

COMING
THE SCREEN'S MOST VITAL PERSONALITY
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
IN THE MOST IMPORTANT DRAMATIC ENGAGEMENT OF HER CAREER
EYES OF YOUTH
BY MAX MARCIN
A VERITABLE THUNDERBOLT OF DRAMATIC FORCE
WITH AN ALL STAR SUPPORTING CAST PRODUCED IN LAVISH SPLENDOR




FOUR DAYS Commencing MONDAY NEXT
ALLEN THEATRE

"EYES OF YOUTH" WILL OPEN FOR FOUR DAYS AT ALLEN

Clara Kimball Young To Feature in What Is Said To Be a Sensational Success

One of the most interesting casts secured this season will surround Clara Kimball Young in her next production, "Eyes of Youth," which opens a four-day engagement at the Allen theatre next Monday. The cast has been selected from the very highest ranks of both stage and screen and there is hardly a bit in the production that is not being played by an artist of star qualities.

Miss Young is playing the role of Gina Ashling, which was created in the New York production, one of the most sensational successes of the season, by Marjorie Rameau.

One of the really big parts of the play is that of Paolo Salvo, the Italian suitor, who inveigles Gina into accompanying him to Europe for an operatic career. The distinguished actor, William Courtleigh, has been secured for this role, while Gareth Hughes will play the role of Kenneth Ashling, the brother, and Edmund Lowe, a favorite of both the stage and the screen in New York and throughout the country, is playing the part of Peter, the successful suitor. The mysterious and particularly colorful character of Hindu Yogi that weaves itself into the play, giving an air of the mysteries of the Orient, will be created by Vincent Ser-

rano, while Pauline Stark, recently appearing with Norman Kerry in "Soldiers of Fortune," will play the role of Rita Ashling, Gina's younger sister. Sam Sothern, Ralph Lewis and Milton Sills have the other featured characters of the production, and there will be fully 20 or more bits and small character parts to be taken care of.

An idea of the elaborateness of the production may best be gleaned by comparison. Clara Kimball Young's last appearance was in the picture, "The Better Wife," which was released on the Select programme. "The Better Wife" cost complete \$39,000 and required but three weeks to complete. Very few scenic sets were built and none of these were pretentious. In contrast "Eyes of Youth" cost more than \$250,000 to produce and required four months to complete. The cost of the play alone was \$40,000, and the payroll of such players as Clara Kimball Young, Milton Sills, Gareth Hughes, William Courtleigh and Ralph Lewis exceeds \$9,000 a week. One scenic set, built of brick and terra cotta material, cost more than \$20,000, with 17 other sets, exceeding \$70,000 in construction work.

Some Trick Photography
One especially mystifying bit of trick photography, which is shown on the screen but 45 seconds, required 51 exposures and took 13 hours of application by the entire technical staff to complete. Edmonton people in the past have shown their appreciation of big photo-

Stage & Music

CALIFORNIA BUSINESS MEN OPPOSED TO TEACHERS' UNIONS

Teachers are beginning to be regarded as wards of the state, says the Commercial Federation of California. These business men warn teachers that they must keep away from trade unions, and if they organize "they will do serious injury to their own cause and that of education."

Any teacher who joins a trade union "will certainly be dismissed," say these business men, who talk to the teachers as they do to their "hands" in industrial plants.

GENA BRANSCOMBE IS NATIVE BORN CAN. MUSICIAN

Is a Delightful Bundle of Sincerity, Kindliness, Good Art and Common Sense.

Gena Branscombe is a delightful bundle of sincerity, kindness, good art and common sense. Her own recital in Toronto last month, under the auspices of the Woman's Art Association, was a drawing-room feast of clever music accompanied by a composer who has steadily resisted any temptation she may have had to become an imitator of Carrie Jacobs Bond, for the mere sake of popularity.

This is not a criticism of Mrs. Bond, who has done a great work in the United States. It is merely a lament that Gena Branscombe could not have stayed in the country where she was born instead of migrating to New York and elsewhere.

