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VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES BEFORE VERDUN

ENEMY MAKES NO GAINS DESPITE FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Speak in Toronto on Bilingualism

VERDUN FIGHT IS DESPERATE IN CHARACTER

Violent Bombardment of the French Positions Gains Enemy Nothing.

RUSSIANS MAKE READY

Volhynian Fortress Region Scene of Continually Increasing Activity.

LONDON, May 13.—The Douaumont region of the Verdun front, where the Germans for more than two months past have been held fairly close to the line of their original advance in the February drive, is again the scene of desperate fighting.

Violent bombardment of French positions in this sector yesterday was followed by strong attacks, in which, according to the afternoon bulletin from Paris, the Germans suffered heavy losses, and failed to gain any ground.

Across the Meuse, to the northwest of Verdun, no infantry encounters are reported, but the artillery is being kept busy, the firing on both sides being virtually without cessation.

Vienna today reports continually increasing activity in the vicinity of the Volhynian fortress triangle on the Russian front. The moves of the opposing commanders, however, have not yet resulted in decisive results for either side, nor have there been important shifts in the line along the Austro-Italian front.

The resignation of Dr. Clemens Delbrueck, German vice-chancellor and minister of the interior, is announced from Berlin. Ill health is given as the reason for his withdrawal from official life.

Dissatisfaction has been widely expressed in Germany recently with the ministerial handling of the food situation as an outgrowth of which riots have been reported, and there have been hints recently that the resignation of Dr. Delbrueck was imminent in this connection.

For Church Service Today

The 109th Regiment, with its two overseas battalions, the 34th and the 169th, will parade 3000 strong for divine service to St. Paul's Church, East Bloor street, under command of Hon. Col. W. K. McNaught, at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Archdeacon Cody will preach.

The route of the parade will be: Going—King, Yonge, Queen, Jarvis, Bloor street. Return—Bloor, Yonge, King to the Exhibition grounds.

FOR DURABLE PEACE CONFERENCE CALLED

Will Consider Appeal of Netherlands' Anti-war Council and Decide on Action.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A conference of the American branch of the central organization for durable peace was called today, to meet here Tuesday to consider the appeal which the Netherlands anti-war council cabled to the United States recently, urging that American peace societies suggest to President Wilson that he promote a conference of neutral nations to offer mediation.

According to Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch, secretary of the branch, the object will be to decide whether those present believe there is a basis for rumors abroad that the belligerent nations are ready to talk peace. If the conferees decide in the affirmative, he said, a call will be sent out to various American peace societies for a conference at which the suggestion will be made that President Wilson be urged to respond to the appeal from the Netherlands.

MOTOR CAR TIRES GO FOR FIVE CENTS

Police Dispose of Unclaimed Articles—Inspector Kennedy as Auctioneer.

Practically everything from a needle to an anchor was offered at the annual auction sale of unclaimed stolen goods by the detective department Saturday afternoon in the police court. Inspector Kennedy wielded the hammer and was assisted in leading the bidders by Sergeant of Detectives Mackie and Detective Guthrie.

Bidding was brisk and there was a fairly large crowd of buyers on hand, and up till the end of the sale they kept moving in and out. Go-carts were sold at $1.50, odd ends of stoves, bicycle frames, brass fittings, motor car tires, cutlery and breakfast cereals were disposed of from five cents up.

CRITICIZES BIG PRINTING COSTS WANTS CHANGE

Col. John A. Currie Calls Attention of House to Publication of Debates.

DUPLICATION CHARGED

Says Departments Are Overlapping By Giving Exactly Same Figures Twice.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, May 13.—At the opening of the house this afternoon, Col. John A. Currie, North Simcoe, called attention to the enormous increase in the cost of printing and distributing departmental publications, and the debates of parliament. The amount in a few years had risen from $330,627 to $1,807,390. He said this increase represented an utter waste of at least $50,000. He therefore moved the adoption of certain recommendations contained in the report of the joint committee on the printing of parliament and before the house on May 11. This report among other things recommended the distribution of all public documents from the government printing bureau, and the establishment of a branch postoffice in connection therewith.

At present the reports are carted from the bureau to the various departmental offices. There they are prepared for mailing and carted again to the city postoffice. Another recommendation was that the list of persons entitled to receive government publications be revised annually. Thousands of tons of printed matter are sent out every year to people long since dead, and to institutions that have passed out of existence.

Enormous Duplication.

Col. Currie called attention to the enormous duplication going on in the matter of departmental reports. The trade reports of the trade and commerce department contained precisely the same figures as the trade and navigation tables issued by the customs department. There was overlapping and duplication everywhere. If some editorial supervision were exercised and the various departments collaborated to cut down the size of publications and avoid duplication, the country, Col. Currie said, would be saved at least $500,000 a year.

Finally attention was called to the unnecessarily expensive paper used for the agricultural gazette and some other publications. It costs the government nearly $50,000 a year to correct errors in proofs caused by the carelessness of officials in preparing copy for the printer. Col. Currie said, in conclusion, that at least $500,000 and, possibly $1,000,000, could be saved by the government if it exercised the economy and thrift in printing and distributing

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.)

