

## Undue Exaltation of Property Versus Humanity.

The speech of Theodore Roosevelt in Paris a week ago is the first gun of a new and mighty struggle in the United States. We mean the speech in which he unfolded his views in regard to the rights of property as against the rights of humanity, or as they put it in England in the great struggle now on there, the rights of the individual as against the rights of privilege, meaning by privilege the property and political rights of the hereditary house of lords and the landed class.

Roosevelt said that any and all property belonged to man, and, therefore, the rights of a thing which belonged to man were of less account than the rights of man himself. In other words, when the convenience and the comfort and the progress of humanity came in collision with the rights of property the rights of man should override those of property, or in other words, that the rights of property should take second place.

Look at the United States to-day and you see deplorable conditions in the way of government; you see the consolidation of wealth in the hands of a few, the control of legislatures and congress by interests, the all-powerful influence of the railways, the capture of the press by money, widespread corruption in municipal, state and federal politics, and a thousand and one evils that beset the various forms of organized society. It would be hard to ask one to believe and yet we must ask the reader to believe, that as a basis of most of these evils is the undue importance that is attached to the rights of property and the lack of appreciation of the rights of humanity that characterized the political documents that are at the basis of government in the States and that marked the transactions of the men who started the political machine at the outset. So imbued were the early Americans with the sanctity of property that they put provisions in the constitution, and it follows down thru all the minor state and municipal institutions, that any legislation that violated a contract was unconstitutional; and so from the foundation of the republic up to the present time no congress, no state government, no municipal organization has been able to interfere with a condition that existed by reason of a contract, no matter how improvident, no matter how much against public interest, no matter if obtained by bribery or corruption, no matter how much it interfered with public or human rights or the convenience of the citizen. Such a contract is held sacred and not to be interfered with. Little or no provision was ever made for the cancellation of these contracts by purchase or expropriation at their fair value or anything of that kind. There was just a straight declaration of the sanctity of contract, the sanctity of property, no matter how much the citizen or organized society might suffer. The supreme court would seem to have had as its greatest object the maintenance of this doctrine of the sanctity of property. We have no hesitation in saying that the demoralized condition of things in the States is due to this worship of the idea of property. One way it works out at the present moment is that the United States Railway Commission cannot regulate railway rates if it can be shown that property is unfairly affected; and legislation by state commissioners for the benefit of the public has from time to time been declared illegal for this reason.

We, therefore, take Roosevelt's speech to be that he recognizes what we have above set out, the undue prominence given to property, and that he is prepared either by his own act or the act of others who may follow him, to either change the constitution or in some way to override it so that the rights of man, of the individual, shall be placed above the mere rights of property, especially when this involves the comfort and convenience of the citizen, the fair treatment of man by all the corporations that have been created in that country. Roosevelt would secure for the citizen something like the fairer treatment which is accorded in England, in Germany, in France, and sometimes even in our own country, tho we too have been awfully hampered by this doctrine of the sanctity of contract and the sanctity of property.

Let us give just one specific instance of the situation here in Toronto which will illustrate what we mean. The citizens of Toronto are crowded like cattle in the street cars of the Toronto Street Railway. The company, by reason of an improvident, perhaps a corrupt contract made twenty years ago and ratified by the legislature, has been allowed to do this. It has refused to extend the lines, has exacted double fares in places within the city and in a hundred ways has brutally ill-treated, ill-used and ill-served the people of this great and growing city. They are sewn up like fish in a net and are considered fair victims of the corporation and they are held by this contract irrespective of their suffering, irrespective of their rights no matter who betrayed them in the past. In other words, these property rights of the Street Railway Company are of much greater account, apparently, than the human rights of the citizen! And yet Canada is not bound up, fortunately for us, in the way the United States is bound up to the sanctity of contracts. Our legislature is free to declare that Toronto can rid herself of all the inconvenience, not only of this traction outfit but of all other public utility companies by the right of expropriation being given to the city by the legislature. There is all the difference in the world in our freedom in this respect and the lack of freedom of the people of the United States and, what we say is this: If we do not exercise our rights now in this respect we will some day be in the same ditch in which our neighbors find themselves. No damage is done to property in connection with public utilities if its value is assessed and that value is handed to the owner of the franchise; and when this is done all the grievances of the public can be removed, the service can be taken over by the public and the public can thereafter secure a remedy to their grievances, a better service, and be free thereafter, which is the great thing; to do whatever they like whenever they like with what is their own. In other words, in our country there is a money measure for property rights as against public rights.

And just one more remark. It was a condition of affairs something like what prevails in the States which preceded the French revolution a century and a quarter ago and pretty much the same thing is bound to come in America unless some man of great force and some party consecrated to public progress leads the way and effects the reform necessary. Again we say, very few of us recognize how near a social disturbance ten times more serious than the upheaval in France, is at hand in the United States in consequence of the demoralized condition of public affairs, the denial of public rights and the undue exaltation of the sanctity of the rights of property as against the individual and the common welfare of society.

The situation is serious, and it is at the door of every citizen.

Guelph Herald: A little while ago  
city clergymen referred to the ques-  
tion of race suicides. Result: An in-  
crease of over 700 in the population.  
Who says the pulpit has lost its pow-  
er?

## REPARTEE



WILFRID: Sorry to hear you may lose some of your lieutenants, Robert.  
ROBERT: Aren't you more sorry you can't lose most of yours?

## Government by Commission

Government by commission is the latest development of democracy. Such a newspaper as The Toronto Globe to the contrary notwithstanding, we think that the most truly democratic government can be evolved under it. The ingenuity of The Globe may not be equal to devising the details, but we prefer to think that it is the innate conservatism of The Globe rather than any real inability which prevents it applying the ordinary principles of common sense to the problem, and utilizing the precedents already in existence and the experience gained in the most intricate of commercial systems to solve the problem.

We confess that the problem appears to be a comparatively simple one, altho the United States municipalities which have adopted the principle have usually been too wedded to tradition, and to what Americans delude themselves into thinking is constitutional practice. A constitution ought to be a living thing with recuperative powers and capacities of adaptation. In the United States they have always been afraid to cut loose and live like freemen. This is what is the matter with The Globe and some other newspapers. They are anchored and happy. A vessel that sails around the world and comes back with new ideas is a terrible adventurer to such organs, and is not to be trusted, but generally suspected.

Government by commission must embody the idea of a constitution in the way that a man has a constitution. It must be alive and strong and muscular and growing. A United States constitution can only be compared to an ossified man. The Globe is afraid that The World would abolish the democratic idea. Government by commission as we understand it would give more democratic government than at present, for it would interest everybody, and politics now only interests the nobodies. Always excepting the professionals.

The new system would also improve the class of men on the council. It would promote efficiency in the municipal services. It would reduce taxation and obtain better value for the expenditures made. It would do away with ward politics, which to The Globe and other partisan papers is a fatal objection. It would annihilate the "pull." This is another fatal

## Poetry that Lives

*I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
And a small cabin build there, of  
clay and wattles made;  
Nine bean rows will I have there, a  
hive for the honey bee,  
And live alone in the bee-loud  
glade.  
And I shall have some peace there, for  
peace comes dropping slow,  
Dropping from the veils of morning  
to where the cricket sings;  
There midnight's all a glimmer, and  
noon a purple glow,  
And evening full of the linnet's  
wings.  
I will arise and go now, for always  
right and day  
I hear lake water lapping with low  
sounds by the shore;  
While I stand on the roadway, or on  
the pavements grey,  
I hear it in the deep heart's core.*  
—William Butler Yeats.

objection in some quarters. It would ensure promotion for merit in the civic service. It would procure the highest class of service for the people.

One of these days The World will suggest a scheme for government by commission. Meanwhile we shall be glad to hear any other objections that may be raised against the principle. None of the objections raised so far are valid. The chief objection which The Globe notes is that a system of government so perfect would be injurious to the people. The people are aching for injuries of that nature.

Someone has referred to President Taft as "the survival of the fittest."

It was indeed ungracious of Hartley Dewart to speak of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth as a high-minded statesman and that sort of thing, after Hon. A. B. had declared himself "a political partisan."

But after all is said, didn't Mr. Aylesworth carry the Liberal banner to victory in North York, and didn't Hartley Dewart, K. C., go down to defeat in South Toronto.

Washington legislators neglect their public duties and tie them to the ball game. Somebody ought to introduce the game in Ottawa and stop the talk-  
ing match.

## Canadian Black Squirrel.

Among the wild animals that are rapidly becoming extinct thruout the bushlands of Ontario, one of the brightest and liveliest is the black squirrel. A few years ago there were a great many of these pretty little creatures in the woodlands where, morning and evening they fed, gambled and chattered among the fruited beeches and tall hickorys of the ridges.

True, there are still a few black squirrels left in the sparse timber lands of Ontario, but with man pursuing them and their wooded retreats being thinned day by day, it is but a matter of a few years before not a single squirrel will be seen save in parks, where they are protected by the government.

For many years the animal has been a prey to the small boy with the long musket and the sportsman with the modern Winchester. He makes a toothsome dainty for the table when properly served and epicures will go to some trouble to secure him for this purpose; at the same time Mr. Black is not easily bagged.

Not every boy with a long musket nor every man with a modern Winchester has learned the art of getting within shooting distance of the wary black. The novice, who, having sighted him on a mossy patch of the woodland or seen him painting a sable streak across the old gold of the leaf-carpet, attempts to creep within range of him, seldom ever catches more than the first glimpse of the cunning fellow. High in some giant elm the squirrel will be lying close in the crotch of a great limb, or from tangled foliage will be peering down at the hunter with beady eyes; but the hunter does not see him.

On the other hand there are boys and men who have studied the black squirrel and know how to stalk him. They have learned that when the animal is first sighted the thing to do is to run straight towards him. The little fellow allows fear to master wisdom and takes to the first tree in sight, there to fall an easy prey to his pursuer.

Black squirrels are playful, harmless little creatures that find life very good. If they are to be preserved in the sparse woods of Ontario they must be protected. They are fond of human society, and if left unmolested, become very tame and gambol about in the open aisles of the wood paying not the slightest attention to passers-by.

## British Political Situation.

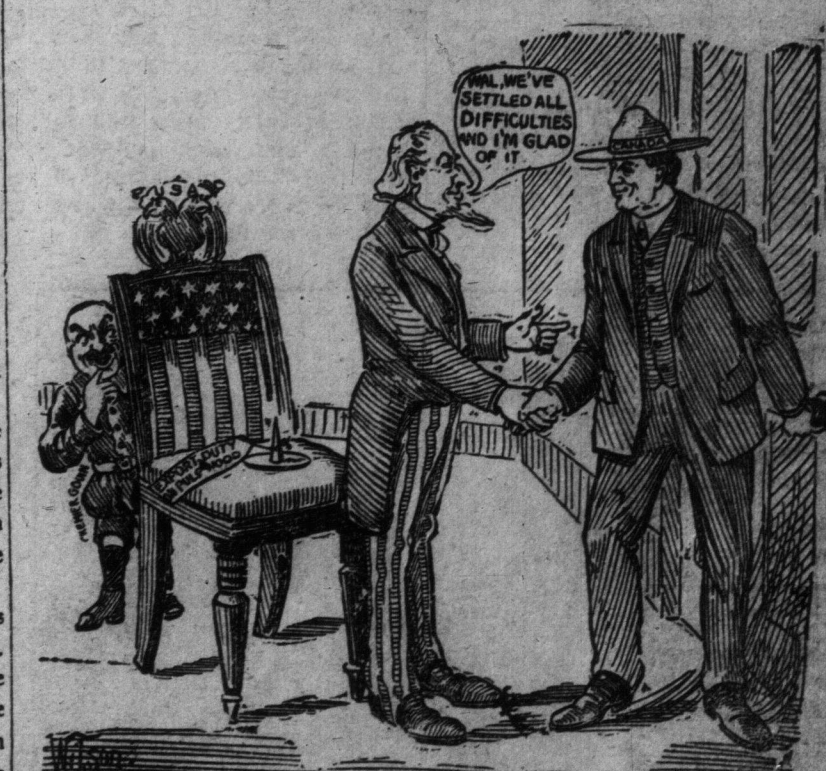
With the rising of the British parliament for a month's holiday, opportunity is afforded for a review of the political position. This adjournment marks the close of the first period of the present session and it leaves the government in stronger shape than at any time since the general elections. The verdict of the electors was admittedly not conclusive on any of the issues submitted. England gave a majority of 13 against the government, while Scotland supported it by a majority of 50 and Wales by 21. Ireland returned 71 Nationalists, 10 Independent Nationalists and 21 Unionists. The net result gave the government a majority of 42 over the opposition exclusive of both sections of Irish Nationalists, that led by John Redmond thus holding the balance of power; a position they had not occupied since the Gladstone administration of 1892.

Mr. Asquith's task was one of exceptional difficulty and it was not lessened by the difference of opinion regarding the best policy to pursue, which made itself evident both in the cabinet and the party. While the general election had been primarily compelled thru the action of the house of lords in requiring the judgment of the people upon the budget proposals, the controversy between the regular parties at once assumed a wider aspect. The government on the one side asked a mandate, enabling restrictions to be placed on the veto power of the peers and a declaration of confidence in free trade. On the other hand the opposition advanced tariff reform, including a readjustment of the taxes on food, as the only safe means of meeting the revenue requirements and providing the means for carrying out measures for social amelioration. The Nationalists stood steadily by home rule but were faced by the appearance in the field of a number of Independent candidates who looked to William O'Brien and Timothy Healy for leadership.

Both Nationalist parties opposed the budget proposals so far as these applied to Ireland, but the independent section took up stronger ground than Mr. Redmond was inclined to do. But for this there is little doubt he would have yielded to the first intention of the government, which was to re-introduce and pass the budget bill before tackling the restriction of the power of the house of lords. Afraid of the weapon he would so place in the hands of the Independents, Mr. Redmond faced the government with an ultimatum requiring the veto resolutions to be passed before the budget and he carried his point. The earlier part of the session saw the debate on the government resolutions absolutely rejecting the right of the peers to amend or reject money bills; requiring other measures to become law after twice passing the commons and limiting the duration of future parliaments to five years. These resolutions have been carried by majorities of over one hundred and will come before the house of lords after the re-assembly of parliament in the end of May.

Further negotiations between the government and the Redmond party resulted in an understanding which enabled the government to re-introduce the budget bill and it has passed its first and second readings by majorities well over eighty. That the peers will now accept it is certain, altho, likely enough, this will only be done under protest. The veto resolutions will as certainly be rejected and Mr. Asquith will then have to undertake the responsibility of requiring guarantees from the King that the house of commons will prevail. What the nature of the guarantees is has not been divulged, but they can refer to only two things—the creation of a number of new peers sufficient to overcome the Unionist majority or to give the ministerial proposals sanction by Royal assent, irrespective of the vote of the peers. That the King will, under present conditions, consent to either course can hardly be expected. Should he decline Mr. Asquith must resign or appeal to the popular vote. If the government is sustained at another general election a third method of overcoming the Unionist preponderance in the house of lords will offer itself—that of limiting the writs of summons to a number that will place the Liberal peers in a majority.

What the issue of another general election would be, were it to take place on the same register of voters is very uncertain. Unionist authorities admit that they can scarcely hope to gain seats enough to give an absolute majority, and anything less than that would not avail and would leave the parliamentary deadlock unrelieved. A further complication arises from the rivalry of the two Nationalist factions. Mr. O'Brien claims to have made many adherents during the campaign he has been conducting in Ireland, but again, Mr. Redmond's support of the budget bill seems to indicate that he is satisfied his own popularity is not only unimpaired but increasing. However that may be, the Liberal organizers affirm that they are preparing for a general election in July which they regard as the crucial month. It is doubtful if any party really desires another election this year but events may prove too unmanageable to prevent an electoral reference. The United Kingdom is in the shadow of a grave constitutional crisis which, whatever its immediate consequence, cannot but involve a recasting of the house of lords, and either a restriction of its powers or the limitation of its hereditary character.



L'ENFANT TERRIBLE. VICTORIA B. C. TIMES.



Press of Canada

St. John, N.B., Times and Star: A writer in a Berlin magazine estimates the annual cost to Germany of the alcoholic liquor consumed by her people at nearly \$750,000,000, or as he points out more than twice the combined cost of the army and navy, more than four times the cost of workmen's insurance and about five times as much as the total outlay for public elementary education.

Quebec Telegraph: A man has been sent to jail for forty days for biting a butcher. Justice, however, demands that butchers cease to look so fat and juicy while so many of their customers are maddened by the outrageous price of beefsteaks.

Quebec Telegraph: Sunday labor is to be abolished in the great works of the United States Steel Corporation and in the shops of a number of American railroads. Apart from moral or religious aspects of the question, one day's rest in seven is a necessity for the human machine if it is to do its best work.

Brantford Expositor: Speaking recently in Toronto a certain Winnipeg clergyman drew an alarming picture of the grave danger in which Western Canada stood of being swamped by non-English-speaking immigrants and thereby losing the distinctively Canadian note in our nationality. The day was fast coming, he declared, when the destinies of the country would be guided by "foreigners" to the detriment of our imperial connections and national aspirations. All reports, however, of the immigration movement go to show that, of the multitude of immigrants now daily reaching Canada, and crossing the boundary from the south, the big majority are of English-speaking nationality.

Halifax Herald: Premier Laurier personally may be quite as honest a man as Governor Hughes, but as a public administrator he does not measure up to the Governor Hughes standard at all. It is not Sir Wilfrid's personal honesty, but his conduct as a public administrator that concerns the people, and who can deny that, through his administration, Sir Wilfrid has proved himself the friend and shield of all the middlemen and grafters that have been besieging the public treasury? As to investigation of corruption and graft, he has always either resisted it, or else had it so managed as to let the most guilty escape, or to turn a pretended investigation into a mere strain and white-washing agency.

Ottawa Free Press: Altogether more than two centuries have passed since Halley was in his prime, the possibility of a collision of the earth with some vagabond star still fascinates the astronomer. According to Babinet, a chance encounter is likely to occur once in about 15,000,000 years. Arago stated that out of 287,000,000 chances there was just one that the earth would collide with a comet.

Quebec Telegraph: For all practical purposes the "bar" has been abolished throughout the Province of Nova Scotia except in the City of Halifax, and pending legislation will effectually operate to diminish the number of legalized liquor-selling places there.

Brockville Recorder: R. L. Borden sets himself out for a strenuous task when he will undertake to rid the Tory party of its barnacles. He will need a powerful explosive to shake off some of the fossils.

Windsor Record: What's that about Hon. Frank Cochrane and the collection of the increment on timberland values? Didn't Sir James Whitney at the last session condemn all such talk as "Henry Georgesism" and wholly irresponsible altho in the mouths of the counsels representing nearly 300 of Ontario's intelligent municipalities, rural and urban? Will Sir James include the minister of mines and crown lands among these economic innocents?

Press of States

Columbus, Ohio, State Journal: A New York society girl has obtained a verdict for \$20,000 damages, which resulted from a collision of a street car with her automobile, a collision for which the jury finds the street car company was responsible. In the accident, the young lady had no arm, limb or organ of any kind injured. The big damages were allowed on account of a scar which resulted from a burn of the neck, which prevents her from wearing low-necked dresses hereafter.

Newark, N.J., Star: Pittsburgh turns to the municipal commission plan of government for relief from the intolerable conditions that exist in that city, where 90 per cent. of the city councils are proven to be corrupt. The City of Buffalo also is making an effort to secure a commission government in the form of a new charter.

Ogdensburg News: A cat owned by Christopher Kreiner of Northampton, Mass., is said to have formed the habit of ringing the front door bell to be let in the house. If the first ring does not bring some member of the family to the door, the cat repeats the performance. The cat stands on its hind legs and presses the pushbutton with one paw.

Columbus, Ohio, State Journal: Down at the centre of the earth, the heat is fully 50,000 degrees, whatever that means. Of course it is inconceivable. It is so hot down there that no solid or liquid can exist. It is all gas. So the earth is like a toy balloon, all gas on the inside. If one might go downward 45 miles, he would find the interior in a state of fiery solution, and at the distance of 130 miles all would be the hottest gas imaginable. It is highly probable that there was once just such an orb between Mars and Jupiter; that it burst into a thousand fragments, which are now the little asteroids that are coursing thru those interplanetary spaces. If there is ever any fear of the earth suffering a sudden collapse, we may look within for the cause of it.

Christian Science Monitor: We sold Canada last year almost \$100,000,000 worth of merchandise in excess of the goods we bought from her. In three years our total sales to her were \$526,000,000, as against her sales to us of \$229,000,000. Our trade with Canada is constantly growing; if our tariff law did not place restrictions upon it, it would be much greater than it is at present. We sell Canada about \$30,000,000 worth of coal annually, over \$11,000,000 worth of machinery, over \$6,000,000 worth of raw cotton, \$3,500,000 worth of cotton manufactures, and meat and dairy products, corn, steel sheets and plates, lumber and other articles, each to an equal amount, while the miscellaneous list of the Dominion's purchases on this side is a long one.

New York Commercial: The case of the young Englishman, George F. Romanes, now held up with his family, nurse and servants at Ellis Island, bids fair to put one provision of our immigration laws to the most severe test. The statute forbids the entry into the United States of aliens afflicted with tuberculosis, and Romanes unquestionably has the disease. He was on his way to Colorado Springs, where, in the opinion of his London physician, the climate would effect a complete cure of the patient within a year or so. Here in Colorado Springs advertising her climate to all the world and inviting the sick of all nations to come there and be healed; but our law shuts the door in the sick foreigner's face and turns him back—and, maybe, to death. The law was made to be enforced, of course; but it might well be repealed or materially modified. The sins that are committed in the name of the public health and its protection are manifold.



—MONTREAL WITNESS.

AN OBJECT LESSON CANADA—If I use a smaller knife I can make my stick last longer than his.

Japan and Y.M.C.A.

The Japanese have been styled the most imitative people in the world, but it would perhaps be truer to call it the ability to adapt to their needs whatever good things they discover from other nations. During the Japanese-Russian war, Japan became deeply interested in the work of the Y.M.C.A. and the work begun at that time has steadily forged ahead, until to-day there is no country where the association receives more encouragement. Baron Shibusawa has been quoted as saying that he considered that our Y.M.C.A. was playing a most important part in the developing of the kind of character which has made us great. Because national prosperity does not hinge upon rich natural resources, the baron has confidence in a greater Japan thru the enterprise and character of her citizens, and says that the development of such men can be better and more quickly accomplished thru efficient Young Men's Christian Associations in the country than in any other manner. Baron Shibusawa is a statesman, and what is more, a patriot. His opinions, therefore, carry double weight, and his advocacy of the association as a means of advancement for his countrymen shows to what an extent the appropriation of western ideas of civilization have obtained among the Japanese people. Japan's ready acceptance of the Young Men's Christian Association is the opening wedge for the spread of the Gospel.

Canada Undisturbed.

An Englishman, apparently alarmed at the invasion of western Canada by Americans, writing in The London Mail says that patriots cannot but view with concern the number of men and the amount of capital which have gone to that part of the Dominion from the States. "These immigrants," he continues, "already exist in sufficient numbers in certain places, not only to control the trade there, but to dominate the province and control the elections." These alarmists are heard only in England, observes The Buffalo Express. Canada is not only undisturbed by the influx of Americans, but she is still encouraging it. She can easily at any time, by closing the lands to entry, put any danger of the future of her government aside. Many of these settlers are becoming Canadian citizens. They are infusing enterprise, industry and progress among the natives. The same zeal which developed America's northwest is developing Canada's. Canada is in no danger and no one knows it any better than she herself.

"Put That on Paper"

"Theatrical emotions do not count in real life." This is a dictum of Dr. Luther Gulick, in his excellent, practical book, "Mind and Work." All feelings that do not give us a push towards useful action are not worth having. Take the case of sudden, fiery anger. The stimuli toward shutting the jaws tight and clenching the hands affect instantly the nervous system. Your anger may be justified,

morally, but physically and intellectually, it means a disruption of your reasonable energy and the day's output of work suffers accordingly.

So says, Dr. Gulick, and it is good, practical advice. When a feeling, say, the emotion of anger, does not conserve useful action, "get a sheet of paper, take out a pencil, and write down the cause of your anger (whether it is justified or not) and what appears to be the best way of treating it." In other words you must externalize your emotions and thus you will see the advantage of not giving way to them. Put your emotions in written words, says Dr. Gulick. This method seems to make them objective. You can look at them as if they belonged to some one else and thus judge their real value.

Woman at Bottom of it

When the figures of the recent Australian elections come to be analyzed it will be found, perhaps, that woman has been the cause of the overwhelming victory of the Labor party. There was recently in Australia, where compulsory arbitration has been tried and has failed, a great coal strike, one of the most disastrous strikes in the history of the country, involving a loss in wages alone of five and a half million dollars, and widespread sympathy was felt for the men. Be their cause just or not, there is always a feeling of sympathy for men on strike, and in this case they numbered many thousands. The sufferings of their wives and children could not fall to appeal to women of all classes; and with the elections coming on the heels of the strike this feeling was bound to be reflected in the ballot box.

Another point in regard to the woman's vote is that those whose sympathies are with labor are not only much stronger than the others numerically, but are usually more anxious to record their votes; and especially would they make their influence felt at this time. There were too many candidates against labor, while the Labor party was united.

The Labor party of Australia has many brainy men in it, including professional men desirous of improving the social and industrial conditions of the country, and past experience has shown that, whatever might happen in Germany or even in the United States if such a state of affairs should ever come to pass, there is little to fear in the shape of what is known as revolutionary socialism. There are some extremists in the ranks, but the majority of the members of the Labor party are sane and thoughtful men, actuated by honest and sincere motives to better the conditions of their country.

Ottawa Journal: Out of the 130 odd Liberals elected to parliament, only eleven followed the doings of the commons Friday evening. On this occasion the Conservative attendance was considerably larger although, too, occasionally resembled the Light Brigade after Balaclava.

Detroit Free Press: It is estimated that 76,000 American farmers own automobiles, and yet some 12-dollar-a-week city clerk has the nerve to turn up his nose at his country cousins.

ANECDOTES THAT REVIVE TWAIN'S BEST BITS OF UNWRITTEN HUMOR

While Mark Twain was waiting for the final ceremony which conferred upon him the degree which Oxford bestowed, one of those licensed mediocrities in other people's affairs felt called upon to say to him that a doctor friend of his thought that the humorist used too many cigars. "The doctor has the best of me this time," was the author's amiable reply. "But he cannot attribute all my crimes and misdemeanors to the excessive use of tobacco. There are about forty other causes, and tobacco will have to bear only one-fortieth part of the blame." On another occasion he more fully explained his theory about tobacco. "I have made it a rule," he explained, "never to smoke more than one cigar at a time. I have no other restriction as regards smoking. I do not know just when I began to smoke, I only know that it was in my father's lifetime, and that I was discreet. He passed from this life early in 1847, when I was a shade past eleven; ever since then I have smoked publicly. As an example to others, and not that I care for moderation myself, it has always been my rule never to smoke when asleep and never to refrain when awake.

