

WHERE SLAVERY STILL EXISTS

Parts of Morocco Where French or Spanish Rule Has Not Yet Reached.

Melilla, Morocco, March 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Slavery and trading in slaves still flourish in the unconquered districts of both the French and Spanish zones of Morocco. There have been stories that some of the slaves are white people, but these reports are not borne out by inquiry.

Threats by the turbulent Moors of the Rif coast to sell into slavery a Spanish sailor boy, Francisco Salido, unless his father with whom he had been wrecked and captured paid a ransom of 4,000 pesetas, led The Associated Press correspondent to make an inquiry into the question of the existence of enslaved white people in northern Africa.

The result of his inquiries shows that of recent years instances of white people being sold into slavery have become very rare, but there are slave markets for the sale and purchase of colored people in the districts to which French or Spanish rule has not reached.

The traffic varies according to the economic situation of the tribesmen, who, when they are in funds, do not hesitate to give high prices for slaves to be used as servants. Slaves so purchased become personal property of the family into which they are bought and are disposed of by testament when the proprietor dies.

However, it is customary for the purchaser to make a formal agreement before a competent legal authority to grant the slave his liberty on his master's death, when the heirs have to give up all claim and at the same time allow the liberated slave to live on and cultivate any portion of his dead master's land which may have been left to him as one of the family.

A slave owner may give his slave a wife from among his other slaves bought in the same way, and the children of these marriages become slaves of the same owner unless he has signed the agreement already mentioned in connection with their parents.

The prices paid for slaves vary considerably. Generally the age is the chief consideration, but in girl slaves beauty calls for the highest prices. Seven hundred and fifty pesetas (about \$100 at the present rate of exchange) is about the maximum figure ever paid—and this only in the case of a very young and handsome girl. Should the human merchandise have passed the age of thirty-five or forty, the price paid is round about 400 pesetas, never more.

All purchases are made conditionally on the slaves proving satisfactory. A close examination is made of the slave's mouth to see whether he or she possesses a complete set of teeth. Proofs are required that the slave is neither weak-sighted nor deaf and dumb, while limbs are tested and muscles tried and the body subjected to minute inspection in order to discover physical defects.

For women slaves three days' trial of their domestic aptitudes is demanded before the purchase is completed.

Such are the conditions of the slave trade in Morocco at the present day, and this is the fate from which Francisco Salido escaped, probably by the payment of part of the ransom demanded, although exact information as to the transaction is unavailable.

MY FIRST HAIR-CUT

Experience of Un Sophisticated Stranger in Montreal.

(Montreal Gazette.)

I should not really call it my first haircut, because, as the lawyers say, it was not within the meaning of the act, but it certainly was my first hair-cut in Canada, and it may be my experiences in this direction will prove worth recounting. To me it will remain an interesting memory. Personally I find it necessary from a health point of view, as well as with the idea of conforming to social usages, to present myself at stated periods before my barber, to have removed superfluous hairs appendages, as well as incidentally to contribute to the upkeep of a very worthy class of the community. I have long looked upon hair-cutting as an art, and tonsorial artistry carried out in proper shape is worthy of the highest approval. But hair-cutting and tonsorial proficiency are two distinct and very different things if we compare them in their true perspective as far as this country is concerned with those countries obtaining in a similar way in the land that gave me birth. In the latter place it is possible to have your hair "cut" for six cents, in any day of the week, except Saturday, when the charge is eight cents. Although there are places in existence where you can pay a much higher figure for a similar privilege, if you care to search them out. But all this is by the way.

The word "artist" as applied to a barber in Montreal is a true and proper appellation, which would not be applied with equal correctness to the old country specialist, because the latter, in many instances, carries on a multitudinous number of other occupations, such as repairing umbrellas, and other sundry "works" too numerous to mention. When I visited my local barber for the first time I had the greatest courtesy shown me, although it was not needful for me to be reminded by a conspicuous sign in the establishment that all transactions were on a strictly cash basis, though possibly to remove any doubt that may exist in that regard from the minds of prospective customers, there is a card in the shop which reads, "In God we trust, all others cash." Very admirable idea, no doubt, and human-like, but scarcely happily phrased. After the preliminary inquiry as to how exactly I wanted my hair cut, my friend of the scissors got to work, and after multitudinous twists and turns in a revolving chair—the like of which I had never seen before—and dur-

ing which operation the artist skilfully plied his trade, he at length ably executed his work. As we proceeded my friend kept asking me if I should like "so-and-so" and "so-and-so" and "so-and-so," and thinking it well to acquiesce in the wishes of such a kindly disposed gentleman and also believing from his considerate way of suggesting them that there was a real need for what he proposed, I readily acquiesced to all his suggestions, till I believe my affirmatives in this direction ran up to quite half a dozen. The last item about which he did ask information was in regard to the particular hair wash I favored, and I speedily satisfied him on this point as well.