CANADIAN APPOINTMENTS AT SHORNCLIFFE CAMP

Lieut.-Col. Black, Mounted Rifles, Goes to the Fifth Training Brigade.

LONDON, May 13.—The following appointments as signaling instructors to training brigades at Shorncliffe are announced:

A.W. Cunningham, 40th Batt., to 1st Brigade; R. D. Prosser, 17th, to 2nd Brigade; R. H. Hopkins, 39th, to 3rd; L. E. Candy, 9th, to 4th; S. A. Bathurst, 32nd, to 5th, and C. J. Sutton, Cavalry Depot, to the Cavalry Brigade. Capt. A. Turner, 30th Batt., has been detailed to assist the provost-marshal's staff at Shorncliffe. Lieut.-Col. Black, 2nd C.M.R., now acting brigade commander to the 5th Training Brigade at Shorncliffe.

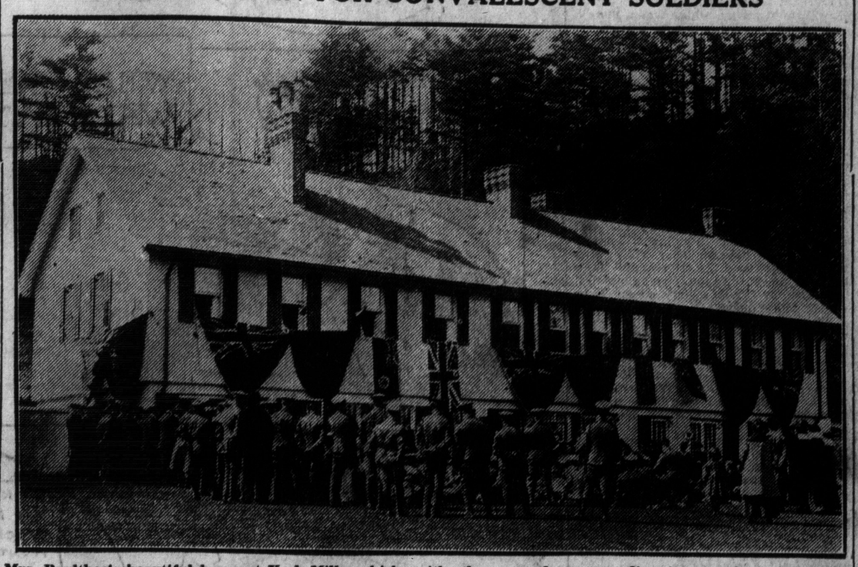
THREE SOLDIERS FACE HOUSEBREAKING CHARGE

Three youthful privates of Toronto battalions appeared in the police court Saturday morning charged with housebreaking. On request of their counsel the trio were remanded till Wednesday. Ernest and Albert Naylor, brothers, are attached to the 208th, and George McDonald is a member of the 166th. They are alleged to have entered the premises at 1159 Dundas st. by means of a key and stolen jewelry and other articles. There are two charges of theft against McDonald and Albert Naylor.

BANDIT LEADER KILLED.

TORREON, Mexico, May 12, via El Paso Junction, May 13.—The notorious bandit leader, Pedro Cedillo, who has infested northern Vera Cruz, two officers and 50 of his men were killed in an engagement with government forces under General Eugeno Lopez at Ciudad Del Maiz. Fifty of the bandits surrendered.

THROWN OPEN FOR CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS



Mrs. Boultbee's beautiful home at York Mills, which, with the grounds surrounding it, was thrown open on Friday afternoon for a field day for soldiers from Convalescent Home.

SIR WILFRID WILL APPEAL TO ONTARIO

Coming to Toronto to Speak on the Bilingual Question at Massey Hall.

UPON RECRUITING TOUR

Liberal Leader to Go Thru Quebec Bitterly Attacking Anti-recruit Efforts.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 13.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has decided to "appeal to Ontario's heart" on the bilingual question, right in the heart of Ontario.

He is going to Toronto at the close of the parliamentary session, and from the platform of historic Massey Hall will repeat his speech delivered in the house of commons on Wednesday and endeavor to justify in the eyes of the English-speaking people of the province the stand which he has taken on the school question. The date on which the address will be delivered has not yet been definitely decided upon, the arrangements for the meeting being at present in the hands of the party chiefs.

The World is also informed that, following his address in Massey Hall, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will embark upon a recruiting tour of the Province of Quebec, holding his opening meeting in Quebec City itself. It is understood that in his Quebec speeches he will bitterly attack the anti-recruiting efforts of Henri Bourassa and his followers. He will tell his compatriots that they must rally in greater number to the flag in order to prove to Ontario that they are as ready to make sacrifices for the empire as they are to agitate for what they deem to be their rights.

Not Satisfied Now.