Made Carelessly To some friends who had called to congratulate him on his seventieth birthday, Mark Twain made a confession. "Many people," he said, "think I am a happy man, but I am not; it is because my portraits do me justice. I have a highly organized and sensitive constitution and an educated taste in aesthetics and I cannot abide a portrait which is too particular. I do the artist no harm. I have never done him any harm, yet he always exercises this wanton and malicious wickedness upon my portrait. I should like to be drawn once before I reach seventy again, as I should look if I had been made right instead of carelessly."

Habits of Seventy Years. At the banquet given in his honor at Delmonico's in celebration of his having rounded out the appointed three score and ten years, Mark Twain told his philosophy of living. "We have," he asserted, "no permanent habits until we are forty. Then they begin to harden, presently they petrify, and the business begins since forty I have been regular about going to bed and getting up—and that is one of the main things. I have made it a rule to go to bed when there wasn't anybody left to sit up with, and I have made it a rule to get up when I had to. This has resulted in an unswerving regularity of irregularity. "In the matter of diet—which is another main thing—I have been persistently strict in sticking to the things which I like to eat, and I have never let the other of us get the best of it. Until lately I got the best of it myself. But last spring I stopped smoking, and I began to eat a little bit up to then I had always believed it wasn't loaded. For thirty years I have taken coffee and bread at breakfast, and in the morning, and no bile nor sup till 7.30 in the evening. Eleven hours. That is all right for me. Headache people would not reach seventy so comfortably by that road. And when I wish to urge upon you this—I think it is wisdom—that if you find you can't make seventy by any but an up-to-date road, don't you go. When they take of the Pullman and reduce you to the rank of a soldier, put on your things, count your checks, and get out of the first station where there's a comforter."

A Pastoral of Seventeen. There was a reception at Barnard College in March, 1906. The chief feature of the affair was an address given by Mark Twain, a chatty discourse that brought shrieks of laughter from the Barnard maids. "When I was seventeen years old," he recounted, "I was a very happy man, and a sixteen-year-old girl came to stay a week with us. She was a peach, and I was seized with a happiness not of this world. One evening my mother suggested that, to entertain her, I take her to the theatre. I didn't really like to, because I was seventeen and sensitive about appearing in the streets with a girl. I couldn't see my way to enjoying my delight in public. But we went."

"I didn't feel very happy. I couldn't seem to keep my mind on the play. I became conscious after a while that that was due less to my lovely companion than to the fact that she was sweet to look upon, as smooth as skin, but fitted ten times as close. I got oblivious to the play and the girl and the other people and everything but my boots until I hitched one partly off. The sensation was sensuously perfect. I couldn't help it. I had to get the other off, partly. Then I was obliged to get them both off altogether except that I kept my feet in the legs so they couldn't get away. From that time I enjoyed the play. But the first thing I knew the curtain came down, like that, without any notice, and I hadn't any boots on. Who's more, they wouldn't go on. I tugged strenuously, and the people in our row got up and fussed and said things until the peach and I simply had to move on. "We moved—the girl on one arm and the boots under the other. "We walked home that way, sixteen blocks, with a retinue a mile long. Every time we passed a lamppost death gripped me at the throat. But we got home—and I had on white socks."

"Six Months" Character. It was during his "roughing it" days that Mark Twain drifted to San Francisco and betook himself to the office of The Morning Call, for which he had furnished some correspondence from Nevada. George Barnes was then the editor, and he took a liking to Twain for a job. Prentice Mulford, one of the old Bohemian coterie of newspaper men who had helped to make San Francisco famous, thus described the result: "Mark," said Barnes to his subordinate at the end of six months' trial, "don't you think you are wasting your time and talents in doing local work?" "What do you mean?" said Mark. "Why, think with your style and talent you could make more money writing for first-class magazines than in such work as you are doing now." "That means that you don't want me any more, I suppose?" and he put his feet on the desk and smiled blandly at Barnes.

"I think you are better fitted for that class of work." "The fact is, you have come to the conclusion that I am not the kind of man you want." "Well, if you will have it," said Barnes, "you are not. You are the laziest, most shiftless, good-for-nothing specimen I have ever saw around a newspaper office. I have tried for six months to get some work out of you and failed, and I have come to the conclusion that it is useless to keep you any longer."

"Barnes," roared Twain, in his most placid manner, "you are not as smart a man as I thought you were. You have been six months in finding that out, and I knew it the day I came to work. Give us an order on the office for three days pay and I'll go."

Easy to Die. Revisiting his old home in Hannibal, Mo., for the first time in many years, Mark Twain talked to a high school class and told of a time in his boyhood when he had an ambition to get the measles, and after some trouble had got them. It spoke of being at the point of death and it terrified him. "I did not know," said he, "what an easy thing it is to die. I have since learned that it is like falling to sleep. The hands and feet grow cold, but you do not know it. Then you are in a kind of dream or trance, and you do not understand that you are dead at all until you begin to investigate the matter."

Never Seemed to Enjoy Himself. All who have read "Innocents Abroad" know of Bloodgood Cutler, one of the "Innocents" who fared abroad with Mark Twain on the celebrated cruise of the Quaker City. Up to a few years ago "Foot" Cutler, as his neighbors called him, lived at Little Neck, Long Island. To an interviewer who went out to see him some years ago "Foot" Cutler said: "When we went abroad on the ship Quaker City Mark Twain was always grim. He would sit and smoke and write, but he was always grim, but then he made his money by writing, and he had no right to act as he saw fit. He wrote for life, and I laugh every time I think of us innocents who furnished him with so much material. He never seemed to enjoy himself, but he had his fun after we all got thru, and he told the whole world and let every one else have the same fun by reading about us."

As a defence of the hereditary principle, nothing that Lord Curzon has said will surpass the following dicta of those two eminent peers—Lord Mountararat and Lord Tollerit: Lord Mountararat: "This ridiculous protege of yours is playing the game of a king of the peeps on the reading of his bill to throw the passage open to competitive examination. I don't see much mind for myself, but with a house of peers with no grandfathers worth mentioning the country must go to the dogs. Lord Mountararat: I don't want to say a word against brains—I've a great respect for brains—I often wish I had some myself—but with a house of peers composed exclusively of people of limited what's to become of the house of commons? It so happens that if there is a number of titles in Great Britain which are susceptible of any improvement at all, it is the house of peers!"

In fact, as Celia, one of the leading fairies, put it, "For self-contained dignity, combined with any condemnation, which some one had made against him the author said: "Why, to repeat another man's thoughts is to pay him the highest compliment you can. It shows what a grip his mind has taken on yours. I never charge any one with plagiarism, for to do would prove me incapable of gratitude for the highest compliment a man can pay me. I remember that when the 'Innocents Abroad' was published, a man asked me, 'was an old friend and had the privilege of asking such a question—Why did you steal the dedication of your book from Dr. Holmes?' We stopped at the first bookstore we came to in Broadway and got a copy of one of the earliest editions of Dr. Holmes' poems, a little blue book. There was my dedication, but changed as much as one word. Well, I didn't like to make a charge of plagiarism against Dr. Holmes, for he was a much older man than I and I respected him greatly, and besides his book had been published about twenty years before mine. I carried myself back to the time when I had written that dedication, and further. At last I remembered that it was in 1847 I had been sick for two weeks in a hotel in Honolulu. A copy of Dr. Holmes' little blue book was the only volume in that hotel. You can imagine how I had read it. I knew every poem, I knew the title page, the dedication, the imprint, the first page, the last, the covers even. The dedication had remained. I had absorbed it more thoroughly than anything else. I wrote a letter to Dr. Holmes explaining things, and there was no bloodshed between us."

Acute Situation. Though Sir Robert may have submitted to "The Times" the proofs of the allegations contained in his articles with the righteous consent of his conscience, nevertheless, the gravity of his present situation is acute. "I cannot use language sufficiently strong," says Mr. Aquilino, "to express my condemnation of the admitted breach of official duty of which Sir Robert Anderson was guilty." In the near future there is to be a discussion of whole matters, and the desirability of ending Sir Robert's pensions will be pressed.

Francis Macmillan has been engaged by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra as its soloist for the concert of November 27 and December 2.

The Peerless Peers

It is interesting, at this stage in the constitutional struggle between peers and people, to recall some of the phrases in regard to the upper house that occur in Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe." The present attitude of the house of lords is prophetically described in the Peer's Chorus in Act I: How, bow, ye lower middle classes! Bow, ye tradesmen, bow ye masses! Blow the trumpets, bang the brasses! Fantastical! Tangle! Boom! A Paragon of legislation, Pillar of the British nation! Fantastical! Tangle! Boom!

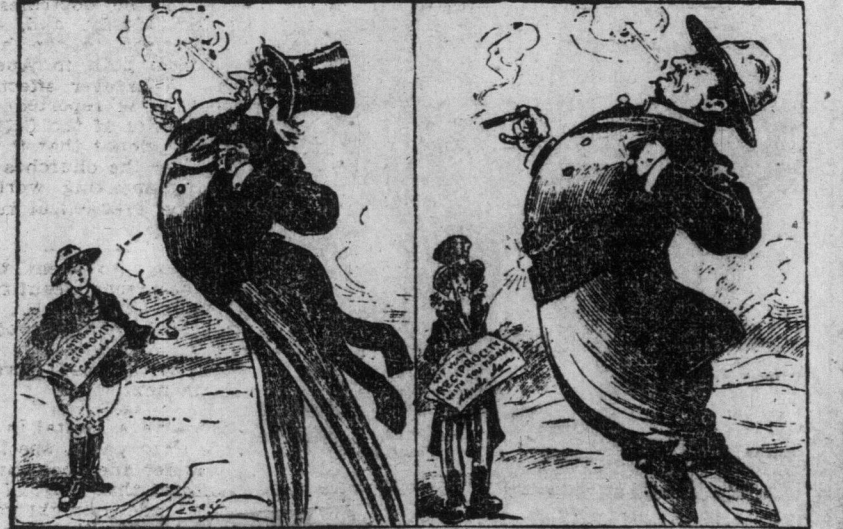
Then Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Winston Churchill will doubtless be impressed by the dire threats contained in the following: But lordly vengeance will pursue All kinds of common people who Oppose our views, To offer us offence. Your powers will dauntlessly pool-pool. A institution will fall on you, If you berate. (The word "peerage" is French.)

As a defence of the hereditary principle, nothing that Lord Curzon has said will surpass the following dicta of those two eminent peers—Lord Mountararat and Lord Tollerit: Lord Mountararat: "This ridiculous protege of yours is playing the game of a king of the peeps on the reading of his bill to throw the passage open to competitive examination. I don't see much mind for myself, but with a house of peers with no grandfathers worth mentioning the country must go to the dogs. Lord Mountararat: I don't want to say a word against brains—I've a great respect for brains—I often wish I had some myself—but with a house of peers composed exclusively of people of limited what's to become of the house of commons? It so happens that if there is a number of titles in Great Britain which are susceptible of any improvement at all, it is the house of peers!"

Finally, in the event of any reconstruction of the hereditary house, the following remark of Lord Mountararat to Lord Tollerit seems to fit the case of a number of titles in Great Britain that the peer are to be recruited entirely from persons of intelligence. I really don't see what use we are!

GIRL PLEADS FOR LOVER WHO TRIED TO KILL HER

PARIS, April 30.—At the conclusion of a trial for attempted murder, a romantic scene took place. Marcel Rochois, a former sergeant, appeared on a charge of firing his revolver at Germaine Hubert and wounding her in the head. The prisoner, who pleaded guilty, declared that for a long time he had been endeavoring, without success, to win the affection of Miss Hubert, whom he loved more than life. When one day he saw her on the arm of a rival he resolved to shoot her and then commit suicide. He was arrested before he could complete his purpose, and he now assured the magistrate that he was ready to meet his death on the guillotine. The unhappy suitor was sentenced instead to eight months' imprisonment, and was leaving the dock when Germaine Hubert, who had clasped hands with the prisoner, pleaded for pardon. She said that she had never cared for the man before, but from the moment that he had shot her she had fallen hopelessly in love with him and was ready to marry him at once. The girl's appeal was granted, and the two happy lovers left the court arm in arm.



—MONTREAL STAR. THEN AND NOW—HOW HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF



—NEW YORK WORLD. "SO THIS IS ROOSEVELT!"

Ireland BIG GUNS GREAT TO FIGHT New Nine Afloat W Invinc LONDON the largest and therefor in the B launched a the Scots' ing Compan the dreadn the Clyde. After the taken in brought in engineering 35,000 horse 21 knots original dr take place. The tonna tons, or 46 original dr 545 feet, a feet of the 435 feet the pre-dred dition to t of the deta to ensure e' of the s first 850-pa dented vel carried in either broo aneur's li starboard. No gun wi in additi which are bettes, with protecting there are or repelling s guns and protected themselves. The total completed probably w the th there are afloat, and and still d addition th invincible building. These ships be fourteen plotted in the con might typ ashed, are a Tamara; 6, Collogue; tures; 7, O Origin; 12, The ar dreadnoug invincible, defensible. These li cruisers fr Zealand g The pro noughts i der in th "Nauticus Date Re 1909—Astur White 1910—Sprin Summ and Autu 1911—Sprin Summ and Autu 1912—Sprin Summ and Autu It is e Britain v noughts—against t Puccini lishing to Golden V work, w The plot tea Drois James Strong



# Ireland—Tea Worse Than Alcohol—Britain's Latest Battle-Ship Fleet—England

## BIG GUNS OF COLOSSUS GREATEST BATTLESHIP TO FIRE AT ONE TARGET

### New Nine Dreadnought Ships Afloat With Four Cruisers of Invincible Class and Mores Building.

LONDON, April 30.—H.M.S. Colossus, the largest of the dreadnought type, and therefore the greatest battleship in the British navy, which was launched at Greenock, was built by the Scotts Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, and is the first ship of the dreadnought class to be built on the Clyde.

After the launch the Colossus was taken in tow by several tugs and brought into the firm's basin for engineering with turbine machinery of 25,000 horse-power to give a speed of 21 knots. The engines will be completed this year, and the trials will take place early in 1911.

The tonnage of the Colossus is 22,500 tons, or 4,000 greater than that of the original dreadnought. Her length is 545 feet, as compared with the 490 feet of the first dreadnought and with the 485 feet of the largest battleship of the pre-dreadnought period. This addition to the length is a consequence of the determination of the admiralty to ensure the maximum utility from all of the ten 12-inch guns, which will fire 850-pound projectiles at unprecedented velocity. All of these guns carried in the Colossus will fire on either broadside, so that, whether the enemy's line of ships be to port or starboard, every gun will be available. No gun will therefore be idle.

In addition to the ten 12-inch guns, which are mounted in pairs in barbettes, with revolving armored hoods protecting the ordnance machinery, there are a large number of 6-inch guns disposed through the ship for repelling torpedo-boat attack. The guns and vital parts of the ship are protected by armor of the greatest thickness being 11 inches.

The total cost of the battleship when completed for commissioning will probably work out at about £7,000,000.

With the launch of the Colossus there are nine dreadnought battleships afloat, and there have been ordered and still to launch five others. In addition there are four cruisers of the Invincible class and two others are building. Two years hence, when all these ships are completed, there will be sixteen dreadnought battleships and six dreadnought cruisers.

The completed ships of the dreadnought type, and those still to be finished, are as follows:

1. Dreadnought; 2. Belleophon; 3. Temeraire; 4. Superb; 5. St. Vincent; 6. Collingwood; 7. Vanguard; 8. Neptune; 9. Colossus; 10. Mauritius; 11. Orion; 12. No. 5; 13. No. 6; 14. No. 7.
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The armored cruisers, counted as dreadnoughts, built and building, are: Invincible, Indefatigable, Indomitable, Inflexible, Lion, No. 8.

These lists do not include the two cruisers for the Australian and New Zealand governments.

The proposed construction of dreadnoughts for Germany is given as under in the German naval annual, "Nauticus":

Date Ready for Battle-Armored Cruisers	1909	Autumn	2
1910	Spring	4	4
1911	Autumn	4	1
1912	Spring	4	1
1913	Autumn	7	2
1914	Spring	8	3
1915	Autumn	8	3
1916	Spring	8	3
1917	Autumn	8	3
1918	Spring	8	3
1919	Autumn	8	3
1920	Spring	8	3

It is estimated that in 1912 Great Britain will have twenty-four dreadnoughts—including the Invincibles—against the thirteen of Germany.

Fucini, who is now putting the finishing touches on "The Girl of the Golden West," has commenced a new work, which is to be a comic opera. The plot is taken from Blaise's "Contes Drolatiques."

## Battleship Building

England Will Build 295,000 Tons of Battleships the Coming Year.

Germany Will Build 211,000 Tons.

Japan Will Build 180,000 Tons.

France Will Build 114,000 Tons.

While the United States Will Only Build 100,000 Tons.

## Huge Waterway to Join Mediterranean With the North Sea

GENEVA, April 30.—A waterway thru the heart of Europe joining the North Sea to the Mediterranean and passing thru Holland, Germany, Switzerland and France, will be an accomplished fact within the next few years.

The Paris municipality has given the first impetus to the international scheme by deciding to open navigation on the Rhone between Geneva and Marseilles, and has decided to construct a barrage and a parallel canal to the Rhone at Genesiat, an hour's journey by train from Geneva.

The work will be commenced this summer and completed in 1913.

"The Swiss Association for Navigation from the Rhone to the Rhine" has pledged itself to prolong the "river route" from Geneva to Basle via the lakes of Neuchatel, Morat and Bielle and the River Aar, which flows into the Rhine. The North Sea is already connected with Basle by the Rhine highway.

It would cost little to construct a few short canals and deepen the river beds in Switzerland, and this would have been done long ago, but on account of the opposition of the railway companies in France, Switzerland and Germany. This opposition has now been counteracted, and in the near future a motor boat or a steam yacht will be able to steam thru the heart of Europe.

## WORSER THAN ALCOHOL AS ENEMY OF HEALTH BLUE BOOK HITS TEA

### In Sections of Ireland Evil Is Most Active and Hurtful and Peasantry Is Threatened With Deterioration.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

BELFAST, April 30.—I have had something to say recently about the growth of the temperance movement in Ireland but if the reports of the inspectors of national schools which have just been issued are correct a campaign is needed almost against tea drinking. The most scathing indictment of the "cup that cheers" is drawn by J. F. Dalton, who reports on the teaching of cookery of the Galway circuit and who does not hesitate to say that tea in some parts of Ireland at least is a worse evil than alcohol. Here are a few passages from his report:

"Of the many abuses that require correction, one in particular must be vigorously combated if the race is to be preserved from deterioration. The use of tea is now carried to such dangerous excess that it ranks before alcohol as an enemy of the public health.

"To aggravate the situation, it is in the very poorest parts of the country that the evil is most active and harmful. Outside the slums of the cities and larger towns there are no people in the British Islands who tend to endure a more miserable lot than the congested population of the Connaught seaboard; and yet the carts and vans of the itinerant tea vendors are to be seen every day going in and out among the most backward and inaccessible Connemara villages.

"It is only the cheap sorts of tea that reach these poor people, and, let that be good or bad, the tea is so prepared for use that the liquid, when drunk, has the properties of a slow poison. The teapot stewing on the hearth all day long is kept literally on tap; the members of the family, young as well as old, resorting to it at discretion.

"The nutritious vegetable soups among the housewives of its neighborhood would do more than any other to promote the health and to merit the gratitude of the rising generation."

## DR. DOYEN'S DISCOVERY OF HEALTH-EXHAUSTING LIFE TREATED WITH A SMILE

### Paris Physician Claims to Have Found New Agents to Cure Many Acute and Chronic Maladies

PARIS, April 30.—"Yes, it is indeed an elixir," were Dr. Doyen's first words when asked to give details of his discovery. "The exact substances which constitute phagocytosis, the mucus, are albumens extracted from natural ferments—the ones precipitable by heat and the others soluble by heat like peptones. These substances are stimulants of phagocytosis to such a degree that their absorption by the mouth, or, in grave cases, by subcutaneous injection, suffices to prevent or cure the most serious part of acute infectious diseases.

"Thanks to these new agents I can procure the disappearance of almost all acute maladies and a part of the chronic maladies of the respiratory organs of the digestive tubes and of the skin—among the latter I may mention eczema. We have had remarkable results in scarlatina, measles, typhoid fever, phlebitis, infectious antritis, cerebral spinal meningitis. My method has been applied to the treatment of chronic diseases by combining it in the case of tuberculosis and cancer, with tuberculin and with microbian vaccine.

"The results are demonstrative today, and are based on hundreds of cases. The mycolysine will completely transform the practice of medicine and surgery, and its importance from the social point of view is enormous.

"Consider that, at the present moment, there is no certain result except for the vaccine of Jenner, the vaccination by Pasteur against hydrophobia, the sero-therapy against diptheria, and the preventive sero-therapy of tetanus; these maladies are, as a matter of fact, pretty rare. I, on the contrary, am giving immunity at the present moment from almost all the acute maladies put together.

"For acute maladies the proof is so easy that in a big hospital not more than four weeks are necessary in order to obtain a series of demonstrative observations.

**Rapid Cold-curer.**

"Yes, it is a wonderful elixir. Why, even for a cold in the head—coryza, if you call it—yes, you can cure it in its early stages in half an hour by taking three tablespoonfuls of mycolysine. In the same way with influenza, you can get rid of a sore throat, and wake up the next morning cured.

"The striking thing about mycolysine is that it is absolutely harmless; it does not contain a single atom of beer, wine, cider, the manufacture of alcohol, and lactic ferments which are used for the preparation of food and other malades put together.

"If any English hospital desires to make experiments I am ready to send them all that is necessary for the purpose, together with instructions. In the experiments I have made are recognized—as I feel sure they will be—I shall take steps so that the poorest and humblest may benefit from the result of my labor."

**A Guarded Opinion.**

With regard to Dr. Doyen's discovery, Dr. Foveau de Courmelles, who is a lecturer at the Faculty of Medicine on electrology, radiology, and radium as applied to medicine and tumors, and who was the first to apply the X-rays to the film, said:

"The mycolysine of Dr. Doyen is his own secret, as is also his serum against cancer. I have never pronounced on this serum, and the proof of it still remains to be furnished. Nothing is certain in medicine, especially in the case of cancer. Recollect that, as long as we have not a fair number of cures of long duration we shall not have certainty. Recollect that, as long as we have not a fair number of cures of long duration we shall not have certainty. Recollect that, as long as we have not a fair number of cures of long duration we shall not have certainty."

## STORMY PETREL OF IRISH POLITICS.



William O'Brien Whose controversy With Lloyd-George is the talk of Everyone in the Three Kingdoms.

DUBLIN, April 30.—William O'Brien, of course, is the most talked-about man in Ireland and opinion is sharply divided on the question whether he did right or wrong in revealing the terms of the bargain Lloyd-George was willing to strike to obtain the support of the Irish members of parliament for his much abused budget.

But in the briefest possible terms it was that he would exempt Ireland from all the new taxation which he proposed to impose on the other parts of the kingdom and according to O'Brien the bargain fell thru because Redmond and Dillon would not agree to act with the O'Briens.

Believe O'Brien.

Lloyd George has denied that any such offer was made and in the same breath declared that O'Brien violated confidence in revealing it, but if the terms of this denial did not give the true situation away no one would believe the British Chancellor in preference to O'Brien for Lloyd-George is a particularly shifty politician and the worst charge that his enemies have ever been able to bring against William O'Brien is that he is given to telling the truth in the hazyest terms and on all occasions, no matter how inconvenient it may be for others or how undiplomatic his revelations may be.

Of course the weak point about O'Brien's position is that he is apparently more eager to embarrass Redmond and the official Nationalists than he is to obtain concessions from the British politicians, but the great majority of Irishmen believe in his sincerity. There can be no doubt that he honestly believes that Redmond and Dillon can be returned to office by the English Liberals into acting as if they were returned to Westminster as Liberals and not as Irishmen pledged to do all in their power to obtain concessions for Ireland from any party or group that can be induced or forced to grant them.

Popular Course.

There is no doubt that O'Brien's course in insisting on the dropping of the budget as far as Ireland is concerned is the popular one in Ireland. The budget with its increased taxes on whiskey and its new taxes on land, accompanied by an onerous and vexatious valuation scheme, is about as unpopular in Ireland as any scheme of taxation could be, and it will be the success in defeating it that will be the most popular man in the country.

## IRISH PEOPLE BELIEVE O'BRIEN'S VERSION OF LLOYD-GEORGE INCIDENT

### No One Questions His Honesty and Him in Opposition to Budget

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

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## British Budget as Seen By Licensed Victuallers

When Mr. Gladstone thought it advisable to grant grocers' licenses, in the House of Commons I have heard that statesmen quoted hundreds of times as the greatest authority, but I have never heard the word referred to which he uttered when he said: "How can I who drink good wine and bitter beer every day of my life coolly stand up and advise hard-working fellow-creatures to take the pledge?"

(Cheers.)

"What would he think of those who imagine they are following in the continuity of the principles he laid down? "Tempora mutantur." Liberalism has outlived its day. It has become a thing of compromise without conviction.

**Muddle-Headed Proposals.**

The first duty of a government is to vote money to pay the country's expenses; our theoretical politicians promised their old standing dish, the canned budget, in one week after the house met, with a great many guarantees and safeguards thrown in. The joys of yesterday and the hopes of tomorrow, and glowing dreams of a romantic future—what Americans call "rain." There is a sense of humor in all their muddle-headed proposals.

A parliament in the past which has been an example to the whole of the civilized world is today the laughing stock of Europe. In the words of the great Pitt, "Oh, my country, we are sinking suspended in the air, in the midst of unheard-of financial chaos, an exhibition of tragic pathos.

Time have been wasted in manoeuvring for an electioneering position. The present bewildered holders of office are holding to their office life by a shroud, and are working the country up to a panic, preaching a doctrine of fear, and paralyzing business, with their stable companions viewing them with distrustful and furrowed faces like cash registers. (Laughter.)

**How it Hits the Farmers.**

The farmers have had to take a quarter less for their barley—which means a considerable loss—and for the "grain" which are equivalent to the draft from brewers, and on which they feed their cattle, they have to pay 15 per cent more. Workmen in distilleries, farm laborers, carters, storekeepers—all suffer. The Great North of Scotland Railway are unable to pay their deferred shareholders a dividend this year—entirely, the chairman said at the general meeting, owing to the budget. One cannot tell how far-reaching has been the demoralizing effect of this frenzied finance in all the allied trades throughout the country.—(Hear, hear.)

Why long to see reckless imposition been done? To ally the clamor of a handful of noisy persons who imagine that they have a mortgage on all that is good, who consider themselves mentally and morally superior to others, and declare that those who differ from them in opinion are going headlong to perdition—passive resistors, Peckensites, primitive and greating pigmies, politicians and amateur orators, those long-haired men and short-haired women, the self-styled censors of our morals, who hold up one hand in an indignant outburst of moral rectitude and with the other hold a richer abundance of vices than the most ordinary individual.

