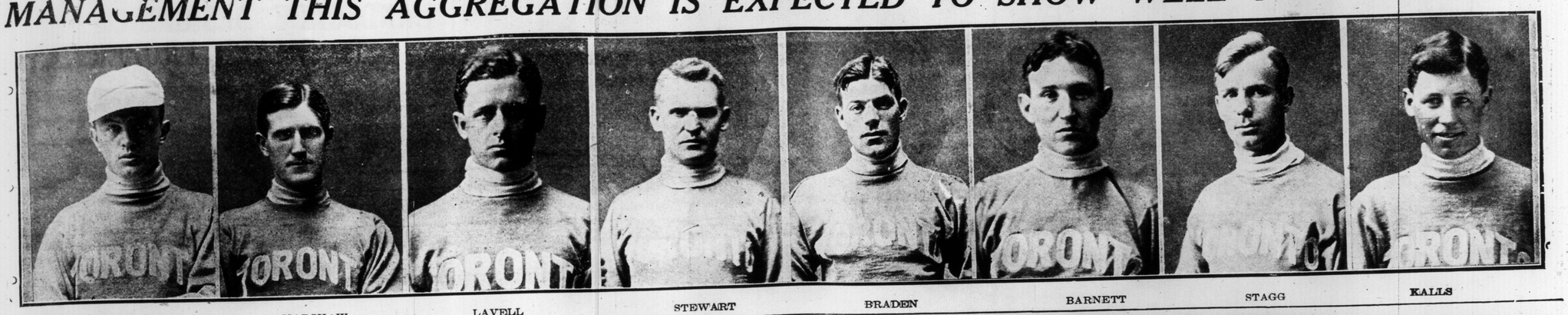
At Sunnyside
Assembly Saturday 8.30 to 11.30 p.m.
Afternoon Teas daily.
Fish Dinners daily 12 to 2 and 5 to 8 p.m.
P. V. MEYER
1801 West Queen

Hats Cleaned - Hats Dyed
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
New York Hat Works
566 Yonge St. Phone N. 5165