In his speech on Wednesday, Sir Wilfrid plainly indicated that he is dissatisfied with the rate of recruiting in his native province. To quote: "I know there is in the Province of Ontario a sense of irritation at the position taken by some of my fellow-countrymen of French blood—who have from the first deprecated the participation of Canada in the present war. Alas, it is true, it is only too true."

The World understands that the proposed arrangements for Sir Wilfrid's meeting at Massey Hall contemplates that he shall be accompanied by two of the English-speaking Ontario Liberals, probably Hon. George P. Graham and Fred Pardee, chief Liberal whip. On his recruiting tour thru Quebec he will likely be accompanied by Hon. Rodolph Lemieux and Hon. Charles Marcil.

TWO CHILDREN INJURED BY SCALDING WATER

Margamito Angelo and Johana Mackie in Hospital for Sick Children.

Two children were admitted to the Hospital for Sick Children Saturday afternoon in a serious condition, suffering from burns received from scalding water.

Margamito Angelo, aged two and one half years, of 587 Wellington street, pulled a pan of hot water off the stove and was badly burned about the face and chest.

Johana Mackie, aged 8 of 643 Jane street, West Toronto, was playing in the kitchen of her home and upset a large boiler of scalding water. She sustained a number of severe injuries. Both children were removed from their homes in the police ambulance.

BUILD NEW TERMINAL AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS

A large number of city officials, together with representatives of the Canadian National Exhibition Board and the Toronto Street Railway, visited the Exhibition grounds on Saturday morning in connection with the eastern terminal for the Exhibition.

It was decided to build the terminal on the site of the old Roller Boller Coaster. The eastern entrance to the grounds will be finished in time for the opening of the fair, according to a statement made by Works Commissioner Harris.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, May 13, 7 p.m.—The British steamer Eretria of 3464 tons gross has been sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency announced this evening.

POLICEMAN SHOT OTHERS WOUNDED

Pistol Duel With Bandits in Detroit Causes Considerable Disturbance.

THREE WERE ARRESTED

Prisoners Heavily Armed and Two Admit Being in the Affair.

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—One policeman was shot to death, another was severely wounded and several other persons figured in a pistol duel with bandits which began late last night and culminated with the arrest of three young men this morning.

Patrolman Leland Alexander was killed while pursuing suspected gunmen in an alley on the east side last night. Patrolman Cornelius Ryan was wounded early today after he had come to the rescue of a candy storekeeper who was exchanging shots with would-be hold-up men.

Shortly after Ryan was shot a flying squadron of policemen arrested Frank Krupa, 18 years of age; Edward Wartner, 19, and Frank Oligschlager. The prisoners were heavily armed, the police said. It also was announced that Krupa and Oligschlager admitted having been present when Alexander was shot.

POLITICS AT OTTAWA

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Course on the School Question Dislocates the Liberal Party.

Special to The Toronto World.

OTTAWA, May 13.—No one is able yet to explain the split in the Liberal ranks over the bilingual issue; or to explain why Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after he was duly warned by his best supporters, persisted in forcing the split. He lost all the western Liberals in the house, and one from Ontario. But he has lost the support of influential papers like The Manitoba Free Press. Ontario Liberal papers have, or will, repudiate Sir Wilfrid's association of himself and his attempt to force his followers to ally themselves with the Quebec Nationalists in their attack on Ontario's school legislation.

There are some Conservatives, and some Liberals, who profess to see good play in the move; that Sir Wilfrid's course will make Quebec solid for Sir Lomer Gouin in the forthcoming election in that province, and in the general federal election that must come next year. They say that the Liberals will be able later on to depend on the exposures already made in regard to the shell contracts, and still others to be made, to line up a solid party for the next appeal to the people in federal politics. Many well-posted observers, and some of Sir Wilfrid's own friends, say he will soon retire from active leadership, and that he has decided to go out asserting the rights and the claims of his fellow-countrymen in Quebec. In any event, his action is the greatest event in recent political history here. The Conservatives are highly jubilant over the situation. They expect to finish putting thru all their estimates, including the railway aid measures, at this Saturday's session, and to prorogue early next week. They think Sir Wilfrid's new departure offsets twenty times over the exposures made before the shell investigation.

Everyone is talking about the consequent reorganization of the Liberal party.

Colonel McBain.

The World on Saturday morning had a talk with Col. William McBain at his office in this city in regard to the introduction of his name in the proceedings on Friday of the commission investigating fuse orders, now in session at Ottawa.

Mr. Yoakum, in his testimony, said that among the orders that he had accepted from Col. Allison on himself was one in favor of Col. McBain for $30,000, and the impression was given that this $30,000 was the snare of Col. McBain in the fuse contracts held by the American Ammunition Company. Col. McBain says this statement conveys a wrong impression, as he accepted the order on Mr. Yoakum from Col. Allison to cover various other transactions that he had had with Col. Allison prior to the American Ammunition Company getting any business. These transactions he explained in this way: that in the fall of 1914, while he was in England, he had met Col. Allison, and the two of them came to a business arrangement to work together to secure certain foreign contracts then in sight for munition orders to be filled by Canadian manufacturers. He assisted Col. Allison financially in this work on the understanding that he was to share in the earnings arising out of any business of this kind with foreign governments and which was to be placed in Canada. This arrangement lasted up to March, 1915.

