

MILD WINTER HIT
BUSINESS HARDFurs, Winter Suits, Overcoats,
and Heavy Footwear in
Very Little Demand

RESULT IS BARGAINS

Merchants Must Have Money
for Spring Stocks, and
Goods Will Never Be LowerTORONTO, Feb. 26.—At first the
merchants of Toronto merely hoped
for a seasonable winter.Before Christmas they were be-
ginning to be anxious over the win-
ter.By mid-January, they were pray-
ing for a blizzard; and furs and
boot and shoe merchants were hold-
ing literary evenings to read Kipling's
"Our Lady of the Snows" and
Service's Yukon ballads.This last week you could see
them on Yonge street and all its
tributaries far and near, staring at
their door-ways, and their eyes upon
the smiling signs, supplanting, for cold, bliz-
zard, slush and sleet.It would not have been safe for
the weather man to have ventured
to Yonge street the last three
weeks.For this astonishing California
winter that Toronto has endured has
been a very serious and humiliating
blow to merchants and to industry.Three Hostile Factors
"We have had to contend," says
a fur manufacturer, "with three host-
ile factors: one, the luxury tax;
two, the rumours of a slump in
prices; three, a mild winter."The luxury tax undoubtedly slow-
ed up sales until just before Christ-
mas. The rumoured slump in prices
all the way from Mexico to Hudson
Bay, actually came, but in less de-
gree than was predicted; and prices
are again slowly recovering.But the weather has been the one
constant damper. Governments can't
revoke it, as they did the luxury tax.Weather is not amenable to rumour
or economic law. Slumps are not
the agitators or the public or the
newspapers, for the fine weather.The result is, fur dealers have not
sold furs, tailors have not sold men's
winter overcoats, shoe merchants
have not sold heavy shoes, ladies'
houses have not sold winter cloaks
and suits.Slushy Day Makes Business
But with the money he receives
for his winter goods, the merchant
buys spring goods.And with spring sales opening in
the middle of next month, what is the
merchant going to do?Even at this date, two or three
weeks of real winter weather would
rescue many merchants from a pre-
dicament which is going to be serious.The first week in February, we
had three days of snow and slush.
It was a disaster to the street-vend-
ers of winter goods.The first day, one of the large de-
partmental stores sold ten thousand
pairs of rubbers!Into that one day was jammed the
purchasing that ordinarily would
have been spread over several win-
ter weeks.In those three days, business pick-
ed up marvellously all over the city.
The psychology of weather was this:
Jim, who had been wearing his
fall overcoat into winter, saw day
pass after day without the absolute
necessity of buying that promised
winter slush. Several times a cold
spell gave a false alarm, but the
next day broke balmy. He began to
think he was going to get by with-
out a winter overcoat.Because They Have To
Then came three days of snow and
slush. Ah, the real winter had
come at last! The second day, Jim
went and bought the winter over-
coat. And his Oxford or light
shoes got soaked. So he bought win-
ter boots. And a pair of rubbers
while he was at it.Genevieve, who had been at her
father all winter for a fur coat, and
who had him all but wheedled, ex-
cept for the business of the sea-
son, won her case as soon as the
city was smothered in slush. She
got her fur coat.A Yonge street merchant in furs
and fine clothing said:
"There have been sales, of course.
Those who have been in the position
to buy fine clothes have done so,
winter or no winter. But our sales
have been seriously affected, because
there are more people who buy be-
cause they have to buy than those
who buy as a matter of form. On
the other hand, people who buy fur
coats usually have to save up to do
so. And a girl cannot be deterred
from buying a fur coat merely by a
little mild weather."Another downtown merchant of
men's clothes said:
"Our cabinets are full of winter
overcoats and heavy quality suits.
Men can always use \$50 or \$60
if there is no pressing need for a
heavy garment, they just put it off
until the need arises."MONTREAL HERALD IS
TO BE RUN BY SOLDIERSMontreal, Feb. 26.—Announce-
ment of change of ownership and
management of the Montreal Herald
and the Herald Press, Limited, is
made today.The new organization is to have
a distinctly military flavor in that
it will be staffed as far as possible
by ex-members of the Canadian Ex-
peditionary force. The executive
will be composed of well-known
Montrealers who served overseas.

