

BRITISH GAIN IMPORTANT

Advance Nearly Two Miles on a Line That Distance Wide

A despatch from Paris says: The victory won by the British troops north of La Basse, where they captured the village of Neuve Chapelle appears from additional details of the affair received to have been the greatest single advance which the British have made since the fighting entered upon its present stage.

In addition to the capture of Neuve Chapelle itself, the British offensive resulted in the occupation of German trenches over a front of 2,500 metres, the attack reaching its furthest point one and a quarter miles beyond the village. Thus the British troops advanced nearly two miles on a line about that distance wide.

The British are holding their gains, despite a number of counterattacks.

It is believed that the improve-

ment in the British position brought about by the victory is of great importance and, if pressed further, might compel the Germans to evacuate La Basse and perhaps other points which make their line so strong at present. Equally important was the success achieved by British airmen in destroying the railway junctions at Menin and Courtrai. These are on one of the German main lines of communication, and their destruction will delay the arrival of new contingents of troops, which are reported to be again concentrating in Belgium for another attempt to break through to Calais and Boulogne. According to Dutch reports these troops have brought with them a large number of boats for the passage of the canals and rivers, and for the first time in months they include cavalry units.

DEFEATED DEPRESSION.

Newspaper Advertising Campaign Swelled Firm's Orders.

The results of a \$800,000 campaign of newspaper advertising that brought, in the midst of the business paralysis following the outbreak of the European war, a maximum gain in business of 70 per cent. over the flourishing trade of the same period a year before were announced by George M. Brown, president of a roofing company, with its parent manufacturing centre in East St. Louis, Missouri.

While other manufacturers were bemoaning the depression, Mr. Brown's concern broadened its scope until, completely outstripping even the record of its most prosperous era, it is exhibiting for January and February last a series of colossal gains. For these two months, Mr. Brown says, the maximum gain in business was 70 per cent. in some departments, and the minimum gain in any department was 19 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1914, when conditions generally were at or above normal.

Not one of the concern's 1,600 employees has been laid off a minute since the newspaper advertising campaign was started, and all have received their regular salaries or wages. Three shifts were kept at work daily all fall and winter.

12 SUBMARINES MISSING.

Eight of Them Are Among Enemy's Newest Boats.

A despatch from London says: A report has been sent from Cuxhaven to the Admiralty at Berlin that twelve submarines have failed to report at their base, eight of them being among Germany's newest boats.

Three German Generals Have Been Retired.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Militar Wachenblatt announces the retirement of Major-General von Doemming, the commander of a German infantry brigade, and Major-General von Glasenapp and von Gravenitz, commanders of cavalry brigades.

RUSSIA DRINKING TEA.

Both German and Russian Troops Are Using It.

Elimination of the vodka from Russia has evidently started that immense nation tea-drinking. According to The New York Journal of Commerce, heavy buying by Russia of India and Ceylon teas has caused abnormal prices for these teas, the quotations being from 8 to 10 cents a pound higher than a year ago. From reports in the trade the Russians are buying all the India-eylons available, and there is a likelihood of prices going still higher.

Not only is the Russian army using tea in enormous quantities now, but the Kaiser long ago ordered it for his troops. Unusually large buying by these two nations and their entrance into new markets as competitors have placed the tea market in a tight position. It has been previously pointed out in these columns that Britain is turning more to tea-drinking. United States drinks 90,000,000 pounds a year. To these factors the Canadian tea trade is sensitive, and advances in market values are not unlikely.

Expelling Civilians From Occupied France.

A despatch from Geneva says: Thirty thousand civilian inhabitants of French territory occupied by the Germans are being expelled through Switzerland in lots of 500. The first thousand passed through Geneva on Tuesday. They were chiefly from Lille and Maubeuge, and consisted of very old people and children under ten years. Some of the French children said that they had often gone near the fighting line to get food. The exiles were sent across the French frontier by the Swiss authorities.

Russia Will Issue New Polish Decree.

A despatch from London says: Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says it is understood in the Russian capital that an important decree relating to the autonomy of Poland and the recognition of the Polish language will be issued shortly.