Col. McBain says: "On my return to Canada I met Col. Allison and Mr. Yoakum and we decided that we would organize a company for the purpose of dealing in foreign business, and this company we called the British American Trading Corporation. It was capitalized at $250,000, of which I held $20,000. I returned to England in April of the same year for the purpose of continuing negotiations with the representatives of foreign governments whom I was to meet in Paris. I remained there and in London until the end of July, when I had to come back to Canada to look after certain matters then before the exchequer court in connection with the acquirement of the property involved in Valcartier camp, and it was not until my return to Canada at that time that I was informed by Yoakum and Allison that they had decided shortly after the organization of the company not to continue operating under the name of the British American Trading Corporation, and I also decided to withdraw therefrom. Accordingly I took up negotiations with Allison to dispose of my interest in the several transactions under negotiation, based on the interest I held in the British American Trading Corporation. The result was that Allison offered me $30,000, less than one-half the figure I had asked. At that time I did not know that he had any interest in the fuse contracts held by the American Ammunition Company, now under examination before the commission. It was not until January of this year that I knew that Allison had an interest with Yoakum, Col. Allison gave me an order on Yoakum dated Jan. 20, 1916, for the sum of $30,000 and that order referred to an interest in a fuse contract out of which this money was to be paid, but as a matter of fact when I received this order and saw the mention of fuse contract, I immediately wrote to Col. Allison, calling attention to the wrong impression thereby created. If I have an opportunity I will explain all this to the commission. It is my intention to ask to be heard by the commission, when I will show that while I had transactions with Allison in regard to certain foreign contracts for shells that were to be filled by Canadian companies, and had put up my money in connection therewith, and had taken an order from him on Mr. Yoakum to be paid out of certain money coming to him from Yoakum, this order was to cover a settlement based on the interest I had in the British American Trading Corporation.

"As I have already stated, I had no interest whatever in the American Ammunition Company fuse contract."

They Can't Be Too Short, Says Sporting Editor

CINCINNATI, O., May 13.—The short skirt will continue to be worn next fall, according to the report of the style committee of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, adopted at the annual convention here today.

EXPECT AN ATTACK AGAINST RUSSIANS

Artillery Action on Frontier Taken as Forerunner of Trial to Advance.

VERDUN IMPORTANT

Will Exclude Possibility of Offensive Until Troops Are Transferred.

PETROGRAD, May 13, via London.—The notable artillery action that has been in progress along a large part of the Russian frontier as far south as Baranovichi, taken in connection with a desperate two-day attack by the Germans in the vicinity of Jacobstadt, is taken here as a possible forerunner of an attack to advance in the Dvinsk-Riga section, but it is not considered as seriously indicating any definite intention by the Germans to initiate a general offensive.

The operations before Verdun, it is argued, are now occupying the attention of the Germans to the exclusion of any possibility of such an offensive until such time as the Germans can transfer new forces to this front. It is estimated that only one division was engaged in the Jacobstadt operation, for which reason military critics regard it as a demonstration intended to conceal the real intention of the Teutons.

The signs point to the possibility of a serious movement against the Riga-Dvinsk front at an early date, but every confidence is expressed in Gen. Kurotpatkin's ability to defend his position.

RUMOR SAYS VILLA HAS THOUSAND MEN

U. S. Troops Investigating Statement. Bandit in Hiding in the Mountain.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, near Namiquipa, Chihuahua, May 12.—By wireless to Columbus, N.M., May 13.—Detachments of American troops today are investigating a rumor that Villa, at the head of a command of 110 men, is in hiding in the mountains between Ascension, Chihuahua, 70 miles south of Columbus, N.M., and Culbertson's ranch, about 65 miles west of Columbus, on the American side of the frontier.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT WARNS THE CITIZENS

Milk Bottles Are Being Used for Other Purposes Than Intended.

Warning to citizens regarding the use of milk bottles has been issued by the local department of health, which has discovered that the bottles are being used for other purposes than for which they are intended. A bottle has just been discovered which was probably used by a druggist, as it bore a label "Wood Alcohol, Poison."

The department, in its report, points out that it is contrary to law to use a bottle for anything but milk, and anybody who does so is liable to prosecution.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

IN Frane the vast bulk of the infantry fighting has been confined to the region of Verdun where the Germans have been making attacks every day during the week, but have gained no ground. The Germans first of all concentrated their efforts against Hill 304, which stands south of the Mort Homme position. Their gas and shell fire forced the French to evacuate the northern slope of this eminence, but the French artillery in turn prevented the Germans from occupying the empty space. Attacks were then diverted to Hill 287 to the west, and it also has successfully withstood assaults. The Germans also tried to oust the French from positions recently recaptured from the enemy west and north of le Mort Homme They failed in this attempt. German attacks north of Vaux pond on the Louvemont ridge and southeast of Fort Douaumont were also repulsed. The nature of the fighting has been violent attacks launched against a narrow front.