We are not bereft of Canadian composers, though it must be admitted that the number of native-born Canadians who are among the music-makers is about as small as our census of real Canadian poets. And Gena Branscombe's work is good enough to be proud of in any country. As a song writer alone she is worthy of a place among the best minor composers of any country.

The songs given at her recital covered a range of vital expression and through musicianship in both melodies and accompaniments broad enough to rank her as a serious contributor to the literature of good music.

One of the marked peculiarities of modern popular songs is that in most cases the music is infinitely superior to the sentiment conveyed in the text. Gena Branscombe has been high-minded enough to select none but good verses for her themes and to challenge herself to make the music as good as the lyrics, if not better.—Musical Canada.

play productions and it is safe to say that Clara Kimball Young in "Eyes of Youth" will prove no exception, and it is expected that even the fine records established by "Back to God's Country" will be broken by this production.

PROBLEM OF THE CENSORSHIP OF THE MOVIES

Thinking Women All Over Canada Are Exercised Over Problems of Movies.

Thinking women all over Canada, in the homes, in the churches, in the clubs, are exercised in ever-increasing numbers and with ever-increasing intensity, over the problems presented by the "movies" and their effect on the psychology of children, says Woman's Century. We hear talk from school teachers of the "pernicious influence of the picture houses in keeping children keyed to an unhealthy pitch of excitement. We hear from W.C.T.U. committees or enthusiasts, of the evils induced by too much "pictured" smoking, drinking and gaming in the films. From Social Welfare experts of the undoubted connection between the increasing number of youthful criminals and the prevalence of "debasement" or "suggestive" moving pictures. From committees of club women in and out of the National Council, resolutions are continuously to the fore demanding special or better films for children; closer, more discriminating censorship; the co-operation of parents in protecting their families from the menace of the "movies." Nay, even the feeble efforts of provincial governments are sometimes noted. But in spite of all this agitation and potential agitation, the whole situation remains unchanged, and it is apparent that the would-be performers of films, have not either perceived or reached the real crux of the picture house problem.

The outstanding, well understood, and indisputable fact about films is that perhaps ninety per cent. of those shown to mixed audiences ought never to be exhibited to children at all. Not because ninety per cent. of the films are inherently evil, but because they are utterly unsuitable, and in many cases absolutely harmful to the child's immature mind, morals and general psychology.

Producers are admittedly out for business. They are decidedly "not" in the business for the glory of God, or the best interests of the children.

Censors are helpless or nearly so, because of the connection of censorship with governments and with revenues from films. In most, if not all provinces, a tariff of two or more dollars per reel is charged the producers of films.

Out of the revenue thus gathered, the expenses of censorship are defrayed. Thus, the more films the more money to operate the mill, and the closer the chord which binds to "Big Business" and the unholy influence it is believed to exercise on all governments.

Censorship is not yet a broad enough profession, nor are views with regard to it very enlightened, even among our club women or mothers. In many cities, propaganda against censors and censorship is briskly conducted by newspaper or other writers who are suspected of being in the pay of film producers. Ridicule is cast on the very idea of censorship and any notable effort to stamp out pernicious pictures, or to "regulate" audiences, is met with derision from these inspired quarters.

Yet it is apparent to all who think through this matter, that in the interests of the public, censorship must expand, not contract. It must grow from being merely a censorship of "movies" to being a superintendence of amusements generally. It ought to be divorced completely from governments, and might well operate under provincial welfare commissions. It should be done without fear or favor, and should be in a position to point out in no uncertain terms the only cure for the increasing evils of unsuitable picture plays for children. This cure is simple. It consists in a ruling everywhere that there shall be picture houses for children and that children shall be admitted to no others. In the picture house for children, only certain films will be permitted and the ground of ruling out this or that picture will be not only the character of the film itself, but its mechanical perfection. Flickering shutters in old or badly produced pictures, are today causing eye strain, nerve racking and general physical deterioration to the children. Can or hip ought to be able to utterly ban such pictures, and should possess the power to decide in all matters and in every community, what pictures shall be seen by the children of that community.