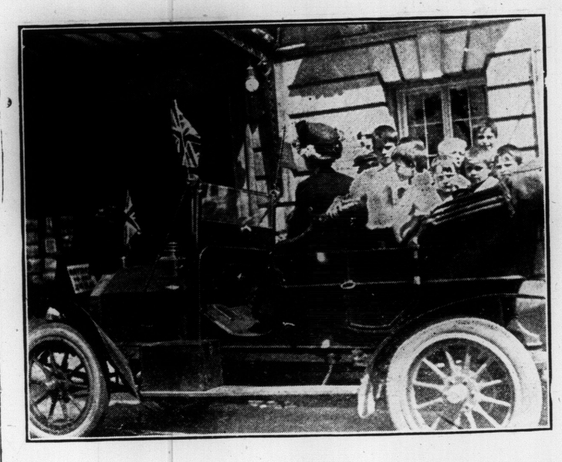
MANAGEMENT THIS AGGREGATION IS EXPECTED TO SHOW WELL THIS SEASON



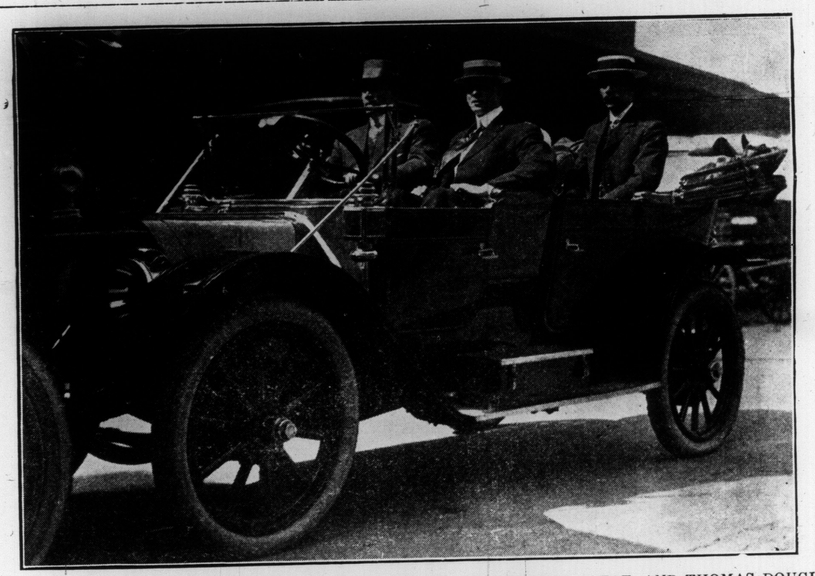
WARWICK HARSHAW LAVELL STEWART BRADEN BARNETT STAGG KALLS

THE FIRST MOTOR AMBULANCE IN TORONTO.
It was built for Mr. A. W. Miles by the T. Eaton Company, Limited.

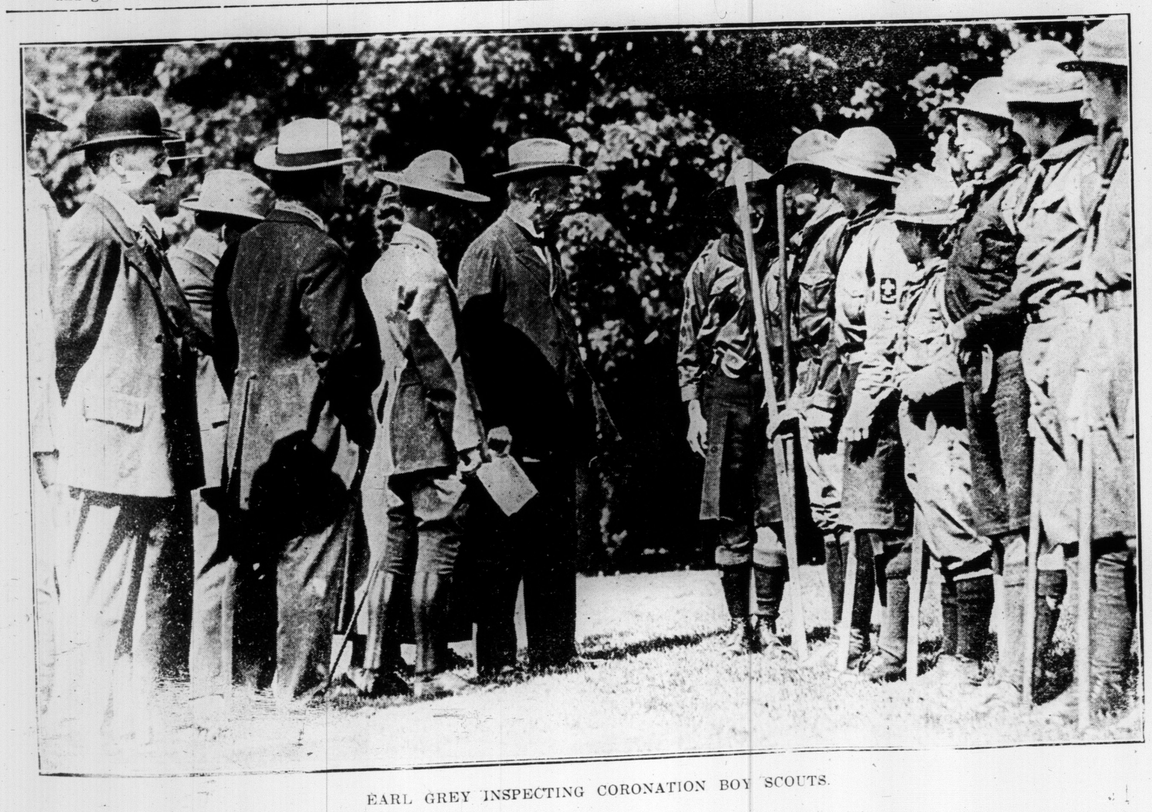
EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMA NY AND KING GEORGE ON THEIR WAY FROM VICTORIA STATION TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