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On the British front the fighting has been in the shape of artillery actions, mining operations, raids and counter-raids with both sides sustaining about an equal number of casualties. The Germans, Thursday night, concentrated their artillery fire upon about 500 yards of British trenches near Vermelles and captured them. The British launched a counter-attack and partly regained the lost position. It was announced that Australian and New Zealand troops had arrived in France and taken over a section of the front. The British front has also been extended ten miles, relieving French troops for service elsewhere.

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On the main Russian front the Germans launched two offensives, one in the Jacobstadt sector and the other in the lake region, southwest of Dvinsk. Both offensives which started out with violent bombardments, were repulsed by the Russians. The Germans renewed their bombardment in the Jacobstadt sector and forced the fighting again. It is proceeding near a village which the enemy has destroyed by his shell fire.

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In Armenia, the Russians have resumed their advance west of Trebizond and they are forcing the fighting everywhere. Steady pressure is being exerted against Erzinjan. The Turks have been cleared out of the mountains south of Mush and the Russian columns are converging on Diarbekr and Nisbin.

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On the road to Bagdad the Russians have occupied the Village of Kasr-i-Shirun on the Mesopotamia-Persia frontier, after defeating a Turkish army, and they are now advancing on Khanikin.

(Continued on Page 9, Column 1).

M'GARRY "BLOWS" DECLARES MAYOR

Tells What Ontario Has Done and Then "Sponges" for Payment.

TIRED PAYING BURDENS

Says the Government is Bleeding Toronto for Everything.

Mayor Church Saturday morning replied to Hon. T. W. McGarry's remarks of Friday night and said: "This meeting was organized for Mr. McGarry on the sudden and some city officials assisted it.

"Mr. McGarry might have been truthful," said the mayor. "I never said the Ontario Government could not make a direct taxation; nor did I oppose them doing their share for the war, as everybody expected they should do; nor did I oppose the grants they made. What I objected to was their method of assessing and sponging on the municipalities for the cost of them.

"The Dominion Government and the city are financing their own war expenditures, and so should the province. Other provinces are doing it without direct taxation on the municipalities, and so could the Ontario Government if they spent less on railway subsidies and other frills. They could have capitalized it the same as the Dominion.

Tired Paying Burdens.

"Toronto is tired of paying the Ontario Government's burdens for hospitals, educational and charitable institutions of all kinds, which are purely provincial in character, including technical schools, jail farms, provincial hospitals, provincial educational institutions, land titles office, registry office and the Hamilton highway There is a provincial tax on everything, including amusements. The taxpayers of Toronto are becoming tired of paying the Ontario Government's bills.

"I never saw Mr. Hannigan in the matter, and opposed in April, 1915, the provincial war tax when the estimates were up in the board of control, but was defeated. Mr. McGarry might have told the people about his anti-hydro McGarry bill of last session, and the anti-Beck campaign in Ontario. The representatives of four hundred municipalities objected to the McGarry bill and predicted that it would ruin the hydro in time. He should have told ward six Conservatives something of the attacks made on the municipalities and their property by the government, in seeking to make the hydro a department of the government, which will sooner or later make it a party institution.

Minister "Blows."

"Mr. McGarry goes around the province blowing and telling what Ontario has done, and then sponging on the municipalities for the payment.

"Toronto is proud of what the Dominion Government has done in times of peace and war. They have never asked the municipalities for a cent. Their $12,000,000 vote for the harbor, post office, customs house, viaduct and depot and other improvements is most commendable. They have financed the war themselves. Toronto is financing its share of the burden. Why should not the Ontario Government do the same?

"I did not object, but approve as many gifts, or all the gifts, Ontario can give, and do not oppose them. They should be capitalized and made debentures, the same as the Dominion Government are doing, and not sponge on the municipalities to pay for them—posterity should pay its part.

"Most of the attack directed against me by the McGarry-Lucas forces is on account of my loyalty to Sir Adam Beck and the hydro.

"The Ontario Government is bleeding Toronto for everything. They will allow us by legislation no new sources of revenue, but grab everything themselves. They tax amusements, race-courses and everything else. Toronto people pay this direct tax, yet Toronto does not get a share of it. They refuse us legislation to supplement our own revenue in any manner.

Will Soon Know.

"The people will know some of Mr. McGarry's legislation when they start to pay his amusement tax in a day or two. Mr. McGarry's speech is full of errors and quotes me as saying things I never said. The district where he spoke last night is the approach to the Hamilton highway, which was a bungle and cost twice what it should, and the government held us up for $100,000 and told us that if we did not grant it they would pass legislation over our heads and over the heads of the municipalities and compel us to pay it. The taxpayer is becoming tired of these provincial burdens.

"The war tax will continue, in my opinion, in time of peace, as they claim the same power under the Assessment Act to assess the municipality at all times.