## Sir Thomas Dewar Finds Humor in Lloyd-George's "Muddle-Headed Proposals"

Sir Thomas Dewar was the chairman and principal speaker at the twenty-third annual dinner at London of the Off-License Association. In his address, among other things, he said:

When I was invited to preside here this evening it was the result of a desire at this momentous time—the most critical period of your trade's history—to assist in protesting against an iniquitous attack by the legislature upon one of the most important and legitimate industries in the country. This would-be reformer has been at work from all time upon this business. Five thousand years ago in Egypt brewing from honey and fruit was a skilled industry, and in the ancient city of Plesium the reformers demanded a reduction in the number of ale-houses in the country to the extent of one-half. Coming to more recent times, and comparing the cycle of events, I think you will say that history is repeating itself—the first licensing act in this country was in 1552, and it may be interesting to note that in 1650 the price of beer was raised from 2s 6d to 5s per barrel, which increase in price provided the nation with a standing army, as the duty from excise does today. But with that increase of 2s 6d per barrel the consumption fell 40 per cent, about the same amount as it has done in spirits during the past eleven months.

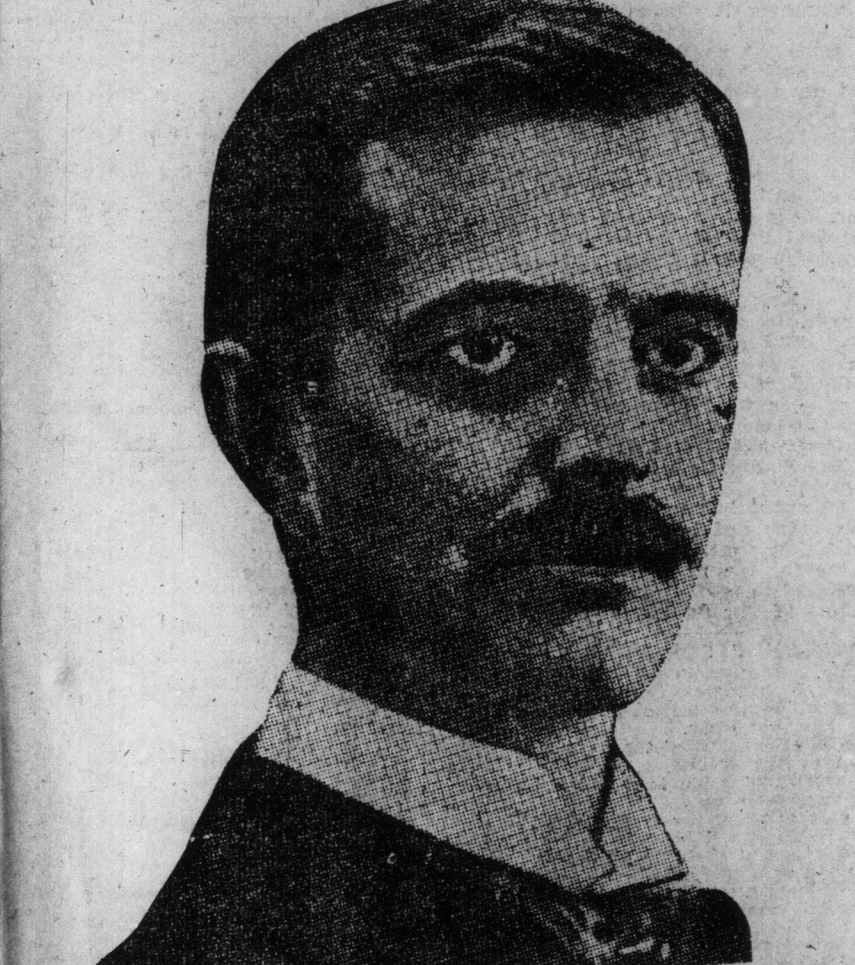
The people then began to drink gin. At the same time the law prohibited the importation of brandy and all other foreign spirits, so that the legitimate consumption fell 40 per cent, and a tax of 20s per gallon on gin and a 50s license. Mr. Lloyd George said in the House of Commons that the duty on spirits was a "muddle-headed" thing, and he said nothing of the kind. It encouraged illicit selling under fancy names by hawkers, chemists and others, and made the act an utter failure. It was repealed, the retail license was reduced from 50s to 20s, and the duty of 20s a gallon was abolished. Only within the last few weeks two illicit stills have been discovered busy at work, one in Belfast and the other in Beauty in Scotland.

**The Law in Maine.**

Last year I was in Portland, Maine, the state which has been under a drastic prohibition law for over 50 years. A man there showed me a sample of what he informed me was made by taking a gallon of wood alcohol, adding to it a wineglass of glycerine to mellow it, grinding some chewing tobacco to give it a flavor, and then adding an equal quantity of water. He said it was called "equival whiskey" because it made men "talk nutty and climb trees." I may say that I have heard of another peculiar case. It was in a prohibition mining district away out by the Rockies. An Englishman went into a shanty and asked for a whiskey, which was promptly given him, and in his belt was handed a birch broom. The whiskey was about the same kind of liquid as supplied heat from the stove and light from the lamp, but the broom puzzled him. While he was wondering what to do with it, a rough, six-foot miner came in, a terrible-looking ruffian, with a seven-foot space clear on the floor and he shouted for a drink, receiving a so-called whiskey and also a broom. He swallowed the whiskey, swept the broom, and the floor with the broom, laid down, and had a fit.—(Laughter.)

In the eighteenth century you were put in the stocks for tripping during

## NEW FORCE IN U. S. POLITICS.



James S. Havens, Democrat, Whose Sweeping Victory in a Republican Stronghold Has Placed Him Before the Public as Probable Candidate for Higher Honors.

## Irish Farmers Fear Removal of Embargo

### Demand of English Butchers for Opening of Ports to Canadian and Argentine Cattle

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DUBLIN, April 30.—Irish farmers are much exercised over a determined effort for the English farmers while they are exacting from them a price for their cattle and sheep in England to open the ports to Argentine and Canadian live stock.

These cattle are now excluded as a precaution against the introduction of disease but the effect is to protect the Irish cattle breeders who have a practical monopoly of the English market for fresh milk, beef and mutton, of course, don't want to lose it.

In this they will have the support of the agricultural interests in England for the English farmers while they are exacting from them a price for their cattle and sheep in England to open the ports to Argentine and Canadian live stock.

The Swiss Association for Navigation from the Rhone to the Rhine" has pledged itself to prolong the "river route" from Geneva to Basle via the lakes of Neuchatel, Morat and Bielle and the River Aar, which flows into the Rhine. The North Sea is already connected with Basle by the Rhine highway.

It would cost little to construct a few short canals and deepen the river beds in Switzerland, and this would have been done long ago, but on account of the opposition of the railway companies in France, Switzerland and Germany. This opposition has now been counteracted, and in the near future a motor boat or a steam yacht will be able to steam thru the heart of Europe.

## BERLIN GIRLS EMBRACE AND KISS DEPARTING SENEGALESE NEGROES

### German Newspapers Tearfully Call Incident a "Typical Picture of Berlin Manners and Morals"

BERLIN, April 30.—An extraordinary scene was witnessed at the departure from Berlin of a troop of Senegalese blacks, who have been appearing at an exhibition in the Unter den Linden. The blacks had apparently conquered wholesale the hearts of feminine Berlin. At midday, as they prepared to drive to the railway station, a crowd of 1,500 persons, mostly women and young girls, gathered opposite the building.

Eight policemen tried to keep order, but the women and girls drove through the cordons and demanded angrily that farewells be said to the blacks. Many of the women were pretty and well dressed, and when the scene was over they departed in hired automobiles. The Senegalese, with complacent smiles on their broad faces, tenderly embraced and kissed their admirers, and drove away to land their "come back soon." The newspapers comment bitterly on what they call "A typical picture of Berlin manners and morals."

Unrequited love of an American bandmaster whom she met when he was on a visit to Munich is said to have been the cause of the suicide of Irma Goeringer, a well-known authoress of Berlin. The bandmaster is now in the United States.

Olme, Nordica has just been specially engaged for the festival at Buffalo, N. Y., on May 12, and the festival at Paterson, N. J., on May 13.

A pianist in the Bronx is teaching a chimpanzee to play the piano. Why multiply horrors?—New York Evening Telegram.

## WORLD CONTEST IDEA

Dr. Samuel B. Hartman offers a gold and jeweled medal of great value for the original setting of the following poem as a song with piano accompaniment. Musical form, style and general effectiveness will be the considerations in awarding the prize.

Never star was in the sky,  
Winter winds were wailing by;  
Not a violet was in bloom;  
The sun beat down the gloom;  
But the lights on cot and cloud;  
Earth is happy, and, thank God,  
It's morning.

Morning on the valley hills,  
Meadows that unfold the hills,  
Morning in the heavens of blue,  
Morning in the eyes of you;  
In the dear and dreaming eyes,  
Where the kind God made my skies,  
It's morning.

—Frank L. Stanton, in The Atlantic Constitution.







Editor Dr. J. D. Logan

# In The Reams of Music and Fine Art

## Canadian Has World-wide Reputation as Violin Expert

### A Sketch of R. S. Williams With Notes About His Work and Treasures in Old Viollins and Violin Bows.

By the Musical Editor.

This page contains two articles, especially contributed to The Sunday World, at the request of the Musical Editor, on "British Makers of Violins" and on "Violin Tone," by R. S. Williams. Mr. Williams is a familiar figure on the streets of Toronto, and an ardent supporter of classical or orchestral and chamber music in the city.



R. S. WILLIAMS.

But only those, as we say, "on the inside" in Canada realize what an important place he holds in the musical life of the great Dominion.

Mr. R. S. Williams is the present head of the celebrated piano manufacturers, R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 145 "Yonge-street," Toronto. He is the acknowledged violin expert of Canada, his specialty being the authoritative discovery and distribution of the finest old violins. In this matter his education began very early under his father, the founder of the noted piano and music firm of R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, who was also a violin expert in the city.

When a boy "R. S." as he is familiarly called in musical circles, both in Canada and the United States, was taken, almost yearly, to Europe, and there the present head of the firm met, intimately, all the great violin experts of the European continent, with whom he naturally has formed close friendships, and thus has access to the most famous collections of old violins in Europe.

Experience in this business is the greatest factor in acquiring a knowledge of the master-craft productions in old violins, and in this regard Mr. R. S. Williams, the only Canadian expert in this business, has learned all that the European connoisseurs know, and has added to his store of knowledge from his own observation and talks with the virtuoso violinists of the European Continent.

Mr. Williams is an enthusiast of the first order in the matter of old violins, and like all enthusiasts he has an exceedingly generous spirit. Michia Elman, the brilliant young violinist, who for two seasons has been soloist with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, heard of Mr. Williams' reputation, as an authoritative expert in old violins and violin bows, and learned that he had in his possession two beautifully toned, Nicolas Amati (treasures of the violin world) and also an exceedingly precious Vuillaume bow, valued at \$200.

When Mr. Elman arrived in Toronto for his second concert, as soloist with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra at Massey Hall, the first thing he did was to seek out the only Canadian expert in old violins and violin bows, and after spending a few days with Mr. R. S. Williams, the latter, with his customary generosity, presented to Michia Elman the Vuillaume bow, which, as Elman said, at the time of presentation, he regarded as the most valuable in existence.

Two Amatis. Last season, thru Mr. Williams' European connections, he was lucky enough to secure two of the finest Nicolas Amati violins. One of these is now in the possession of Mr. John S. Loudon, assistant general manager of the Standard Bank; the other is

## Orchestra Arranges Fine "Pop" Concerts

### Two Programs for May at Massey Hall—All Seats Reserved at Price of Twenty-Five Cents.

With a generosity characteristic of the committee of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, they have decided to extend the work of the orchestra and give two popular concerts in May, when the whole of Massey Hall will be thrown open at the popular price of twenty-five cents, all seats reserved. The first concert will be given on Thursday evening, May 13, when Miss Mabel Beddoe, the Canadian mezzo-soprano, will make her Toronto debut, as soloist.

Miss Beddoe has sung in European and American musical centres, as well as many Canadian cities, and everywhere her charming personality and rich, dramatic contralto voice have won for her many enthusiastic admirers. Miss Beddoe will sing the aria from "Nadecchia," "Schwer liest am dem Hieren," by A. Goring Rosen's overture to "William Tell," with its vividly depicted pastoral charm and dainty treatment; the "Elvira Dragone" to the Duke of Lohengrin; Dvorak's "Largo," from the "New World," with its lulling melody and muted accompaniment; Moszkowski's "Spanish Dance," and the overture to "Tannhauser," with its defined melody, tuneful accompaniment and seductive rhythm in riot.

Violin tone has long been and will perhaps always remain to be a theme for much discussion and controversy. Personal taste here, and elsewhere, more often than not, rules more than a more or less degree? The work of such eminent makers as Daniel Parkes, Richard Duke, Benjamin Banks, Wm. Boster, and later Richard Tobin, Mathew Hordis, Perry, etc., is ample proof that it is.

The English makers were more or less handicapped on account of the craze that existed for instruments built on the model of the great German, Luther Stainer, but their judgment taught them that Nicholas Amati models also had merit, so we have left to us a few excellent examples of the great English maker made after the style of Nicholas Amati.

In describing the tone of the English school of violin makers we cannot do better than quote the words of Rev. W. Meredith Morris. He says: "Our artists followed Stainer's lines but they gave us a tone approximating that of Amati. The tone is not so thickly crusted with sugar as that of Nicholas, it is true, but the coating is sugar nevertheless and not abstinence."

English violins are rapidly rising in value each year and will see the day that a good Forster, Duke or Banks will demand a price equal to the amount now paid for instruments of the lesser Italian makers.

It is surprising the number of English instruments that find their way to the continent each year, only to have their nationality covered up, and again shipped to America bearing false labels of the lesser Italian makers.

Our American cousins, however, are beginning to recognize these instruments and are gradually restoring them to their proper birth so they will value them as they should.

From an investment point of view as well as from the lasting satisfaction that a good, honest made English fiddle will give the owner, I cannot too strongly advise intending purchasers to look to the English makers for their supply, if a good Italian violin is above their means, especially when we have the tariff now in our favor with the English preference.

MEDELSSOHN AT WORK.

One of Mendelssohn's friends tells the following interesting anecdote about the great master, indicating the astonishing state of mental discipline he had reached.

"One morning I went to Mendelssohn's room and found him engaged in writing music. I wanted to go away again directly, so as not to disturb him. He asked me to remain, however, and I remained in consequence, and we talked of all kinds of subjects, he continuing to write the whole time. He was not copying, for there was no paper but that upon which he was writing. To my surprise I found it was an orchestral work in full score (later it was performed as his Grand Overture in C Major). He filled in all the complicated instrumental parts, working downward measure by measure, until each measure on all the staves was complete, before he went to the next measure. During all this time there was no looking forward or backward, no comparing, no humming over or anything of the sort; the pen kept going steadily on, slowly and carefully it is true, but without pausing. The 'copying out' meant that the whole composition to the last note had been thought over and worked out in his mind that he held it there as though it had been actually lying before him."

What sort of a time did you have at the musical? "It was rather disconnected," replied Miss Jones. "Whenever I got interested in the conversation the music would start, and whenever I got interested in the music somebody would begin to talk."—Washington Star.

## British Violin Makers Rank With Italians

### English Instruments Rapidly Rising in Value—Many Finding Purchasers Both in Europe and America.

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## Melody and Rhythm Chief Requisites of Popular Song

### Views of Victor Herbert Composer of "Mlle Modiste"—Some Best Airs Written on Spur of Moment—Negro Song Changing.

A really happy wedding of the words with the music that strikes the popular fancy so forcibly that it may finally become a folk song, a melody that must be sufficiently haunting in quality to fix itself on the ear at first hearing, and this melody combined with rhythmic originality and charm are according to Victor Herbert, the chief requisites of a popular song. In an article entitled "The Popular Song," published in The Sunday Magazine, the eminent opera composer discusses the reason for the vogue of "popular" music, and also relates some interesting facts about folk and national songs.

Rhythm Paramount. "All airs that strike the popular taste, if they are not sentimental ones, are very strongly marked in rhythm," says Mr. Herbert. "That is, the swing of them captures the ear just as fully as does the melody. A Sousa—and none has written marches of a charm and variety equal to his. Even the cheap stuff that is written by what we call one-finger composers has some times remarkable facility for striking the fancy of those whose tastes are undeveloped. The deeper reason for this is that our musical education is often only skin deep; for no more people really and truly love the higher type of music than really and truly love philosophy. The great prevailing taste is the medium between the lowest and the highest."

Some of his own best songs have, he admits, been composed on the spur of the moment. "I Can't Do That Sum," one of the most popular numbers in his comic opera "Toyland," was the inspiration of the moment during one of the rehearsals of the piece. "Kiss Me Again," in "Mlle Modiste," came into existence in precisely the same way. They were not thought out in advance, and to this fact the composer attributes much of their striking success.

Folk-Song Dying. The reason for the gradual extinction of the folk song in European countries, thinks Mr. Herbert, is the spread of the popular stage songs played by orchestras and put into mechanical machines. If anyone desires to hear real folk melodies he must go to some remote place where people live as they lived in the past.

Speaking of the influence of the folk song on the work of great composers, Mr. Herbert incidentally makes the statement that "there would not be any Greg, for instance, if it was not for the Scandinavian folk songs that he had to draw upon. The peasants of his country could sing many a little melody, which found its way into his sonatas, melodies which sprang from the hearts of their ancestors and have lived ever since."

This assertion is, of course, absurd, but Mr. Herbert is not the only musician who has been guilty of such an error. Great melodies are in no wise revamped folk songs, but are genuinely original creations of his own genius as are the melodies of Wagner, Chopin, Schubert, Verdi and other of the greatest masters.

Negro Songs Changed. "As far as the songs of the southern negro are concerned," says the writer, "they seem to have no longer the joyous spirit of their grandfathers of fifty years ago. They have no more life in them now of that charming gaiety. Some time ago several hundred negroes kindly sang to me at one of the great tobacco factories of Richmond. Instead of the melodies of the past, alternately bright and pathetic, they sang—and most beautifully, men, women and children—hymns. Whether they felt freer as slaves than citizens or whether certain career responsibilities that they once enjoyed had vanished, this change in their choice was most strangely marked."

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## Why Expression Marks Appear in Italian

### Noted Authority Defends Use of Traditional Style and Advises Against Any Change.

Louis C. Elson explains in The Musician how our expression marks come to be in Italian, and why they should remain Italian. These marks came in with the opera, about A.D. 1600. For three centuries Italian opera ruled the world, and the Italian terms went into various countries along with it. Purcell introduced the Italian terms into England in the nineteenth century there was some revolt against the Italian rule in this matter.

Wagner gave his directions in German. Schumann did the same, Berlioz and Cesar Franck used French, MacDowell used English.

At first sight this seems a proper thing to do. But there are important arguments against it. If every composer were permitted to use his own language in this field, we should have Rubinstein's or Tchaikovsky's works with Russian directions, Smetana's and Dvorak's with Bohemian, Liszt's with Hungarian, Grieg's with Norwegian, etc.

Change Inadvisable. Musical notation is the most universal language at present written in the world. A composition written in New York can be read by the cultured musician in Russia, Japan, Brazil, Roumania and dozens of other countries. We cannot afford to localize such a language. One language must be chosen for its directions.

As Italian has the precedence and is much the most used, let that go the one. On all of the greater works of Schumann, MacDowell, etc., the publishers have added Italian terms to translate their German, English, etc., into the more universal language.

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### THE BIRD SONG.

I heard at dawn the sweetest bird song ever Mine ear did gladden, liquid melody Soft fluttered by some thrush, my hidden where The maple boughs my window's privacy Do keep. Was it wild burst of ecstasy? Rolling gush of glee? Nay, but a calm Flow of content, so soft and so tranquilly Poured forth it came to my sick heart like balm.

Though well I knew 'twas but unuttered bird, Singing as nature prompted, yet I do Believe no heavenly messenger with word Of comfort sent could e'er to me have brought More instant soothing, perfect peace, or lo My grieved soul no longer beset healing through.

—Rochester Post-Express.

### SING NEW CANTATA.

The annual concert by the choir of Walmers-road Baptist Church will be given to-morrow (Monday) evening, April 25. The special feature on this year's program will be the rendering of "The Conversion," a new sacred cantata by Alexander Matthews of Philadelphia, to be followed by a miscellaneous program, including Gounod's dramatic Motet, "O Day of Pentecost," for six part choir. The assisting artists will be Mrs. Manley-Pickard, soprano; W. H. Hewlett, solo organist of Hamilton; Richard Jamieson, baritone; Connor Meenan, tenor, and E. R. Bowles, accompanist.

Donald Macgregor, the baritone soloist of the Victoria Presbyterian Church, Toronto, was the special soloist at the Green-savene Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday last.

### MME. TERESA CARRENO

The American tour which this distinguished pianist is completing ranks as one of the most gratifying features of the present musical season.

Mme. Carreno has appeared in recitals with the leading orchestras in the principal cities of the country. She will be heard in Canada next season.

### TAFT ENTERTAINS KREISLER.

President and Mrs. Taft entertained Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kreisler at the White House last week. Later in the evening Mr. Kreisler played a recital, his program lasting over one hour.

## Should Use English

### Virile Critics Insist That Opera and Concert Songs by Foreign Composers Should Be Sung in the Vernacular.

America and England at one stroke should abolish this system of opera sung in all languages but English (and vocal music in general), writes Eleanor Everest Freer to The New York Herald.

First, because it is an injustice to the public at large, that wishes to seek out the only Canadian expert in old violins and violin bows, and after spending a few days with Mr. R. S. Williams, the latter, with his customary generosity, presented to Michia Elman the Vuillaume bow, which, as Elman said, at the time of presentation, he regarded as the most valuable in existence.

Second, because the system continues to impede the progress of our national musical art, and Third, because the system is not intelligent.

From the standpoint of the artist, as well as the public, nothing but the vernacular should be sung. Our poets must be understood if art is to do more than amuse.

But we seem to establish our musical art for the few, who, with the advantages of a greater and deeper knowledge of foreign languages, prove ourselves to be greater egoists than our foreign brothers, for we exclude the national language from our best music.

We have but to turn to statistics to learn that English music has been given with success and profit, and the discontinuance of this system of foreign music is to blame for the loss of much of our success in musical art.

Mr. George Sweet, the famous vocal teacher of New York, will be unable to commence teaching here May 2, as advertised in this paper, on account of his large class in the metropole, but will positively be in his Toronto studio, Monday, May 16, to meet prospective pupils. Already many applications for tuition have been made, and a very large class is assured of those who are desirous of studying with one of the greatest masters on the continent.

### \$100 SONG CONTEST.

The many manuscripts received for The World's \$100 song contest have given the judges—Dr. Vogt, Dr. Ham and Mr. W. O. Forayth—very considerable labor. We hope to announce the name of the winner of the prize next week.

One of Whistler's favorite sayings applies to musicians as much as to painters: "The artist is known by what he omits."

Erlich J. Wolff, one of the most gifted of the younger German composers, has dedicated his violin concerto to Kathleen Farlow, the Canadian violinist.

Fritz Scheff, who was obliged to suspend her tour in "The Prima Donna" several weeks ago on account of illness, has rejoined her company in Fitzburg. Miss Scheff has entirely recovered from her nervous breakdown. Dr. Percy Buck has been appointed to succeed the late Professor Frouin in the chair of music at Trinity College, Dublin.

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# Motor Show Outside Armories Quite as Interesting as Horse Show Within

## History of Motoring In Western Canada

### Winnipeg Auto Club Does Much For Motor Car—Twelve Hundred Cars Now In Use In Manitoba—Program of Events For 1910—Club Officials.

WINNIPEG, MAN., April 30.—Just seven years ago the first motor car was imported into Western Canada, thus inaugurating what may be justly termed the motor age of the west. It was a little, three-wheeled affair which bore very slight resemblance to the modern motor car. To the late Professor Kendrick of Manitoba University belongs the honor of having first introduced motoring to this country. When his friends laughed at his car with its long controller, which seemed to have been built with a view to converting it into a tongue to pull the car home in case of accident, he simply advised them to watch developments.

During the summer of 1903 two other cars were purchased by citizens of Winnipeg, representing along with Professor Kendrick's pioneer, an investment of about \$4,000. To-day there are over 1,200 cars in the prairie provinces, representing an investment of considerably over \$3,000,000, and motoring is growing so in popularity that agencies and factories are unable to supply the demands of this country.

**Increase in Number of Cars.**  
The year 1904 saw the number of cars so increased that the organization of the Winnipeg Automobile Club was decided upon. There were only about half a dozen members, and only five cars were seen in the first club run. The officers of the club at its inauguration were: President, ex-Mayor A. B. H. Smith; vice-president, Dr. Webster; secretary, A. C. Emmett.

From this comparatively unimpressive and humble beginning the Winnipeg Automobile Club has developed into the governing body of motoring in this country, with a membership to-day of over 300, or nearly half of the owners of cars in the City of Winnipeg. Every movement toward the best interests of motoring and motorists has been either promoted or cordially endorsed by this club, which has been in no small measure responsible for the universal popularity which the motor car enjoys in this country to-day. From its very inception the members went to work unitedly and resolutely to campaign for good roads, properly charted touring routes through the provinces, social features and race meetings, all of which were calculated to instill interest and to give an added zest to the sport.

**Club Widens Influence.**  
Year by year it has gone on broadening its scope and widening its influence, until to-day it is recognized as the sole governing body of motoring in the Canadian west. Its agitation for good roads has borne splendid fruit, and as a result everywhere throughout the province there is a well-defined policy among the municipalities to have the best trunk roads possible. This movement has the hearty support of the government, which has appointed engineers to supervise the work and to assist with advice and suggestion wherever improvements are in progress or are contemplated. Should the Winnipeg Automobile Club never accomplish anything else in its career its efforts for good roads entitle it to the thanks of the country, and have more than justified its existence.

