

# The Daily British Whig

YEAR 76—NO. 70.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1909.

LAST EDITION

## SCORE TARIFF

### Will Increase The Cost Of Living.

## NO REAL REDUCTION

### CONSUMER WILL HAVE TO PAY THE TAX.

#### The Correct Remedy For A Growing Deficiency In Revenue is to Carve the Expenses of Running the Government.

Washington, March 24.—That the Payne tariff bill will increase the cost of living; that it is crude, indefinite, sectional and prohibitive; and that it is an open challenge to a trade war with every other nation on earth, are some of the criticisms of that measure made by the democratic members of the ways and means committee in the minority report submitted to the house by Minority Leader Champ Clark.

The report is a severe arraignment of the revision which the Payne bill proposes.

The countervailing duty provisions for coffee and petroleum the maximum and minimum features, the Cuban reciprocity clause, the woolen, glass, agricultural and sugar schedules are bitterly attacked.

The report says: "To put it all together, there are many changes—for the most part minor changes—of the Dingley rates, some up, and some down. Most of the changes in a downward direction are reductions more apparent than real, the Payne rates being as prohibitive in their results in many cases as the Dingley rates."

In some of the schedules containing the most exorbitant rates there are no changes giving an appreciable relief to the great body of consumers.

Declaring that a tariff is a tax paid by the consumer, and that the only function of a tariff law is to raise revenue to supply the needs of the government, the minority members of the committee insist that instead of an increase of taxes or a new issue of bonds, the correct remedy for the growing deficiency in the revenues is the cutting down of the expenses of running the government.

The report contends that the bill does not lift any burdens from the shoulders of the southern farmer, although the manufacturer of cotton goods is protected by a heavy tax, it claims.

The report continues: "Every article of food the laborer must have to live comfortably is heavily taxed; even the salt on his table is not exempt."

The schedule (agricultural products) was evidently prepared by the same mind which has dominated this bill—a mind certainly not unfair to the great trusts.

The Standard Oil company is as handsomely cared for in the Payne bill as is the Dingley bill, and by reason of the provision in paragraph 637, popularly known as the "loker," continues to be protected by a tariff duty of ninety-nine per cent., which enables

it to dominate and exploit the American market and to levy tribute upon the public, thereby piling up millions of dollars of ill-gotten gains.

Referring to the reduction of five one-hundredths of a cent in the duty on refined sugar provided by the Payne bill, the report declares: "Theoretically, the trust receives a blow between the eyes." In reality this infinitesimal reduction of the Dingley rate will not reduce the price of refined sugar—a prime necessary of life—to the consumer in any degree whatsoever.

A strong protest is made against the method by which the bill was framed and the manner in which the decisions of the republican sub-committee were kept secret.

The report also declares that any delay in enacting the bill will be due to this secrecy, and the republicans should, therefore, hold themselves responsible for any such delay.

## TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

### Work on Section to Begin About April 15th.

Trenton, Ont., March 24.—It is expected that work on the local section of the Trent canal will be resumed about the middle of April, or a little before. Walls and piers built last summer stand firm, and the work so far in connection with the canal seems unsatisfactory. The temporary bridge at Glen Miller, carried away by the heavy rain, has been removed and replaced by a new steel bridge, which is a fine piece of work. Contractors have just completed about twenty new dumping cars, and a great deal of other repair work has been going on all winter. Work on dam No. 2 stands firm, and appears as if it would do so for a good many years. Teams have been hauling stone from dam No. 1 to 2, getting ready to feed the big stone crusher. Messrs. Cameron and Murphy, assistant engineers, have been busy up the line all winter and report everything in good shape. The merchants of Trenton are looking forward to a very successful season. Indications are that trade will be brisk and the town again a busy place.

## A COUPLE TAKEN.

### And Woman Had Marked Bills in Possession.

Cleveland, March 24.—A man and a woman on the latter of whom were found \$9,848 in bills, corresponding in number to the bills paid, Monday, for the ransom of William Whittle, are under arrest. They were captured on Ontario street, just before eleven o'clock, last night, by Capt. Shattuck and Detective W. C. B. Before the man and woman were landed in the police station, Capt. Shattuck was forced to fire a bullet at the man. Neither man nor woman would give their names.

