

## NEYLE'S

## LINES.

In stock best quality Steam Tanned American Fishing Lines, 2 to 5 lbs. weight.  
Best quality Trawl Lines, 6 lb. to 18 lb. weight.

## GENGING TWINE.

50 dozen English 3 Thread Genging Twine.

## PUMP TACKS.

Just received 100 lbs. each 7/8 and 1 inch Copper Pump Tacks.

## WRENCHES.

6 inch adjustable drop forge S. Wrenches, the most useful Wrench for motor boat.  
Stillson Wrenches, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 inches.

## ROWSE CHOCKS.

For motor boat and schooner.

## RUDDER IRONS.

For small, medium and large boats.

## ROWLOCKS.

Nos. 3 and 4 Galvanized Rowlocks.

## REAP HOOKS.

B. Y. Grade, Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

## SCYTHES.

We have best quality English Isaac Nash and Rivetted Chalk.

## OIL CLOTHES.

American patch and double, also an extra good quality selling for 50c. higher a suit.

## CAULKING MALLET.

Live oak, only three dozen in stock.

## PIN MAULS.

4, 4 1/2 and 5 lbs.

## CART HAMERS.

We have opened 100 pairs cheap Grade Iron and Wood Cart Hamers.

## FILES.

Mill Files, 8 and 9 inch.  
Hand Saw Files, 4 and 4 1/2 inch.  
X Cut Files, 5, 6 and 7 inch.

## COW BELLS.

Small, medium and large sizes.

## LANTERNS.

Cold Blast . . . \$18.00 doz.  
Railway Lanterns . \$19.00 doz.  
Dashboard Lanterns. \$2.10 ea.

## OILERS.

Press Bottom and Pump Oilers for motor boats.

## HERCULES RUBBER CEMENT.

In small bottles.

## IRON LASTS.

3 in one.  
14 inch stand and 3 feet.  
22 inch stand and 3 feet.

## TRAWL.

Common and patent rollers, all iron and wood handle Trawl Splicers.

## FIRE SALE.

We have opened

444 dozen

PEERLESS GLOSS, boxes slightly damaged by smoke and water. We offer the lot by the dozen at

\$1.75 per dozen.

These goods are worth to-day \$2.20 per dozen.

## NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

WM. SOPER, Manager.

## LEGAL CARD!

Phippen,

Outerbridge and

Phippen,

Barristers & Solicitors,

Sterling Trust Building,

12 King Street East,

TORONTO.

F. H. Phippen, K.C.,

L. C. Outerbridge,

J. H. Phippen.

Cable Address: "OPI", Toronto

may10,61,ed

## Arctic by Aeroplane.

(Canadian Motor Boat.)

Captain Robert A. Bartlett, the noted explorer, starting from some point in Canada, will be sent to the North Pole by aeroplane, and the task of backing this great undertaking has been assumed by the Aero Club of America. The purpose is to employ aircraft to explore, survey and map the unknown Polar Regions, and also to gather data, the depths of the Polar basin and the upper air of the Arctic. The Executive Committee of the Aero Club of America decided to make Captain Bartlett's Arctic Expedition "Roosevelt's Memorial Expedition."

It was Roosevelt, while he was President of the United States, who gave Admiral Peary leave of absence to organize and lead the discovery of the North Pole. It will be recalled that Peary's ship was named "The Roosevelt" in appreciation of President Roosevelt's interest in the expedition. Captain Bartlett was Captain of the "Roosevelt" in two Peary expeditions. Colonel Roosevelt was a veteran supporter of aeronautics. As early as 1897, when he was Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Navy, he used his influence to secure the appropriations needed by Professor Langley to continue his work.

The Roosevelt Memorial Expedition will have four important missions, as follows:

(1) To explore as much of the 1,000,000 miles of unexplored polar arctic regions.

(2) To fly across the top of the world from Cape Columbia on the American side to Cape Chelyuskin on the Siberian side.

(3) To conduct extensive soundings in the Polar Basin and collect flora and fauna from the ocean bottom.

(4) To send up sounding balloons and explore the upper air of the Polar regions gathering meteorological data. It is also fitting that the first land, if any land is discovered in the first use of aeroplanes for arctic exploration, shall be called "Roosevelt Land."

The Expedition is to start from the United States next June. There are six weeks of fair weather in July and August when, even in the Polar regions, it is seldom lower than sixty degrees above zero. The plans are to have a ship go to Etah, about 600 miles from the North Pole, in June, when the ice is sufficiently broken to permit the ship to cross Melville Bay.

The ship would carry a large sea-plane or land aeroplane for the final

flight across the top of the earth, and for long distance exploration of the unexplored Polar regions, as well as smaller planes for the scouting flights for short distance survey.