Thousands Jews Slain

LONDON, Feb. 26.—More than
1,000 Jews slain by the troops of
General Balakovich, former anti-
Bolshevik leader, in the regions of
Minsk and Hamel, according to the
Federation of Ukrainian Jews here.
The programs were of a terrible char-
acter.Ask \$4000 Bail
Against Two MenFour thousand dollars bail each
was the arraignment made by Mag-
istrate Mason in the case of Inspec-
tor Collision against Haylen Akoy
and Ernest Akoy of Bogart on charges
of keeping liquor for sale. The
case was enlarged for a week. The
men themselves gave their own re-
cognizance of \$2,000 each and each
one had to find two securities of
\$1,000 in his case.Boy Who Stole \$65
Sent Off to MimicoIn Trenton on Friday afternoon,
a boy of tender years convicted of
the theft of \$65 from a lady on Tues-
day, was committed by Magistrate
O'Rourke to the Mimico Industrial
School at Toronto. He had several
previous convictions against him.
Crown Attorney Carmichael and In-
spector Raston were in attendance at the court.Canadian Vessel's
Struggle at SeaDisabled Signaller Crawled Into Port
Week Overdue, Without
Food or FuelBOSTON, February 26.—Every
arag of food on board was gone and
the coal bunkers were virtually empty
when the steamer Canadian Signaller
arrived yesterday from Fox-
ev, England, a week overdue. She
brought her way through storm
after storm on the Atlantic. Officers
and crew were exhausted.The last three days of the ship's
voyage were by dead reckoning and
only yesterday was her position
made known to her by heavy wireless
after her Boston agents had sought
word of her. In mid-ocean her en-
gine broke down and for hours the
vessel was tossed about at the mer-
cy of the seas.The last of the Canadian Signaller's
food supply was consumed yes-
terday. There was no breakfast
aboard this morning. The vessel,
one of the Canadian merchant mar-
ine fleet, brought a cargo of China
silk.

"HUMAN FLY" KILLED

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 26.—
Harry Thompson, of Toronto, better
known as the "human fly" was killed
here by falling six stories.MILLIONS IN GOLD REACH
NEW YORK FROM INDIANew York, Feb. 26.—Between 24-
000,000 and 25,000,000 in gold, \$2-
500,000 of which is consigned to the
Equitable Trust Company of this
city, arrived here today from India
on the United States Shipping Board
steamer, Sancha.INVENTION TO OVERCOME HUMIDITY
IN VULCANIZING IS SHOWN HERETiger Tire and Rubber Works
Scene on Friday of Interest-
ing Set of Experiments—
Invention of W. M. Mackintosh
Interests the Experts.An interesting invention, which
overcomes humidity in the vulcaniz-
ing of India rubber goods was
demonstrated on Friday afternoon at
the Tiger Tire and Rubber Com-
pany's works, by the inventor, Mr.
W. M. Mackintosh. The process was
witnessed by experts in the rubber
business—R. F. Foote of the Inde-
pendent Rubber Company, Merritt-
ton; S. J. Langdon, of the Gutta
Percha Rubber Company, Toronto,
and W. B. Campbell, chief chemist
of the Gutta Percha Rubber Com-
pany. Mayor Hanna, Industrial
Commissioner Herby and newspaper
men made up the rest of the party.The new process will, it is claim-
ed, vulcanize any class of rubber
goods made up from suitable com-
pound, such as boots, shoes, surgical
and accessories, tires and tubes.Present Method
To understand the value of Mr.