BRITISH CRUISER IS TORPEDOED

Steamer Searching for Survivors of the Auxiliary Warship Driven Off by Enemy Submarine

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty announces the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayano while the vessel was engaged in patrol duty. In its statement of the disaster the Admiralty says:

"On the 11th of March wreckage of the Bayano and bodies were discovered, and circumstances point to her having been sunk by an enemy torpedo."

The statement gives the names of Lieut. Commander Guy and three other officers and four of the crew who were rescued and landed by the auxiliary patrol vessel Tarn. Eighteen more of the crew, of whom two are now in a hospital at Ayr, were landed by the steamship Balmerino.

It is probable that all others aboard the Bayano were lost. Captain McGarrick, of the steamship Castlereagh, which landed at Belfast, reports that his ship passed on Thursday morning a

quantity of wreckage and dead bodies floating in lifebelts. He attempted to search the spot in the hope of saving any who might still be alive, but was prevented by the appearance of an enemy submarine, which chased him for about 20 minutes.

Commander Carr and 13 other officers are named among the missing, and it is presumed they were lost.

The Belfast correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the Bayano was torpedoed Thursday morning at 9 o'clock off Corsewell Point, Wigtownshire, Scotland, and that nearly 200 lives were lost, as the cruiser sank almost immediately. The vessel had a crew of about 216 men on board.

Wigtownshire is the south-western-most county in Scotland. It lies on the North Channel, which leads into the Irish Sea from the Atlan-

20,000,000 Pigs to be Killed Off

A despatch from Bern says: It is estimated that there are twenty million pigs in Germany, and the cry now raised is death to the pigs, because of the quantity of potatoes they consume. Calculated at only sixteen millions the pigs must be

killed at the rate of 400,000 daily and their meat purchased by the various communes preserved. Each pig killed between now and mid-April, it is estimated, will ensure the existence of ten Germans until October.



View of Dardanelles from Kum Kale.

The Pirate Chiefs Threaten Reprisals.

A despatch from Berlin says: In naval circles it is declared that a searching investigation would be instituted into the report that the British Admiralty intends to withhold the customary honorable imprisonment conditions from German submarine crews made captives, and that if Great Britain places such Germans under special restrictions retaliatory measures may be adopted.

The navy officials say the investigation will not be made through diplomatic channels, but decline to specify how their information will be gleaned. They claim that should Great Britain take the action she contemplates this will not affect the submarine war plans in the slightest particular, nor have any influence on the spirit of the crews.

Copper From Italy Seized by the Swiss.

A despatch from Geneva says: large quantities of copper from Italy destined for Germany were seized by the Swiss authorities at Chiasso on Wednesday. The method employed for some time, according to Swiss officials, has been to send contraband from Genoa in sealed cars labeled Amsterdam. These cars have passed through Switzerland, and on crossing the German frontier have been taken in charge by the Germans, who removed the freight and returned the cars to Italy. The newspapers have published articles exposing this traffic.

Hungarian Deputies In Pessimistic Mood.

A despatch from Geneva says: The Tribune from Budapest, in which it is affirmed that an important faction of Hungarian deputies has presented a signed declaration to the Hungarian Government, asserting that the situation in Hungary, politically and economically, is desperate, and that half of the Hungarian army has been destroyed, a number of the regiments having lost three-quarters of their strength.

Save Germany's Oil By Rising Earlier.

The London Standard says in a despatch from Copenhagen: "From April 1 the hands of every clock in Germany will be advanced one hour. It is estimated that one hour of earlier rising during the six summer months will amount to a saving in the consumption of petroleum equivalent to the value of five million dollars. The real reason for this new regulation, of course, is the fact that petroleum stock is decreasing at a rate calculated to alarm the authorities."