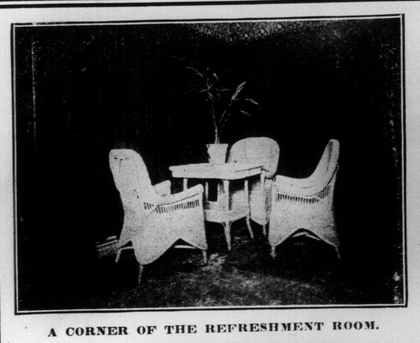
GRAND FESTIVAL FOR THE KIDDIES.
On May 27 the Royal Alexandra Theatre gave a free performance for the children of the city institutions. Here we have the arrival of the boys and girls of the East End Day Nursery. Automobiles were loaned by W. N. McEachren, the Waverly Garage and Mr. Lawrence Solman.



GEORGE E. LARNER, WORLD'S CHAMPION WALKER, IN THE REAR SEAT, AND THOMAS DOUGLAS, SECRETARY EATON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, IN THE FRONT. LARNER WILL CONTEST HIS TITLE WITH GEORGE GOULDING AT THE EATON MEET.



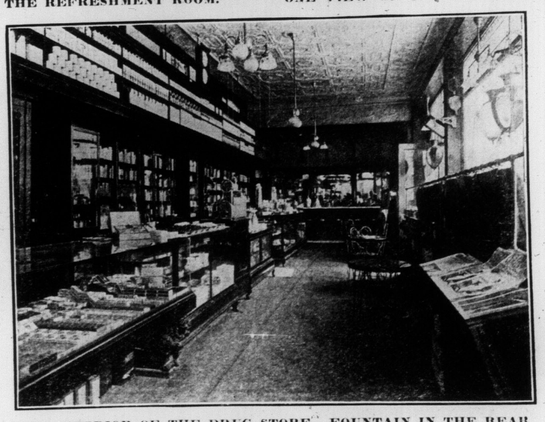
EARL GREY INSPECTING CORONATION BOY SCOUTS.



A CORNER OF THE REFRESHMENT ROOM.

ONE VIEW OF THE BEAUTIFUL PALM GARDEN.

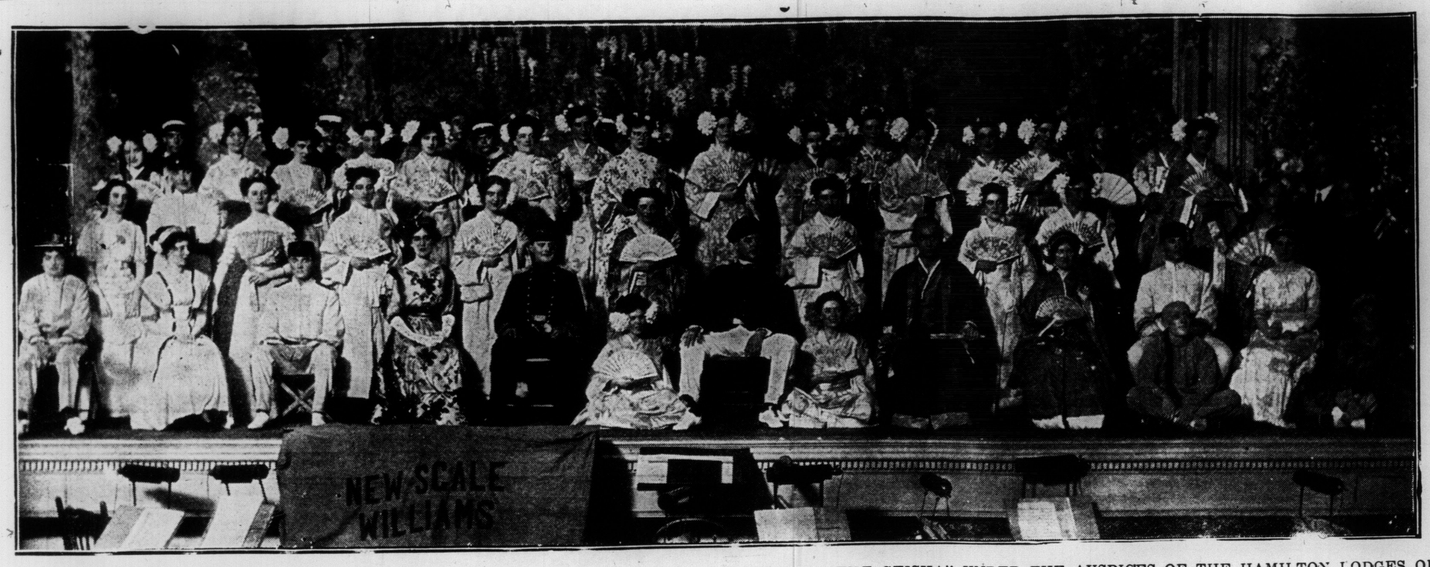
Ferrah Drug Co.
Cor. Bloor and Bathurst Sts.
Drug Store and Palm Garden