Immediately upon arrival at Etah a base will be established and while waiting for the ice to break up further north to permit the ship to go as far as Cape Columbia, the small sea-planes will fly to Cape Columbia, and establish a base there for the large plane which is to be used for the flight across the top of the world, from Cape Columbia on the American side, over the Pole, to Cape Chelyuskin on the Siberian side and for exploration over longer distances.

For the six weeks after the middle of July, when the weather conditions are best for flying in the Polar regions, the large plane as well as the small planes will be put into service and the important work of the expedition will be done, including sending up sounding balloons in the upper air, to gather meteorologic data.

Results of inestimable value to the United States and to science will follow from this expedition. There is believed to be no doubt that this expedition can explore, survey and photograph the unexplored parts of the arctic regions and establish the existence or non-existence of land or lands in that region.

The Committee of the Aero Club of America assisting Captain Bartlett consists of Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole; Alan R. Hawley, Henry A. Wise Wood, Henry Woodhouse, Rear-Admiral Bradley, A. Fiske, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Rear-Admiral William N. Little, U.S.N.; Professor Charles L. Poor, Colonel E. Lester-Jones, U.S.A.; Charles Jerome Edwards; Major Cushman A. Rice, U.S.A.; Augustus Post, Major J. C. McCoy.

Captain Bartlett has been an arctic explorer since he first spent a winter with Rear-Admiral Peary at Kane Basin in 1897-98. He commanded the "Roosevelt" on both of Peary's expeditions of 1905-09, in which he reached the 88th parallel, and was Captain of the "Karluk" in 1913-14, when the ship was crushed by the ice and he led the 17 members of the Expedition to Wrangel's Island and then crossed over to Siberia with one Eskimo and returned with a relief party. Captain Bartlett was also commander of the MacMillan Relief Expedition, and last winter was commanded by U. S. Secretary Daniels for his extraordinary achievement in taking the ship "Favorite" out of the ice from Quebec.

## The Oldest Song.

The Age-Long History of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow!"

Asked to name the oldest tune in the world, few could give the correct answer. It is that to which we now sing the words, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and the air, which can be traced in distant Asia and Africa, as well as in most European countries, has an interesting history.

Its origin is lost in antiquity, but it is supposed to have been learned from the ancient Babylonians by the Egyptians, who popularized it in Africa and Asia Minor. It is still sung by the Arabs.

The Crusaders caught the tune from their Saracen enemies, and sang it under the walls of Jerusalem, which to-day, perhaps, vibrate to the same notes, chanted by our victorious troops. The air was ultimately carried into Europe, where it survived, in various forms, among the folk-songs of the different nations.

In 1709, after their defeat at Malplaquet, the French, following a false rumour of the Duke of Marlborough's death in battle, composed a satirical lament, "Mabrouk is Off to the War," detailing the supposed death and burial of the English general, and the ascension of his soul to heaven.

## Napoleon Sang It!

The words were sung to the old, popular air, whose lilting rhythm lent itself to the swing of the twenty-two verses.

Like most topical songs, this one was of short-lived popularity; but in 1781, it suddenly echoed from one end of France to the other. The young Marie Antoinette gave birth to an heir, and the baby prince, in accordance with French custom, was placed under the care of a robust peasant foster-mother. The nurse used to put her royal charge to sleep with the old song of her village home, and the girl-mother began, almost unconsciously, to repeat the simple refrain.

As if by magic the song became the craze of the day. It resounded through the stately galleries of Versailles, passing to the kitchens and stables, whence it was taken up by the crowds of Paris, and speedily passed on from town to town and from country to country.

Napoleon himself, though a hater of music, never mounted his charger to go into action without singing softly a few bars of the ancient melody. The air is still popular in France, as it is in England and America, but few of our Tommies and their Polli chums, humming in chorus, can have suspected the varied history of the simple tune.

## DETROIT.

I'd like to visit in Detroit, where countless cars are made, and watch the artisans as they pursue their helpful trade. I earn much money on a rainy day while I look my timbrels and my lyres; Detroit and Akron get the loot, for cars and rubber tires. Detroit's fine buildings, many a one, show how that city leads; I paid for them with hard earned mon, but others have the deeds. Detroit has dwellings gay and bright, and palaces of stone; I paid for everything I sight, although they're not my own. The kids need teddy bears; but all my money's gone to Mich. Detroitward, for repairs. Detroit has social functions great, where youths and maidens dance; and when it's time to pay the freight, I dig down in my pance. Detroit has grown and grown again, until she's over-size; and I provide the iron men that pay her bustling guys. Nine dollars for an extra rim, and twenty for a wheel; it makes my aged eyes grow dim to tell how poor I feel. I used to calmly spend my days with neighbors, pitching quills, and still might follow frugal ways if there were no Detroit. But now I labor night and day, and salt no money down; I have to send it all away to Eddie Guest, his town.

How U. S. A. Welcomes Troops.