I should have said that by some strange coincidence, during the time I was being performed upon, a complete stranger, evidently, arrived, who took the next chair to me, and asked quite frankly two questions, which, while not seemed unnecessary, the other certainly was helpful to me. The stranger commenced by saying, "Do you cut hair here?" Being assured that he did, he timidly inquired the cost, and was told forty cents, which was the first indication I had of the expenditure involved, and I may say that I was pleasantly reassured by the latter information, owing to the enormous cost and trouble my operator was taking with me. But alas! I should be real smart and up-to-date by newly born ideals in that direction were to be rudely shattered. I eventually was finished with, and thought I should be real smart and up-to-date by "paying my dues" promptly on the basis of the information I had heard grudgingly a few minutes before, and tendered to my artist forty cents in liquidation of my debt. When I reached my very estimable friend the forty cents, he promptly seized by hat and coat, and commenced in very thorough way to suitably brush and temporarily renovate them; he bowed profusely his thanks, and assisted me to get into my outdoor clothes. I mentally pictured this as "the ideal barber's shop"; this is the ideal barber's assistant, and decided deliberately that this would in future be the place where I should come for similar work. Then I had a thrill, for sure enough this self-same barber placed in my hand a cardboard slip, on which the mysterious words "Dollars" were printed, which left no doubt in my mind that I was still that amount in arrears of payment. I did not hesitate; I paid the dollar without demur, and, as I reached the street, I decided how it was that barbers could keep up such palatial establishments and wondered whether barbering was not a much better paying and more remunerative occupation than journalism. I have since related my experience to a newspaper colleague, who seemed to heartily enjoy my story, and who has been good enough to whisper words of advice in my ear to regulate

KI-MOIDS For INDIGESTION

In new granular form, dry on tongue, or with rich or water, hot or cold, preferably hot.

QUICK RELIEF!

PRICE, 25-50-75¢

ALSO IN TABLET FORM
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

future visits in a similar direction. I gladly pass the advice along, to be of use, perhaps, to those who may be similarly placed. My friends, when you visit a barber's shop in Montreal for the first time, and you desire a hair-cut, simply drop into a chair, and say, "Hair-cut—dry," and your requirements will be speedily executed with the greatest amount of skill and your bill will be forty cents, not \$1.40, same as mine worked out. Remember, I am not grooming; I am simply tickled to death with the experience, as if I had not gone through it, I should not have had this interesting little bit of "copy." "All's well that ends well."

Pétrole Hahn

The World Renowned French Hair Tonic

THE BENEFIT OF PÉTROLE HAHN is due to the natural petroleum contained. It imparts to the hair that wondrous softness and luster which fascinates to the whole people. It is especially recommended for the scalp. It is used by the world over. We suggest that you try it. All good dealers.

Canadian Agents
Palmer's Limited
Montreal

TALAA PASHA "GREAT AND PURE"

Funeral of Turk Who Was Assassinated in Berlin.

Berlin, April 1.—(Associated Press by Mail)—Mohammedans from every Islamic clime attended the funeral of Talaa Pasha, former Turkish Grand-Vizier, who was assassinated in Berlin by Solomon Teiman, a young Armenian, who declared his act avenged the death of his parents and hundreds of thousands of other Mohammedans who died as a result of the deportations and massacres ordered by Talaa Pasha.

Bitterly as most of the Christian world has reviled Talaa and his policy of exterminating the Armenians in Asia Minor, Islam gave him a clear title to immortality. The funeral service of the Turks who rose from the position of mail carrier to grand-vizier and was even a more important figure than the Sultan in Constantinople during the war, was held in his apartment in the west end of Berlin, where he had been living under an assumed name for two years. After the ceremony at the house his mummified body was taken to a cemetery where another service was held before the body was placed in a vault to await interment in Turkey. Egyptian, Turks, Kurds, Persians, Azerbajane, Afghans and Arabs, all wearing their native costumes and the ceremony was a scene of high religious fervor. The hojja then pronounced the Turkish prayer, "Allah Akbar" ("God is Good!"). Then the hojja read the prayer for the dead and held the strange Mohammedan ceremony of the death tribunal. "Mehmed Talaa Pasha, who lies before was a young man of high virtue, a servant of God. Is there anyone among this assembly who denies it?" the hojja demanded. In chorus the strange circle of believers answered "No, No, No." The hojja then pronounced Mehmed Talaa "great and pure," and delivered a long funeral oration. At the cemetery there was another ceremony. The hojja again called for an acknowledgment of Mehmed Talaa's justice and the faithful affirmed in prayer cry, "Allah Akbar" ("God is Good!"). Then the hojja read the prayer for the dead and held the strange Mohammedan ceremony of the death tribunal.