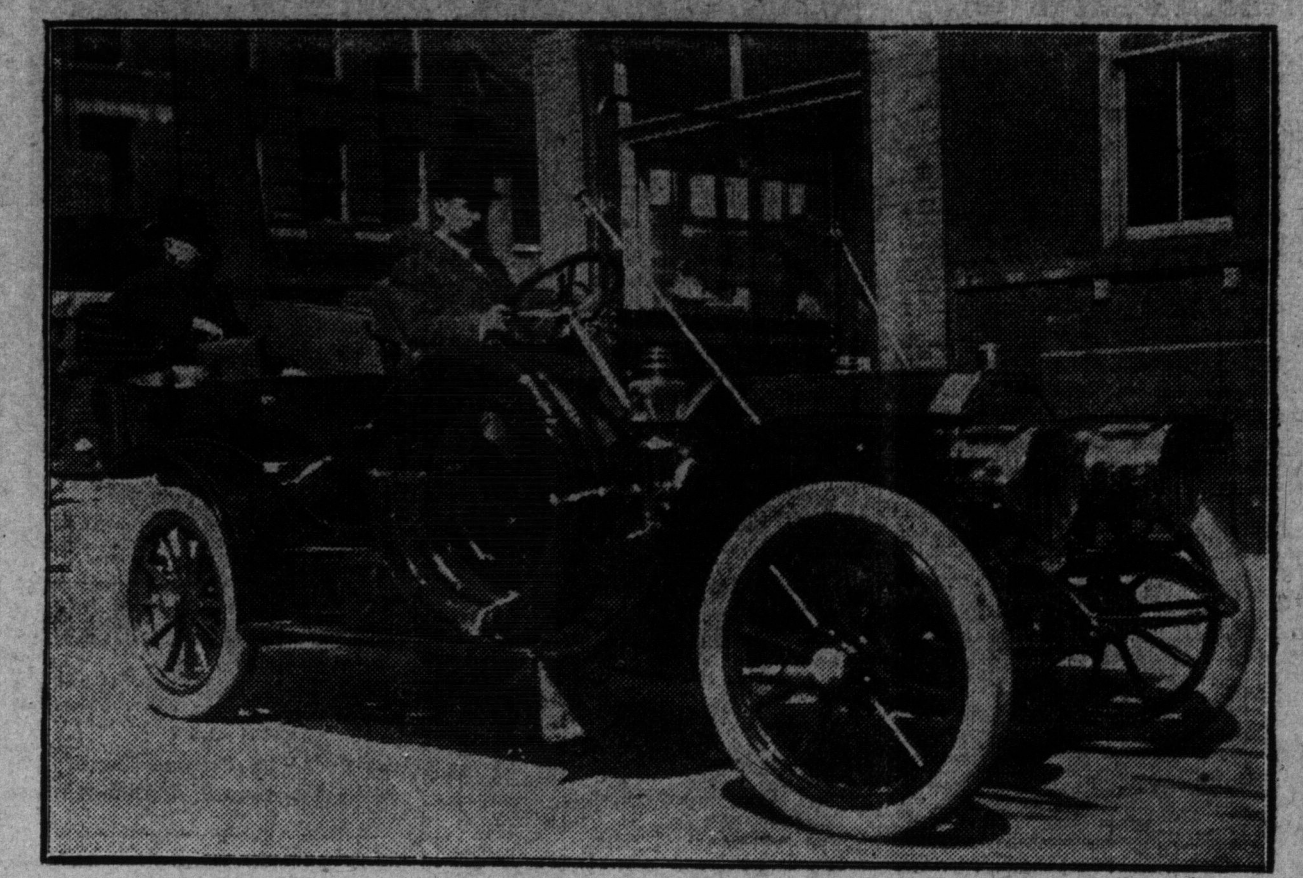
Numerous extended tours and race meetings have been arranged under the auspices of the club, and many desirable tours and trips have been carefully charted as a preventive of inconvenience or trouble for motorists on the trail. These are being constantly added to, and the condition of the roads and bridges is carefully watched.

**Attention to Legislation.**  
Legislation affecting motoring also has received very careful attention from the club members and executive, and if the Province of Manitoba today enjoys what is regarded as the best motor vehicle law on the continent it is due entirely to the efforts of the Winnipeg club, which has always kept in close touch with legislation. The executive has never been unreasonable in opposition to demands in this respect, but has, on the contrary, endeavored to meet every situation in a spirit of fairness. Not only has it done much to remove criticism and fractious opposition by this attitude but it has consistently made it a duty of its officers to endeavor to have the laws as placed upon the statutes observed by all motorists. Joy riding and similar offenses against the law which may endanger the life of pedestrians or others are sternly discouraged by the Winnipeg club and it has appointed a vigilance committee to prevent such insanities by instituting prosecutions of offenders through its own solicitor and at the club's expense.

**A New Clubhouse.**  
The latest move of this progressive organization is to secure a site for country club headquarters about 20 miles from the city, in a most picturesque part of the country, admirably served by good roads. Here a commodious and luxurious clubhouse will be erected this year with a garage in connection sufficient to accommodate twenty-five cars. Every luxury for the comfort and convenience of the club members will be provided, including a billiard room, smoking room and card room, two private and one public dining rooms, bedrooms, tennis court, bowling lawn, etc. The club has been incorporated under the presidency of R. M. McLeod, one of the most enthusiastic motorists in the west.

The program for the Winnipeg Automobile Club for the current year has not yet been definitely drafted, but a number of features have been decided upon by the executive committee.

## PROMINENT TORONTO MEN AND THEIR MACHINES—NO 2



Noel Marshall, president of the Dominion Automobile Company and the Standard Fuel Company, in his new seven passenger Peerless Car. Mr. Thompson, manager of the Dominion Automobile Company, is at the wheel.

These will be as follows:  
July 1—Provincial meet of motorists at Portage la Prairie.  
July 15—Commencement of exhibition race meeting, economy and reliability tests, etc., at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.  
August—Annual tour of club; route not yet chosen.  
September 4—Labor day: annual Dunlop trophy race and fall race meeting combined.  
October—Smoking concert to wind up season.  
Porte-Markis trophy—in addition to the above events a competition will be inaugurated for a valuable trophy. It has not yet been decided what form the contest for this handsome trophy will take.

The officers of the club for the current year are as follows: President, C. H. Newton; vice-president, D. E. Sprague; secretary-treasurer, W. E. Wright.

**STEERING.**  
A good driver is always known by the care he takes in steering. He avoids, as far as possible, ruts, mud-holes and other car-racking, tire-destroying road conditions. Heedless drivers, of the "show off" variety, just dash thru and over all sorts of obstacles, when a simple twist of the wheel would pick out a good path. Careless steering increases bills for fuel, repairs, oil and tires, and decreases the enjoyment of riding and the life and efficiency of the car.—Automobile Topics.

### BUICK AND OLDKNOW GREAT COMBINATION

Speedy Car and Nerry Driver

Clean up Races at Atlanta, Georgia.

The following interesting story of Bill Oldknow's victories with the Buick car comes from the recent meet at Atlanta, Georgia.  
It was a victory for Bill Oldknow and his model 16 Buick.  
That's what the Oldknow-Stoddard hill climb, run yesterday afternoon on the Stewart-avenue hill, resulted in.  
Time, first heat: Oldknow, Model 16, 1:19.00; Stoddard, National, 1:20.00.  
Time, second heat: Oldknow's Buick, 50 seconds; Stoddard's National, 54 3-5 seconds.  
Both cars ran stripped.  
In the Journal's fourth annual hill climb, held two weeks ago, Oldknow's time, winning class 4, (\$1800 to \$2000), was 57 2-5. He beat that a whole lot in both heats yesterday afternoon.  
The time of the \$2500 Simplex of Ed. H. Inman, which won the free-for-all in the Journal hill climb, was 47 4-5 seconds, driven by A. B. Alms. The time of the \$3700 Knox car driven by John F. Toole, in the same event, was 50 1-5 seconds.

**Both Beat Own Records.**  
Oldknow's time in both heats yesterday afternoon, beat that of the Knox two weeks before.  
Stoddard's time with his car in class 5 two weeks ago won the class with 58 seconds flat. His time in the free-for-all, with the car running stripped as it was yesterday afternoon, was 55 1-5. He beat his class 5 time in both heats yesterday, and went under his free-for-all time by 4-5 of a second in the second heat.

So it was some going, just as had been predicted, and even if the Simplex time of 1:10 still stands second to the White Steamer record of 45 4-5 seconds made by Bob Lambert in 1909 even at that, there was some fast running in the event, had everybody delayed on the one end and hurried on the other, splitting the difference at 2:40 o'clock. The road was closed then, after the two contestants had looked over each other's cars and gotten on and had gotten together on a final understanding with the officials about the conditions.

And at 2:45 o'clock Oldknow's car was up.  
The Buick swung into the contest with spirit. She jumped into the straightaway at the start and came up the hill with a cloud of dust rising behind her for hundreds of yards. She roared over the tape at a dizzy pace that anybody could see was well under a minute.  
The time called it 49 1-5.  
The National, spitting smoke and exploding like a platoon of soldiers firing, dropped down the hill for a try at the time.  
Up she came, and swirled in the dust. Time 56 flat.

The next heat was on. Oldknow, who had been waiting at the top of the hill in his turn, slid away down the slope, turned around at the bottom, and came back by the start tape like a fury.  
Oldknow Gets Scalded.  
But somebody hadn't screwed a connecting nut down tight enough on one of the water connections, and before Oldknow could make a fair start the connection was open and a stream of water too hot to shave in was beating him in the face. And him going about 50 miles or so an hour.

Luckily Oldknow's goggles were in the way to save his eyes, and though the water blinded the glasses for him, he managed to stop safely. Nobody at the finish or the start knew what was the matter till R. V. Connerat whiked down the hill in his little Buick "Spider," coming back later with the report that Oldknow was a little tender about the face but was still in the game. The Buick dropped back beyond the start, and filling up with water once more came at the tape again.  
But the cold water in the tank had cooled things off a little too much, and Oldknow fell 4-5 of a second short of his time in the first heat. He made the hill in 50 flat.  
Again the National was up in a train of dust, and by with a roar, making its best recorded time thus far on the Stewart-avenue hill—54 3-5.  
And so it was not necessary to run the third heat, and Oldknow's Buick was declared the winner of the contest at 3:30 o'clock.

## Opening Shot Fired In Selden Patent War

Velle Co. Brings Suit Against A. L. A. M. for Restraint of Trade—Licensed Forces Fight Back With Seven Actions Against Independents.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 28.—The opening shot in the fight against the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers was fired here to-day when the Velle Motor Vehicle Co., Milwaukee, Ill., manufacturer of the Velle car, brought suit in the circuit court of Milwaukee County for \$500,000 damage against fifty-five motor car manufacturing concerns represented in the State of Wisconsin and members of the A. L. A. M., in which the association announced that seven suits would be instituted at once against as many concerns, of which the Velle was mentioned as one, users in one of the most interesting points in the Selden warfare which was precipitated last fall, when Judge Hough's decision in the circuit court of New York announcing the validity of the Selden patent was made known.  
Claims Restraint in Trade.  
The Velle Company, in its summons and complaint, bases its ground for action on the fact that the A. L. A. M., by various actions, "does constitute an unlawful agreement or combination in restraint of trade," to drive such other manufacturers out of the business of manufacturing cars "to ruin the business of and drive out of business any and all manufacturers of cars not members of such association, including the plaintiff." The Velle Company further charges the A. L. A. M. with the purpose and intent of controlling and restricting the manufacture and sale of motor cars throughout the United States, of fixing prices therefor, and of restricting and determining the output and number of cars to be manufactured.

**Sunday World Auto Directory**

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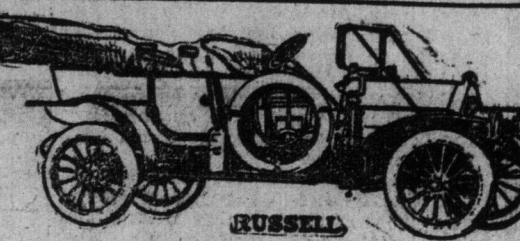
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# Many High-Class Cars Used by Toronto Society to Attend Equine Exhibition

## Auto Brings Good Roads.

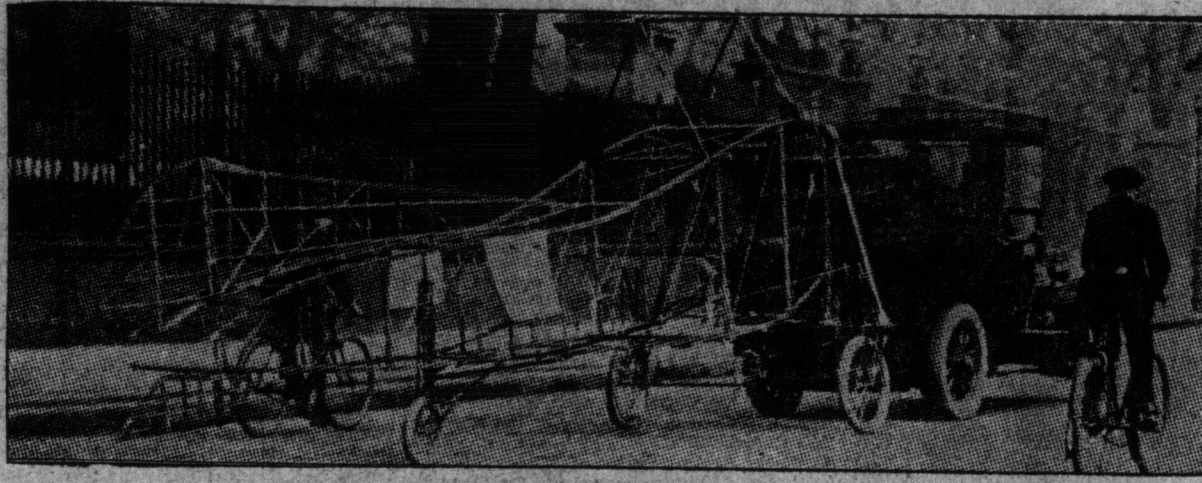
Good roads, if they mean anything at all, represent the key to general prosperity. The automobile, no matter what else of good may be ascribed to it, is the greatest influence for advancement of all the devices which men of the last century reduced from a state of chaos, or placed in the hands of workers.

If there are a few minor defects of the automobile, as it is met with on the road, even if a few "road hogs" make things unpleasant on occasions, the fact still remains that the demand for good roads is the surest indication of the intrinsic value of the automobile industry, taking it as a whole. It is useless to try to dam up an ocean; pigmy minds may not be able to project thought for a distance beyond a pug nose, but the industry will go on just the same, and the roads, which are, in all truth, the other half, will be designed and constructed.

That the roads, if they are to be good, will have to be designed, seems to be too true to be disregarded any longer, and when the truth is told it is likely to lay bare the entire absence of designing, considering some of the roads which seem to pound out rather too soon to allow of realizing a fair return on the cost. It is easy enough to say that this high depreciation is due to automobiles, and it may be true that automobile traffic is too much for certain kinds of roads.

Before automobiles came into vogue there was trouble enough with these same roads, and some counties had laws which regulated the width of tires in proportion to the load which weighed them down, and is here mentioned merely to indicate that it is easy enough to forget that the trouble now complained of is the same trouble that obtained for many years, and long before the automobile was in use at all.

Just as it is possible to go back to a time when roads were so bad that no one ever thought of complaining about them, it is now possible to foresee a time when they will be so thoroughly good that there will be no reasonable ground for complaint. For the present it is a matter of education: it is necessary to remove the last vestige of complaint which is so prone to overshadow all else, and this can be accomplished by teaching drivers of automobiles to respect the rights of others, and requesting others to reciprocate.



A FRIENDLY TOW.  
Aeroplane being towed thru London streets on its way to the recent English Aviation Show.

## BARNEY OLDFIELD ADDS TO HIS RACING LAURELS

Wonderful German Car is Certainly the Fastest Thing on Wheels

On March 16 Barney Oldfield added to his racing laurels by driving his Benz car a mile in 27.33 seconds, a rate of 131.75 miles an hour, breaking all records for speed.

Yet, a week later, March 23, he covered a kilometer (3,280 feet, 10 inches) on the Daytona, Fla., course, in 17.04 seconds, which is at the rate of 132.04 miles an hour.

The same day he traveled two miles in 55.8 seconds, a rate of 128.88 miles an hour, establishing a new record for that distance.

The Benz is a German machine, and it was with it that Hemery made the record of 126.1 miles an hour on the Brooklands track in England. The car has a 4-cylinder motor, with a bore of 7.285 in. and a stroke of 7.574 in. The overhead valves are located on opposite sides; and there is only one cam-shaft, which is on the right side. Two magnetos are used with a complete ignition system for each. The wheels are 32 by 4 in. in front and 34 by 5 in. in the rear. The wheelbase is 108 in.

The Manitoba Motor League which was disbanded at the annual meeting last month will likely be succeeded by an association which will have control of all matters pertaining to motoring in the western half of the province, leaving the eastern half to the Winnipeg club. Nothing definite has been done, however, in this connection beyond the appointment of a committee to consider the matter.

## Motor Boat Race Philly to Havana

Long Race to be Held in May—No Unseaworthy Boats Permitted—Will Keep in Track of Shipping.

The first open-ocean motorboat race from Philadelphia to Havana, under the direction of the yacht clubs of those cities, will start on May 21, and will probably be entered by a large number of staunch sea-going motor cruisers. No unseaworthy boat will be permitted in the race, and various regulations have been set down that will tend to give the entrants a safe passage.

The course is about twice as long as that of the famous New York to Bermuda course, but at no time will the boats be over 100 miles from a harbor, and they will always be in the track of a large amount of shipping, so that the contestants will be constantly reported by wireless and otherwise. The length of the race will be approximately 1,200 miles, and will take from five to six days.

The prizes include a first prize of a cup valued at \$1,000 and \$1,000 in cash, a second prize of a \$500 cup and \$500 in cash, and a third prize of a cup valued at \$250 and \$250 in cash. The boats contesting must not be more than 100 feet long over all, or less than 50 feet over all.

Recently a visitor in Detroit counted sixty-four electric and gasoline vehicles passed within nine blocks. It is interesting to note that the visitor was riding in a taxicab. In this distance he saw two horse-driven vehicles, and these were local delivery wagons. The visitor left the city, believing for truth that he is living in the "motor age."

## WATCH COOLING SYSTEM WHILE RUNNING OLD CAR

Imperfect Water Circulation Often Accounts for Loss of Power.

Autoists, after they run an automobile thru its second season, perhaps are, in quite a number of instances, conscious of a something which falls short of due explanation. The original sweet-running qualities lapse, and scrubbing the carbon from off the combustion chamber surfaces fails to effect a cure. After a few trips to the repair shop, the discovery is made that it is the cooling system which must be corrected, and how to rehabilitate the same is a problem. A little investigation in proper channels is enough to disclose a condition of incrustation, and, within the confines of a radiator the hard crust persists despite treatment. There is no room for a scraper, and there seems to be no other way to remove the coating. This form of trouble is least in radiators which are of sufficient area to keep the water well below the boiling point, and autoists, if they will not run on a retarded spark, will lengthen the useful life of the cooling system.

When an automobile is to be left unused by the curb, to stop the motor is advisable, not only because it is economical of fuel, but in order to prevent overheating of the cooling system. E. R. Thomas after May 15, it is said, will manufacture nothing but six-cylinder cars, with the exception of his line of taxicabs, which will be of the four-cylinder type.

## Electric Headlights

Tungsten automobile lamps, owing to the low voltage at which they operate, and the smaller number of cells in series thereby made possible, have extended the field of automobile lighting to such an extent that electric headlights of great brilliancy can be used. The filaments of the improved tungsten lamps for this purpose are short, and strong enough to resist the vibration and jar if properly installed. Additional precaution may be taken by adding a shock-absorber to the equipment.

One such absorber now on the market consists of a strap-iron stirrup, and a loose bushing centrally located and supported by a coil spring. The spring forms a shock-absorbing connection between the stirrup and the tungsten lamp.

Carbon filament lamps, because of their low efficiency, would require a battery of almost prohibitive size and weight, while two 20-cp. tungsten headlights, one 2-cp. tail light and two 2-cp. side lights could be supplied continuously for 12 hours without recharging, by a battery weighing only 55 1-2 pounds. This battery would replace the ignition batteries weighing probably 25 pounds, and a gas tank weighing 30 pounds, so that the weight would be about the same. The battery is available for engine ignition, and may be recharged on any direct current system, or from an alternating current system with a mercury rectifier.

## Motor Notes

A private garage is now as much a part of the modern house as the parlor.

To reduce the wear of vibrator points on spark coils it is advised to reverse the flow of current periodically.

Mr. J. A. Russell, general manager of The Canada Cycle & Motor Co., is at present in England on company business.

Hard lumps of tar can easily be removed from the polished woodwork of a car by covering the spot with lard and olive oil, after which the paint or varnish can be removed without damage to the highly polished surface.

When renewing a leather tan belt, it will be found advisable to rub the new belt frequently with castor oil in order to keep the leather in good condition and preventing deterioration from moisture.

Bearings, connecting rods, pistons, crankshafts, interiors of crankcases, etc., should never be cleaned with cotton waste just prior to their final assembly. If waste is used, thousands of small particles adhere to the surfaces of these parts, and sooner or later, when the motor is in action, oil will collect and conduct them to some constricted portion of the oiling system, where they will accumulate until the flow of oils is stopped.

## TAXI DIALS

Boston Officials Say They Must Be Illuminated

The commissioner of weights and measures in Boston has demanded the illumination of the meter dials of all taxicabs, but his order is meeting with strenuous opposition, the taxicab companies maintaining that they cannot provide and maintain the required equipment at the present rate of charge. The manager of one of the large taxicab companies states that it will cost from \$300 to \$600 a year to comply with the lighting rule, as it will be necessary to wire the cabs, install lights and batteries, and maintain a large number of charging stations.

The large taxicab companies have for some time provided the drivers with pocket electric lights and require them to illuminate the dial at the end of a trip for the benefit of the passenger, and they believe that this is sufficient.

## BRIGHTON TRACK

New Motordrome Will be Very Fast—Broken Records Expected.

Charles M. Waite, general manager of the Brighton Beach Motordrome, has reported to the Motor Racing Association that the mile course at Brighton Beach will be in faster condition this year than ever before. He expects to see all race records eclipsed in the twenty-four hour automobile contest on Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14. The track, which was twice rebuilt last year to improve its speed and safety, is now receiving a top dressing of clay and cement. This will make it very smooth and hard, and will eliminate the possibility of rough spots, such as were worn into the track on the turns during the progress of previous long-distance contests.

The concrete laid on the turns last year is in fine shape, and will make a fine body for the new top dressing.

## The Metz Car

BOSCH MAGNETO

# \$600.00

Cost of maintenance lowest. No batteries;  
40 miles on one gallon of gasoline; wheel base  
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# McLAUGHLIN-BUICK WINS

## McLAUGHLIN-BUICK STANDS UP UNDER REAL TESTS

In the only two automobile contests ever held in Canada the McLaughlin-Buick was the *winning car*.

In the 400 mile Cobe Trophy Race for stock chassis, Louis Chevrolet, driving an exact duplicate of Model 17, won. It was the lowest priced and lowest powered car in the race.

An exact duplicate of McLaughlin-Buick Model 17—price \$2,375—defeated:

2 Locomobiles, 2 Appersons, 2 Stoddard-Daytons, 2 Knoxes, 1 Fiat

THESE CARS RANGED IN PRICE FROM \$3,250 TO \$7,500

- 1.—In a contest for World's records at the Los Angeles Motordrome, April 13th, 1910, a Model Sixteen, with Nikrent driving, broke the world's stock car record for Ten miles, on the mile circular track, by one minute. Time: Seven minutes, thirty-five and three-fifths seconds.
- 2.—At Los Angeles Motordrome Friday, Buick Model 10 won ten mile race, defeating Cole, Thirty, Warren Detroit, and Firestone Columbus. Time: Seven minutes, forty and seven-tenths seconds—now, world's record for this class car on mile circular track. On Saturday, Model Sixteen won five mile race, defeating two Marmons, one with Harroun driving, also breaking world's record. Time: Three minutes, fifty-two and seven-tenths seconds.
- 3.—At Los Angeles Motordrome, Model Sixteen won ten mile race, defeating two Marmons. Time: Seven minutes, thirty-six and six-tenths seconds; same car second in hundred mile free-for-all, defeating Oldfield and De Palam among others. Time: Eighty minutes, twenty-five seconds; lost chance winning on account of tire trouble. In same car Charles S. Howard, Buick distributor, San Francisco, drove mile in forty-five seconds.

Take a straight tip—if you want the best—buy a McLaughlin-Buick.

We desire to call particular attention to the "McLaughlin Light Delivery Truck," a long felt want now supplied. This truck is in a class by itself, and we are prepared to supply any type of body desired.

Call at our Showrooms and see our splendid exhibit there.

## McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED, OSHAWA

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TORONTO THEATRES Plays and Players of the week

PRINCESS—'RAGGED ROBIN'—ALEXANDRA—'THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK'—GRAND—'THREE WEEKS'—SHEA'S—VAUDEVILLE—MAJESTIC—VAUDEVILLE—STAR—'MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT'—GAYETY—MARATHON GIRLS

GREEN ROOM Jossip. Mark Twain was neither an actor nor a playwright; still he was the greatest comedian the world has ever known. He loved the play; he loved the players. He believed that the drama was degrading and that it was the duty of every man who possessed the ability to act to portray only that which would edify. Mark Twain was well known and well loved in the theatrical world, and that world will sorely miss the great writer who was always ready to assist the striver.

Chauncey Olcott came out of the stage door of a theatre a short time ago and was approached by a tramp, who said: "Boss, I hear that you play a tramp in this play 'Ragged Robin.' Now look at these clothes. Am't they beautiful? Can you beat them for a make-up? I'll sell them to you cheap."

Jimmy Cowan has a little six-year-old friend named Bob, who sometimes drops into the Grand to see that things are running right. The other afternoon Bob strolled in and informed the management that he had left home for good and all. "Why Bob, what's the matter?" enquired Jimmy.

Speaking of actors taking a rest reminds me that William Faversham don't rest in the ordinary way. Not long ago he told me that he puts in his summers on his farm in England working like a Trojan in the hay field and trimming wide miles of hedge- fence.

Here are some odd titles of plays that have been produced on the American stage: "Katy, the Hot Corn Girl," "Laugh and Grow Fat," "Ellixir of Love," "A Hole in the Ground," "It Takes Two to Quarrel," "It Takes Two to Make a Bargain," "My Wife's Dentist," "A New York Brewer and His Family," "A New York Merchant and His Clerk," "Nine Tailors Make a Man," "Patent Applied For," "Puddin'-Head Wilson," "Secrets Worth Knowing," "The Stage-Struck Barber," "Strange Scandal of a New England Town," "Oblige Benson," "Tourists in a Pullman Palace Car," "The Ugliest of Seven," "The Ugly Duckling," "Wanted—One Thousand Milliners," "Who Stole the Pocketbook?" "Who Owns the Clothes Line?" "Will She Divorce Him?" "Wives as They Were and Maids as They Are," "The Youth That Never Saw a Woman," "The Greatest Thing in the World," "The Fair One With the Golden Locks," "Everyone Has His Faults," "The Coroner's Inquest."

James K. Hackett says, in connection with the divorce from him, procured at New York by Mary Manning, that the prohibition to remarry as voiced in the decree is merely a legal form and technical point under the laws of New York State, and does not prohibit his remarrying at any time in any other State or country. James K. seems very anx-

At the Princess

"Ragged Robin," by Rida Johnson Young, in collaboration with Rita Olcott, will be presented at the Princess Theatre, all of this week. Ireland is pre-eminently the land of mystery. And as the opal, from its soft, cloudy beauty sends forth its gleams of molten fire, so the mists of the Irish past emit in flaming love- liness, thru myth and folk tale, flash- ing glimpses of Erin's golden age of chivalry, of her ancient religious beliefs and of the highly developed imagina- tion and cultured intellect of her ancient people.