## DEATH AT GANANOQUE

### OF FORMER ASSESSOR, N. M. WRIGHT.

#### Was Once Superintendent of Waterworks—Funeral of Child of Salvation Army Ensign Conducted By Adjutant Parsons, Kingston.

Gananoque, March 24.—The death of another of Gananoque's old and respected residents occurred on Monday evening, when N. W. Wright passed to rest at the family residence, Brook street, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, after a lingering illness of several months' duration. Deceased was for several years superintendent of waterworks in Gananoque, and in charge at the pumping station. He was also for some years town assessor, but was compelled to resign this year on account of ill-health. Mr. Wright was a man of genial nature and while in the town's employ earned golden opinions by his strict attention to business and upright character. A widow and four children, three sons and one daughter, survive to mourn his loss, Charles and Reginald, in Watertown, N.Y., and John and Annie, at home. He leaves also three brothers, E. P. Wright, of the Wright Dry Goods Co., C. K. Wright, foreman in the Gananoque Spring & Axle company's works, and George Wright, located in Oshawa.

The funeral takes place this afternoon to Christ church, where Rev. J. R. Serson will conduct the service. The funeral was in charge of Lewis Lodge, No. 201, A.F. & A.M., of which he had been a member for many years.

The funeral of Victor James McDonald, infant son of Ensign and Mrs. John McDonald, of the local Salvation Army corps, took place on Tuesday afternoon at the officers' quarters, Brook street, to the barracks, Garden street, where Adjutant Parsons, of Kingston, was in charge of the funeral services. Interment took place at the vault at Willow Bank cemetery.

William Johnston, of Athens, public school inspector for this district, is in town this week in his official capacity at the local schools. George Sauve, of Kingston, visited his relatives in town during the past few days. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin T. Brisson, of Kingston, spent some time during the past few days with relatives in town. Mr. Sunbury, of Waterville, Que., is spending some time in town this week with his daughter, Mrs. William Edwards, jr., King street.

### Two New Planets.

Paris, March 24.—The astronomer Gailliot announces the discovery of two new planets situated beyond Neptune, which is the outermost known planet of the solar system.

He estimated that one of the planets was forty-five times, and the other sixty times, the distance of the earth from the sun, or 4,184,600,000 and 5,580,000,000 miles respectively. The planet Neptune, it is estimated, is 27,000,000 miles from the sun.

### Conference Agreed Upon.

London, March 24.—The Morning Post's Constantinople correspondent says the holding of a European conference has been absolutely agreed upon. The date and place at which the conference will be held will be fixed next week.

## PARTY ISSUE

### Seeking It Out Of Newmarket Canal.

## CAPT. TOM WALLACE

### DECLARED IT A USELESS EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

#### Hon. G. P. Graham Dissented—The Cost of Construction Has Greatly Increased—In 1905 a Deputation Had Asked That the Canal Be Built.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 24.—In the House of Commons, yesterday, an attempt was made to make party capital out of the Newmarket canal. On motion to supply Captain Thomas Wallace moved a resolution to the effect that the work on the Newmarket canal should be stopped on the grounds that it was "an absolute waste of public money," and that "the canal would be absolutely useless." The canal is to run from Cook's Bay through the new York to Newmarket. About \$200,000 has been expended upon it.

Capt. Wallace said it was better to throw away \$200,000 now than \$2,000,000 in the future. At a time in Canada when revenues were decreasing was the time to cut out all expenditures which were practically useless. This one was, and the final cost of it could only be conjectured.

Hon. George Graham, who incidentally remarked that there were now 109½ miles of completed canals in Canada, agreed with Capt. Wallace that the Newmarket canal would cost a lot of money, but dissented from the view that it was useless. If it only reduces freight rates it will have accomplished its object and business men of Toronto had said that it would increase trade with that city.

As regards the cost, it had to be remembered that the cost of construction was from thirty to fifty per cent. greater than even two years ago.

Samuel Sharpe said it was a political and not a commercial undertaking, meant simply to spend the money in the North to conserve the seat for the dominion liberals.

