

OUR NEW SERIAL

The Captives of the Kaid

By B. MARCHANT

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS

Thirteen-year-old Lalla was the only one who never shrank from her grandfather, Squire Trevor, of Oakenhurst Manor. One day when sitting in the study gallery with one of the maids she came across a picture turned face to the wall. The maid told her it was the picture of the squire's eldest son, who had been drowned by his father, and had never been heard of since. The picture was turned for Lalla because it was so like her father. "Perhaps if he had come back you would never be mistress of the Manor," said the maid. During a thunder storm Lalla is lost in the woods. She is found by a young sailor lad, who carries her towards home. At the door the lad hurries away without waiting to be thanked. Circumstances lead to the belief that the sailor is the son of the Squire's eldest son.

"So you shall, if you like. Why, it would be the very thing for you; and your mother could come too, to look after you. I wonder, it never occurred to me before. If I go and speak to her with her at once; for the sooner preparations are put in hand, the better," and away bounced Sir Basil, leaving Lalla in a condition of whirling excitement at the bare idea of anything so delightful for her. "Amy, where are you? I want you," shouted the little baronet, running up and down in search of his sister, raising a mighty commotion and excitement, as was his wont when he wanted anything. Mrs. Trevor hurried downstairs, with a startled look on her worn face, thinking that at the very least Lalla must have been taken suddenly and seriously worse; whilst the Squire, who had been sitting with Lady Alicia, also came to discover the reason of the hubbub.

"Lalla has just been saying she would like to go with me on my cruise down the African coast, and it is the best possible way of solving the problem of her winter residence; for you know, the doctor said yesterday that it would be fatal to keep her in this damp hole all winter; and the excitable Sir Basil flung his arms out with a disparaging gesture, that seemed to include all the varied richness and splendor gathered within the four walls of the gloomy old manor-house.

"I am afraid you would find us rather an encumbrance, for, of course, I should have to come too," said Mrs. Trevor, with a smile and a sudden lightning of her heart, for she knew that if this brother of hers undertook to do a thing, he always carried it out very thoroughly.

"Of course you would have to come too; for what do I know about the care necessary for a sick child—or a well one either, for the matter of that? But I can make you both very comfortable, I am sure; and a long sea-voyage will just about set Lalla on her feet again."

"I really believe it would," answered Mrs. Trevor, a mist of tears almost blinding her; for those weeks of anxiety and nursing had worn her terribly, and she knew herself to be almost as much in need of change as Lalla was.

The Squire alone looked dubious. A gentleman of the old school, he had made the grand tour when a young man, but had never been out of England since, and was inclined to regard a yachting cruise as a sure and certain means of destruction. However, he thought, Sir Basil had come and gone for so many years in safety, and appeared to be so thoroughly-enjoy life on the ocean wave, that, after all, the scheme might have its advantages.

"Come into Lady Alicia's room, and let us talk the matter over," he said, in a lugubrious tone; for the prospect of Lalla being absent for months filled him with gloom, and he was only induced to consent to her going through his fears for her health and life.

"You will be on my side, Lady Alicia, I am sure," said Sir Basil, plumping himself down on a footstool by the old lady's couch. "I want to take Amy and Lalla for a cruise on the 'Sylyph,' and the sooner we start the better."

"Yes, I think it is a very wise idea. But you must remember, Sir Basil, that ladies' preparations for travelling take longer than gentlemen's, and especially when one is an invalid," she answered, leaning back on her cushions, and smiling serenely at his flushed excited face. "They need not in these days of method and despatch: a wire to London will bring down a capable individual, who will take your orders and have them executed within a week. Besides, I feel quite positive that by the time Lalla has been at sea ten days, she will pretty well forget that she ever was an invalid, or remember it only to be thankful that her condition served as an excuse for a little extra gadding about."

There was no withholding the persuasive eloquence of Sir Basil's tongue; and, the consent of the doctors having been secured to his disposal of their small patient, preparations were at once set on foot for the journey, which was to prove so much more momentous and far-reaching in its effects than any one of those concerned could possibly foresee.

Lalla was more delighted at the prospect of the cruise than words could express, and mended rapidly from the day on which the idea was first mooted, astonishing every one by her progress towards complete convalescence, and causing her uncle to talk with mock solemnity, that she was a regular fraud, and had only pretended to be sick in order that she might be taken for a cruise on the "Sylyph."

CHAPTER IX. A Memorable Night. "Is that Africa?" Lalla strained her eyes through the mist, to get the first glimpses of the low shore line, which the second officer had told her was coming into view. It was the last week in October, but the "Sylyph" had been so fortunate as only to encounter quiet weather in the dreaded Bay of Biscay; and now, with white sails set, was skimming like some graceful bird southward over the heaving green waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

"Yes, that is Africa, but the coast will look higher and more rugged as we get nearer; it is the mist which gives it such a dwarfed effect," said the mate, steadying his glass on the rail, so that Lalla was able to get a better view of the land just coming into sight. She took one look, then hurried away down the companion to the little saloon where Mrs. Trevor was sitting, imploring her to come on deck and see Africa.