THE INTERIOR OF THE DRUG STORE. FOUNTAIN IN THE REAR.

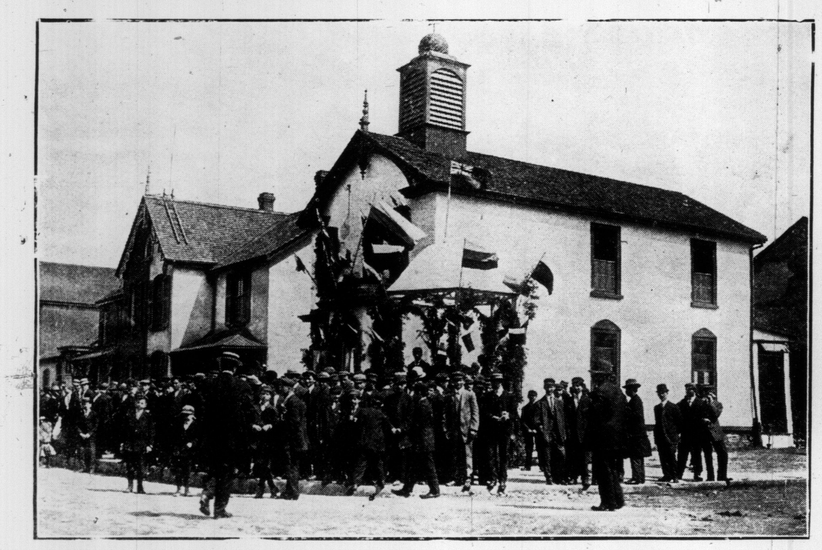
Showing Artistic Effects

The Service is Unequalled Anywhere



THE HAMILTON OPERATIC SOCIETY, C. L. M. HARRIS, MUSICAL DIRECTOR, WHICH PRODUCED "THE GEISHA" UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE HAMILTON LODGES OF THE I. O. O. F. AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, HAMILTON, TO CRO WDED HOUSES ON MAY 5TH AND 6TH.

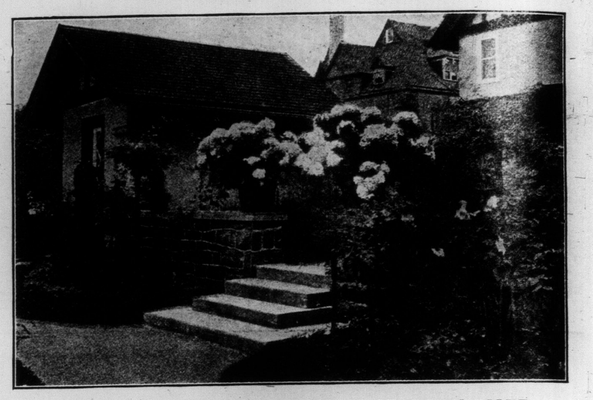
OPENING OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH ON TRINITY STREET. THE BULGARIAN COLONY TURNED OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS TO WITNESS THE CEREMONY OF DEDICATING THE NEW RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH.



THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH AT TRINITY AND EASTERN AVE.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S GRANDCHILDREN AT PLAY:

LANDSCAPE DESIGNING
for SMALL PROPERTIES



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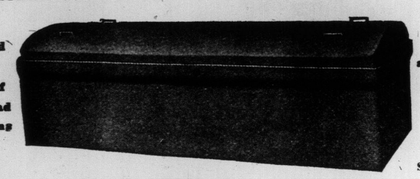
Steel Reinforced Vaults Waterproof Airtight and Everlasting Process Patented



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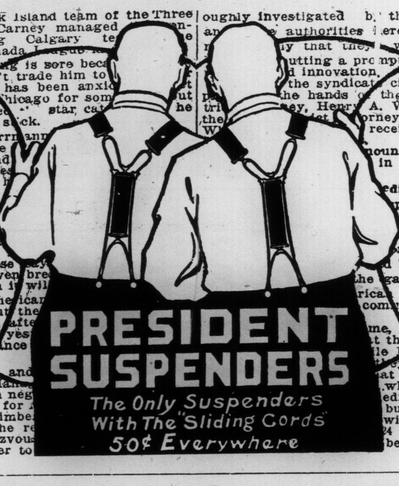
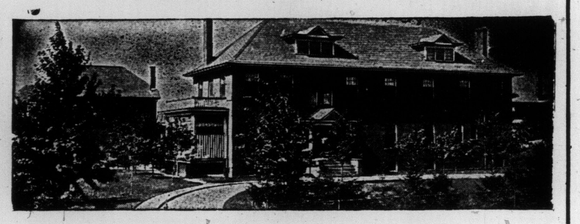
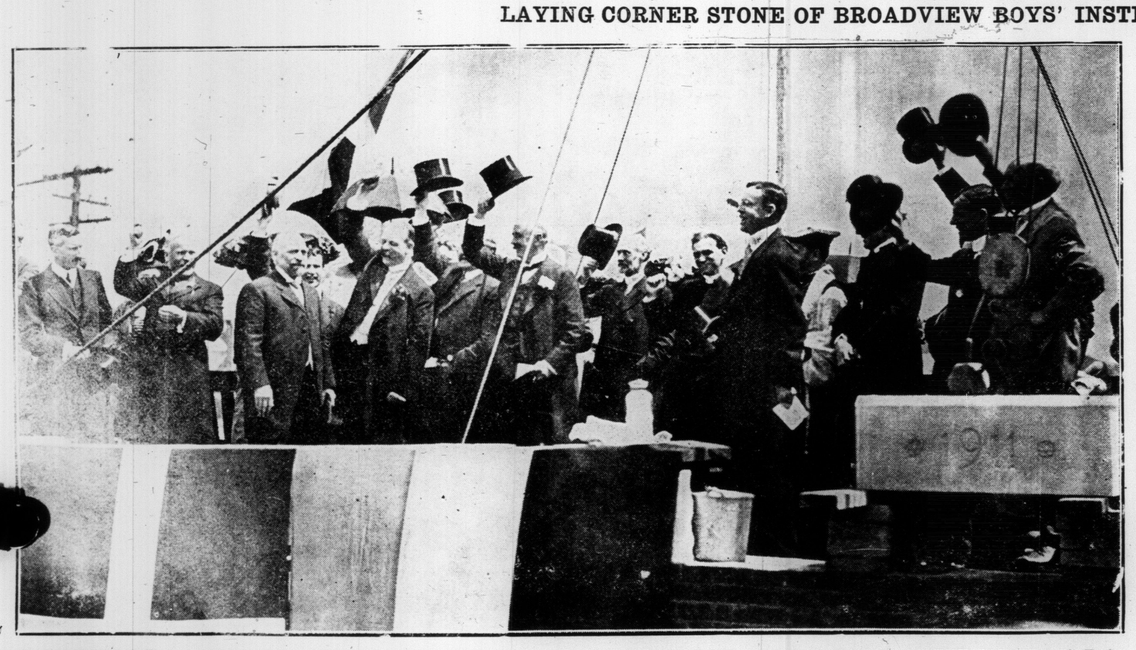