Mr. Wright of Muskoka, Major Currie and F. R. Lalor followed on the same lines, condemning the undertaking as a wasteful expenditure.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth denied that the construction of the canal was a political undertaking. He himself had had nothing to do with it, and he referred to a report in the Mail and Empire in 1905, of the visit of a delegation to the government, asking for a canal. This delegation included conservatives, among them being Houghton Lennox, M.P.

Mr. Lennox said that though he was with the delegation he had not endorsed the canal scheme.

### CUT BABY'S SKULL.

#### Sutures Cut, Give Child's Brain Chance to Expand.

New York, March 24.—A three-week-old baby was resting comfortably yesterday in the Cumberland street hospital, Brooklyn, after its skull had been cut around and across as one would cut the peel of an orange in order to remove it.

The child was born with its skull prematurely hardened; the sutures in the cranial membrane were so tight that Dr. Herbert C. Allen, of No. 304 Clermont avenue, told the child's parents that such children either die young or remain idiots. They consented to the experiment of cutting the bone along the lines of the natural sutures, so that the brain might have a chance to expand.

Dr. Allen performed the operation at the hospital clinic. It is said to be the first of its kind.

Aside from the cranial defect the child is physically normal, but years must elapse before the effect of the operation will be fully known.

### STRAPPED UP BY HEELS.

#### Charles Stinson Victim of Alleged Rural School Hazards.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—Officers are investigating the death by hazarding of Charles Stinson, a pupil at the White school, in White county. Stinson, it is alleged, was strung up by the ankles to a sapling near the school and left hanging so long that he died a few hours after he was taken down.

Several teachers of the school had been driven away by unruly pupils. A few days ago a new teacher was employed. He was more determined than his predecessors, and whipped several rebellious boys. These castigated pupils alleged that Stinson "tattled," and thus caused their humiliation.

### Mule Spinners Will Strike.

Montreal, March 24.—There will be a strike of the mule spinners of the Dominion Textile company in three weeks unless they get an increase of ten per cent. Some weeks ago they sent in a letter asking for an increase which has not been granted. They now demand it on pain of strike. There are 125 mule spinners, but their strike would put 3,000 out of work.

## CROWN PRINCE SUED.

### Widows of Miners Want Heavy Damages.

Berlin, March 24.—The crown prince and the governor of Westphalia are, according to the Telegraph, to be named defendants in an action brought by the widows of the 377 miners killed in the Kadthof disaster last October, for the purpose of compelling the immediate distribution of \$500,000 raised on behalf of the survivors.

The crown prince is the honorary patron of a special fund of \$75,000 and the governor of the province is at the head of the national fund. So far, only a small proportion has been doled out to the widows and orphans as it was decided to defer the general distribution until the victims were disinterred and identified. The work will be begun next week. Fearing riots among the population the authorities have ordered it to be carried on at night.

## STITCH UP STABBED HEART.

### Victim Kicks Assailant and Breaks His Leg.

New York, March 24.—Joseph Proffert and James Murray fought over a woman at Atlantic City, yesterday, and Proffert drove a knife into Murray's leg. Murray is a powerful man and before he fell he kicked Proffert hard enough to break the latter's leg.

At the hospital Murray still breathes, and the amazed surgeons opened his chest and took four stitches in his still bleeding heart. Half a dozen surgeons are watching the man to see whether he will survive the delicate operation.

## HIS HUNDRETH VOYAGE.

### He is Heartily Congratulated in New York.

New York, March 24.—Captain Paul Frolich, commander of the Graf Waldersee, of the Hamburg-American line, received friends on board his ship at the company's pier, in Hoboken, who congratulated him on his one hundredth voyage from Hamburg and his twenty-fifth voyage as master of a Hamburg-American ship.

Captain Frolich, who is fifty-six years old, began his seafaring life as a cabin boy on the G. C. Vorwerk, a German bark trading from Hamburg to the Far East, and during the Franco-Prussian war the ship was captured by a French man-of-war and all on board made prisoners. When released he decided that sailing ships were too slow, entered the employ of the Hamburg-American line, and in December, 1888, took command of the Silesia, one of the line's ships.