Mackintosh's invention, it will be
necessary to refer to the present
method of vulcanization and their
drawbacks. Boots and shoes after
being made up and varnished are
placed in a dry heat oven at a tem-
perature of about 140° Fah. The
temperature is raised gradually to
270° Fah. over a period from 6 1/2
to 7 hours, according to quality.In this heater or oven there may
be from 1,000 to 2,000 pairs of
shoes. In the event of a sudden
change of humidity, the result is
more or less the whole of the shoes
would become affected and turn out
useless and unfit for sale.The average loss to the manufac-
turer in this respect throughout the
year is 6 per cent. of the output, and
in some countries as high as 8 per
cent.The rubber and other materials
used in the manufacture of the
goods must be kept bone-dry. In
the department where the goods are
made must be kept at a temperature
of not less than 75° Fah. all the year
round.In the case of rubber tubes and
hoses, before they are vulcanized,
they must be wrapped in cloth,
bound down on mandrels; the cloth
which costs much, and is of short
duration, through perpetual use,
making the goods more expensive.The Mackintosh Invention
The inventor claims for the pro-
cess an apparatus similar to that at
present in use, by the dry heat method
with certain modifications, and this
difference, that boots and shoes with
a high glossed varnish, are vulcaniz-
ed in from 1 1/2 to 2 hours, instead
of from 6 1/2 to 7 hours, as in the
present method, according to the
quality of the boot and shoe. This
her business for over forty years.PHYSICALLY FIT
OR GET NO OILNew Regulations Respecting
Oil Fields Are Definite
and BindingWEAKLINGS BARRED OUT
Mounted Police Will Keep Out
Units and Those Improperly
EquippedEDMONTON, Feb. 26.—Canada's
far northwest is supposed to be in
for a rush, more or less mad, of
soldiers of fortune in the spring. The
new oil discoveries in the district of
Mackenzie are far from the beaten
path, fifty miles north of the Hud-
son's Bay Company's post at Norman
at the outlet of the Great Bear Lake.
The Mackenzie is about one or two
miles wide at this point at Norman.
From Edmonton to Norman, a
direct line by air route is a little less
than 1,000 miles.It is due north of the centre of
Vancouver Island and is about 150
miles further west than Victoria.
The district of Mackenzie, a provincial
district of the federal government, is one of the
three districts now known as the
Northwest Territories. It extends
from the northern boundary of Sas-
katchewan, Alberta, and British
Columbia to the Arctic coast and
from longitude 102 degrees west to
the Yukon territory. The total area
is estimated, at about 525,000 square
miles, and from the latest govern-
ment survey it is stated that the oil
fields located in this area are ap-
proximately 300,000 square miles in
extent.Two Years Ago
It is two years since oil was first
discovered in this far north district.
Some time during the summer the
Imperial Oil Company transported a
drilling outfit to the Mackenzie and
set it up on the right bank of the
river about forty-five miles below
Norman. A drilling crew spent the
winter of 1919-20 in the district and
early in 1920 commenced operations.
During the summer of 1920 small
flows of high grade oil were found
at a depth of approximately 200 and
400 feet. Toward the close of the
season came the report that a gusher
had been struck at 300 feet. While
there have been many exaggerated
accounts regarding this gusher, the
government official report contains
the following:"Well, very encouraging and
while somewhat overrated by the
press, renders hope that prospecting
of the area will result in sufficient
production being obtained in a few
years to warrant the development of
some transportation scheme whereby
the production can be utilized."How to File Claims
The department of interior for
Canada has just issued a concise re-
port from the oil field which has beenprepared under the direction of the
superintendent of natural resources,
intelligence branch. Besides other
information the method of acquiring
claims and the royalty law paid to
the government are set forth. It is
made clear that the great distance
from the beaten path will eliminate
the ordinary type of adventurer, but
the investor and oil expert will find
a chance to see this wonderful unex-
plored country, either from an aero-
plane or on board well-equipped river
steamers from McMurray, a point
about 250 miles north of Edmonton.
There is a railroad from Edmonton to
McMurray. As it is necessary accord-
ing to the latest edict of the Cana-
dian government that every claim-
holder must do his own locating
there will be no repetition of the gold
fever of Dawson in the late '90's.Claim of 640 Acres
That the oil wells may be carefully
recorded and the owner properly
catalogued it is required that every
applicant for a lease, make his ap-
plication in person to the agent or
sub-agent for transmission to the
agent. The maximum area of a
claim is 640 acres, of which one-half
is to be held by the Canadian gov-
ernment as a reserve. The wells are
to be leased at \$50 cents per acre for
the first year and \$1 per acre for each
subsequent year, payable yearly in
advance. The recording fee is \$5,
must accompany the application for
the lease.The regulations state that the ma-
chinery and equipment must be
placed on the ground within one year
from the date of lease and boring
operations must be commenced within
fifteen months. In the report issued
by the department of interior particu-
lar stress is laid on the necessity for
all prospectors to read the rules and
regulations governing the new fields.