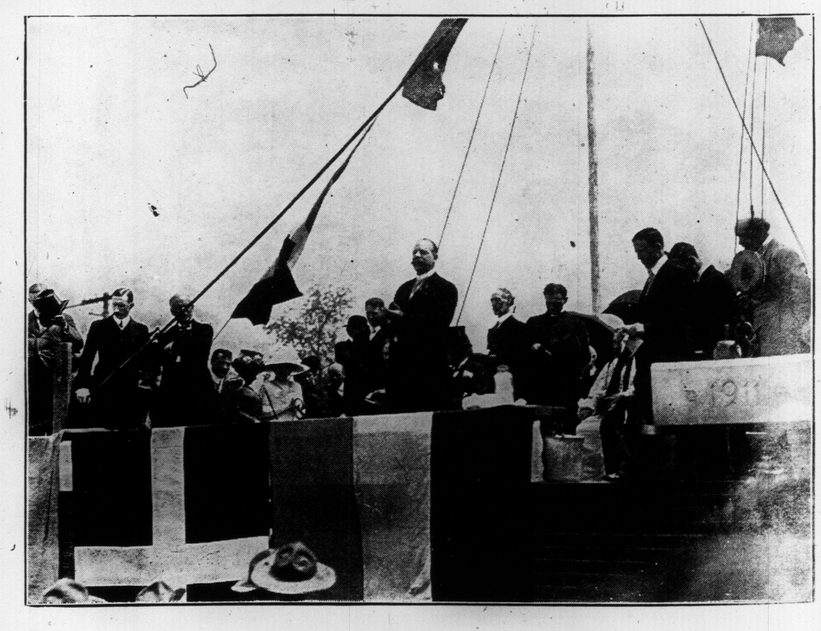


THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
For Alcoholic and Drug Addictions. 1253 Dundas St. Toronto.

LAYING CORNER STONE OF BROADVIEW BOYS' INSTITUTE ON BROADVIEW AVENUE.



THREE CHEERS FOR MR. ATKINSON, PRESIDENT OF THE BROADVIEW BOYS' INSTITUTE. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PICTURE IS EARL GREY, WHO LAID THE CORNER STONE, AND OTHERS IN THE GROUP ARE MR. WARBURTON, SECRETARY OF THE Y. M. C. A.; MR. NOEL MARSHALL, DR. CHAMBERS, BISHOP SWEENY AND MAYOR GEARY.



MR. NOEL MARSHALL DELIVERING AN ADDRESS ON THE OCCASION OF THE LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW BROADVIEW BOYS' INSTITUTE.

Fascinating Women and Charming Gowns Snapped at the Woodbine

THE O. J. C. SPRING MEETING IS OVER, BUT IT WILL REMAIN A PLEASANT MEMORY OWING TO SPLENDID WEATHER, GOOD SPORT, AND, BEST OF ALL, A RECORD TURN OUT OF SOCIETY LEADERS. HERE WE HAVE A FEW OF THE FAIREST SNAPPED BY THE SUNDAY WORLD PHOTOGRAPHER. THERE IS, TOO, THE REAL HAREM SKIRT, THE THIRD FROM THE LEFT ON THE TOP. THE LADY ATTEMPTED TO DODGE, BUT THE PHOTOGRAPHER WAS QUICK. SIR HENRY AND LADY PELLATT ARE SEEN IN THE LOWER RIGHT HAND CORNER. THE LADIES IN THE LOWER LEFT CORNER ARE MRS. FRASER MACDONALD, MRS. STRACHAN JOHNSTONE, MRS. GEORGE EVANS, MRS. J. J. DIXON, MISS SKILL (COBOURG.)