Termed "lucky," he has never lost a ship. Because of his nerve and good seamanship he was commended by the German authorities when he brought the Patria with 300 passengers safely into port without loss of life, after the ship had caught fire in the North Sea, on November 15th, 1899.

## ARE BUSY BUILDING

### THE FAR WEST GRIDIRONED BY RAILWAYS.

Active Construction Campaign in Western Canada and Pacific North-West—C.P.R. in Washington State.

Spokane, Wash., March 24.—More miles of railway lines are under construction in the inland empire of the Pacific North-West, taking in 150,000 miles of territory in Eastern Washington, Northern Idaho, Western Montana, North-eastern Oregon and South-eastern British Columbia, than in any similar area on this continent. The mileage in Washington alone is near the 2,500 mark, and the works in the other three states and provinces will bring the total to 4,500 miles.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the Great Northern and its subsidiary companies have also made plans for an active construction campaign in Western Canada, one engineer estimating that the new work will involve an expenditure of more than \$90,000,000. The first named expects to be running trains from Edmonton, Alta., to the great lakes by next fall, and it is announced that the express service from the west to Winnipeg will start in June.

The Canadian Pacific will be a factor in the inland empire. It already has entrance to Spokane over the Spokane International line, built by D. C. Corbin, of Spokane, and it is now stated that a further extension will be obtained to Portland over the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's lines, and there are indications it will eventually get into Puget Sound territory.

The Great Northern company will build a line from Wenatchee, Wash., to the British Columbia line, and this company and the Milwaukee are prospecting land in Central Washington, tapping rich mineral and agricultural belts.

## LATEST NEWS

### Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

## THE WORLD'S THINGS

### GIVEN IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

#### Matters That Interest Everybody—Notes From All Over—Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered.

Charles M. Burns, Toronto, died at a euchar party.

Maurice Ryan was found guilty, at North Bay, of the murder of his brother, Francis Joseph.

The Winnipeg ministers have left Ottawa, being unable to reach an agreement with the dominion on the boundary questions.

Two trainmen were killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the Lehigh Valley railway, near Buffalo, N.Y.

The dominion government will take no action at the present session in regard to the tariff questions raised by the revision in the United States.

President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, says the anthracite miners have a fund of \$5,000,000 to draw on in case of a strike, while \$2,000,000 more can be raised.

## REACHED SOUTH POLE.

### Touches New Zealand on Return From Antarctic.

Invercargill, New Zealand, March 24.—The barquentine Nimrod, which early in 1908 took Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, a flag and King Edward, to the South, called here on her return. Lieut. Shackleton declined to make any statement regarding his explorations.

The Nimrod expedition to the South Pole left England in July, 1907, after Queen Alexandra had given the vessel a flag and King Edward had bestowed the Victorian Order on Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton, of the British navy, leader of the party, who made a trip to the Antarctic regions of 1902-3 as a member of the Discovery expedition under Capt. K. T. Scott. The Nimrod carried a motor sledges for use of explorers and a number of Siberian ponies and dogs.

The crew numbered thirty-two men all told, including several scientists, and had provisions for two years after leaving New Zealand. The landing party was to consist of twelve men. The Nimrod left the party in camp at the foot of Mount Erebus, a point which was reached with considerable difficulty on account of the ice, and she left New Zealand last December to bring the expedition home.

His majesty presented the lieutenant with a Union Jack, to which was attached a card bearing the message: "May this Union Jack I entrust to your keeping, lead you safely to the South Pole."

## Nearly, But Not Quite.

London, March 24.—A cablegram was received here this afternoon direct from Lieut. E. H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, who earlier in the day was reported as having reached the South Pole.

The contents of this message have not yet been given out, but it has been declared by a high authority that the explorer failed of success.

The expedition was obliged to return when within about one hundred miles of the Pole.

The secretary of the Royal Geographical Society said that he had no information as to Lieut. Shackleton's success, but this does not disprove the statement, as it is known that Lieut. Shackleton contracted to furnish the first news regarding his explorations to the London newspapers.

It is considered significant here that Lieut. Shackleton when he went ashore at Invercargill, N.Z., refused all information regarding the details regarding his expedition. He at once went to the cable office, and despatched a message. He looked the picture of health, and intimated that all his comrades were well.