And what country is so rich in pic- turesque and delightful fairy lore? Every old ruin and ruin is the abiding place of numberless elves, eagerly awaiting the call of their king to moonlight revels. Over the bog still dances the mischievous will-o'-the- wisp; the leprechaun, or fairy shoe- maker, can still be heard in the moun- tain nooks, tapping away on the danc- ing slippers of his queen; in the wind- whirled leaves and dust, the wayfarer hears the passing of the fairy host on its way to visit far-distant kinsman and even to-day the peasant devoutly whispers a prayer as the walling breeze brings to him the mournful croon of the banshee, the dreaded har- binger of death.

Many of the fascinating bits of old folklore have been drawn upon by the authors of "Ragged Robin" as an en- chantment of the interest in the ev- ery-day human theme on which the play is constructed. Intertwoven with the doings of men and women we have the work of the little people and the



CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, IN "RAGGED ROBIN," AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

supernatural element is used in a charming and delightful manner to the great English actor and artist the mundane, portion of the story. While the fairy element is strong in the story of Ragged Robin, it is purely incidental. The story in itself is of powerful human interest, resting on the loves of Robert Harcourt and Margaret Grattan. Robert, known to the countryside as Ragged Robin, has been driven from home and disinherit- ed by his father, thru the machina- tions of a foster-brother, Martin Darcy. He becomes a minstrel, wel- come everywhere for his gift of song. In his wanderings he comes to In- shannon and meets pretty Margaret, with whom the fairies are determined to unite him. Under the spell of the will fairy they are drawn closer to- gether to the jealousy, rage of Darcy, who is about to marry her thru her father's coercion. Robin is driven from the house into the world again, and the fairies show their anger by sending a banshee to wall at the window as the wedding party is about to depart for the church. It is three years until Robin again visits Inshannon. This time he comes as Sir Robert Harcourt having been reconciled to his father, who bequeaths to him vast estates and a title. He finds the dis- trict famine-stricken and Andrew Grattan financially ruined, cutting turf in a bog for a livelihood. Robert is shown the path across the bog by the fairies in a dream, and donning his Ragged Robin clothes he crosses the moorland, lighted by the will-o'-the-wisp lanterns, and at daybreak reaches the cabin of his sweetheart.

The music is an important feature of "Ragged Robin." In a dozen of Mr. Olcott's new songs, which are among the best he has yet given to the public, there is an exquisite mus- ical setting for the fairy folk, the pen of Frederick Knight Logan, who has drawn largely upon the an- cient Gaelic music for his themes, and several beautiful old melodies are heard in the incidental music. The scenery, as in all of Mr. Augustus Plouffe's productions, is both magnif- icent and abundant.

At the Royal Alexandra

The mail orders which have been streaming in for the past few days, and, indeed, weeks, and the telephons which have been ringing almost incessantly at the Royal Alexandra Theatre since the date of Forbes-Robertson's welcome engagement was fixed, gave only a suggestion of the enormous demand to be made for seats. A long queue of eager playgoers and admirers of Forbes-Robertson lined the street and front of the theatre long before 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, and almost fought for admission to the small square aperture where two nervous treasurers endeavored to protect themselves in vain from demands more clamorous even than "Votes for Women."

"The Passing of Forbes-Robertson," as Jerome's play might more appropri- ately be called, since it relies so greatly and successfully on his own remarkable and sympathetic personal- ity, takes place this week for six nights and two matinees, on Thursday and Saturday, his visit to Toronto marking the close of the most success- ful season an English actor has ever enjoyed in America.

It is only and solely due to the di- rect invitation of Earl Grey, the Gov- ernor-General, that Forbes-Robertson is seen in Canada prior to his return to England by the Maritima on May 11, having brought his seven-months' season to a close on purpose to give Canadian friends an opportunity of seeing him in his latest and greatest success before other large cities in the States. The Governor-General him- self has seen the play no less than three times within the past three weeks, which should be sufficient



Marguerite, Sappho, Zaza, Camille or Lady Isabel. And to almost all readers her character is superior in every respect, and it may be truly said of her that "there is no joy but bitter tears will come to cast it like a fallen angel forth."

During the week the usual matinees will be given on Wednesday and Sat- urday.

At the Majestic

With the change of policy at this popular playhouse, Mr. William Morris, has, during the past couple of weeks, presented vaudeville bills which have set theatrical magnates wondering how it is possible for him to offer bills of such magnitude and quality at popular prices. Commenc- ing to-morrow, Mr. Morris will put on another excellent combination of va- riety performers, headed by Gladys Schlegel, a comedienne, who is known as the "Dainty delight of vaudeville." Miss Van, who has appear- ed in several leading musical comed- ies with marked success, will be seen in a clever act, in which she gives imitations of well-known foot- light favorites. She is a comedienne of the first rank, and there is little doubt that she will be given a most hearty welcome by local playgoers. Bert and Ethel Stoddard, America's unsurpassed instrumentalists and vo- calists, in a novelty act, promise some- thing far ahead of the commonplace, particularly in the musical lines. Ernie and Ernie are down on the bill for a few vaudeville ideas, their ap- peal consisting of songs, dances and imitations, which are said to be out of the ordinary. Hetsion and Gold- man, in a novelty act, promise some- thing far ahead of the commonplace, particularly in the musical lines. Ernie and Ernie are down on the bill for a few vaudeville ideas, their ap- peal consisting of songs, dances and imitations, which are said to be out of the ordinary. Hetsion and Gold- man, in a novelty act, promise some- thing far ahead of the commonplace, particularly in the musical lines.

At the Star

The attraction at the Star Theatre this week is "Morning, Noon and Night," which is said to be one of the few novelties to be presented here this season, and if it is all the man- agement claims, should be one of the banner weeks of the season. This same place, with the same cast of principals, last season played the high-priced show, and was declared a success by both press and public at the latter part of the season it went into the Empire Circuit for a few weeks, and made a pronounced hit in the burlesque houses. Among the cast is Teddy Burns, who was, a number of years, one of the principal comedians with "Hap- pened in Nordland" Company, and who has a part in this show written around him and one that he fills to perfection. Miss Virginia Ware, who for the past few years has been with Henry W. Savage, and later with "Mayor of Tokio," portrays the lead- ing feminine role, and her singing and dancing is said to have received great commendation. The notable copy- right performance in England, in which Miss Glyn appeared herself, the play has been revised and reconstruct- ed to such an extent that it is said now to be a powerful love tragedy. It will be presented in its revised form at the Grand this week, with a spe- cial cast of players. The play will be mounted with special scenery, the two notable effects being the lawn before the hotel at Lucerne and the Loggia of the Palace of Venice, where the "Feast of the Roses" occurred. Miss Glyn had a great motive in her book which was purposely, or other- wise, misinterpreted by a host of read- ers; but, in her own dramatization of the story she has left no room for doubt. The moral strength and ob- ject lessons are obvious to all.

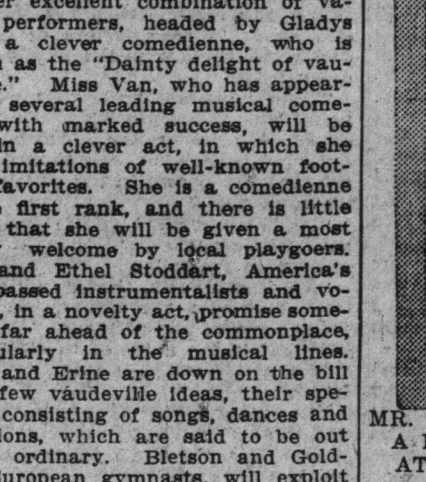
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Phil Sheridan's new big musical trav- esty show, the Marathon Girls, with a cast of fifty clever people, is said to be just as up-to-date in every par- ticular as it is in title, and a rare treat is promised those who attend the Gayety Theatre, beginning with the usual Monday matinee. The time- worn "Salome" dance has been re- placed by a new sensational, inoffen- sive and artistic terpsichorean novelty called the Samoan Hula Hula Dance, and is participated in by the famous little woman, Babette, assisted by twelve men, and no other organization in burlesque is producing the novelty, which is a huge success wherever played. The extra added attraction will be Ameen Abou Hamad's troupe of fifteen Arabian Whirlwinds, the greatest and heaviest act in burlesque, and it combines the most marvellous ground and lofty acrobatics with screamingly funny comedy. Besides the two gorgeously mount- ed and costumed musical comedies, which are built around a light, in- teresting plot, entitled "A Run for Your Money," and bubbling with bright, new, clean comedy, there will be a first-class bill of vaudeville acts, including a new importation from abroad, called the Six Irish Colleens, Hayes and Suits, another European success; Evans, Babette and Co., in the challenge laughing act; Billy Welp, one of the principal comedians, is making his first appear- ance in burlesque, having come with the famous Italian tenor, from the very best Broadway musical shows, and the pony ballet is the most cap- tivating one in the business. Besides wearing some new and startling crea- tions in stunning gowns, they are the best singing girls in burlesque, and every principal in the show is a soloist. In every respect, it looks as tho' "A Run for Your Money" were right.

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Al. H. Wilson Will Be Here Four Weeks

Popular Singing Comedian to Make an Extended Visit at the Grand Opera House.

The singing ambassador of German dialect, Al. H. Wilson, who occupies a prominent position in the front ranks of Teutonic comedians, and who has built up a clientele that equals the proportions of that enjoyed by the elder Emmett, of pleasant memory, will be the next attraction at this theatre, when he will give his many admirers in this city an opportunity to witness his new musical play, "Metz in Ireland." Mr. Wilson is possessed of a magnetic personality, and his always certain conquest of an audience is aided and accentuated this season thru an uncommonly bright and interesting play.

The production will be under the personal supervision of Manager Sid- ney B. Ellis, and the plot affords Mr. Wilson ample opportunity for the in- troduction of that particular kind of comedy for which he is noted; also for the introduction of several new musical numbers that are said to be as sweet and tuneful as any of his past song successes.

The action of the play, which is in three acts, is laid in Ireland and Mr. Wilson portrays the character of "Metz," a young German born and reared in Germany, but whose father was of Irish birth. On attaining his majority Metz journeys to the native land of his father, where he becomes a great favorite with the Irish ladies and lassies, who love him for his quaint German dialect and his melo- dious singing voice.

"Love Thoughts," "Ernie's Isle," "The Banishes," "The Nightingale Song" and "Mixed German" are the titles of the new songs that Mr. Wil- son is singing this season. In addi- tion to his new songs, he will also sing "I'll Take You Back Again Kathleen" and "Believe Me of All Those Endear- ing Young Charms."

So popular is Mr. Wilson in Toronto that he will remain four weeks, pre- senting one of his big musical suc- cesses every week.

Chauncey Olcott's Dog

Close Companion of the Actor and Enjoys the Play.

More than one man has learned that a dog has no equal in the animal world for that matter, in any world where it comes to the consideration of the per- sonalities of loyalty and faithfulness. The manner with which dogs have connected themselves with these qualities has been noted at times in literature, to its everlasting credit. Everyone has read the Scott story of "Bob, Son of Battle," and remem- bers it because of the dog's central place in the story. The story of "Bab," the Scotch shepherd's dog, has also taken a firm place in the classics. But to those better acquainted with the stage, Rip Van Winkle's dog is the one that comes quickest to mind. Since the death of Jerry Schaefer, who has not been heard of as frequently as he was while Jefferson was alive. Chauncey Olcott's dog, "Comrade" is in line for the place that was held with so much distinction for a long time by Schneider. The basis that "Comrade" looks for his honors are his appearances in "Ragged Robin," the play that his master is using this season.

Twice in the play does "Comrade" come on; first, when the curtain rises in the first act. It is the dog and Ragged Robin who are asleep, and the fairies find out. They (the dog and the man) are on for ten minutes before they are recognized. Should "Comrade" utter one sound during that time the scene would be ruined. But he knows better. His other chance comes in the second act, when he is found with the family who live in the bog country. They are the ones whom Ragged Robin has set out to find, and in finding them he finds his old pal "Comrade."



SCENE FROM FORBES ROBERTSON'S PLAY "THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK.



**PHIL SHERIDAN'S New**  
**"MARATHON GIRLS"**  
 PRESENTING JACK BURNETT'S GREAT  
 MUSICAL TRAVESTY  
**"A RUN FOR YOUR MONEY"**  
 PRETTY GIRLS--40--REAL COMEDIANS

**GAYETY**  
**BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE**  
 DAILY MATS.  
 LADIES-10¢  
**PRICES: NIGHT--15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c**  
**MATINEE--15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c**

**CHORUS GIRLS' CONTEST**  
 EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT AFTER  
 THE REGULAR PERFORMANCE  
 EVERY FRIDAY AMATEUR NIGHT  
 CASH PRIZES AWARDED BEST CONTESTANTS  
 NEXT WEEK--WEBER & RUSH'S "PARISIAN WIDOWS."

**Wilson Will Here Four Weeks**

Wilson will be here for four weeks at the Grand Opera House. He is a new musical play, "The Nightingale," which is a clientele that equals that of that enjoyed by the most successful comedians. The next attraction to be presented is an uncommonly bright play. In this city an opportunity is afforded to see a play of Ireland. Mr. Wilson is a man of a magnetic personality, and his certain conquest of an audience is a matter of course. He is an uncommonly bright actor, and his performance will be under the supervision of Manager Sledge. The plot affords the best opportunity for the kind of that particular kind of which he is noted; also an opportunity for his numbers that are said to be as tuneful as any of his successes. The plot of the play, which is laid in Ireland and portrays the character of a young German born and bred, but whose father is an Irishman, who loves his native dialect and his native voice. "Erin's Isle," "The Nightingale," "Mixed German" are new songs that Mr. Wilson is singing this season. In addition, he will also sing "You Back Again Kathleen" and "Me of All Those Dear Charms." Mr. Wilson in Toronto will remain four weeks, and will give his big musical success.

**Concerning English Plays and Players**

LONDON, April 30.—An hour ago, not a little to my astonishment, A. E. Erlanger and Joseph Brooks walked into the room in which I am now writing. I had imagined them both in the United States and was naturally eager to learn the reason of so unexpected a visit.

"The fact is," said Erlanger, "we wanted to shake hands with Charlie Frohman, and so we called him to be in readiness. Having accomplished what we set out to do, we will again for New York on Sunday." That, of course, is only pretty Fanny's way; two busy men like Erlanger and Brooks do not travel six thousand miles, coming and going, merely for an interchange of courtesies. Their real object in making the trip was to discuss a new scheme with Frohman for the establishment in four of the principal American cities—New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago—of what they describe as a European theatre, that is to say, a theatre devoted to the exclusive performance of English plays by English actors. Frohman at once approved the project and it is more than probable that it will take tangible shape next autumn. It is not the intention of these managers to build special theatres for the purpose. They will simply set aside in each of the cities specified one of the many at present under their control.

"It will be for Frohman," said Erlanger, "to supply the necessary material. This he will be able to do, partly by drawing on the resources of his London Repertory Theatre, partly by engaging talent in other quarters. In the cities mentioned there is, of course, a large fluctuating public, mainly composed of English travellers who, conceivably, will be pleased to find their native tastes and wants catered for in this way. The patronage of these is assured beforehand, while the success of actors like Charles Wyndham, Forbes-Robertson and, in the old days, Henry Irving, may be regarded as a guarantee that American playgoers will also interest themselves greatly in the scheme. Personally I have not the slightest doubt that it will prove popular, but if the United States are to drain London of so considerable a number of its competent actors and actresses what in the end is to become of us?" Erlanger further alluded to another scheme in which, however, he is not personally interested. This appears to be that Roland Oswald Stoll has been quietly preparing for the Oliver-Edwards, Schindler, Stoll, it seems, has acquired, or is on the point of acquiring, a number of well-known vaudeville theatres in the north-western States. He has also determined to build others in New York and elsewhere to link up the circuits of the seaport towns. The project is to have his personal supervision, and with this view he will spend a portion of each year on your side Stoll. It is to be remembered, however, that the project is not a money-making scheme, but a genuine one. What the result of the contest may be time will show.

Louis Waller's production of "The Rivals" has settled down into a genuine success. Of course there is al-

**America A Grand Country Says Forbes-Robertson**

Eminent Actor Chats Entertainingly to Sunday World Representative—Mary Anderson and Modjeska two of the greatest actresses he has known.

A representative of the Sunday World had the pleasure of a short interview with Mr. Forbes-Robertson recently in Buffalo, who will present "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week. The eminent actor took occasion to remark that he is looking forward with great interest to his coming engagement in Toronto, as on former occasions he has always been treated with so much kindness that his visits have become one of the pleasant memories of his stage career.

When asked how conditions on the stage in America compared with the prevailing theatrical affairs in England, Forbes-Robertson said: "You are progressing faster than we are, I think. There is more enterprise over here. My first visit to this great country was made twenty-five years ago, when I came over to play leading parts with Mary Anderson. What a beautiful woman and really excellent actress she was. I do not think that the void she left when she retired from the stage has ever been filled. Miss Anderson had what is so rare in these days among actresses—a great classic intuition and the declamatory sense, which is not nearly so common as one would think—I mean the real sense and sensibility or feeling, of course. She was one of the most intelligent and cultured women I have ever met and a great student. She was always studying. Besides being beautiful, she was the fortunate possessor of a very charming and sympathetic personality. Miss Anderson combined so many remarkable qualities that her success was not surprising. During my first season with Mary Anderson I played Romeo, Orlando, Claude Melnotte, Pygmalion, and brave it softly, Ingomar. I shall never forget how bad I was as that barbarian chieftain. Her stepfather, Mr. Griffiths, I remember, came to me after the first performance and said encouragingly: 'You play the part very well, young man, but you ought to be dipped.' At first I thought he meant 'drowned,' but it was subsequently explained to me that he meant I ought to be fattened out to look more like the embodiment of a savage chief, something like the progress undergone by a tall-landed which, in the case of my youth (and I do not acknowledge that they are even yet over) was called a 'dip.'"

Another even greater actress of whom Forbes-Robertson speaks in terms of the highest praise is Modjeska, whose leading man he also was, while she was the first Juliet to whom he played Romeo. He has many reminiscences to tell of this famous actress, and recalls the fact that together they first inaugurated the now popular custom of presenting Shakespeare out-of-doors during the summer time. "It happened," he said, "that there was a reactor down at a little place called Cutwith, in Cornwall, near where we were playing, who was very anxious to secure a new organ for his church, and he induced Madame Modjeska to give an open-air performance of 'As You Like It' in the garden of the rectory for the benefit of the church. The performance was so successful in every respect that we had to repeat it at different places because of the demand to see Shakespeare out of doors, which is the beginning of the open-air theatre. Think of what we could save in rents if only we were sure of the weather."

Asked as to the play in which he is appearing here and has already played for over 200 times in New York at London, England, Mr. Forbes-Robertson said that he preferred "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" should appear for itself in every respect that it would be found to possess an individual message to everyone. "It is a marvellous little work," he said, "and as simple as it is sublime. There is nothing mawkish about it, however." Mr. Forbes-Robertson spoke with enthusiasm and gratitude of the warmth of his reception, and re-echoed the words of Shakespeare, whose greatest interpreter he is universally acknowledged to be. "I count myself in nothing else so happy as in a soul remembering my good friends."



MISS RITA OLCOTT, WIFE OF THE POPULAR IRISH COMEDIAN AND THE AUTHOR OF "RAGGED ROBIN."

**Francis Starr In "The Easiest Way"**

A Play That Fits the Actress, An Actress That Fits the Play.

David Belasco will present Francis Starr in "The Easiest Way," Eugene Walter's greatest play, at the Royal Alexandra Theatre during the week beginning May 3, with usual matinees. It is almost superfluous to say that this will be one of the most notable events of the local theatrical season. Scarcely a play has been so much discussed in the past decade as "The Easiest Way" and the brilliant success of Miss Starr in the leading role is a matter of record. For a year Miss Starr appeared at Mr. Belasco's Stuyvesant Theatre in New York, in this remarkable play to crowded houses. Toronto is one of the few cities visited in Miss Starr's spring tour; Miss Starr will give for her support the original New York company, including Joseph Kilgour, Edward H. Robins, William Sampson, Beatrice Morgan and Violet Rand, and the elaborate and rarely beautiful scenic equipment will be identical with that provided by Mr. Belasco for the New York run of the play.

"The Easiest Way" depicts that aspect of New York life which is concerned with the tragedy of those women who are so wedded to luxury that they will pay any price for its enjoyment. The theme is handled in so serious and convincing a manner that the play becomes, as one eminent writer said, "better than a sermon." Eugene Walter has painted with a strong brush a certain phase of New York life and little is omitted in emphasizing the hollowness of that life. It is a subject worthy of a Sardou, and it has been handled in a masterful and yet delicate manner. The intensely dramatic situations are relieved by exceptionally bright comedy incidents. While tragic in part it is far from a gloomy play. In view of the fact that

"The Easiest Way" is produced by David Belasco, there is little necessity to dwell upon the perfection and artistry of its setting. The first act discloses a scene of exquisite beauty amid the rolling foothills of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, radiant in the golden light of the afternoon sun. Widely contrasting, but none the less faithful in its photographic reality is the second act, showing a room in a typical city street, theatrical boarding house, and this is followed by the superb settings of the third and fourth acts, showing a drawing-room in an apartment of an ultra expensive New York hotel.

Remarkable as the play is from many points of view, "The Easiest Way" is still more notable for the manner in which it is acted. Francis Starr, delightful as she was in "The Rose of the Rancho," has risen to greater heights in "The Easiest Way," and gives an interpretation of the central character of the play that has the hall mark of genius. While it is true that "The Easiest Way" was the dramatic sensation of the decade in New York, it is also true that in Francis Starr has achieved an artistic triumph that will be long remembered.

In view of the importance of this engagement, the management of the Royal Alexandra asks, that in order to avoid disappointment, early reservations for seats be made. Mail orders will be filled in the order of their receipt.

**Olcott's Dog Enjoys the Play**

One man has learned that to equal in the animal matter, in any world where a consideration of the loyalty and faithfulness with which dogs have themselves with themselves has been noted at times in its everlasting credit. He has read the Scott story of "Battie," and remembers the story of "Bobbie," shepherd's dog, has also a place in the classic. But after acquainted with the Van Winkle's dog is the quickest to mind. Since Alfred Butt and Martin Beck, Stoll, it seems, has acquired, or is on the point of acquiring, a number of well-known vaudeville theatres in the north-western States. He has also determined to build others in New York and elsewhere to link up the circuits of the seaport towns. The project is to have his personal supervision, and with this view he will spend a portion of each year on your side Stoll. It is to be remembered, however, that the project is not a money-making scheme, but a genuine one. What the result of the contest may be time will show.

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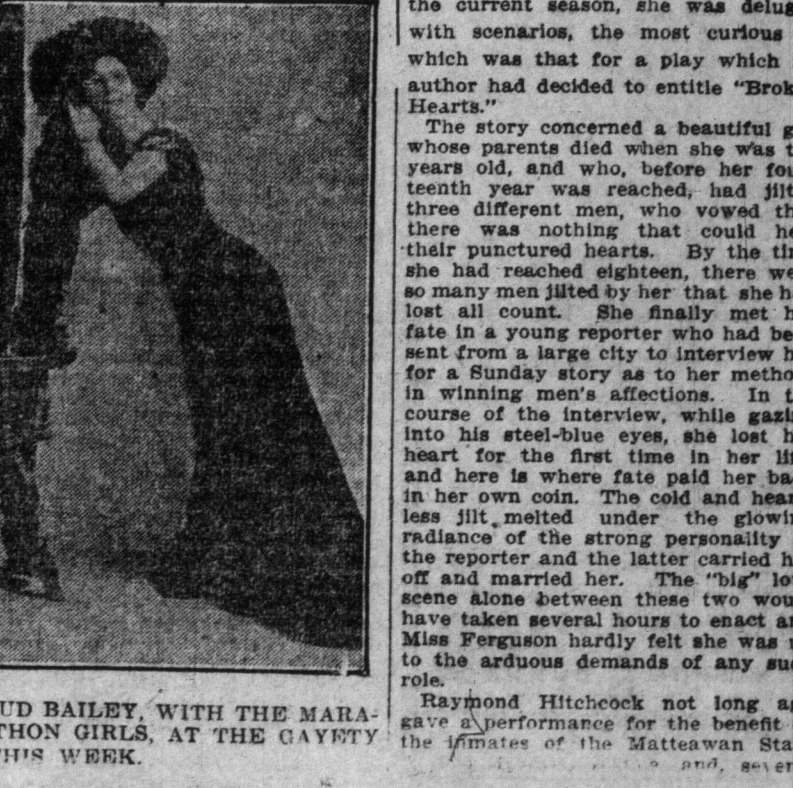


MISS GLADYS VAN, AT THE MAJESTIC MUSIC HALL THIS WEEK.

stage blocked, a gentleman, sitting behind me, demanded in no very courteous tones that the "rediculous" things should be removed. This the ladies refused to do. During the entrance they were invited to step into the vestibule and there found themselves confronted by Curzon, who politely refused to allow them to return to their seats. The same has now been refused them their money. The sympathies of all sensible people will certainly be with Curzon and the outraged playgoers who might, however, have made his request in more courteous terms.

George Edwards has been successful in his attempt to bring back to the fold. Since he left Daly's, some years ago, the droll little comedian has been something like a derelict, tossing about on the stormy waters, playing here for one manager and there for another. It only wanted a mutual friend to bring him and Edwards together and that, fortunately for both, has now been effected, for, undoubtedly, Huntley Wright was never seen to such advantage as under Edwards' banner. At the root of their differences lay the old important question of salary. While Wright thought he was worth so many dollars a week Edwards could never be prevailed upon to share his views. Each in the end has been persuaded to give way.

The Russian dancer, Edlle Pavlova, arrived in London two days ago and is to make her long and eagerly awaited debut at the Palace Theatre of Varieties next Monday. She wanted to delay her coming for a couple of weeks on the grounds that she required a rest. But as her English agent, Daniel Mayer, has just informed me that she was offered \$10,000 for a single performance in Chicago, provided she would wait there an additional fortnight, I gathered it was not merely a desire for "rest" that prompted the request for a postponement. These Russian dancers do well to make as much hay as they possibly can while the sun shines, for there is no saying



MAUD BAILEY, WITH THE GAYETY CHORUS GIRLS, AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK.

days later, received a scenario from one of the inmates who had been confined for twenty years. The play was called "The Microbe Detective" and the writer urged Mr. Hitchcock to assume the title role, promising to divide his royalties if the comedian would agree to do so. In the scenario, the detective hides behind a huge piece of cheese and, while thus ambushed, overhears the plot of the villain and his accomplice in crime. After several narrow escapes from being run over by a railroad train, being hurled into a blazing furnace and being hypnotized into a spell from which he is with great difficulty brought back, the hero turns the tables on the villain and is triumphant.

Altho, to be quite sure, this is an exaggeratedly ludicrous scenario, as may be granted when its source is taken into consideration, Mr. Hitchcock asserts he has received others from allegedly saner quarters, that have been almost as peculiar.