"Mr. McGarry may be a Napoleon of finance, but the one or two millions they gave away in gifts to the war could have been financed otherwise than in the manner they did. Why should myself and the city council have to send in bailiffs on the taxpayers' property for Mr. McGarry or anybody else? Why doesn't the Ontario Government collect its own war tax, the same as the Dominion Government, and the same as they do in Great Britain, New Zealand and Australia?

"What have they done for the soldiers? The Ontario Government has not given the local regiments a cent since the war started to pay their recruiting bills.

"We have a sample of the way they helped municipal rights last session at Ottawa, when they failed to come to the help of the municipalities and Sir Adam Beck as they should have done.

"Toronto owes them little or nothing, except the privileges of pay-pay-pay all the time."

CHAPLIN FEATURE AT HIS MAJESTY'S

Contains Best Parts of Famous Comedian's Most Popular Films.

An interesting novelty at His Majesty's Theatre next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will be an unusual Charlie Chaplin feature as an added attraction. This feature contains the best parts of all Charlie Chaplin's most popular comedies, and introduces such well-known fun-makers as Ford, Sterling, Fatty Arbuckle, Masck Sennott and Chester Conklin. This is in addition to the regular Famous Player release, Marguerite Clark, in "Molly Makebelieve."

Events of the Week : : By Lou Skuce

MILITARY CHURCH PARADES TODAY

Six Thousand Troops Will Attend Service in St. Paul's, Bloor Street.

CONCERT AT CAMP

Public Will be Admitted to the Exhibition Grounds.

Two imposing military church parades will be held today to St. Paul's Church, Bloor street. Three thousand troops will take part in each parade. This morning the 124th Pals' Battalion, 170th Mississauga Battalion, and the 216th (Bantams) Battalion, with the brigade under command of Lt.-Col. Vaux Chadwick, will meet at Davenport Barracks at 9 o'clock, and march to the church. The service commences at 9.30 o'clock.

The 109th Regiment, with its two overseas battalions, the 84th and 169th, will parade to St. Paul's in the afternoon, under command of Lt.-Col. W. K. McNaught. Ven. Archdeacon Cody will preach the sermon. The three battalions are to assemble at the Pearl Street Armories at 1.30 o'clock. The troops will march to the church by way of King, Yonge, Queen and Jarvis streets. The service will commence at 3 o'clock Returning, the route will be via Bloor, Yonge and King streets.

The 220th Battalion will hold a church parade today at Mimico. The various detachments will meet at the College street entrance to High Park leaving at 10 o'clock. At the Humber Bridge they will be joined by parties from Mimico and Wychwood.

Concert at Camp.

The 95th Battalion's fine brass band will give a concert at Exhibition camp this afternoon. The public will be admitted to the grounds. The public also are invited to attend the concert to be given this afternoon by the band of the 124th Battalion at the Military Convalescent Home, College street.

Lance-Corporal E. C. Drury, who enlisted with the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, second Canadian contingent, has been killed in action. He boarded at 17 Lipton avenue prior to the war and was employed on The World staff. He was 24 years old. His home is in Lisvane, near Cardiff, Wales.

Capt. R. Normandin and twelve N.C.O.'s and men of the 163rd Battalion, Montreal, are at Exhibition camp, Toronto, taking the course in bayonet fighting and physical culture. The visitors from Quebec are delighted with the hearty way the Toronto troops welcomed them.

For Church Parade.

Three overseas battalions, the 124th, the 170th and the 216th, will parade for divine service at St. Paul's Anglican Church on East Bloor street at 9.30 o'clock an Sunday morning, under the command of Col. Chadwick. After the service the troops will march to Davenport barracks.

New Construction Battalion.

This battalion has opened offices in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Quebec and has already recruited over half a company, which is quick work for less than one week's record.

The necessity for this battalion has arisen from the immense amount of construction work that has to be done in order to keep the lines of communication clear and also to establish new lines as the armies grow in strength. This type of work cannot be left to ordinary civilian labor, as it must be done quickly and accurately.

It has been shown conclusively that this is an engineer's war and this new battalion is affording a chance for those who are experts at engineering construction to "do their bit" where their services will show up to advantage.

Lloyd George has said that "every skilled artisan can be placed where his own work will help the cause." The formation of these construction units is a result of this policy.

The Toronto headquarters at 189 West Queen street has been flooded with application from all over the province, and no doubt the battalion will be kept up to full strength in about a month and a half. This prospect seems to please the men, as they will then proceed overseas. At present squad drill is being carried out, and it is hoped to get on with some engineering training in knots and lashings very shortly.

Sox for the Soldiers.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Legion has now completed delivery of a pair of hand-knitted sox for every member of the 97th, and has received a letter of appreciation for the gift from Capt. Hutt, the quartermaster of the battalion. The headquarters of the auxiliary are at the Carls-Rite Hotel. The ladies have been working on the sox since Christmas. Some have been received from sympathizers in the United States.