SOW FERGUSON'S SEEDS

It is important that you buy the best seeds, the seeds that are sure to grow. You cannot go wrong when buying Ferguson's Fine Quality Seeds. Sent Postpaid: BEET: Ferguson's Selected Globe Pkt. 10c. or 40c. CABBAGE: Ferguson's Copenhagen Market Pkt. 10c. half-oz. 25c. 1 lb. 50c. LITTE: Ferguson's Way-shed Pkt. 10c. or 20c. ONION: Ferguson's Excelsior Pkt. 25c. PEA: Ferguson's World Record Pkt. 10c. half-oz. 30c. 1 lb. 50c. TOMATO: Ferguson's O.K. Pkt. 10c. half-oz. 75c. Write for our big FREE Catalog on "Seeds of Known Quality" DUFFY & FERGUSON, 34 Jacques Cartier St., Montreal.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Grain. Toronto, March 16.—Flour—Manitoba first patents, \$7.70, in jute bags; second patents, \$7.25, strong bakers, \$7. On-tario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at \$6 to \$6.25, regular, and at \$5.40 to \$5.40, Toronto freight. Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, \$1.29; No. 2 at \$1.27, and No. 3 at \$1.24. Ontario wheat, No. 2, nominal at \$1.40, at outside points. Oats—Ontario, 60 to 65c, outside, and at 63 to 65c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 70 to 75c, and No. 3 at 65 to 70c.

Country Produce. Butter—Choice dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 33 to 35c; do, solid, 31 to 32c; farm separator, 27 to 28c. Eggs—New-laid, 25 to 27c; storage, 22 to 24c. Beans—\$3 to \$3.10, for prime, and \$3.15 to \$3.20 for extra. Honey—60-lb. tins sell at 12 to 13c, and 10-lb. tins at 12c. No. 1 combs, \$3 per dozen. Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 16c; broilers, 15 to 16c; low, 15 to 16c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, dressed, 19 to 20c; Cheese—18 to 18 1/2c for large, and at 18 to 18 1/2c for small. Potatoes—Ontario, 70 to 75c, per bushel; do, stored, 60c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 65c per bag.

Provisions. Wholesalers are selling to the trade on the following basis: Smoked and dry salted meats—Rolls—Smoked, 14 to 15c; ham, medium, 17 to 17 1/2c; heavy, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 20c; long clear bacon, 20c; 15 lb. cans, 13 1/2 to 14c; hams, plain, 20 to 22c; special, 22c; boneless hams, 23 to 24c. Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. Lard—Pure, tub, 11 1/2 to 12c; pigs, 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tub, 9 3/4 to 10c; pigs, 10 to 10 1/2c.

Winnipeg Grain. Winnipeg, March 16.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.47 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.46 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.45 1/2; No. 4, \$1.44 1/2; No. 5, \$1.43 1/2; No. 6, \$1.42 1/2; No. 7, \$1.41 1/2; No. 8, \$1.40 1/2; No. 9, \$1.39 1/2; No. 10, \$1.38 1/2; No. 11, \$1.37 1/2; No. 12, \$1.36 1/2; No. 13, \$1.35 1/2; No. 14, \$1.34 1/2; No. 15, \$1.33 1/2; No. 16, \$1.32 1/2; No. 17, \$1.31 1/2; No. 18, \$1.30 1/2; No. 19, \$1.29 1/2; No. 20, \$1.28 1/2; No. 21, \$1.27 1/2; No. 22, \$1.26 1/2; No. 23, \$1.25 1/2; No. 24, \$1.24 1/2; No. 25, \$1.23 1/2; No. 26, \$1.22 1/2; No. 27, \$1.21 1/2; No. 28, \$1.20 1/2; No. 29, \$1.19 1/2; No. 30, \$1.18 1/2; No. 31, \$1.17 1/2; No. 32, \$1.16 1/2; No. 33, \$1.15 1/2; No. 34, \$1.14 1/2; No. 35, \$1.13 1/2; No. 36, \$1.12 1/2; No. 37, \$1.11 1/2; No. 38, \$1.10 1/2; No. 39, \$1.09 1/2; No. 40, \$1.08 1/2; No. 41, \$1.07 1/2; No. 42, \$1.06 1/2; No. 43, \$1.05 1/2; No. 44, \$1.04 1/2; No. 45, \$1.03 1/2; No. 46, \$1.02 1/2; No. 47, \$1.01 1/2; No. 48, \$1.00 1/2; No. 49, \$1.00; No. 50, \$1.00.