**ATHLETIC WEEK**

WE WILL HAVE YOUR OLD FRIEND

**'SHAD' LINK**

THE POPULAR AND WELL-KNOWN WRESTLING CHAMPION WHO WILL MEET ALL COMERS AND IF THEY STAY FIFTEEN MINUTES WITH HIM WILL FORFEIT \$25—COME AND GET THE CASH AT THE

**STAR**

TWICE DAILY A REAL BIG SUNBURST OF STARS THAT WILL DAWN FOR YOU DEAR LIGHT, TO SAY NOTHING OF A GARDEN FULL OF THOSE REGULAR ROSE-POSY GIRLS, THE ORIGINAL BRIGHT EYES BUNCH FROM SUNSHINE ALLEY. COME AND SEE THE

25 GIRLS 25 WITH THE BIG SHOW

**MONROE NIGHT**

COME AND SEE THE BIG DOUBLE SHOW TELL YOUR FRIENDS



# ROYAL ALEXANDRA

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF PERFECTLY VENTILATED

PRICES—EVENINGS and SAT. Mat. 50c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2. THURS. MAT., 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50

NEXT WEEK

## FORBES-ROBERTSON

AND HIS ENGLISH COMPANY, IN

### "THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK"

BY JEROME K. JEROME

OVER 500 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK AND LONDON, ENG.

NEXT WEEK—SEATS READY THURSDAY DAVID BELASCO Presents

## FRANCES STARR

IN EUGENE WALTER'S GREATEST PLAY

### "THE EASIEST WAY"

#### "Billie" Burke Coming to Canada

Fascinating Actress Will At the Princess May 9th

Miss Billie Burke, having conquered the United States, is going to invade Canada this spring. She comes to the Princess Theatre in this city on Monday, May 9, to begin a week's engagement in "Mrs. Dot."

So much has been printed about Miss Burke in the magazines that she scarcely needs an introduction. For people who don't read the magazines, tho, it may be said that Miss Burke is an American girl who went to Europe with her parents while she was still a child, grew up there and made her first appearance on the stage in London in a small part in "The School Girl." Her singing of "My Little Cane" in that piece made a tremendous hit and when "The Belle of Mayfair" was produced she was given the title role. That was pretty near the top of the ladder in musical comedy, but Miss Burke was ambitious to appear on the dramatic stage and when Charles Hawtrey offered her an engagement as his leading woman in a comedy entitled "Mr. George," she jumped at the chance.

And a very big chance it proved to be. "Mr. George" was a sorry failure, but Miss Burke made a personal hit and thereby attracted the attention of Charles Frohman, who asked her to come back to America and be John

Drew's leading woman in "My Wife." That was only three years ago. Up to that time very few people on this side of the Atlantic had ever heard of her. The day after she appeared with Mr. Drew in "My Wife" at the Empire Theatre, New York, everybody in that city was talking about her and in a week the whole country was discussing her and her wonderful charm.

The next season Mr. Frohman made her a star in her own right and presented her in "Love Watches." Her success in that piece was little short of phenomenal and it is no exaggeration to say that at the present time Miss Billie Burke is one of the most popular stars on the American stage. And all in three short seasons! It is amazing!

The secret of her success? It isn't any secret at all. Miss Burke is the possessor of a remarkably charming personality—that quality that some people call magnetism—the something that reaches right out over the footlights and grips the very heart-strings of the audience. That and her youthful buoyant, exuberant youth. She is the personification of innocent, mischievous girlishhood. She is an actress, too, with a rare talent for comedy as she proves in "Mrs. Dot," the comedy by W. Somerset Maugham that she has been playing this winter in New York and that she is now to present here.

#### Bill At Shea's

For this week at Shea's Theatre, Manager Shea has arranged another big vaudeville bill headed by Will H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols in "The School of Acting." This clever pair made the vaudeville world scream with laughter over "From Zaza to Uncle Tom," and it would seem impossible to find

old-timers is Thomas Hutchinson, stage manager of the Star Theatre. He has been in the show business for nearly half a century, and his many stories of the bygone days have made him a much-sought-for individual by the members of the various companies playing the Star, who always call for "Tom" when they reach the theatre.



MISS JEANNE TOWLER, LEADING WOMAN IN "THREE WEEKS," AT THE GRAND THIS WEEK.

A worthy successor to this act, but their present offering is said to be even funnier. Mr. Murphy, as the all-in-earnest teacher, a broken down actor, in "The School of Acting," and Miss Nichols in her ridiculous makeups are one long laugh and their lines and situations keep up the merriment every moment the act is on the stage.

The special extra attraction on the bill for the week is Stepp, Melinger and King, three young men who are the vaudeville's cleverest entertainers. Mr. Stepp is the pianist, Mr. King the pianist and Mr. Melinger supplies genuine comedy and interprets in an inimitable way the best of the popular songs. The act was first seen early in the season in New York and has since been in constant demand, making a decided hit everywhere. Miss Helen Bertram, the distinguished prima donna soprano, will be a special feature of the bill. Miss Bertram was last seen here as the star of "Havana" and her appearance in vaudeville at Shea's will bring her a warm greeting from her many friends. The Dunedin Troupe has not been seen here in several seasons and these well-costumed young bicyclists always present an act that is finished and far above the average bicycle act. Jones and Deeley are making their first appearance here as a team. George W. Jones is well remembered as a member of "That Quartette" and Ben Deeley of "Hotel St. Reckless," in which both comedians are given ample opportunities. Jones is seen as the chief of the bell boys and Deeley as the new boy who is going thru the troubles of "the first night on the job." The Four Floods have not been seen in many seasons and these acrobatic merry-makers are big favorites and have many friends in Toronto.

He began life long before electricity was thought of. He made his debut in Toronto, and strange to relate he has never been connected with any house, or show outside of Toronto, but once when he took a jump with one company as far as Montreal.

One of the favorite incidents "Tom" is never tired of relating happened in the Royal Lyceum, when gas was used. This time a large melodrama attraction was bidding, and the weather was extremely cold. Quite early in the evening the audience began to arrive, and within a few minutes the show shop was crowded.

Then the signal was given for the ushers to light up, but during the time between matinee and night the gas froze, and it was impossible to make it burn. Here was a pretty piece of trouble, and the only manner in which it could be overcome was to leave the house in total darkness, while candles were placed around the stage, but even then the light was very dim, and the audience could only see part of the show.

How would the present-day audience like that? Not very much, but here is another even worse. A large comic opera—by that in those days it meant a small company of fairly good screechers—came to town, but unfortunately, they had not been paid. The show was well billed, and the house was a good one. Everything went smoothly along until nearly time for the curtain to go up, and then the company struck. Not one of them would go on until they received their pay, and they kept the show back twenty minutes until money was taken from the box-office.

Then there were troubles back on the stage, but they happen even to-day. Only a couple of weeks ago the burlesque was nearly put out of business by an angry chorus girl throwing a

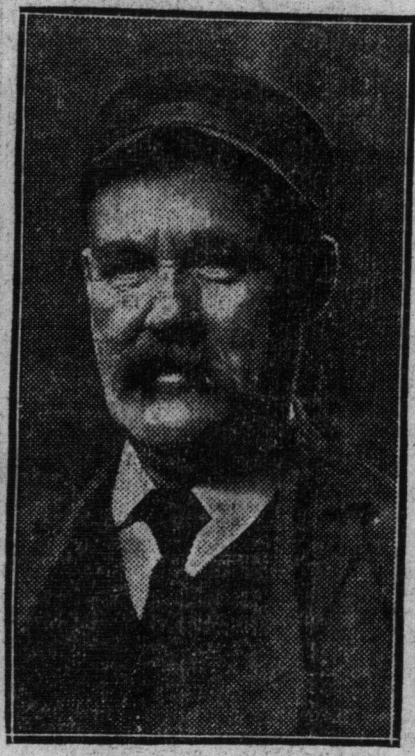
#### Fifty Years Behind the Footlights

Thomas Hutchinson, Veteran Stage Manager, Has Grown Up With the Drama.

By Frank McDowell.

When you are purchasing tickets for your favorite theatrical attraction how often have you ever given a moment's thought to the days when theatricals were in their infancy? Not often, but even in this period of costly and spectacular attractions, when a show produced at even a cost of about \$100,000, is forgotten within a season, there are still a few old-timers, who often delve into the past and tell yarns to the present day actors of the troubles and joys of old-time shows.

Probably the most popular of these



"TOM" HUTCHINSON, VETERAN STAGE-MANAGER OF TORONTO

## PRINCESS

OPENING TO-MORROW ONE WEEK NIGHT FOR AUGUSTUS PITOU Presents

## CHAUNCEY

# OLCOTT

IN HIS FAMOUS PLAY RAGGED ROBIN

By RIDA JOHNSON YOUNG IN COLLABORATION WITH RITA OLCOTT

SCENES LAID IN INNISHANNON TIME 1830

HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS

During the performance Mr. Olcott will sing his latest songs entitled: "The Eyes That Come From Ireland," "Sweet Girl of My Dreams," "I Used to Believe in the Fairies," "The Ould Field Shawl" and "In the Garden of My Heart," especially written for Mr. Olcott.

SEE The Good Little People—The Fairy Host—The Banshee—The Will-o-the-Wisp—and the Wealth of Beautiful Scenery, including The Big Box Scene.

WEEK OF MAY 9 MATINEES WED. AND SAT. First Time in Canada

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

MISS

# BILLIE BURKE

AMERICA'S MOST CHARMING COMEDienne, IN THE FASCINATING COMEDY

## "MRS. DOT" By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM

AUTHOR OF "PENELOPE" and "JACK STRAW."

SEATS THURSDAY—PRICES: EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 50c. to \$2.00 WEDNESDAY MAT. 50c. to \$1.50

well-filled powder puff at a fellow tormentor, but instead of hitting her mark she caught the comedian, who was rushing to go on the stage in short time, right in the eye. Of course there was a big row, and the peace-maker had to be "Tom."

But he is used to rows; he has had almost fifty years of them and he is a quick-pace peace-maker. He is always boss of the roost back on the stage, and his word is law. It is his stories, tho, that make him such a hit. Just go behind the scenes at a slack time, and there you will find "Tom" the centre of a most interested crowd, who have coaxed him into telling of some of the "good times" that have come and gone.

"Tom" started in the business over 45 years ago, when a lad of sixteen. In those days Toronto was not the great theatrical centre it is to-day. In fact, there were only two show shops, one being the Royal Lyceum, where he worked, as a supe.

In '64 he was promoted to second-

hand and remained until '72, when he went to the Academy of Music, on Coburn-street. He did not stay there long, however, for the pay was bad, and his motto was "No pay one week, no pay two weeks," and he went to the old Lyceum, which was situated near King and Yonge-streets.

Next season "Tom" went to the old Grand, where he stayed for some time, and later worked in the Toronto Opera House, which was followed by a season at the Academy of Music. From there he returned to the Toronto, and stayed until it was burnt down. Then he went to the Grand again, and from there to the Star, where he first worked as second hand, and now is stage manager.

"I was playing, out west a few years ago," said J. C. Huffman, general stage director for the Schuberts, "with a company, the management of which was noted for its irregularity of pay day. One of the actors was continually joking of our plight. One night he was compelled to sleep in a room which was haunted. Next morning the manager asked him if he had not been afraid.

"No," replied the actor. "It was a real relief to be in some place where the ghost walked."

#### NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

## SHEA'S THEATRE

Matinee Daily 25 WEEK OF MAY 2 Evenings 25 & 50

The Season's Best Scream

### WILL H. MURPHY and BLANCHE NICHOLS

Presenting "The School of Acting."

Geo.—JONES & DEELEY—Ben In Hotel St. Reckless.

## HELEN BERTRAM

Prima Donna Soprano.

TOM & EVA ELMOND

Singing and Dancing.

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Marvellous Acrobatic Cyclists.

THE FOUR FLOODS

Acrobatic Merry Makers.

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New Pictures.

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## STEPP, MELINGER & KING

Vaudeville's Cleverest Entertainers.

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WEEK OF MAY 2nd Twice Daily

Real Vaudeville Popular Prices

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### ERNIE & ERNIE

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Better than the Best

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The Sweet Singer

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European Marvels

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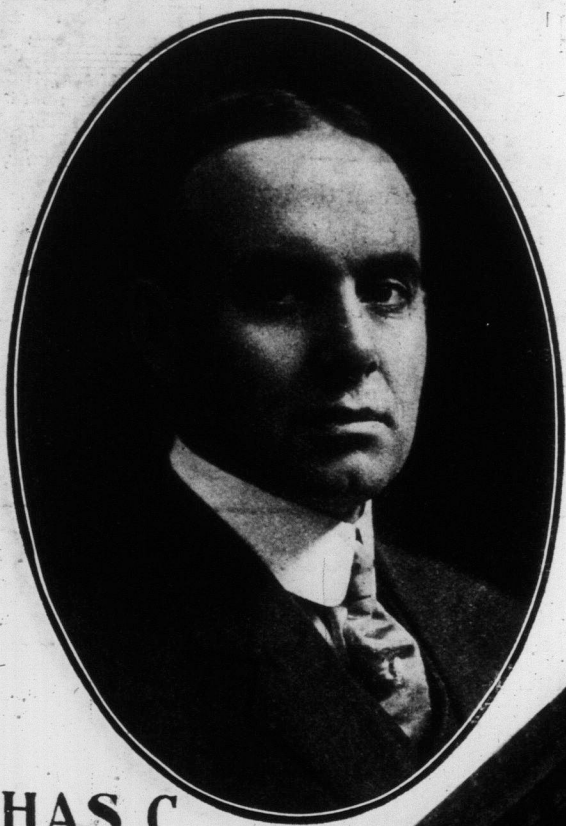
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MISS FRANCES STARR, IN "THE EASIEST WAY," AT THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA NEXT WEEK.



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**CHAS. C. CUMMINGS**  
THE MAN  
BEHIND  
THE IDEA



THIS BUILDING IS BEING SHOWN AS AN EXAMPLE OF MODERN SKY-SCRAPERS, ONE THAT IS A CREDIT NOT ONLY TO TORONTO BUT A WORTHY EXAMPLE OF THE VERY FINEST AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE. THIS BUILDING IS REMARKABLE IN MANY WAYS: PROBABLY THE OUTSTANDING FEATURE WAS THE EXPEDIENCY WITH WHICH IT WAS ERECTED. THE FIRST PIECE OF STEEL WAS PLACED IN POSITION DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER LAST YEAR, AND THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE BUILDING WAS READY FOR OCCUPANCY APRIL 1. IT IS ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF THROUGHOUT, AND CARRIES THE LOWEST RATE OF INSURANCE FOR ANY OFFICE BUILDING IN TORONTO.

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MAUGHAM

LOPE" and

W."

50c. to \$2.00

50c. to \$1.50

OTICE

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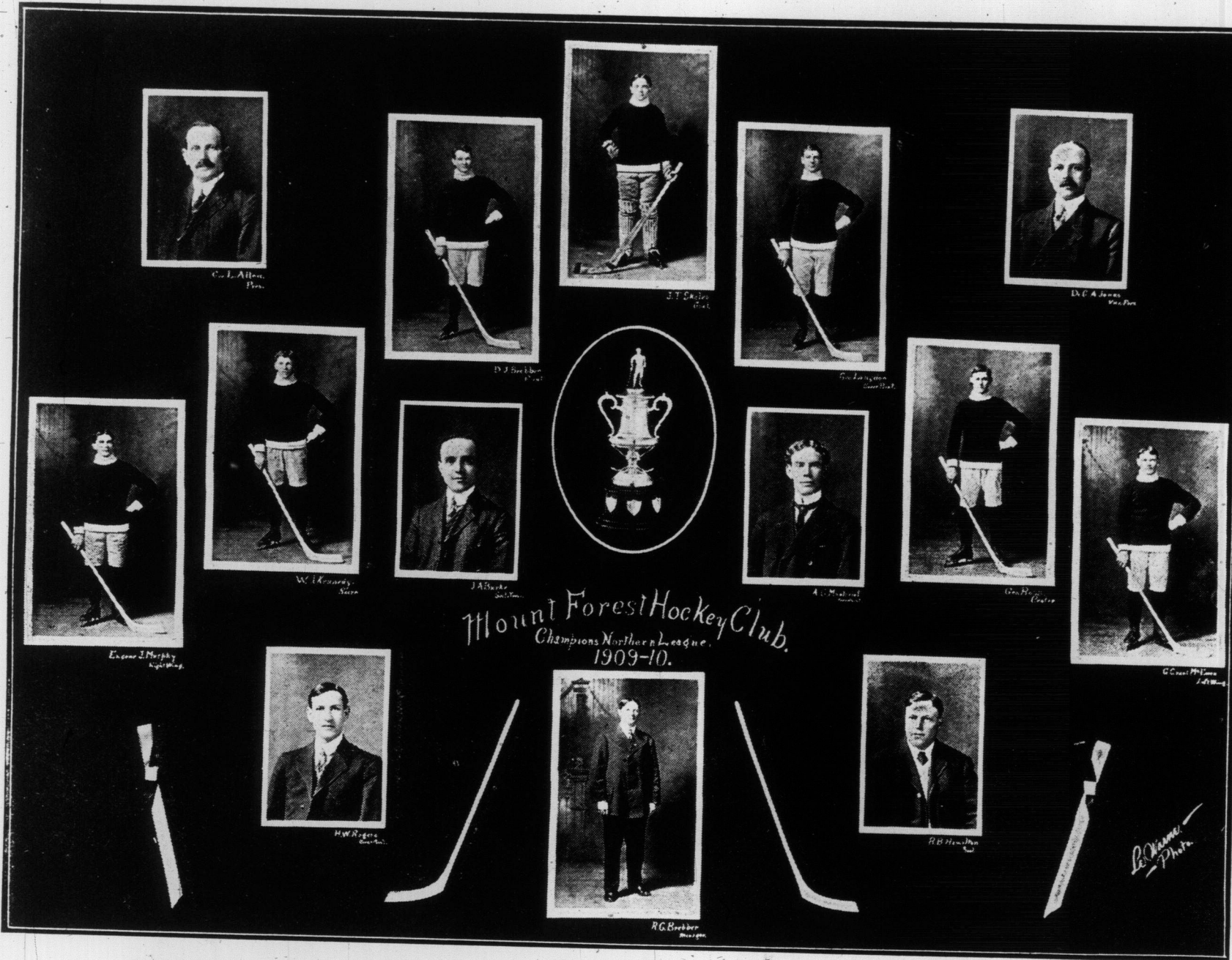
House on

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AT THE ROYAL





CHAMPION HOCKEY TEAM OF THE PAST SEASON.

Hank Stubbs: Ambition ain't hardly rath while.  
 Hank Stubbs: Waal, ef you are behind the procession you hafter keep umpin' into somebody, an' ef you git head you're liable to git teller-scopin'.—Boston Herald.

Teacher: Johnny Jimson, why were you not at school yesterday?  
 Pupil: Please, ma'am, I was convalescin'.  
 Teacher (in surprise): From what pray?  
 Pupil: Three apple-dumplin's an' a packet of cigarets.—Tit-Bits.

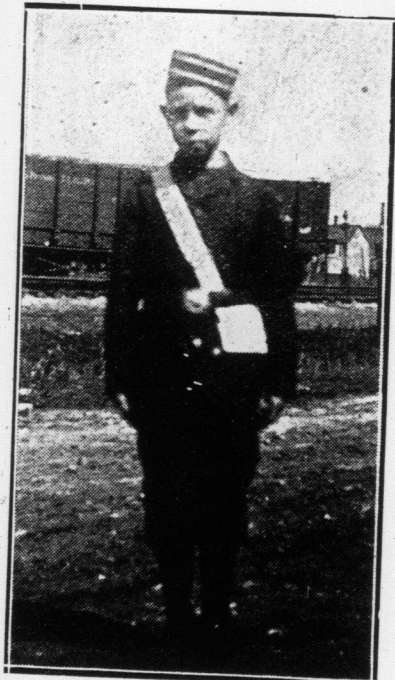


POPULAR TORONTO CHOIR-BOY.

Master Leonard Smith, the sweet-voiced singer who took part in the recent newsboys' concert.



LITTLE JACK IN THE BOX. East Toronto hopeful taking a drive.



LITTLE SCOTCH SOLDIER. Highland laddie, member of Royce-avenue Presbyterian Church Boys' Brigade. He sells The Sunday World.



MRS. ELWOOD MOORE OF WINNIPEG. Formerly Miss Ruby Reynolds of Toronto.

YOUR FRIENDS' FAULTS.

There is a quaint old saying that every one carries two wallets—one behind and one before—and both are full of faults: the first of our own faults, the second of the faults of our neighbor. Which being translated means that most of us find it easier to pick flaws in our friends than in ourselves. The adjustment of those wallets is a big factor in character building. If we hang our neighbor's faulty pack so that we can never lose sight of it we grow captious, critical, fault-finding, and self-righteous. Does it sound like a pleasant nature? Whatever we may think be sure our friends will have strong opinions to the

as fatal to be forever picking flaws in ourselves as in our neighbors. We grow self-conscious, morbid, self-distrustful, and perhaps apologetic, all of which is fatal to effort. What is needed is to hang our neighbor's wallet where we cannot see it if we would. If it is too convenient, a place look in, when we would much better never see anything but the pleasant traits. Our own wallet can then be slung behind our back, except at stated intervals when for the good of our souls and the peace of our neighbors we can drag it around to the front and take account of that hamper growth without spoiling our peace of mind by continually harping on our failures.



YOUNG TORONTO ON VICTORIA BEACH. Master Stinson Sinclair, who is visiting at Victoria, B.C.



ENJOYING LIFE. Snapshot of Torontonians in Florida grove.

contrary. There is no one so little liked as the girl who is always on the lookout for wrongdoing in those around her. If we hang the wallet of our own faults where it is ever in sight the location is better, but still not right. It is almost



Greene  
Don't Buy "Nameless" Collars

You may see a collar that looks right in a haberdasher's window—and be tempted to buy it, without looking at the trade mark it bears. Don't do that—if you want collar satisfaction. Buy only collars that bear a name—a good name.

Of these, the GREENE Collars stand out as of paramount importance and prestige in the collar world. Famous for fit, fashion and finish.

Collars are obtainable at most high-class men's wear stores—if your furnisher doesn't keep them, write us and we'll tell you where you can secure them.

Wardell-Greene, Limited, Toronto and Waterloo.

About Your Summer Costume  
 We are showing the very latest designs in Ladies' Costumes from Paris, London and New York.  
 SEE US BEFORE ORDERING  
**Donohue**  
 Phone North 2511 74 College St.

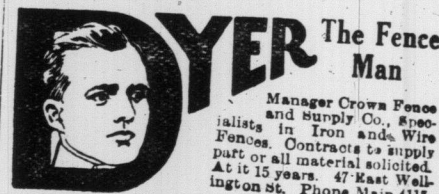
FOR ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG ADDICTIONS  
**Keeley Cure**  
 1253 DUNDAS ST. TORONTO

STAMMERERS

The methods employed at the Arnott Institute are the only logical methods for the cure of stammering. They treat the CAUSE, not merely the habit, and insure NATURAL Speech. If you have the slightest impediment in your speech don't hesitate to write us. Cured pupils everywhere. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.  
 The Arnott Institute, Berlin, Ont., Can.

Do You Dance?

Engage Meyer's Ballroom at Cunnyside, no work, no worry or committee. Balls held here are always a success.



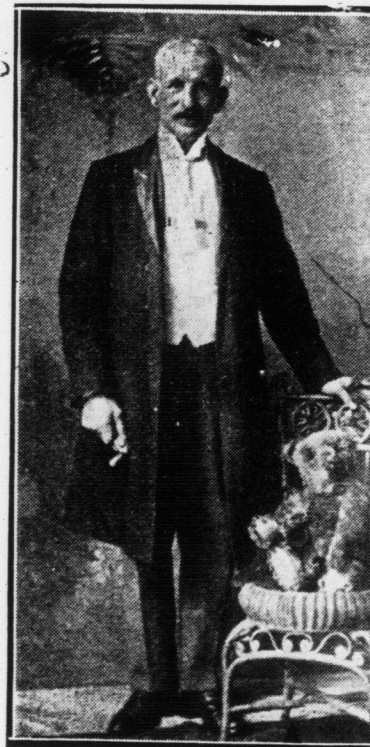
"Let's see, we sometimes call a man a Jonah, don't we?"  
 "Yes, when he brings disaster."  
 "That's the funny thing about it. The original Jonah was a prophet, while the modern Jonah is a loss."  
 Boston Transcript.



WHERE BALMY WINDS AND SUNSHINE ARE. Torontonians enjoying an outing at an inland lake, California.



BUNCH OF WIDEAWAKE "RED-CAPS." on Station Information Office and Boy Messengers, who are always willing to give over-burdened passengers a helping hand.



THE DADDY OF THEM ALL. Mr. Wm. Pemrose, whose six sons and two sons-in-law are soldiers in the British army.



HOLDING THE FORT AGAINST ALL COMERS. Happy children of East Toronto playing at war and holding a fair prisoner as a ransom.



"Nameless" Stars

collar that looks her's window—and it, without looking bears. If you want collar only collars that ed name. GREENE Collars aramunt import- n the collar world. shion and finish. ars are obtainable ost high-class s wear stores—if furnisher doesn't them, write us here you can se-

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DRUG TIONS e

Dance?

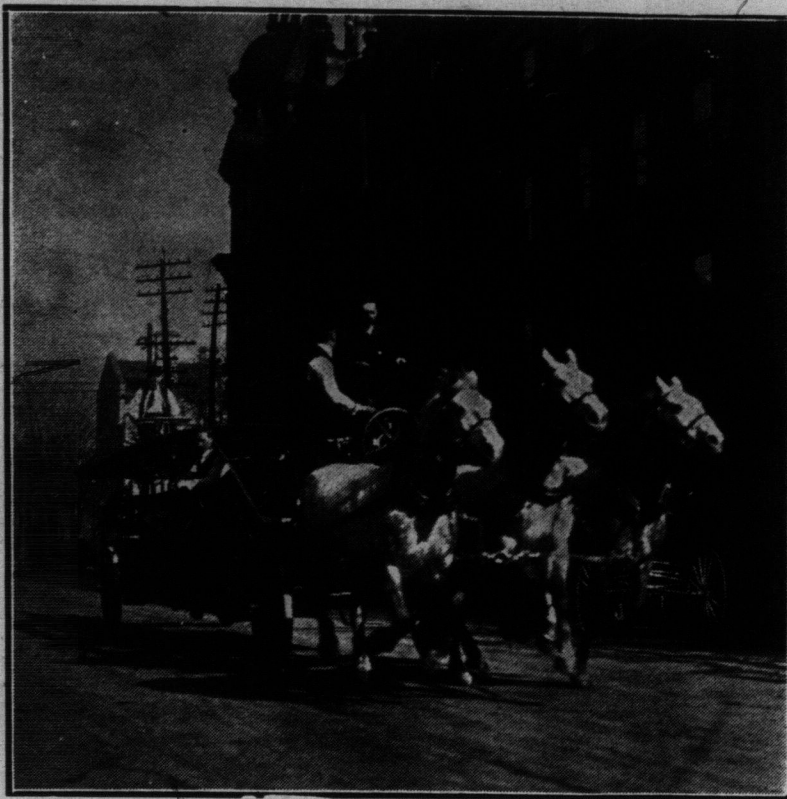
's Ballroom, at ork, no worry Balls held here ess.