With such censorship, "mature" picture houses might well be left almost "wide open" without our having to worry unduly about the public morals. But whatever need of censorship was meted to them would also be meted to the vaudiville houses and all other amusement places.

State superintendence such as this,

"BRINGING UP FATHER IN SOCIETY" AT EMPIRE THEATRE APRIL 5, 6, 7

Walter Vernon, who will be seen here at the Empire Theatre, April 5, 6 and 7 in the cartoon musical comedy "Bringing Up Father In Society," is a little bit different than the ordinary star of the stage, for he refused a New York engagement at a very good theatre in a new vehicle.

Mr. Vernon told Mr. Hill his manager that he would rather put up with inconveniences in making hard railroad jumps every day and being forced to stop at mediocre hotels, having to occupy dressing rooms in theatres that do not contain many conveniences and hundreds of other little attentions that the stars of the stage generally receive than disappoint the friends he has made on the road.

"Why," says Mr. Vernon, "do you know that the playgoers in some of the towns that I play in every year come down to the train to meet me and want me to come to their home while I am in their city, and feel hurt if I don't go to their home for dinner. Really, they are a part of me. I have learned to love them with all my heart. I know the whole family. They call me Walter and I call them by their first names, and everywhere I go we play to packed houses. So why should I forget them? Not me. You can have Broadway and the bright lights. I don't want them. Just give me the plain, every-day, old fashioned folks. I understand them, and they know me. You see I have played Broadway, and was a success, and I know New Yorkers as well as anyone does—maybe I know them too well. At any rate, I am what most folks call a home man, anyway."

MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE MUST BE WON BY EDUCATION

Strikes have their value, but the majority of the people must be won by education before labor's program of reform will be accepted, said William Brace, member of British parliament, in opposing the suggestion that the government be forced to nationalize the coal mines through a general strike.

"Direct action by labor," he said, "is but another term for industrial action as a supplementary influence to political action on behalf of labor's interest. It is of enormous value and under certain circumstances may be an effective and justifiable instrument to use, but there can be no golden rule for determining this point as it must be settled by circumstances and not principle."

"But for a surety industrial action cannot be accepted as a substitute for constitutional democratic government, unless the entire system of the government of Britain be changed from rule by the majority to rule by a minority, or section of the community."

Not Puritanical—As George Bernard Shaw would have us believe all censorship is inherently—but on a broad, wise basis would appear to be what we need.

Let us then begin to oppose to the wily, far-sighted policies of producers, who are after business first, last and all the time, a policy as far-sighted, but far more constructive, as wily in the sense of being wise, but with far finer vision, and allied with action so sane that we shall gain the support of the whole people. For in such manner, and with such support only, can censorship in any form survive or operate successfully.

The socialization of all the important industries in Spain is being given careful consideration.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Three Nights Starting Monday, April 5th
MATINEE WEDNESDAY



Sixth and Brand New Edition of the World's funniest of all the cartoon comedies

Bringing Up Father In Society

A Chorus of Parisian Beauties
25 of the Very Latest Song Hits

An Absolutely New, Spic and Span Glittering and Glorious Production This Time

Bring the Kiddies to see Jiggs alive. He will bring joy to their little Hearts.

NOTE—The prices are so low and the show so good that you will have to get your seats early if you want choice ones.
Matinee Prices—25c, 50c, 75c. Night Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Seats On Sale Now

CAN. R.R. WORKERS MUST THINK AND ACT THEMSELVES

Although in Sympathy With Fellow Workers Across Border, Not Dependent on Them.

Railroad workers in Canada are closely following the events in railway legislation and agitation across the border. American railroads have reverted back to private control. Organized Labor and the Organized Farmers have protested to the Government against such action but the United States Government has taken little heed to the protest.

Timothy Shea, Acting President of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, has publicly stated that some of the owners intend to reduce the wages of the employees as soon as the roads revert to them. "This will be a serious state of affairs in view of the high cost of everything," says the Canadian Railroad Employees' Monthly, "more especially when it is shown by the best authorities that the railroad workers today are not receiving sufficient to constitute a living wage."