United States Markets. Minneapolis, March 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.48 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.47 1/2; No. 3 hard, \$1.46 1/2; No. 4 hard, \$1.45 1/2; No. 5 hard, \$1.44 1/2; No. 6 hard, \$1.43 1/2; No. 7 hard, \$1.42 1/2; No. 8 hard, \$1.41 1/2; No. 9 hard, \$1.40 1/2; No. 10 hard, \$1.39 1/2; No. 11 hard, \$1.38 1/2; No. 12 hard, \$1.37 1/2; No. 13 hard, \$1.36 1/2; No. 14 hard, \$1.35 1/2; No. 15 hard, \$1.34 1/2; No. 16 hard, \$1.33 1/2; No. 17 hard, \$1.32 1/2; No. 18 hard, \$1.31 1/2; No. 19 hard, \$1.30 1/2; No. 20 hard, \$1.29 1/2; No. 21 hard, \$1.28 1/2; No. 22 hard, \$1.27 1/2; No. 23 hard, \$1.26 1/2; No. 24 hard, \$1.25 1/2; No. 25 hard, \$1.24 1/2; No. 26 hard, \$1.23 1/2; No. 27 hard, \$1.22 1/2; No. 28 hard, \$1.21 1/2; No. 29 hard, \$1.20 1/2; No. 30 hard, \$1.19 1/2; No. 31 hard, \$1.18 1/2; No. 32 hard, \$1.17 1/2; No. 33 hard, \$1.16 1/2; No. 34 hard, \$1.15 1/2; No. 35 hard, \$1.14 1/2; No. 36 hard, \$1.13 1/2; No. 37 hard, \$1.12 1/2; No. 38 hard, \$1.11 1/2; No. 39 hard, \$1.10 1/2; No. 40 hard, \$1.09 1/2; No. 41 hard, \$1.08 1/2; No. 42 hard, \$1.07 1/2; No. 43 hard, \$1.06 1/2; No. 44 hard, \$1.05 1/2; No. 45 hard, \$1.04 1/2; No. 46 hard, \$1.03 1/2; No. 47 hard, \$1.02 1/2; No. 48 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 49 hard, \$1.00 1/2; No. 50 hard, \$1.00.

Live Stock Markets. Toronto, March 16.—Choice steers, \$7.75 to \$7.80; Good ranged between \$7 and \$7.40; with choice \$7.50 to \$7.60; separated, \$6.50 to \$7.00; and for common to fair \$5.50 to \$6.50. Cows brought \$6 to \$6.50 for best, and good \$5.75 to \$6, medium \$5.25 to \$5.75, and common, \$4.75 to \$5.25. Bulls of fine quality brought between \$6.50 and \$6.85; good to choice, \$5.75 to \$6.50. Canners, \$4 to \$4.25 and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.00. Calves, \$5 to \$5.25 for good, and at \$4.50 to \$5.25 for light. Milkers and springers were steady. Calves, \$5 to \$5.25 for good, and \$5 to \$8 for common and medium. Lambs, \$6 to \$7.50 for light ewes. Lambs, \$5.50 to \$10.50 for nice light lots. Swine sold at \$8.25 off cars.

Count Ten—Then Relief Comes From Chronic Asthma. Nothing yet discovered can compare with Catarrhoxone in bad, ugly cases of Asthma. Catarrhoxone is the one remedy that can be sent quickly and directly to all parts of the breathing apparatus. The effect from Catarrhoxone is a quick one—you feel better in no time—keep up the good work, use Catarrhoxone as directed and you get well. If your case is curable, if anything on earth can rid you permanently of Asthma, it will be Catarrhoxone. It contains that strangely soothing and powerful antiseptic found in the Blue

GILLETT'S LYE

The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal.