The Fence Man

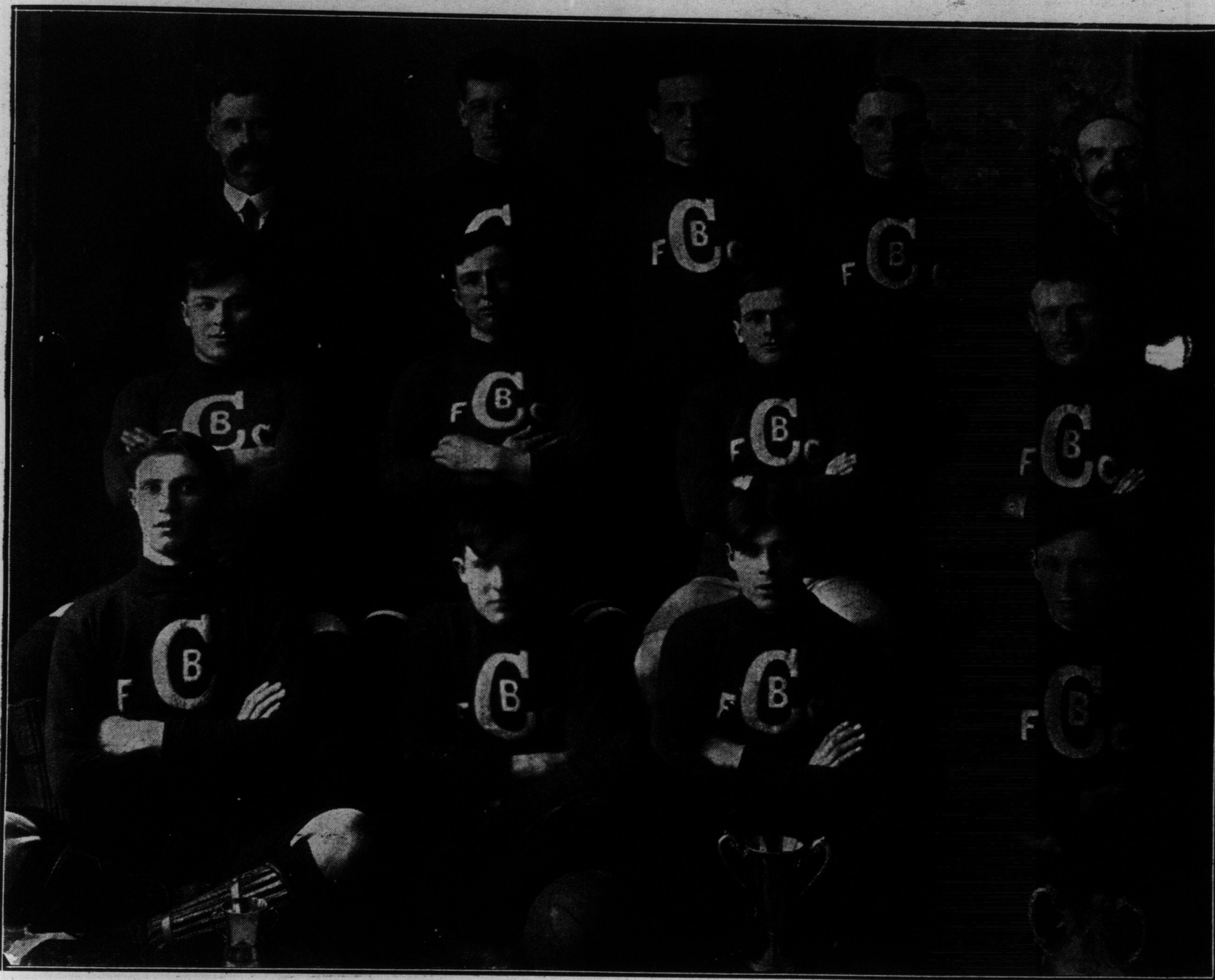
Manager Chas. Fenco and Supply Co. 8100- in Iron and Wire Cos. Contract to supply or all material solicited. 15 years, 47 East Wall- on St. Phone Main 4111.



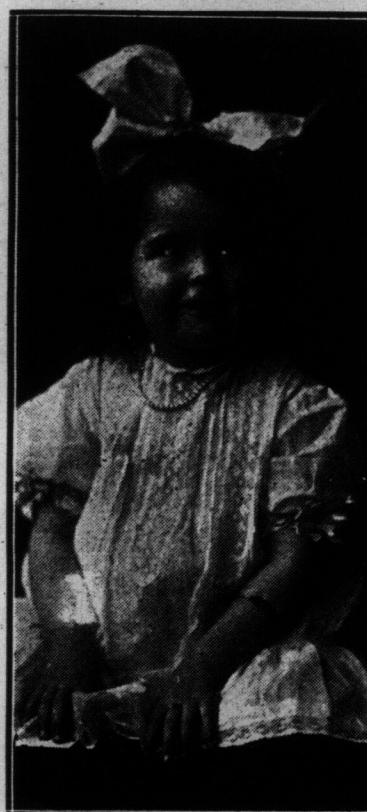
SONS OF ENGLAND HOLD SOCIAL EVENING. S.O.E. Benevolent Society, Lodge 200, banquet at Arlington Hotel April 16. There were a great many guests present, and interesting addresses were given by leading officers.



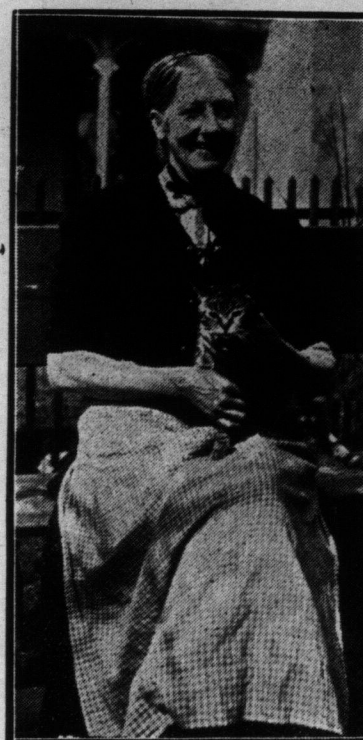
OFF TO THE FIRE.



INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONS OF SOUTH ONTARIO 1909. Top row: J. J. Harvey (manager), John Gerow, Reuben Besse, Fred C owie, William Wallace (hon. president). Second row: Robert Legitt, John Wagg, Nelson Tomlinson, Thomas Birkett (captain). Bottom row: Ross Richardson, Fred Evans, Ross Soden, John F. Farmer.



MISS ELSIE MANT. A little Toronto charmer who resides on East King-street.



PAIR OF OLD FRIENDS. Mrs. Annie Hague of Galt and "Nipper," her prize tabby.



MISS MABEL CRAWLEY.

The talented English actress who is playing an important role in the Wm. Faversham Company.

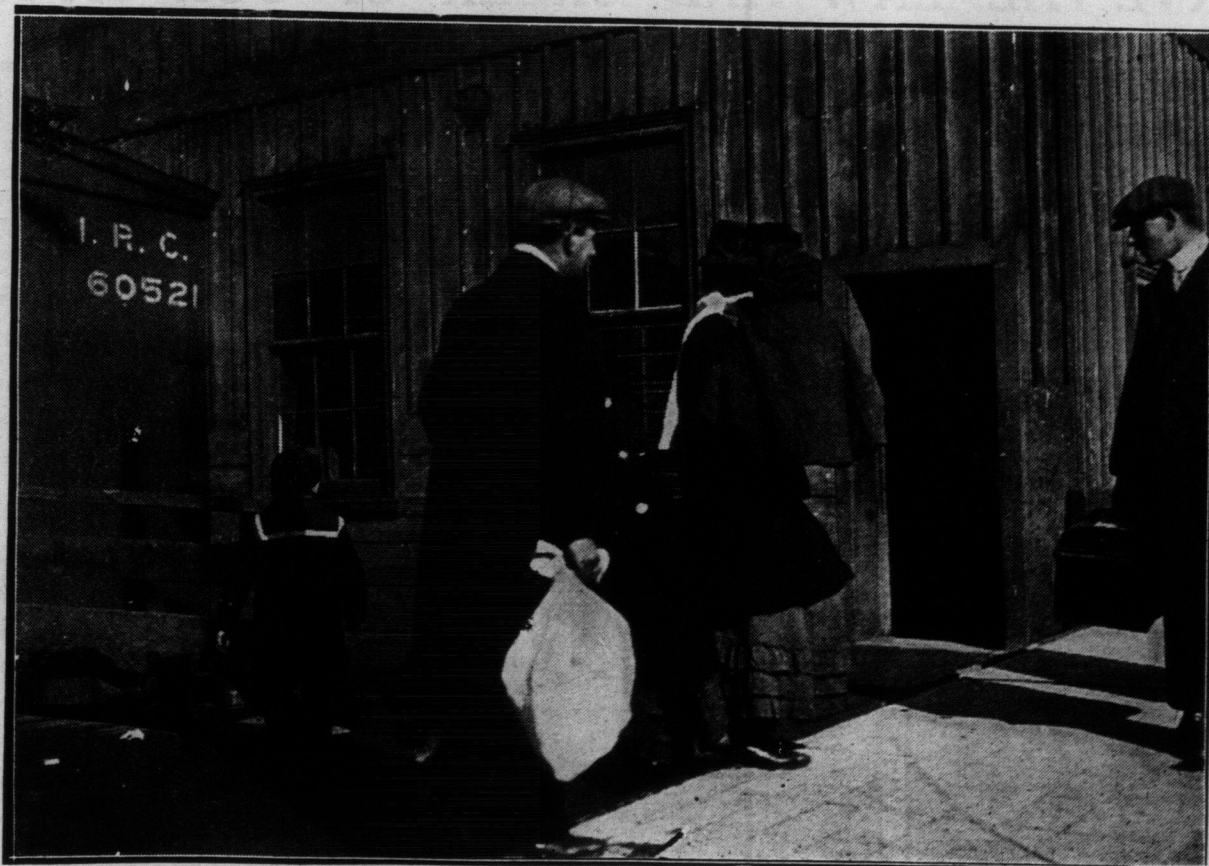
CASES FOR TOILET ARTICLES.

There is a wide demand for toilet and dress accessories in cases, and nowadays the girl who is up-to-date has rubber cases for her wash cloths and sponges, a crystal or silver case for her tooth brushes, and another for her soap.

Besides these she has a satin case or two for her night dresses, another for her corset and another for her comb and brush. Her kimono of straight lines and little trimming folds up into a tiny parcel and fits into a square en-

velope of material to match, and now even her bedroom slippers are provided for, as quilted satin ones may be bought that turn down at the feet and fit snugly into a quilted case made for them.

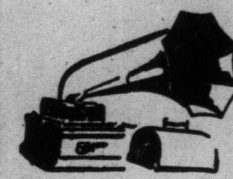
If this case habit increases girls will soon order long bags to match gowns, and in which they can be kept and packed. Of course the cases reduce packing to the utmost simplicity, but will the customs inspectors of the future not have a busy time when trunks full of little separate bags must be examined?



NEWLY ARRIVED IMMIGRANTS AT UNION STATION.

Among the many immigrants who lately arrived in Toronto were some families who were able to carry all of their effects in a small parcel.

Hear it yourself - the Edison Phonograph



You cannot judge the Edison by hearing other kinds. The Edison is the sound-reproducing machine at its best. It is not a talking machine. It is a Phonograph reproducing every sound faithfully—the song exactly the way the singer sang it; the opera exactly the way the orchestra played it; the two-step exactly the way the band rendered it. That is the Edison Phonograph as Mr. Edison makes it—the object of his constant, daily care.

When he says he wants to see an Edison Phonograph in every home, he means your home. Do you not want one there? Do you not need this amusement maker for your own sake, for your children and for your guests? Hear one today. Hear all the others too and compare. Only in this way can you know that what we say is true.

- Edison Phonographs . . . \$16.50 to \$162.50
- Edison Standard Records . . . . . 45
- Edison Amberol Records (twice as long) . . . . . 35
- Edison Grand Opera Records . . . . . 35

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records. Get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY  
100 Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J., U.S.A.

Canadian Supply Depots  
Edison Phonographs and Records  
**THE WILLIAMS SONS & CO. LIMITED**  
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

WALL PAPER and Kalsomine are unsanitary. They are ideal breeding grounds for disease germs. A coat of Alabastine will destroy every disease germ on the wall. Vermin cannot exist on an Alabastined surface. Alabastine is the most sanitary as well as the most artistic and inexpensive wall covering. It is a cement, and hardens with age. Its colors are permanent and will not rub off. They give that soft, velvety effect, which can only be produced by Alabastine. Anyone can apply it by following directions. A pail, water, and a flat bristled brush are the only necessities.

**CHURCH'S Alabastine**  
COLD WATER  
None Genuine without Little Church on Label  
**FREE STENCILS**

We have organized a Decorative Department, and are prepared to furnish FREE COLOR SCHEMES to suit your particular needs, as well as FREE STENCILS, to all users of Alabastine. Write today for particulars. Our advice is FREE. Let us show you how to decorate your Home in Harmony and Good Taste at a moderate cost.

The Alabastine Co., Ltd., 22 Willow St., Paris, Ont.

**TRISCUIT**  
AND CHEESE

A nourishing dish for luncheon. Triscuit, the Shredded Wheat Wafer, contains in the smallest bulk all the muscle-building, brain-producing qualities of whole wheat.

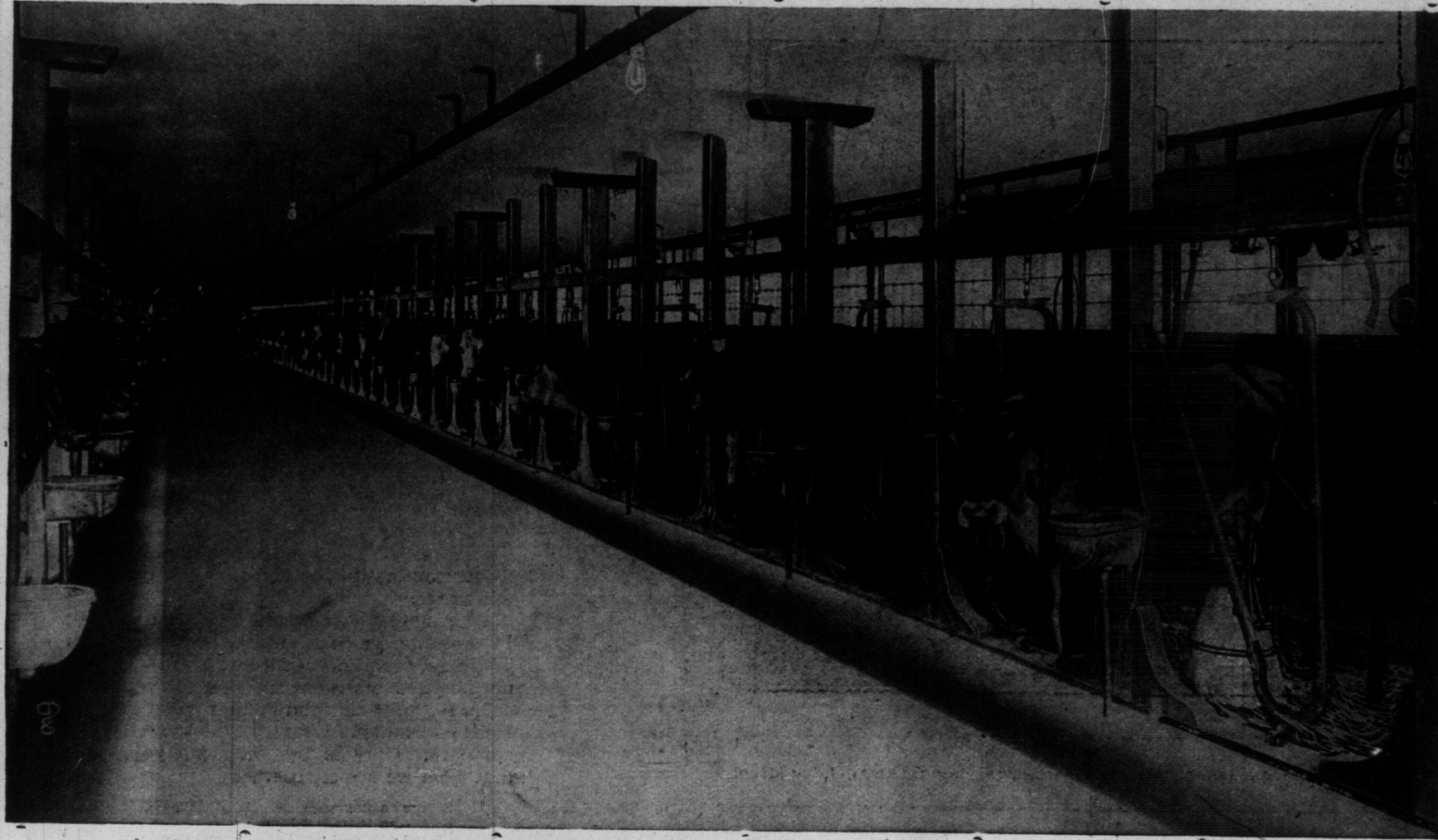
Delicious with butter, cheese and marmalade

At all grocers, 13c. a carton, two for 25c.

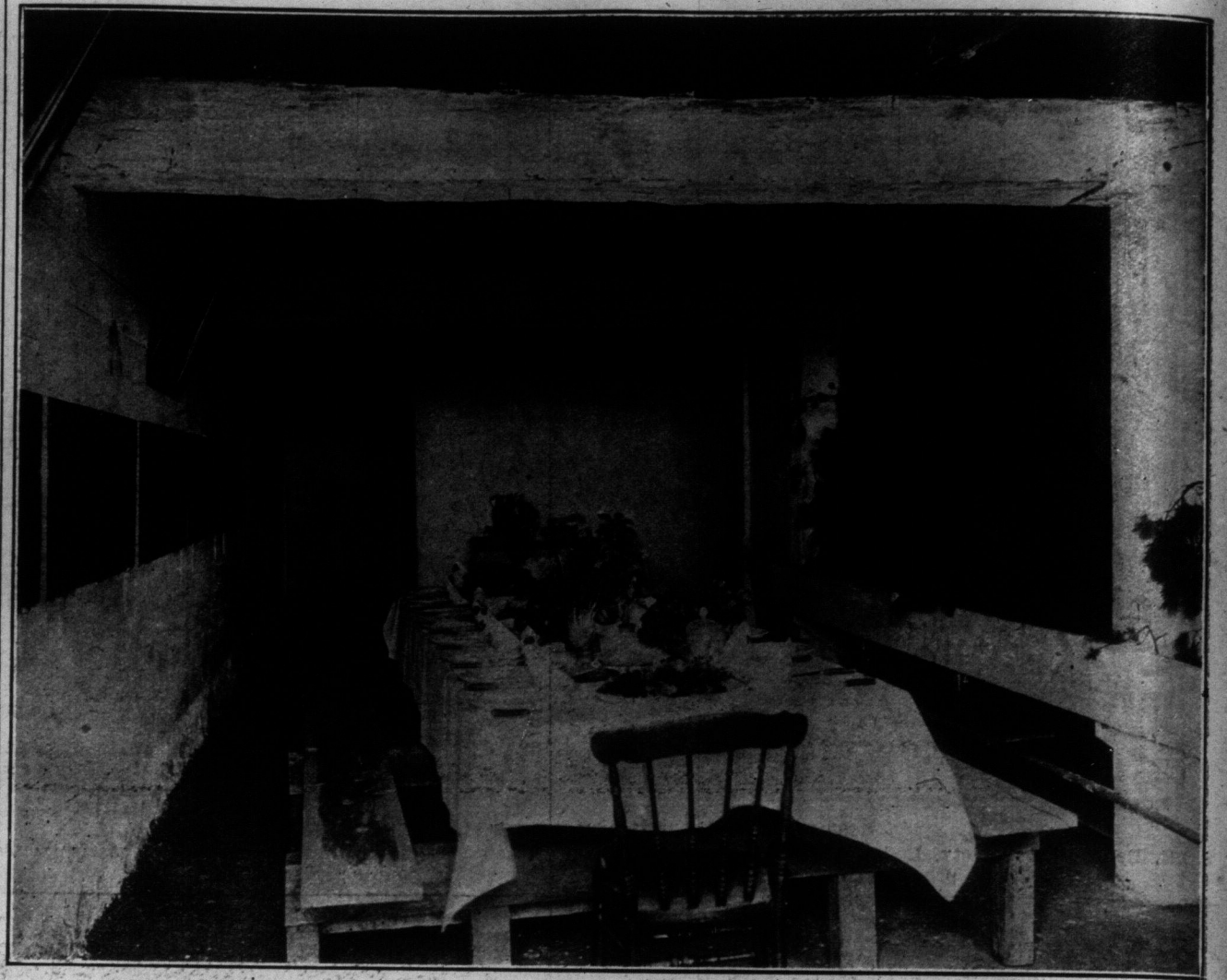


STEAMER "GARDEN CITY." One of the first boats to leave Toronto harbor on their regular trips.





AT PRICE'S ERINDALE DAIRY FARM.  
Erindale Farm Certified Milk was selected by the Household Economic Association for distribution amongst the poor infants throughout the city.



A NOVEL SUPPER.

So sanitary are the barns of the producers of milk and cream for the Farmers' Dairy Co., Limited, of this city that such a supper can be prepared and eaten with relish, as was evidenced by the enthusiasm of city visitors to the farm of Mr. Charles Watson of Agincourt, York County, on Thursday, March 31st. The milk cows are located behind the pine boughs to the right and the horses are located to the left. The table is set in the feed passage. The consumers of milk should feel relieved to learn of the high standard of farm and stable sanitation set up by this company of farmers delivering milk in Toronto. Mr. Watson was the first shipper to the Farmers' Dairy Company, Limited, when it started business, Oct. 1st, 1909.



MR FORBES-ROBERTSON AND EVE LYN WEEDEN, IN "THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK."



MISS MABEL YOUNG.  
Clever girl vocalist who sang at the Newsboys' Benefit.



MISS NORMA HENDERSON.  
Young Toronto elocutionist who shows marked talent in the dramatic line.



PRICE \$4000—Cash \$800. New, ten-roomed residence, detached; size of house 24 x 34, fifty foot frontage, nicely decorated. This is one of the finest residences to be obtained for the money.

J. A. GODDARD

58 Richmond Street W. Toronto

**To Men**

If you intend to pay \$25.00 for a suit keep \$10.00 or \$7.00 in your pocket and you need pay only \$15.00 and \$18.00—that is, if you come to Stone & Co.

The reason for it all is simple: We are out of the high rent and high-price district down town.

Our cutters and designers are artists; our tailors known how.

We have, undoubtedly the finest assortment of suitings that has ever been shown. If you have not already seen them, see them now.

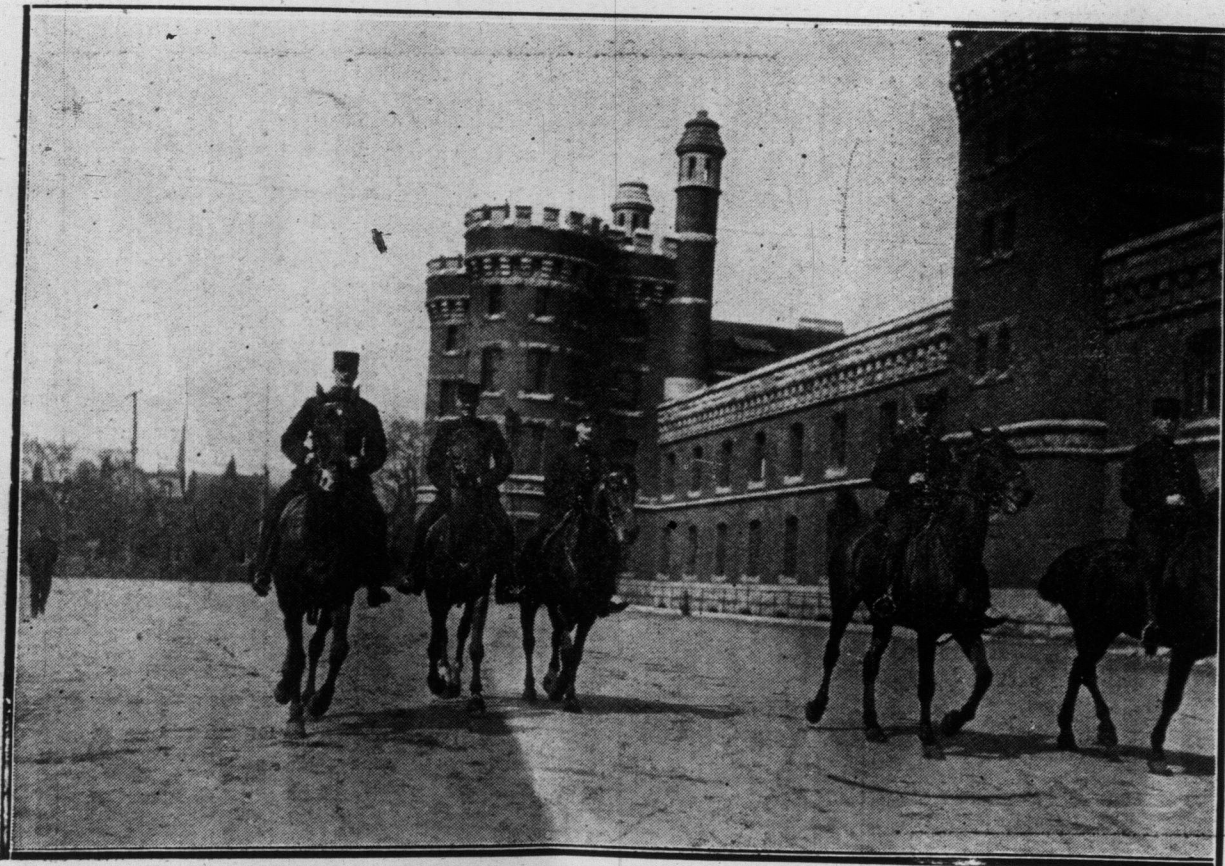
**Stone & Co.**  
500 Queen West. Opposite Portland St.