Rube Goldberg's cartoons will appear this week in The Toronto World.

EASY CALCULATION.

Gladstone, when a boy, was visiting in the country, and the farmer was showing him round. Coming to a field that contained a large bull the farmer said: "There's a fine, strong bull there, Master William, and its only 2 years old."

"How do you tell its age?" queried the boy.

Goldberg is popular because he is original. He makes fun out of anything and everything.

Sweet Pea Suggestion.

A few years ago an article appearing in your paper advised amateurs to try planting sweet peas in the early winter. I tried it, but did not quite follow directions, which were to plant eight inches deep. I planted six inches deep and covered that with leaves. The result was a few straggling vines during the latter part of June.

The first of December, 1914, I planted in the same row, covering with two inches deep. Then the trench filled in with the dead and dried stuff that had been left in the garden, the whole covered with manure. In the spring after danger from frost had passed the covering was removed and the trench gradually filled in with soil as the plants grew. The result was a full supply of flowers fully a foot and a half before my neighbors.—Mrs. Dennethloch.

Goldberg, the cartoonist, will be shortly in The Toronto World. Keep weather eye open.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE GANG LEADER."

An added attraction at His Majesty's Theatre next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. This feature contains the best parts of all Charlie Chaplin's most popular comedies, and introduces such well-known fun makers as Mabel Normand, Ford Sterling, Fatty Arbuckle, Mack Sennatt and Chester Conklin. Such a feature as this will make you laugh as you never laughed before. This is in addition to the regular Famous Player release, Marguerite Clark in "Molly Makebelieve." It will be advisable to go in the morning or afternoon to secure a good seat.

$1 A WEEK

Suits Dresses Coats, Etc.

Credit to Every One

Ladies' Suits

Suits of wool serge, combining the belt and ripple effects; full wide swirling skirts; some with fancy pockets $15.00

Black and white checks, gabardines, poplins, and men's wear serges; all coats prettily trimmed with fancy silk collar $18.00

Also a fine selection of new suits in all the latest styles and materials, at $25.00

Men's Spring Suits

An excellent choice of Men's New Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats, in blues, blacks, worsteds, and fancy tweeds, from $12.50 TO $25.00

Ladies' Coats

A variety of styles to make your selection easy; loose, flaring models, belted and half-belted models, in smart spray $9.00

Coats that you will talk about. Covert cloths, serges, and many other snappy tailored styles at this price $15.00

Ladies' Dresses

Don't fail to see these pretty Silk Dresses, in all new colors, including black and white check taffeta, at prices from $7.50 TO $25.00

Boys' Suits

In all good, honest materials; serges and tweeds; both double and single-breasted styles; all sizes. $3.50 UP Priced from ....

WHITE BROS.

280 Queen W. OPEN EVENINGS 10% off Bills Paid in 30 days

Why Long Sells THE KARN PIANO

Because the KARN Pianos and Player-Pianos are superior in quality and tone to any in Canada.

Because they are the only instruments sold with a lifetime guarantee.

Because Karn Piano Co. have been making pianos in Canada for half a century, and many of their first instruments are still in use in Canadian homes, because they had the quality to commence with.

Because the Karn is a real Canadian piano, made in Canada by Canadians for Canadians.

We sell Karn Pianos and Player-Pianos for cash or on easy terms, and—

We do not charge interest on easy term sales.

All during the war our business has remained unchanged, and in many months it has shown increases—that is because we are selling Canada's finest piano, and our No-Interest Plan pleases the people—they know it is the fairest and squarest.

Before you buy any piano come and see and hear the Karn—let us explain to you how easy it is to own one by our No-Interest Plan—you will not be asked to buy if you are not ready.

W. LONG *The One Price No Interest Piano House*

406-408 YONGE ST.

First Car Stop South of College St.

During summer months store closes daily at 5 p.m. Saturdays 1 p.m.

GOLD WATCH COUPON

TORONTO WORLD RECRUITING COMPETITION.

I think .....

who lives at .....

town or city .....

would make a good recruit for the 216th Bantams Battalion.

My name is .....

Address .....

BIRTHS.

ROBERTSON—Born at Saskatoon April 28th to Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Robertson, formerly of Toronto, a son.

ENGAGEMENTS.

ROGERS—McLEAN—Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McLean, 661 Euclid avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Mason A. Rogers, C.E., of New York, the marriage to take place at their summer hotel, Capstan Inn, Wasaga Beach, Stayner, Ont., early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Wadlow, Farnham avenue, announces the engagement of Ethel M. Spring, daughter of Mrs. Wadlow and the late Mr. James Spring, to Mr. R. Ross Richardson, son of Mr. Jas. B. Richardson, Madison avenue. The marriage will take place early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Galbraith, Balmy Beach, Toronto, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Helen to Captain Miller Robert Taylor of the 212th Overseas Battalion. Wedding to take place early in August. Captain Miller Robert Taylor left Toronto, Friday night with Lieutenant-Colonel Robert James Bates and company of officers for Winnipeg. He will become adjutant of the Winnipeg unit.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Babe announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Ena Mercer, to Mr. Frederick William Day Wilkins (of the Bank of Toronto, South Porcupine) eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Wilkins, Norwood, Ontario, the marriage to take place in Swift Current quietly in June.