Lieut. Shackleton's expedition had farewell to England at Coves in July of 1907. The last visitors to his ship, the Nimrod, were King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

## Planted The Flag.

London, March 24.—Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton, in long despatches to the Daily Mail, tells the story of his momentous expedition which culminated in planting the British flag in latitude 88°23', longitude 162°54', 111 miles from the South Pole. This is the most southerly point ever reached being an advance of 340 miles on Scott's record of December, 1902. The narrative of Lieut. Shackleton's achievements show that the expedition endured the greatest trials and privations. The motor, which was useful in the preliminary expeditions, failed on the uneven surface of the ice. The results of the expedition are: Reaching a point within 111 miles of the South Pole; the magnetic pole was reached; mountain chains were discovered with 100 mountains; Mount Erebus, 18,129 feet in altitude was ascended by the new coast and high mountains were located, running west from Victoria Land and coal mines were discovered in the Antarctic continent.

## Not Just One.

But all the new shapes in fine hats at Campbell Bros., the style centre for men's hats.

Poverty of the mind is very often the cause of poverty of the pocket.

## JUDGE JOINS CRUSADE.

### He Attacks the Present System in England.

London, March 23.—It was the sarcasm of a great English judge which led in 1871 to the passing of the present English divorce law, and it is to-day the serious advocacy of another great judge which promises to lead to a further far-reaching reform in that law.

Sir Gorell Barnes, who is just retiring from the post of president of the divorce court, after a quarter of a century's service, has placed himself at the head of the movement for a reform of the law which he has had so much experience in administering, and his denunciation of it, of course, has added great weight to the growing demand for a change.

Divorce in England to-day is a luxury reserved for the rich and moderately well-to-do. The poor man or woman who finds that the bonds of matrimony are too heavy to bear cannot be relieved of them. All the relief that is open to persons of this class is a police court separation, which does not carry with it the right for either party to marry again.

It is estimated that the bare costs of a suit for divorce in this country are \$450, unless the suitor receives permission to sue "as a pauper," in which case the fees will amount to about \$150. It is very difficult, however, to secure permission to sue "in forma pauperis," and the proceeding is almost unknown. The estimate of \$450 is for residents of London. If the suitor resides in the country the expense will be much greater, for divorce suits are only tried in London, and the suitor must travel to London and bring all his witnesses there. Thus the average cost of divorce suits in England is \$1,000.

The effect of this state of the law is shown by the fact that the proportion of divorces in England and Wales is 2.5 per 1,000 marriages, while in Scotland, where divorce is cheaper and easier to obtain, the proportion is 6 per 1,000. In Belgium it is 14.5, in Denmark 21.5, in France 23.3, and in Austria 24.1. If the separation orders granted in England were to be reckoned as divorces, however, the proportion of dissolved marriages in England and Wales would be 27.9 per thousand.

Before the passage of the present law divorce was unknown in England. Under the old law the husband of an unfaithful wife had to sue in the ecclesiastic courts and prove her misconduct. Having obtained a decree there he must then sue the adulterer in the civil courts for damages, and having succeeded there, he was entitled to apply to the House of Lords for leave to prove his case again, and, having done so, for the passage of an act of parliament annulling his marriage.

## SPLIT \$407,000,000

### HILL, STRATHCONA AND MOUNT STEPHEN.

#### Story of the Financing and Rebuilding of the Great Northern Railroad Retold By Magazine Writers.

New York, March 24.—James J. Hill, Lord Strathcona, Lord Mount Stephen and a few others associated in the development of the Hill roads of the North-West have divided among themselves in about thirty years the sum of \$407,000,000, exclusive of dividends and other emoluments according to Charles Edward Russell, in the April number of an eastern magazine.

This stupendous fortune, Russell says, has come from an original investment of nothing.

After tracing the genesis of what is now the Great Northern and allied lines, Russell declares that James J. Hill thirty-five years ago was local freight agent at St. Paul of the old St. Paul and Pacific.