**Mattress Talk No. 8**

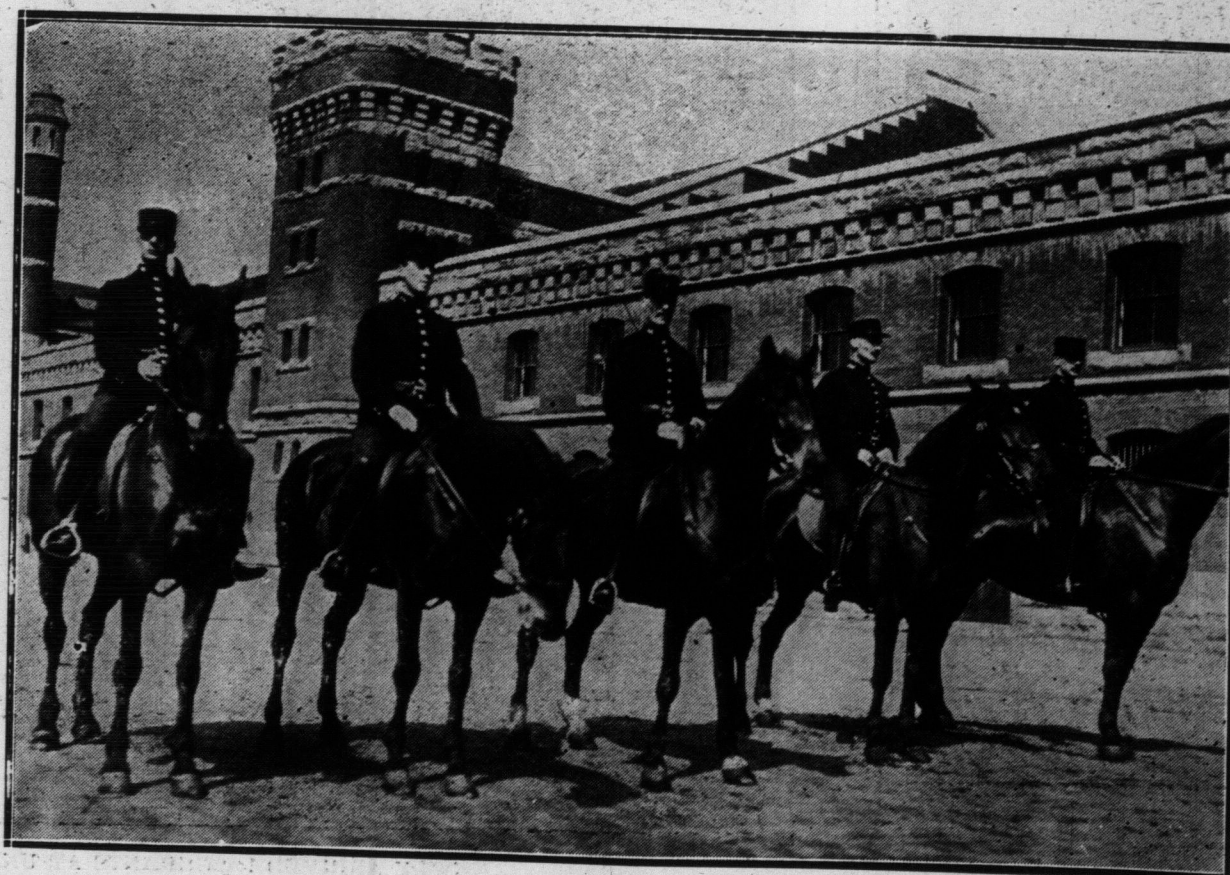
Take a handful of hair or cotton felt and place it under a weight for a while, watch how slowly it rises, and then not quite back to its original height. Take a steel spring and do the same and it will come back promptly all the way. The Marshall Mattress is made of steel springs with a covering of curled hair. That is why it does not sag or get hard. send for Booklet

The Marshall Sanitary Mattress Co., Limited  
Toronto

**MEN WHO PRESERVE THE LAW AND ORDER OF OUR CITY.**



Mounted police leaving headquarters for their posts of duty on park and road in early morning.



Mounted police putting their horses thru morning drill. These horses are the best blooded animals obtainable.

**Mothers of---**

It's up to you to see that your little one's teeth are kept in good order.

**The Teeth**

of growing boys and girls should be examined at least once a year. They are a priceless treasure

**Of Your Children**

and we who know much of the ill-effects in later years due to earlier indifference say to you

**Don't Neglect Them**

**Dr. W. A. Brethour**  
DENTIST  
250, Yonge Street  
Over Sellers-Gough





HAMILTON YOUNG LADIES IN LIGHT OPERA. Scene from "A Japanese Girl," recently produced by the clever amateur players of the Young Ladies' Sodality, St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton.



### Away from Home

where you are not known you may have trouble procuring funds.

**Travellers' Cheques** issued by the **TRADERS BANK OF CANADA**

do away with the necessity of identification. They are payable at par the world over. If lost or stolen they cannot be cashed by the finder.

Issued in convenient denominations at all branches.

**THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA**

"Yes, my tailor has caught the fever now."—Boston Transcript. The old-fashioned father who earned a mansion in the skies now has a son

## The Corset Question?

Indeed an important one with the woman who wishes to be considered well dressed. The corset is such a vital matter and requires care in its selection.

To be certain of its proper lines—to experience real corset comfort without the sacrifice of style—the woman is wise who wears a

**WOOLNOUGH Tailored-to-Order CORSET**

**\$3.50 \$6.00 \$10.00**

Ask to see our "Sybil," "Zenon" and "Laced" Front models



For the prices you are asked to pay for the better grades of ready-to-wear brands, why not have the additional satisfaction and wear by getting your corsets made to your individual measure instead of being satisfied with one of the models in ready-to-wear corsets which may not be the corset best suited to the lines of your figure.

Satisfaction Guaranteed **Woolnough Corsetier** Write for Catalogue 104 King Street West



CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, IN "RAGGED ROBIN," AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE THIS WEEK.

**Eyeglasses Add to Your Charms**  
Hennessey's Eyeglasses will fit your eyes and add to your appearance  
We will test your eyes—grind lenses or fill any oculist's prescription and give you any style eyeglass or spectacle you prefer for .....\$2.75

**HENNESSEY'S DRUG STORE**  
107 Yonge St., Toronto

#### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Benson—"This anti-trust movement is spreading rapidly everywhere." DeBroke

who is trying to skin somebody out of the price of an automobile.—Dallas News  
"Doctor, you've been coming here a long time, and my husband is still helpless in bed. Do you think he'll ever sit up again?" "Sure, he'll sit up when he sees my bill."—Lippincott's.  
"What are the degrees of a stingy man's married life?" "I suppose they are matrimony, parsimony, testimony and alimony."—Baltimore American.

## SHOULD CANADIAN WOMEN VOTE?



If Canadian (and a large number of American) women were to vote on the most popular line of toilet preparations, they would, without hesitation, award the palm to the Princess Toilet Preparations for the skin, hair, hands, scalp and complexion.

#### Because

they are skillfully and carefully prepared. They contain the very purest ingredients. They are tested before they are sold. They will do all we claim for them. They contain no cheap or harmful ingredients. They are made by dermatologists who know. They have given satisfaction for sixteen years.

#### PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

is one of the most popular. It clears and purifies the skin of tan, freckles, moth patches, and all discolorations, cures pimples, eczema and blackheads, prevents the formation of lines. It is put up in large enough quantity that one bottle often suffices to clear the skin. Sent by mail or express for \$1.50.

Small-Pox Pittings, Deep Wrinkles, Scars and discolorations under the skin removed by our Plastic Surgery Treatment. Particulars on application.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, Ruptured Veins, etc., always permanently removed by our reliable method of Electrolysis. Satisfaction assured. Booklet "C" sent free by mail, describes everything fully.

**Hiscott Dermatological Institute**  
Estab. 1892. 61 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO. Tel M. 831



#### Your Health Will Eagerly Curb.

The ordinary Refrigerator is more fit to keep coal in than food. It is damp and musty. The air is always stagnant and the corroding zinc linings poison the food. The solution is in the "EUREKA" patented system of dry air circulation. Every cubic inch of air in the "EUREKA" is kept "on the move" and all impurities absorbed and carried away by the melting ice. Your health demands a dry Refrigerator, and the "EUREKA" is far superior to anything in use. The materials and workmanship also in the "EUREKA" are so good that "EUREKA" Refrigerators installed 25 years ago are as good as ever, giving splendid service. Handsomely finished in ash with odorous less spruce (or porcelain) linings. The "EUREKA" makes a handsome acquisition to the home. Remember in this case, with our patented system of pure air circulation, there is no "just as good."

"EUREKA" Refrigerators are endorsed by leading Butchers, Grocers, and in Hospitals, Hotels and Restaurants throughout the Dominion.  
**SOLD DIRECT FROM OUR FACTORY** and therefore at a saving to you. Let us send you our illustrated catalogue. Write or phone Parkdale 513, or call at the factory, 24-26 Noble St., Parkdale. Take Queen car to Brock-avenue, then Noble-street is one short block north.  
**EUREKA REFRIGERATOR CO., Limited, TORONTO.**



"BABETTE." With the "Marathon Girls," at the Gayety this week.



Teddy Burns and Virginia Ware in their famous specialty, "The Magic Ring," with the "Morning, Noon and Night Burlesquers," at the Star this week.

**"Tambowie"**  
High-Class Scotch Whiskey  
Renowned the World Over  
WHOLESALE AGENTS:  
**Perkins, Ince & Co.**

### A BEAUTIFUL DIAMOND RING

There is nothing that appeals to a lady like the diamond; whether combined with other stones or composed of diamonds alone. My gems are perfect in quality and cutting. My prices will interest you as I can save you at least 20 per cent on any purchase.

**R. A. GLEDHILL**  
The only diamond importer doing business under small expense.  
**21 YONGE ST. ARCADE**  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

**Mackay**  
Ladies Tailor

**NEW** Importations of the most beautiful and exclusive patterns in the newest shades of subwove cloths for plain and fancy tailor-mades. Each pattern different



RAMESES PATROL, A. A. O. N. M. S., 1910



Back row: C. B. Child, R. M. McIntyre, Hector McLean, H. M. Little, J. T. Lester, C. A. Ryerson, Alex B. Dean, J. A. Oerswell, John Haggans, W. G. Morrison. Third row: Chas. Kimp-  
n, J. E. Henry, G. B. Foster, W. A. Brethour, W. S. Boyce, R. M. Armstrong, C. L. Owens, C. W. O'Neill, H. A. Very, J. W. Davy. Second row: W. C. Covington, F. Maccoomb, C. C. Mowry  
adjutant), A. C. Larter (1st Lieut.), J. T. Thompson (captain), Jas. Gilpin (2nd Lieut.), E. J. Repath (quartermaster), W. G. Gallow, W. T. Stenberg. Front row: J. R. Bulmer, H. R.  
White, Jas. Low, J. Webber Payne (hon. vice-president), J. Steward, J. McLachlan.

THE EARLY SUMMER GIRL



Drawn for The Sunday World by T. M. Grover.



JUDGES AT THE HURON COUNTY SPRING FAIR, CLINTON, ONT.  
C. Wilson, Buffalo; George Barnes, Detroit; H. Wilkins, Toronto; J. H. Terry, Toronto; George Bunting,  
Toronto; Wm. Hood, London; G. T. Pettigrew, Stratford; A. McLeod, Stratford; John Bansford, Clinton.

LINEMEN OF THE TORONTO ELECTRIC SYSTEM, EAST END BRANCH



NEW PLACE CARDS.

A novelty in place cards shows a tiny tropical bird of gay plumage carrying in its beak a cord with a narrow gilt-edged name card pendant from it. Each bird perches on the edge of each goblet in a fascinating way. Hostesses who do much entertaining have their individual place cards specially engraved. These they keep on hand and use for all occasions, except where a special bridal or holiday luncheon or dinner makes appropriate designs preferable. These cards are generally quite

simple, with no other decoration than the monogram of the hostess in heavy raised gilt letters. Sometimes the marking is done in white or there are colorings to match special decorations. Where one does not wish to put much expense into place cards, interesting sets of picture postals are used, particularly for holiday events. Where the hostess has a knack at photography she utilizes appropriate blue prints or pictures finished in gray or brown tones. The pictures should have a meaning or some connection with the guests. For a bridal or engagement luncheon a kodak picture or series of pictures of the guest of honor should adorn

sometimes used where the guests are intimate enough to warrant it. Where one is entertaining artists, musicians, or scientists seek to make the place cards appropriate. They could be tiny prints of the world-famous pictures or heads of great painters and sculptors for the artists; well-known musical strains with gilded staff and notes for the musicians to read at sight, and models of the world's latest inventions for the scientists. The cleverest place cards are often home-made. One need not be an artist to evolve them, as scissors and paste with a knack of rhyming go far.

DELICIOUS  
**COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA**  
(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)  
is the most economical that you can buy. Half a teaspoonful will make a cup of cocoa — rich, fragrant, nutritious — with the delicious flavor that is characteristic of Cowan's.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.  
132

**T. HARLAND FUDGE**  
Solo Baritone  
Concerts, Recitals, etc.  
Terms and Dates, Address Studio  
STANDARD BANK CHAMBERS  
155 King Street East.  
Long Distance Phones, Main 1382 Beach 171

**Cyclone Wire Fences**  
add to the value of your property. Estimates cheerfully given. Phone us or have our representative call.  
**Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Co., Ltd.**  
1170 Dundas, Toronto  
Phone Park 2800

one corner of the cards. One hostess who had a hobby for gardening took a number of pictures of her garden, which she put on place cards, coloring each one in natural tones. For a luncheon to be given at a country home pictures of the house, both interiors and the outside, are

**THE NATIONAL CEMENT VAULT** is not what some people might suppose, a burial casket, but a concrete receptacle to take the place of a rough-box in which the casket is placed. In most cemeteries water will be found after digging down a few feet and as our product is waterproof and everlasting anyone can readily see the advantage it has over the ordinary burial receptacle. One of the highest endorsements which could be given for them is that they have been used by the Superintendents of Cemeteries in their own families, and two Superintendents of our large Cemeteries have been buried in them by their own wish.—Extract from letter of recommendation from Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all leading undertakers.



**Canadian Vault Co., Ltd.**  
Phone Main 2978 492 Richmond St. W.



READY FOR HIS BATH.  
A Toronto baby who has won two first prizes at baby shows.

Medical Graduates, University of Toronto, 1910.



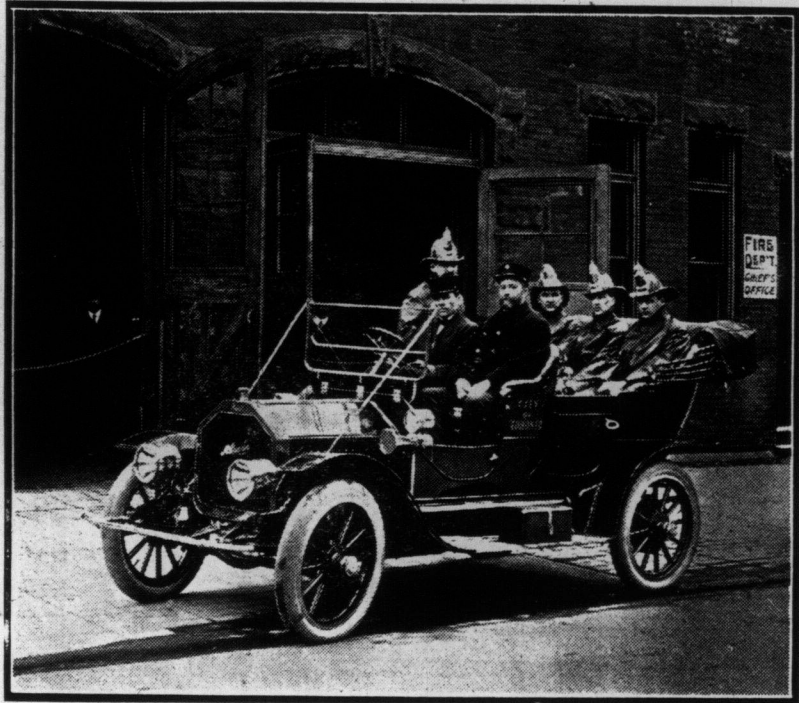
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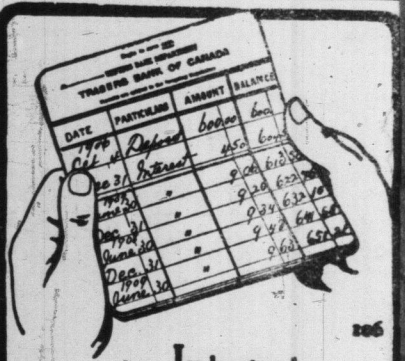
### Some Live Business Men of Claremont, Ont.



ONE OF TORONTO'S FAST RIDERS.  
Mr. Joseph J. Golden, captain of Toronto Cycle Club.



GOING TO THE FIRE IN GOOD STYLE.  
New automobile recently purchased by the city for the use of the fire chief.



#### Interest Accumulates

every hour, day and night, on your deposits in the Savings Bank Department of the Traders Bank. In time the interest amounts to as much as the original savings, thus doubling your saving power.

The money is not tied up either, for you can draw out what you want at any time without delay or bother.

A Bank Pass-Book is a first-class start on the road to independence, if not wealth.

#### THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

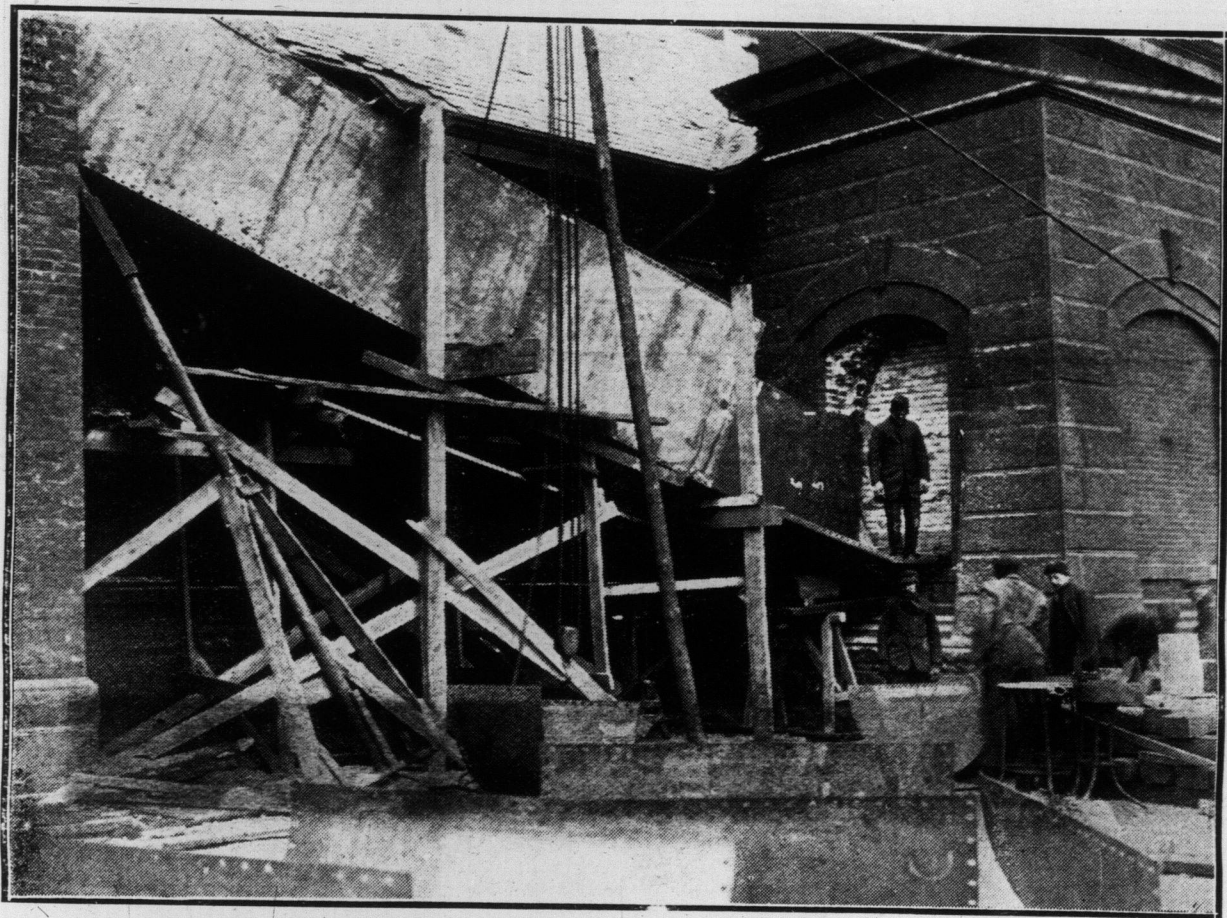
9 Branches in Toronto

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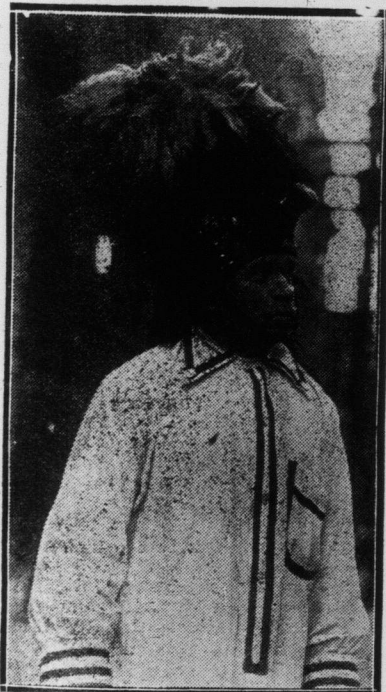


KEEPING ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.  
City employes putting in a smoke consumer at John-street water works station.

would be blue and white, gray and white, ecru and brown, pale yellow and orange, violet and purple. If the lighter tone is used on the material make the dotted border and lettering dark, or the reverse.



WHEN THE MIRROR PROVES A FALSE FRIEND TO WOMAN.  
Reproduction from the photographs of several of the most charming and beautiful French actresses, as seen in distorting-mirrors.



ATTIRED FOR A "POW-WOW."  
Indian fakir advertising his wares on the street.

#### HOLDER FOR COLLARS.

Sticks for the neck are difficult to pack without a case. A holder is useful and may be made ornamental enough to make an acceptable card prize.

Cut two strips of cardboard 16 inches long and 8 inches wide. Cover first with cotton batting on each side. They should be smoothly pasted so it just reaches the edge.

For outer covering any fancy ribbon, cretonne, or art canvas can be used. Select white or rose cream for the inside of the case or the palest tone of the design of the cover.

Baste the outside on first, turn the edge over, then baste the lining and overcast the edges together.

A new finish is a frill of inch-wide satin ribbon, stitched to the edges of both pieces. For hard use this is better omitted, as it crushes easily and is a dust-catcher.

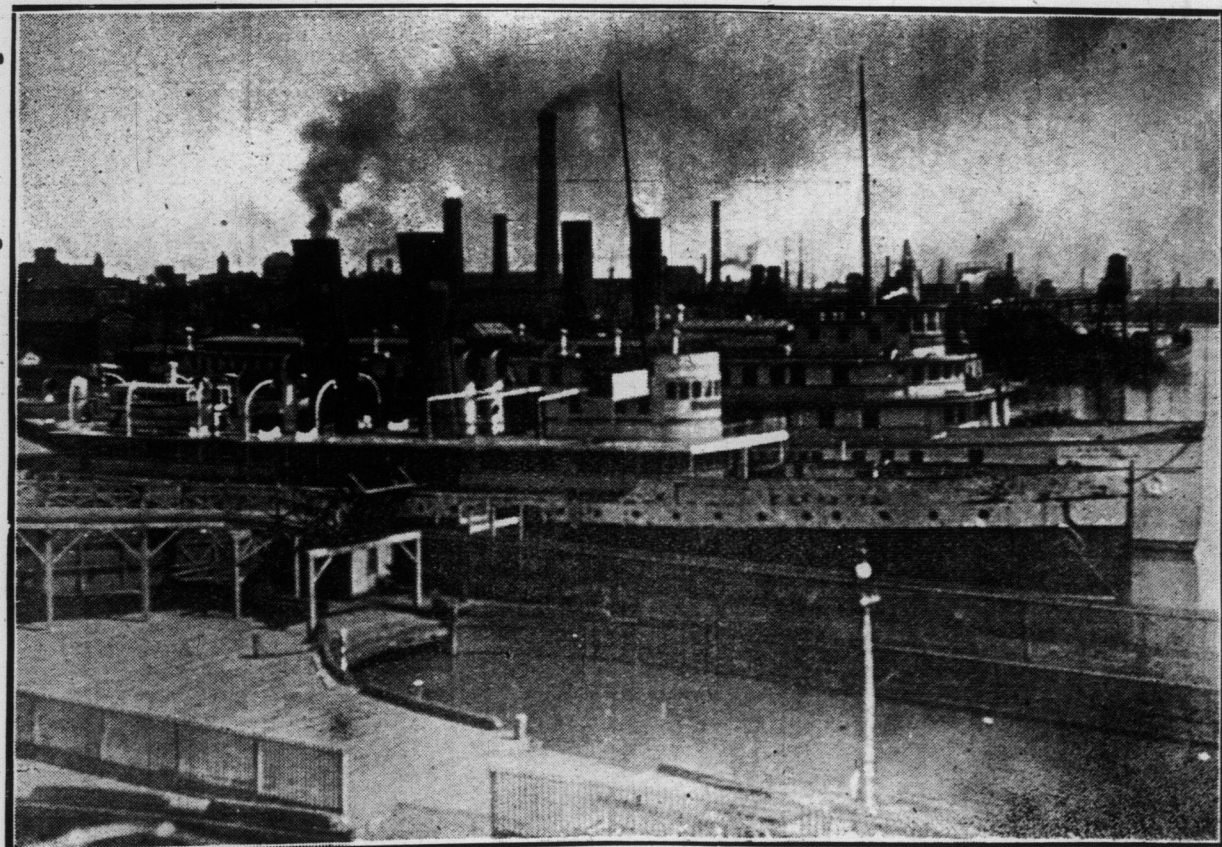
The two finished parts are held together by ribbons sewed three inches from each end and tied into bows. For utility the joining may be of colored elastic, leaving a quarter of an inch between the overcast edges.

Elastic or ribbon should be stretched diagonally from the bows to the centre of the front edge on each piece. Leave ends to tie, or with the latter have a loop and button fastening.

Good-looking covers for such cases can be made from moire or linen taffeta in ecru or pale gray, embroidered with a floral design in ribbon work or with conventional designs of fancy stitches, the edges outlined or couched with good thread.

A simpler case can have an inch-wide border made from graduated dots, with a monogram or initials worked in heavily padded satin stitch in the middle. Where the holder is intended for a prize the word "Stocks" can be substituted for the monogram.

Stylish combinations for such work



AS SEEN FROM THE HURRICANE DECK OF THE "CAYUGA."  
Panoramic view of city wharves, showing ferry boats and lake steamers preparing to get underway.



SPRING HOUSE CLEANING ON WATERFRONT.—REMOVING DEBRIS FROM BAY SHORE, PREPARATORY FOR VISITORS.