The Royal Northwest Mounted Pol-
ice will allow no one to enter who
is not well equipped with supplies,
possessed of sufficient financial re-
serve and in excellent health.IRISH PARTITION
NOW ADVOCATEDHome Rule Bill Dividing Em-
erald Isle Does Not Divide
It EnoughDO LIKE SWITZERLAND
There They Have 22 States
Each All Powerful and
Get Along WellCORK, Feb. 9.—An original sch-
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posed by Professor Alfred O'Rahilly,
register of the University of Cork,
is arousing great interest in Ireland.
The correspondent has been informed
that the plan has been endorsed by
many men prominent in the Sinn
Fein movement, in which Professor
O'Rahilly is a recognized leader.An Irish Confederation.
Briefly, the scheme calls for an
Irish confederation and, according to
Professor O'Rahilly, who discussed
it yesterday, the only solution of the
northeast Ulster question.Professor O'Rahilly is not opposed
to the idea of partition. "Our proper
attitude," he said, "should be that
if it is a dangerous principle to
be applied to any partition, Ireland
should be divided into two but
into 40 regions. By tradition, in-
stinct, faith and circumstances we
ought to aim at decentralization and
regionalism and uphold the sovereignty
of the people."Fear Dublin Parliament.
"What many quite fair-minded
Ulster business men fear is the possi-
bility to aim at all-powerful central
parliament in Dublin. And to tell the
truth Cork men not really enthusias-
tic about a Dublin Westminster, nor
are Consumers peasants likely to
favor a central sovereign assembly
controlling all the minutiae of Irish
life.""It's a mistake to think there is
merely an Ulster problem. There are
about 40 problems. We are a
heterogeneous people and remain
true to ourselves we must have far
more local liberty and regional au-
thority than is allowed in the ideal of
a central parliament or two assem-
blies in Belfast and Dublin."Need Local Liberty.
In Switzerland, he pointed out,
there are 22 sovereign states differ-
ing in religion, language, size and
economic position although Switzer-
land is only half the size of Ireland.
"Every Irish county," he went on,
"has as much right to partition as
County Down or Belfast. The real
objection to the Partition Act is that
it doesn't give Belfast and Ulster
local liberty and power. It is an
Irish confederation they ought to
get far more."The proposed federal system, Pro-
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OF RUSSIAN ARMYDeclares Soviet Has 700,000 Troops
Concentrated on the Western
FrontPARIS, Feb. 26.—"From today on
the world is menaced by a new
war," thus declared Count Leon Tol-
stoy, son of the great Russian, Leo
Tolstoy.He is able to give positively the
following information regarding the
Soviet forces and their objects," he
said. "On the front between Petro-
grad and Moscow are from forty to
fifty divisions, while at Moscow are
new divisions are being formed.
The total troops concentrated on
the western Russian front are more
than 700,000, all well armed and
well equipped. In the Caucasus the
Red Army which is menacing Persia
numbers 70,000, while the Soviets
are now masters of Turkestan,
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If victorious, the world will be faced
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Half of Last Year's 147,000 Were
From Britain.OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—During the
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was 147,502, of which 98,636 entered
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lishmen and women landed in Can-
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Scotland totaled 19,436, and from
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Union.Betta Kerpiskova, a woman depu-
ty in the Czechoslovakia Parliam-
ent, has introduced a bill which
would grant a pension to women
under 50 years of age.Permanent Memorial
For Armistice DayDeputation Urges Proposal on
Government—Should Be a
National HolidayOTTAWA, Feb. 26.—Asking for a
permanent visible memorial to be
placed on Parliament Hill and the
bell on Armistice Day, November
11, a deputation waited upon Hon.