(By Captain Alan Bott, M.C. ("Con-tact"), in Daily Mail.)

R.M.S. Mauretania, N. Y. Harbor. Dignity, poise, reticence, all are admirable. But does it really need an occasion that is supreme and altogether rare such as Armistice Day to open wide the flood-gates of British emotion?

I ask this because I have just witnessed a most magnificent "welcome home" to the troops of New York's own particular 27th Division, with whom I have crossed the ocean from Brest, and the contrast between it and what one remembers of an after-the-armistice troopship's arrival at an English port is rather saddening.

As we steamed into the harbor entrance the decks became impassable with troops. Then the real fun began. Four ferry-boats, impossibly packed

with civilians and brass bands, and banneted with the device "The Mayor's Committee of Welcome, City of New York," paddled to midstream and came as near the ship as they could.

Every single person in each of them, from the fattest man in a frock-coat to the thinnest child in a pinafore, waved a flag. Interchange of cheering did not cease for a full quarter of an hour. Applauds, compliments, and jests were hurled aboard from the ferry-boats all the while they were escorting us to the docks.

The band of the ferry-boat to port played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Our band played, and the soldiers sang, "Hail Columbia!" The next song to be yelled in chorus—and how it was yelled—was "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." On the bridge deck officers and purses jazzed to a ragtime blare.

Thousand upon thousand of New

## MAJESTIC THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday,

Frank Keehan Production in 5 Parts,

## "THOROUGHbred,"

Featuring Frank Keehan.

THE USUAL COMEDY.

Main Floor, 10c.

Balcony, 20c.

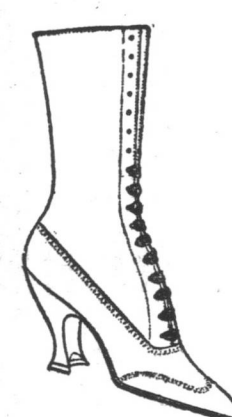
Matinee Daily, 5c. and 10c.

## MAJESTIC THEATRE

## White FOOTWEAR

Every Woman Will Wear White Shoes This Season!

We're showing now White Footwear in High-Cut Laced and Button; also Strap Shoes, Lace Shoes and Pumps.



WOMEN'S HIGH CUT LACED, High and Low Heel,

\$3.00 to \$6.50.

WHITE BUCK LACED, \$4.00.



WOMEN'S WHITE BUTTON BOOTS

High Cut,

\$3.00 to \$3.50

Low Cut,

\$2.50 to \$3.50

High and Low Heel.



WOMEN'S

WHITE PUMPS,

High & Low Heel,

\$2.20 to \$5.00.

WOMEN'S WHITE

STRAP SHOES,

\$2.00 to \$4.00.



White Boots and Shoes for the Whole Family in stock



WOMEN'S WHITE

LACED SHOES,

from

\$2.00 to \$2.70.



MISSSES'

WHITE BUTTON,

Low Cut, sizes 11 to 2, from

\$1.80 to \$2.75.

CHILD'S WHITE BUTTON

sizes 9 to 11, from

\$1.80 to \$2.55.



MISSSES' WHITE BUTTON,

High Cut, sizes 11 to 2, from

\$2.00 to \$2.20.

INFANTS' WHITE BUTTON,

sizes 5 to 8,

\$1.60 to \$2.30.

INFANTS'

WHITE CANVAS BUTT'D

Sizes 2 to 6,

\$1.20 to \$1.50.



INFANTS' WHITE STRAP SHOES,

\$1.00 to \$1.60.

## PARKER &amp; MONROE, Limited,

The Shoe Men.

of the white billowings that appear in each of the countless windows that dot the nearby skyscrapers.

## Secretary-General of the League.

"Sir Eric Drummond, who is to be the first Secretary-General of the League of Nations, is half-brother and heir-presumptive of the Earl of Perth. He was born in 1876, and entered the Foreign Office in 1900. His advance in the service was rapid.

"Sir Eric Drummond's appointment," writes the Daily News Lobby Correspondent, "will be received with warm welcome in political and diplomatic circles, not only because of the honor conveyed to the League, but because it is a well-deserved tribute to Sir Eric's qualities.

"As Mr. Asquith's private secretary at Downing Street, he was brought into close contact with all the leading figures in the political world, and won golden opinions for his judgment, fairness, and courtesy from Liberals and Conservatives alike. In time of crisis he has been a source of strength to several of the country's leaders—late-ly, it is no secret, he has been Mr. Balfour's right hand in Paris.

"In the Foreign Office, where his work is best known, he has long been distinguished not less for his capacity for work and the range of his mind and interests in international affairs than for those social qualities on which the Foreign Office Service in the past has set store too exclusively. Confidence is felt that he will be able to create a sympathetic secretariat to the League of Nations."

Minard's Lintment Cures Diphtheria