Drink Coca-Cola

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING
EVERY little movement means more thirst.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Toronto and Winnipeg

Mohammedan ceremony of the death tribunal. "Mehmed Talaa Pasha, who lies before was a young man of high virtue, a servant of God. Is there anyone among this assembly who denies it?" the hojja demanded. In chorus the strange circle of believers answered "No, No, No." The hojja then pronounced Mehmed Talaa "great and pure," and delivered a long funeral oration. At the cemetery there was another ceremony. The hojja again called for an acknowledgment of Mehmed Talaa's justice and the faithful affirmed in prayer cry, "Allah Akbar" ("God is Good!"). Then the hojja read the prayer for the dead and held the strange Mohammedan ceremony of the death tribunal.

AMERICAN GIVES GATE TO VERDUN

Verdun, April 1.—(A. P., by mail).—An impressive bronze gate will soon be added to the Rand memorial monument over the famous "Trench of Bayonets" at Verdun. The gate has been designed by Andre Ventre, the Paris architect and now is on exhibition in Paris. Like the memorial itself, the gate is the gift of the late George F. Rand of Buffalo, N. Y. The gate will be erected at the entrance of the historic trench about fifty feet from the memorial which covers the bodies of the French soldiers who were killed in the trench leaving their bayonets exposed above the ground. The gate is of thick bronze, about twelve by eight feet.

A massive sword entwined with bronze leaves extends from the top to the bottom of the door. On each side of the entrance will be two bronze tablets, giving the name of the donor and a brief history of the trench. The memorial is of concrete construction and is being given a smooth finish.

CHILD'S BODY EXHUMED

Tube Found in Throat and Parents Are Suing Physician for \$25,000

(New York Times)

Under a court order issued by County Judge Humphrey several weeks ago the body of four-year-old Emil Minarik, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Minarik of 7 North Thirteenth Street, College Point, was disinterred yesterday afternoon in Mount St. Mary's Cemetery, on the southern outskirts of Flushing.

The order to exhume the body was obtained by William M. Killicker, attorney of 170 Broadway, Manhattan, counsel for the dead child's parents, who contended that the baby died from strangulation caused by swallowing a tube that had been inserted in his throat.

Dr. Carl Boettinger, Assistant Medical Examiner, performed an autopsy and found the tube in the windpipe of the child's body. The death certificate said death was due to diphtheria. The Minarik are suing Drs. J. D. MacPherson and Alfred S. Ambler of College Point, who attended the child during his illness last December, for \$25,000.

TO CONVERT 21,000,000

London, April 19.—Speaking on "The Education of Democracy," Viscount Halifax said that 21,000,000 people had to be converted and stirred before we could hope to make any progress with our most cherished social reforms.

Watch Your Gums—Bleeding a Sign of Trouble

Medical science knows how serious is the sign of bleeding gums. For it knows that tender and bleeding gums are the forerunners of Pyorrhoea, that dread disease which afflicts four out of five people over forty.

If the disease is unchecked, the gum-line recedes, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out, or must be extracted to rid the system of the Pyorrhoea poisons which seep into the system and wreck the health. These poisons often cause rheumatism, nervous disorders, anaemia, and other ills.

To avoid Pyorrhoea, visit your dentist often for tooth and gum inspection, and use Forhan's For the Gums. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's keeps the gums firm and healthy—the teeth white and clean. Start using it today. If gum-shrinkage has already set in, use Forhan's according to directions and consult your dentist immediately for special treatment.

35c and 60c tubes in Canada and U.S. If your druggist cannot supply you, send price to us direct and we will mail tube postpaid.

Forhan's For the Gums Checks Pyorrhoea

MASTER MASON

PLUS SMOKING TOBACCO

It's the characteristic fragrant aroma of MASTER MASON that has made it so popular with discriminating smokers—But it has other qualities: it burns longer, holds its fire better and is sweeter than most pipe tobaccos.

Horlick's Malted Milk Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

Smoke Master Mason It's good tobacco

MASTER MASON—ready rubbed—for those who like it that way is the same good plug tobacco cut and rubbed ready for the pipe—It is put up in tin foils and paper packages.

Bicycle Free

See this Guessing Contest in Our Window.

The Opportunity You've Been Waiting For

Our Great Pre-Season Sale

Spring Topcoats

Prices Lower Than You've Seen for Years

During the past couple of seasons many men have put off buying spring topcoats because of high prices. Now this reason is completely brushed aside. Prices at this sale are away down below replacement values, and certainly far lower than you've seen for years—quality for quality. It's a great opportunity to spruce up your appearance. Our stocks offer a wide selection, but the demand at these prices will be big, so you'd better attend to your own wants the first thing tomorrow morning when this sale opens.

\$19.95 Regular \$25 and \$28	\$24.95 Regular \$35 and \$37.50
\$31.85 Regular \$40 and \$42.50	\$32.85 Regular \$40 and \$42.50
\$32.85 Regular \$40 and \$42.50	\$34.65 Regular \$45 to \$50

(Men's Clothing—2nd Floor.)
Our Windows tell this Topcoat story very forcibly.
You should see them now.

OAK HALL - SCOVIL BROS., LTD

King Street