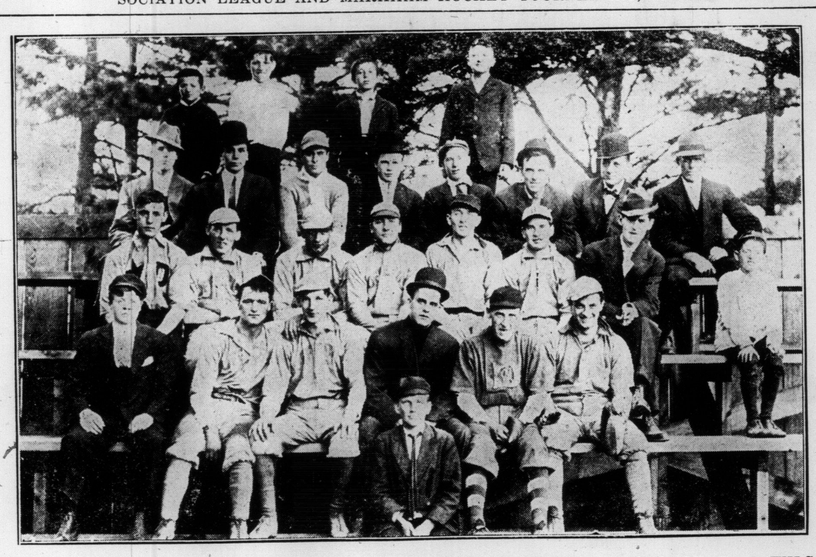
PERCY HASWELL, WHO WILL OPEN HER SECOND SEASON MONDAY EVENING AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA IN "THE COTTAGE IN THE AIR."

HOWARD HAGERMAN, LOCUST HILL, AND HIS TEAM OF PONIES.

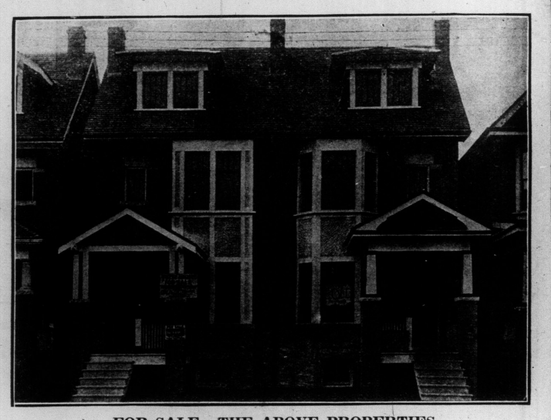
SADIE HUESTED, WITH "THE YANKEE DOODLE GIRLS," AT THE STAR THIS WEEK.

EMPLOYES OF THE ORNAMENTAL BRONZE AND METAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CANADA FOUNDRY.

NORTH TORONTO HOCKEY CLUB, CHAMPIONS SENIOR NORTHERN CITY LEAGUE, INTER-ASSOCIATION LEAGUE AND MARKHAM HOCKEY TOURNAMENT, 1910-11.



DUFFERIN BASEBALL CLUB, TH IS YEAR'S CITY LEAGUE CHAMPIONS.—PHOTO BY T. J. WILSON.



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$3700 Near Roncesvalles

TALK WITH HORTON-BENNETT KENT BUILDING

Seven Rooms and Sun Room

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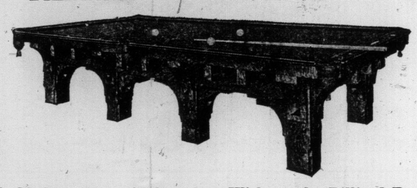
BILLIARD—THE KING OF GAMES.