"What a funny way of putting it! Why don't you say Tangier, or even Morocco? But Africa! Why, Lalla, it is like swallowing a continent at a single gulp," laughed Mrs. Trevor, as she flung a cloak round her to go on deck.

"Oh, you can't see enough of it to call it by a detailed name yet; it is like looking at a map of the world, so small that you can cover a whole continent with the tip of one finger. Isn't it just lovely being at sea, mother? And are you not glad we came?" cried Lalla, exclaiming festive skips on the saloon floor—one, two, and back again, for there was really room to go farther.

"Indeed, I am most thankful," replied Mrs. Trevor fervently; for Lalla's cheeks again showed a glow of health, whilst her restless activity declared plainly the return of strength that made movement a delight.

Ten times a day would Sir Basil call for congratulations on the success of the plan that he had carried out with so much energy and determination; whilst Lalla would steadily remind him that it was not his idea at all, and he had no right to the credit of it, since she herself had made the suggestion.

Boom! accompanied the party, to his great satisfaction; though he sniffed his way all round the deck upon first going on board, and appeared doubtful of his own mind as to whether any one had any right to the deck, saving himself and his party. A few days, however, served to put him on good terms with the crew, who were half of them disposed to be afraid of him, and in consequence treated him to a respectful deference, which must have been very flattering to the big dog's self-respect.

For nearly a month the "Sylyph" lay anchored off Tangier, if by Sir Basil's way when sailing, to stay just as long as fancy prompted at whatever place he chose to drop anchor. Sometimes they went on shore; oftener they remained whole days without leaving the yacht. Sir Basil was his own captain and first officer, taking his watch regularly with the others; whilst the routine and discipline on board the "Sylyph" were as rigid in their way as if the little pleasure yacht had been a man-of-war.

Tangier they crept steadily northward, following the flat, monotonous coast-line of Morocco, and finding that every day the weather grew warmer and more summer-like. Early in the morning Lalla and first officer, taking his watch and first officer, taking his watch regularly with the others; whilst the routine and discipline on board the "Sylyph" were as rigid in their way as if the little pleasure yacht had been a man-of-war.

The Minimum Wage Board is preparing to issue orders governing minimum wage rates in the retail stores of the entire Province. Up to the present the cities over 50,000 have been dealt with. The rate for an experienced saleswoman in Toronto having been set at \$12.50 and in the other larger cities at \$12.00. The extension of these orders involve a gradual lessening in the wage rate as the urban populations diminish. The cities of over 30,000 are to be classified with the cities over 50,000. For these cities an experienced adult must receive at least \$12.00 per week. An inexperienced adult (over 18 years) may have one year's learning period with a \$10.00 wage for the first six months, and \$11.00 for the second six months, and under fifteen may have a two years' learning period, beginning at \$8.00 and increasing at the rate of \$1.00 at the end of each successive six months.

In towns and cities from 4,000 to 10,000 population these rates are lowered by \$1.00 in each case so that the experienced saleswoman will receive at least \$10.00 per week, and other classes similarly. In villages and towns from 1,000 to 4,000 the rate for experienced adults is \$9.00. Here no distinction is made in respect to age, but an inexperienced worker may be hired for not less than \$6.00; to be increased to \$7.00 at the end of six months, to \$8.00 at the end of twelve months, and to the full minimum at the end of eighteen months.

For villages of less than 1,000 population and throughout the Province generally the rate for experienced saleswomen is set at \$8.00, with one year's learning period, the first six months being \$6.00 to be increased to \$7.00 at the end of six months. These rates are for saleswomen and those working with the sales force, and does not apply to office workers or operators, such as milliners, dress-makers, etc.

The Board will hold a Public Hearing in its rooms in the Government Building, Spadina Crescent, Toronto, on Tuesday, January 31st, at 8 p.m., where anyone with a grievance may offer will be given an opportunity to be heard.

DEFY "CAN'T-STRIKE" LAW. Denver.—Because they refused to obey a court order to return to work in the meat packing plant, strikers, including one woman, were sentenced by District Judge Morley to jail for terms ranging from one to 60 days.

The following are the names and sentences of the wage workers who choose to remain in jail rather than surrender an American ideal: Timothy McCresh, district president of the butcher workmen, 60 days in jail.

Dan Mullen, Gilbert Clay and W. H. Hays, local president, secretary and treasurer, respectively, 30 days each in jail.

E. E. Yokem, Oscar Hilltop and Herman Longhart, seven days each in jail. Henry Duckett, Frank Scanlon, E. A. Calkins, Edgar Walter, Lawrence Harnandez and Stanley Kinder, each one day in jail.

Rose Traxman and 13 others, suspended sentence of one day each in jail. The injunction was issued at the request of the state industrial commission, which enforces a law suspended to enforce—the Colorado "can't-strike" law.

Attorneys for the unionists asked for a stay of sentence, but this was denied and they were hustled to jail. The attorneys are contesting the decision.