Then again under the measure restoring American railroads to private control there is a proposal, or rather a clause in the bill, that will make arbitration compulsory. This has also been protested against and some of the Unions have threatened to lay down their tools if this becomes law. The American Federation of Labor has announced that it will throw its full weight against the adoption of such legislation.

Canadian railway workers are in sympathy with and will give every support to the efforts of organized fellow railway workers in the United States to fight the reactionary employers, and all others who are seeking to curtail the liberties of the workers on the railways in that country, says the aforementioned journal, but we consider it our duty nevertheless to warn the railway men and women in Canada who are eligible for membership in the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees that this is not the time for them to sit idly by and wait for something to be accomplished as a result of the efforts of international officials to secure an award of increased pay and better working conditions from the United

States Railroad Administration, in the hope that such award, if it can be forced, will be put into effect on the railroads in Canada.

With the chaotic railway situation that exists across the border today and the reactionary influences that are impeding the otherwise steady progress of the organized railway workers it would be folly for us to wait for them to lead the way. We must be up and doing ourselves. We must not be content to follow where others lead.

There has been altogether too much heard of the argument that we must necessarily conform to conditions as they exist in the United States, and the railroad workers here can demonstrate that in one respect at least the argument does not hold good by affiliating themselves with the C.B.R.W. and through that organization negotiating their own wage agreements on their respective systems.

SEE EYES OF YOUNG IN EYES OF YOUTH

SUMMER COAL SERVICE
OF THE
MAHAR COAL COMPANY
KING COAL CLOVER BAR COAL

If you were satisfied with Mahar Service during the past winter, you are sure to be pleased with it during the present spring and summer for we are determined to make our Summer Coal Service no less efficient than it has been during the cold weather.

We believe there is just as much importance attached to the selling of Summer coal to customers as during any other season of the year, and are sparing no effort to uphold the name MAHAR in all matters pertaining to the selling of KING COAL and CLOVER BAR COAL.

If you demand exactness in your Summer Coal Service, phone The Mahar Coal Company at 4445.

In so doing you are fully assured of getting the quality of coal you want—KING COAL or CLOVER BAR COAL; having delivery made at the time you want; in the size of coal you want and at the lowest price consistent with the quality of our coals.

WE URGE YOU TO GET YOUR SUMMER COAL IN BEFORE THE FROST IS OUT OF THE GROUND

To avoid disappointment try
MAHAR SUMMER COAL SERVICE
ORDER PHONE 1066 OFFICE PHONE 4445

Mahar Coal Company, Limited
OFFICE: ROSSUM BUILDING, JASPER AND 102ND STREET

New Scale Williams Pianos
Victor Victrolas, Records and Music
Bells
Used Pianos at Special Prices
JONES AND GROSS
10914 101st Street
(Opp. McDougall Church)
Phone 4746

Spring Clothes that give Satisfaction Style and Service

Can be selected from our Clothing Racks at Prices that should be an inducement for the Prospective Buyer. We have an exceptionally large range of Clothing, including all the season's very newest and smartest models. These Clothes are hand finished Garments, made by the best nationally known makers in practically any material you desire, including fancy and plain Worsteds, Tweeds, Cheviots, Serges, etc. All these Suits are specially priced, from \$25.00 to \$60.00, with a guaranteed saving to you on every purchase made from us.

All Our Suits Specially Priced \$25.00 to \$60.00

SPRING COMBINATION COATS in Fancy Tweed Coverings. A Coat for all Seasons. Specially Priced \$13.50 to \$25.00. These are regular up to \$32.00 values.

Our range of SHOES, HATS, CAPS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS is up-to-the-minute. Pay us a call. Take a look through our stock and study the values for yourself.

Our aim is to sell goods at prices within reach of everyone's purse.

ACME CLOTHIERS, LTD.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Satisfaction Guaranteed
TWO STORES:

Store No. 1—10146 101st Street. Phone 4833.
Store No. 2—Corner 101st and Peace. Phone 1977.