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS 100% PURE

DEALT CRUSHING BLOWS

Russians, by Flank Attack in Carpathians, Take 4,000 Prisoners

A despatch from London says: While the Germans are launching a new offensive movement against the Russian front in North Poland, the Russians have initiated a series of crushing counter-blows against the Austro-German forces in the Carpathians and East Galicia, with disastrous results for the enemy, according to Russian official statements from Petrograd.

Four thousand prisoners have been taken by means of a flank attack upon the Austrian forces in the Carpathians, which resulted in the capture by the Russians of the towns of Lupkow and Smolnik, with the surrounding heights. The booty included two howitzers, two field guns, seven machine guns and a field hospital. The 4,000 Austrians

taken prisoners include 70 officers. This brilliant operation was in the Lupkow Pass. At the same time the Austrians met with a series of disasters in the region of the Gorlice Pass. A party of the enemy, crossing the Senkouka River, were surprised and annihilated while endeavoring to fortify themselves. Austrian detachments at three other points in the region were surrounded by Russian scouts and compelled to surrender.

In Eastern Galicia, on the Dniester River, three squadrons of Prussian Hussars—450 horsemen—were attacked by Cossacks and "nearly annihilated," in the words of the Russian official report. Ten of their officers and 25 men, who survived, were taken prisoner.

LLOYD-GEORGE'S STATEMENT.

Life and Death Hinges on Munitions (War).

A despatch from London says: Speaking of the compensation to be made to persons whose factories the Government might commandeer under the amendment to the defence of the realm act, introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, the Chancellor on Wednesday promised that everything possible would be done to reduce inconvenience and loss. Continuing, he said: "It is, however, a matter of life and death with this country that we increase enormously our supplies of munitions of war, in spite of the possible loss to individuals. The national needs are so overwhelming that I hope those who are inconvenienced in the matter of contracts will put up with it."

Editor Goes to Jail For Jibes at Kaiser.

A despatch from Gotha, Germany, says: Herr Geithner, a Social-Democratic member of the Sax-Coburg Diet, and editor of the Gotha Volksblatt, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for commenting sarcastically upon Emperor William's statement that he no longer knew parties, but only Germans. The Volksblatt has been suspended.

FOE'S LOSS 3,000,000.

Calculation as to German Casualties is Surprising.

An official note issued by the French Press Bureau declares that the German losses since the beginning of hostilities in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners, reaches the enormous total of 3,000,000 men. This calculation is based on the percentage of losses to the entire German army, including the landwehr, landsturm, new formations and marines, the deduction is made that the total German losses during the seven months of the war must exceed 3,000,000.

The note continues: "Even admitting that certain regiments suffered less than those mentioned above, all regiments have been violently engaged repeatedly on one or the other of the two fronts, sometimes on both, and it is impossible to arrive at a smaller figure for the total German losses, including the sick, than 3,000,000."

The fellow who tells a girl he loves the ground she walks on isn't the only fellow who wants the earth.

BATTERIES ARE DESTROYED

Russian Black Sea Fleet Within Striking Distance of the Bosphorus

A despatch from Athens says: It is reported from Tenedos that the batteries at Dardanelles have been entirely destroyed. Fort Hamidieh has been badly damaged. The allied fleet directed a well-sustained fire from a distance of 18,000 yards against Chana Kalesi. The town was damaged and inhabitants took refuge in several of the villages on the Asiatic littoral. Fort Chimikli alone continues to hold out. Drag-

ging for mines continues, but two mine fields remain intact. Information was received here in diplomatic quarters that the Russian Black Sea fleet has arrived within striking distance of the Bosphorus and that an attack will be made within a very short time on the Turkish fortifications. The operations will be carried on in consonance with those of the Anglo-French fleet at the Dardanelles.

SMOTHERING OF ASTHMA STOPS QUICK THOUSANDS CURED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Count Ten—Then Relief Comes From Chronic Asthma.