"Securing the co-operation of Norman W. Kittson, George Stephen and Donald A. Smith, first mortgages were quickly obtained on more than 200 miles of operated railroad and 2,500,000 acres of land," Russell continues, "on the understanding that they should not be paid for until the road should be re-organized. This was done in 1879, the Canadian Brotherhood forming the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company, of which George Stephen was president, Norman W. Kittson and Donald A. Smith, directors, and Mr. Hill, general manager."

"Whereupon there was appointed a master in chancery, who on June 14th 1879, sold all the property of the St. Paul and Pacific to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company for \$6,750,000, obviously one of the most romantic events in railroad history, and too romantic for those who did not share in it, for presently came the sale by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company of the greater part of the land for \$13,605,857, followed by the sworn testimony of the receiver that the property sold for \$6,750,000 was worth at the time more than \$15,000,000."

"There was also issued by the brotherhood \$15,000,000 of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba stock, for which not one cent was ever paid into the company's treasury, being in fact the purest water that ever gushed and gurgled from financial rocks. Of this stock, Hill, Kittson and Smith took 28,223 shares each, being about one-fifth. Stephen took two-fifths, one of which he had in trust for some person or persons unknown."

## Move Offices To Calgary.

Calgary, Alta., March 24.—The Alberta Grain company, at present located at Edmonton and operating a series of fourteen elevators throughout the province, have determined to transfer the executive offices to the northern city to this point.

## PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Ont., March 24.—Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: 10 to 15 in. Fair today; snow or rain to night and part of Thursday.

### Only 15 Shopping Days and Then Easter.

Are you ready? If not come TO-MORROW and do your shopping. Come in the morning if possible. We'll make your visit a pleasant one.



### Admire the Easter Gloves

Which we are showing in great variety.

### Women's Neckwear

Including the New Dutch and Eton Collars.

### New Waists

For Women in the latest fancies.

### Shimmering Silks

And Satins for the new gowns.

### Smart Suitings

In exclusive weaves and colorings.

### Concerning Ladies' Tailored Suits

We are showing the greatest collection of New Spring Suits ever shown in Kingston. If this sounds boastful just make a comparison. You'll find no others so good for the money, in style, workmanship or materials.

Come TO-MORROW and see them.

## STEADY'S.

### DIED.

CRONIN.—In Kingston, on March 24th, 1909, John Cronin, formerly of Chicago, aged seventy years. Funeral will leave the residence of his brother-in-law, D. Fallon, 251 Alfred St., on Friday morning at 9 o'clock, for St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. (Chicago papers please)

### ROBERT J. REID.

The Leading Undertaker.

Phone, 577. 227 Princess street

## PICKLES!

### Crosse & Blackwell's

Mixed Chow-Chow Lever Tops  
White Onions, 30c.  
Walnuts, Per Bottle

### Lea's Tid Bits

Green Tomato, 25 Cents  
Ceylon Relish, Per Bottle.  
Sweet Onions, Mustard, Chow-Chow.

## Jas. Redden & Co.

### IMPORTERS OF FINE GROCERIES.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Six Mahogany Chairs, a beautiful Antique Mahogany Sideboard. These are polished. They can only be sold once, at TURK'S, phone, 700.

## NO SETTLEMENT YET

### Between Dominion Steel and Coal Companies.

Montreal, March 24.—J. H. Plummer, president of the Dominion Steel company, has not yet received a reply from the Dominion Coal company to his last communication in which he declined to accept a lump sum of \$2,500,000 or thereabouts and leave the balance of the steel company's claim to a referee. It is understood, however, that the negotiations are still open. Mr. Plummer is back from Toronto and further developments are expected at any moment in connection with efforts to obtain a settlement of the difficulties between the two companies.

### And Still They Come.

Another lot of Malaga grapes and the best of the mummy lots opened this season, at Carnovsky's.

Faith may move mountains, but it has no effect on bill collectors.

## DAILY MEMORANDA.

Campbell's New Spring Hats are in. And they're nobbler than has been. If you really want the best.

There is where you must invest. Board of Works, 4 p.m., Thursday. Vaudeville, Grand Opera House, 8.15 p.m.

Children's Aid Meeting, Sydenham St. Church, 8 p.m.