P. B. McMurtry, minister of public
works, this morning. The deputation
also asked that November 11 be
made a national holiday, instead of
Thanksgiving Day.A ceremony for the unveiling was
also asked, together with the request
that a ceremony be held every year
to commemorate the signing of the
armistice.The deputation consisted of Lady
Pope, Mrs. Colson, Mrs. E. A. Cruick-
shank, of the I.O.G.E., Dalia Lough-
man of the G.W.V.A., and others.Worms in children. If they be not
attended to, cause convulsions, and
often death. Mother Graves' Worm
Exterminator will protect the chil-
dren from these distressing afflic-
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HAVE VANISHEDWomen Becoming Emaciated,
Object to Being On
Public View.MOTLEY MOB IN STREETS
Traditional Veil Discarded by
Many or Its Thickness
Modified.CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—
The first question really asked by
post-war visitors is how the tradi-
tional multiple home idea survived
the war, but it is no longer possible
to get permission to visit a harem
and contemplate the veddy beauties
therein, munching the candy known
as Turkish delight.The Turkish women have not as
yet obtained the vote, but they have
become emancipated beyond the
stage where they will submit to be
placed on public view, and while
just as in many other countries, men
may manage to keep two or three
households running at the same
time, even the Turkish women have
decided that it is a dangerous principle
to concentrate all the attractions under
the same roof.Constantinople today provides ev-
ery possible type in its motley throng.
Veritable mobs parade the streets
from dawn to twilight apparently
not caring whether they work or not.
Thousands of diseased persons brush
shoulders with western visitors as
they try to escape the menace of
Turkish military automobiles or big
Rolls-Royce cars manipulated by Brit-
ish control policemen.Polyglot Crowds in Streets
Groups of American sailors are to
be seen everywhere, all enjoying
shore liberty, which temporarily
causes them to forget the dry re-
gime in the homeland. Armenian
pickpockets lift purses from the pockets
of would-be purchasers unless the
Jewish money lenders got there first.
Italian carabinieri and Senegalese
riflemen add to the polyglot note in
this new Babel in which each person
goes about with the usual lack of ap-
preciation for any tongue but his
own, and all laugh immoderately
when a queue of several hundred
Russian refugees seeking the aid of
their ambassador wander hopelessly
into the busy throngs, from which
they are only extricated after the po-
lice of all nationalities have tried to
explain the proper route.What has become of the Ottoman
women whose dimity has been de-
scribed for generations by eastern
writers? She is there, but she is
growing more like her western sis-
ters every day. Thousands have
abandoned the character and even
those who have retained the tradi-
tional veil have modified its thick-
ness according to their desire to ap-
pease the jealousy of their husbands.But people who are over-estimating
the strength of internationalism
cannot be called a city of gayety.
There are only a few motion picture
houses, badly equipped, two medi-
cine theatres and several brilliantly
illuminated Russian restaurants
which try to stir up enthusiasm.
Everywhere the crushing of the Tur-
kish Empire has left an atmosphere
of heavy melancholy which even the
Russian violins and delectable and
entitled Russian women who have been
engaged as waitresses cannot de-
stroy.Little Gayety in Restaurants
It is to be noted after having cere-
moniously kissed the hand of the
lady who takes your dinner order, it
is rather difficult to stir up enthu-
siasm over the faded, overworn
silk hosiery of the refugee danseuses,
who are probably thinking more of
what happened to their relatives in
South Russia than of their terri-
fying ability.To western people the Greek in-
vasion is becoming highly objection-
able. They are found everywhere
boasting that the country is theirs
and that the Greeks are their slaves.UNITY IN SAVING DAYLIGHT
Railways Want Canadian Cities to
Act in Harmony.MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—In the in-
terests of the travelling public the
Railway Association of Canada is ap-
pealing to the various Canadian mu-
nicipalities to adopt this year uniform
dates on which to begin and termi-
nate the "daylight saving" plan. Much
unnecessary confusion has been
caused to travelers during this past
few summers by municipalities adopt-
ing "daylight saving" time upon con-
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nicipalities to adopt this year uniform
dates on which to begin and termi-
nate the "daylight saving" plan. Much
unnecessary confusion has been
caused to travelers during this past
few summers by municipalities adopt-
ing "daylight saving" time upon con-<