Nothing yet discovered can compare with Catarrhoxone in bad, ugly cases of Asthma. Catarrhoxone is the one remedy that can be sent quickly and directly to all parts of the breathing apparatus. The effect from Catarrhoxone is a quick one—you feel better in no time—keep up the good work, use Catarrhoxone as directed and you get well. If your case is curable, if anything on earth can rid you permanently of Asthma, it will be Catarrhoxone. It contains that strangely soothing and powerful antiseptic found in the Blue

Gum Tree of Australia, and this is fortified with other germ-killing properties which, when scientifically combined, make Catarrhoxone a veritable specific for Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis. Even though many other remedies have failed—even though you are discouraged and blue—cheer up and try Catarrhoxone to-day. What it repeatedly has done for others it will surely not fail to accomplish for you.

Catarrhoxone is not expensive. One dollar will buy a complete outfit from any Druggist. The money will be well spent because your immediate improvement in health will surpass your fondest expectations. Don't wait—to-day is the time to use Catarrhoxone.

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

New York now has the highest tax rate since 1902.

Vermont has a bill requiring certificates of a doctor prior to marriage ceremony.

United States has exported \$377,400,000 worth of foodstuffs since the European war began.

Kenosha, Wis., has opened a municipal school for the training of servant girls.

Frances Forcio, aged three, is in a hospital at Passaic, N.J., playing round happily with a bullet in her head.

Girl messengers between the telegraph rooms at Wichita, Kan., work on roller skates for expedition.

A wedding and christening took place alongside a father's coffin at Mrs. Robert John's home, Chicago; bride and mother were sisters.

Frank Crowder, Newark, died of cancer of the tongue from a tack held in his mouth while laying carpets. His widow got \$2,700 from his employers.

New York shop girls say the State rest law in stores is a farce; employers make it so.

Two masked robbers got \$12,000 from an Havana, Ark. bank and kidnapped President Mitchell.

An average of 164 men deserted the U.S. navy every month of 1914; usually it is higher.

An eagle seized a toy dog at Hastings, N.Y., but a maid beat it off; the animal's leg was broken.

Patrolman Cash, of Jersey City police, shot Patrolman Hill dead in a fight on the latter's beat.

Senator Lawson, of Brooklyn, proposes to Albany to abolish free lunches by saloons.

Thirty honeymoon couples sailed on the last trip of the Titives to Jamaica.

The wage of 50,000 men and women in New York is less than \$4 a week.

Rat poison in rolls used at an Alma, Neb., church feast caused two deaths and thirty prostrations.

James Baxter, of Philadelphia, was absolved from supporting his wife because she tangled herself insane.

The president of the Alliance of Jewish women at Washington would drop the word "charity" in relief work.

Judge Whitehead, of Williamsport, Pa., wanted to place George Miller on the whipping post for striking a woman.

John Taop was the victim of Pennsylvania's first official electrocution for wife murder at Rockview.

A Minnesota legislator wants to fine electors who won't vote \$1,000 or give a year's sentence to jail.

Sixty per cent. of the forest fires of the U.S. are charged to locomotive sparks.

Crows and rats took food-dishes to Worcester, Mass., Home Farm from the State Hospital farm.

Florence Van Amber, Chicago, a policewoman, shot at and captured a crook, who ran away.

Mrs. Hilda Long, alleged to be a wholesale swindler in charity collections, got a year in jail at Chicago.

Chicago old newsboys raised \$6,204 by selling newspapers in one day for charities.

More High Praise For Canadian Troops.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another communication referring to the work and condition of the Canadians has been received by the Government. It is as cheering in tone as those which preceded it, the Canadians having been in the trenches for a fairly protracted period and having conducted themselves splendidly.

Kaiser's Son-in-law Suffering From Nerves.

The London Evening News publishes a despatch from Copenhagen which says that Ernst August, Duke of Brunswick, and son-in-law of Emperor William, is suffering from a nervous breakdown, which probably is incurable. The Duke, who went to the front soon after the outbreak of the war, became ill while fighting in France.

This Hurt Him.

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still, I must confess that I have not the slightest faith in modern medical science." "Well," said the doctor, "that doesn't matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary surgeon, and yet he cures him all the same."

His Wits Saved His Head.

Bride—Why did you borrow Jack's silk hat to wear at our wedding when you have a nice one of your own? Groom—I heard that he intended to throw a lot of old shoes.