Judge Morley painted a frightful picture of conditions in this state if violators of the slave legislation were not punished. "Even your own homes, your families, would not be safe if we were to permit open violations of the law, such as in this instance," he said. Officers of the union had refused to order the strikers back to work on the ground that they (the officers) did not call the strike, but that it was voted by a referendum that also placed the power to call a strike in the hands of the national officers.

The court held that this was no excuse, and that it was the duty of the officers to "recognize the authority of the commission and the mandate of the court." "No matter whether you went out on telegraphic orders or on your own volition, your actions constituted a strike and an open violation of the Colorado laws governing such matters," said the court.

THE TRADER COUNCIL OF MEDICINE HAS BEEN REORGANIZED STARTING OFF WITH THE FOLLOWING LIST OF OFFICERS: President—Ald. B. W. Bellamy (typographical). Vice president—R. Shaw (raily car men). Recording and corresponding secretary—P. Currie (bricklayers and masons).

Financial secretary treasurer—Geo. Milburn (typographical). Warden—W. Wharton (civil employees). Legislative committee—Scullthorpe (civil employees), Conaley (railway machinists), McCartney (civil employees), Rutledge (types), and Shaw (car men). Organization—Emsworth (types), McCartney (civils), Currie (bricklayers), and Bellamy (types). Trustees—Rutledge (types), Scullthorpe (civils), Shaw (car men), Conaley (machinists), and Currie (bricklayers).

While all local unions qualified for membership were not represented, it is expected that within the next few weeks the membership will be considerably augmented. Arrangements will have been completed by the end of the month for the Council to take over the large hall in which the 1919 sessions of the Alberta Federation of Labor were held, which are much more commodious than the quarters at present occupied. Practically all the other labor unions in the city will be provided with accommodation by the council in the larger premises.

School Trustee Barnes, of Edmonton, accompanied the Medicine Hat delegation to the gas city on their return from the Federation convention in Lethbridge, and was heartily welcomed at an executive meeting of the Labor Party. The Medicine Hat branch of the Labor Party has asked the city council to apply for charter amendments to pave the way for the abolition of property qualification and the institution of "adult franchise."

Of this year's city council, Aldermen Bellamy, Gunlike and Simpson are Labor men; type, conductor and engineer respectively. The others are, Bannan, agent; Bell, butcher; Delt and Davidson, members of the legal profession; Fawcett, implement dealer.

ADVISES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES IN OTTAWA INDICATE THAT THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION CONSIDERS THE SUSPENSION OF WORK ON THE SKINNER COVE DRYDOCK AT ESQUIMAULT AND THE WALLACE-COUGHLIN GRAVING DOCK AT VANCOUVER. The advice forecast a review of all public works now being undertaken on the British Columbia coast with a view of determining what is really essential to the development of coast ports.

The Vancouver project is a private enterprise under the Subsidies Act. CHICAGO.—The federal court has set aside a 5-cent ruling by the state commerce commission that would apply to Chicago street cars. The court ruled that the commission based its order on conjecture and did not afford the companies an opportunity to test its conclusions.

NEWARK, N.J.—Department of justice agents report that local retail meat dealers charge for sirloin steak exactly three times what they pay wholesalers for it. The steak costs the retailers 15 cents a pound and it is sold for 45 cents. Plate beef is bought for 5 cents a pound and is sold for 20 cents.

WASHINGTON.—Private ship owners are urging a ship subsidy. They want a \$100,000,000 loan and also want a revision of the La Follette seamen's law. These patriotic gentlemen recently double freight rates to Russia when congress voted \$20,000,000 to aid starving Russians.

THE FARM BLOC IS ALSO CHARGED WITH FORCING THE RETENTION OF HIGH SURTAXES IN THE REVENUE BILL, CONTRARY TO THE ADVICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE. Another offense is the friendliness of members of the bloc to organized labor.

"THE SITUATION HAS THIS BECOME ACUTE," moan the bankers. "It is inconceivable that the great eastern business and banking interests will endure for long the middle-some experimental disquisitions of politics dominated by the middle west. Rather will relief be sought at the polls, where, during the year of 1922, one-third of the membership of the senate and the entire membership of the house are to be elected."

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300 PER CENT PROFIT. Newark, N.J.—Department of justice agents report that local retail meat dealers charge for sirloin steak exactly three times what they pay wholesalers for it. The steak costs the retailers 15 cents a pound and it is sold for 45 cents. Plate beef is bought for 5 cents a pound and is sold for 20 cents.

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UNIONS TO FIGHT BACK. Chicago.—Organized workers in this city have arranged an extensive campaign against anti-union forces. Meetings are being held in every part of the city. The workers are telling the old story that unity of wage earners is an invincible power.

Printed Comics That Act Ap. Adams, the famous cartoonist, produces his Acting-Pictures in a new way—different than that in which other comics are made. The characters in his pictures can be made to go through all the motions and actions of life in a realistic manner—they actually seem to possess the life of real beings—just as natural as you see in the Movies.

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