No Modern Home is Complete Without the Billiard Room

The oldest, most popular, scientific and healthful indoor game is Billiards

Y. M. C. A.'S From Coast to Coast are Adopting the Game—no Better Example Could Be Offered

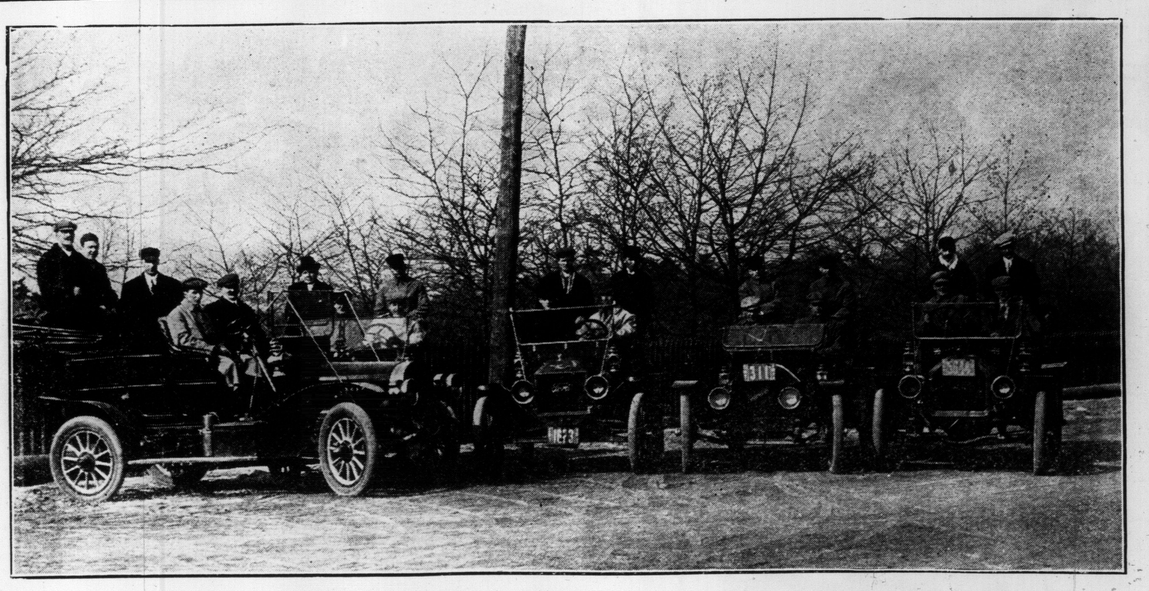
Measure Your Rooms and Write for Illustrated Catalog, Size of Room, etc., or Call At Our Show Rooms... Address Dept. B

The Brunswick - Balke - Collender Co.

MONTREAL, WINNIPEG. 67-71 Adelaide St. W. Toronto VANCOUVER, EDMONTON.

Long School Hours.

The Austrian minister of education has issued a decree denouncing the long hours enforced in the schools of the empire, amounting in some cases to forty-five a week. This would have seemed a very mild regime to some old-time pedagogues. In Scotland up to the middle of the eighteenth century usual school hours were from 6 a.m. till 6 p.m., with two breaks of an hour each. Some schools opened an hour earlier and worked so long as daylight lasted. No alteration in the hours was made on Saturday, and even on Sunday a certain amount of school work was done. The holidays were restricted to a day at Candlemas and at Whitsun and a fortnight in the autumn.—London Chronicle.



THE HARMONY CHORUS OF PARLIAMENT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, VISITED CLAREMONT, ONTARIO COUNTY, TO SING. THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN ON THE JOURNEY.

Diamonds

I have just received a large consignment of Diamonds direct from the cutters, Amsterdam, and I am in a position to save intending purchasers of high class diamonds at least 25 per cent. on their purchases. Call in and compare prices.

R. A. Gledhill

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The only direct Diamond Importer doing business under small expense.

I carry a large stock of Wedding Rings and Pearl Goods, suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

The Under Dog.

"It's hard for a man with an automobile to get on top," said Mr. Chuggins, in a vain effort to be cheerful.

"Speak from experience?"

"Yes. I'm either under the car or under arrest half the time."—Washington Star.