MRS. WM. GIBSON announces the engagement of her daughter, Josephine, to Mr. J. G. McCormack, the marriage to take place quietly in June.

DEATHS.

WOODS—At Wellesley Hospital, on Friday, 12th inst., Elizabeth Rutledge, faithful wife of Frank H. Woods.

Funeral from her late residence, 46 Delaware avenue, on Monday, 15th inst., at 2 p.m., to Park Lawn Cemetery. Friends kindly omit flowers. New York, Chicago, Montreal and Edmonton papers please copy. 71

Do you feel blue? Look in The World for Goldberg's cartoons on life in great cities.

Why Pay More?

I am a working optician. I test your eyes, grinding the glasses where you can see it done—while you wait if desired. I do all the work—from the rough glass I cut out the shape you wish with an automatic diamond cutter. I grind the lenses. I drill the holes, and I fit the frames to the glasses. ALL DONE HERE. NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT. Just my labor. Saturday, Monday and Tuesday only I am going to sell GOLD-FILLED EYEGLASSES at a price only possible from factory to wearer. Regular $3.00, at 1.50

KNOX, Working Optician

262½ YONGE ST.

Open Evenings. 11 doors above Eaton's.

Announcements

Notices of any character relating to future events, the purpose of which is the raising of money, are inserted in the advertising columns at fifteen cents a line.

Announcements for churches, societies, clubs or other organizations of future events, where the purpose is not the raising of money, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

MADAME O'GORMAN will speak ... Secours National Corporation ... other societies, on Monday, May ... at 8.30 o'clock at Forester's ... The subject will be "The ... and Need of French Military ... tals." Madame O'Gorman is ... for the French Red Cross, who ... undertaken to supply thirteen ... such military hospitals, thirty ... these being in Brittany and ... everything. Will the public ... except this invitation to be pre...

LOWER RATES! HOTEL ROYAL, HA...

American plan, $2.50 and up ... er day.
European plan, $1.00 and up ... er day.
SINGLE MEALS, 75 c... ts.
SAMPLE ROO... 50 Cen... per Day.

SANITARY WASHED WIPING RAGS AND CHEESE CLOTH.

E. PULLAN 3-6-7

20 Maud St. Ad. 760

—DELIVERY OF— THE MORNING WORLD

to Toronto Island was resumed on Monday, May 1st. Change of address and new orders may be telephoned to Main 5308. EARLY AND PROMPT DELIVERY IS GUARANTEED. The Sunday World will be obtainable as usual every Saturday night from the efficient and obliging Sunday World carrier, P. Weinstein. ed7tf

POOR COPY

Fashionable Outdoor Furniture

Adams Stocks provide ample means to give your Verandah or Lawn as much style and distinction as you've a mind to give 'em.

Many and varied are the things that compose our immense stocks of furniture and furnishings for the summer season. Besides the standard and popular styles that most home-folks are familiar with, such as painted and natural finished maple, old hickory, willow, etc., we have a host of exclusive novelties that will appeal to those who want something "different." Come and see these exclusive things while the display is at its best.

Upholstered Willow Rockers or Arm Chairs, fumed finish, loose seat cushions and pad backs in chintz at $9.75.

Fumed Oak Rockers or Arm Chairs, with slip seats in Japanese matting at $4.95.

Here are Some Underpriced Specials for Monday:—

Fumed Oak Tables, with 24-inch round top to match above at $3.95.

Genuine Old Hickory Rockers, with basket splint seat and back at $3.50.

Genuine Old Hickory Rockers, with basket splint seat and extra high back at $4.95.

Maple Settees, in red, green or natural, basket splint seat and shaped slat back at $4.39.

Willow Rockers or Arm Chairs, fumed finish, sunk seat, suitable for cushions at $5.95.

Fern Stand, with bird cage suspended from arch in fumed willow at $9.75.

Folding Garden Seats, hardwood in green finish at $3.25.

Reclining Chairs, colored awning stripes, adjustable to four positions at $1.10; fitted with arms and foot rest, $1.75.

Maple Verandah Rockers, basket splint seat and high back, red, green or natural at $2.70.

Maple Rockers or Arm Chairs, red, green or natural, woven splint seat, shaped slat back at $1.60.

Four-Passenger Lawn Swing, hardwood frames, natural and red finish, strongly constructed at $5.75.

Fine Quality Lace Curtains, $6.50
Regularly Priced at $10.50

In fine quality Brussels Net, with artistically designed Battenburg lace and heavy Battenburg corners, in ivory and ecru shades, suitable for drawing-rooms, living-rooms, dens, etc., 48 inches wide by 2½ yards long. Regularly worth $10.50 per pair. Monday, per pair, only..... 6.50

Verandah and Summer Cottage Rugs

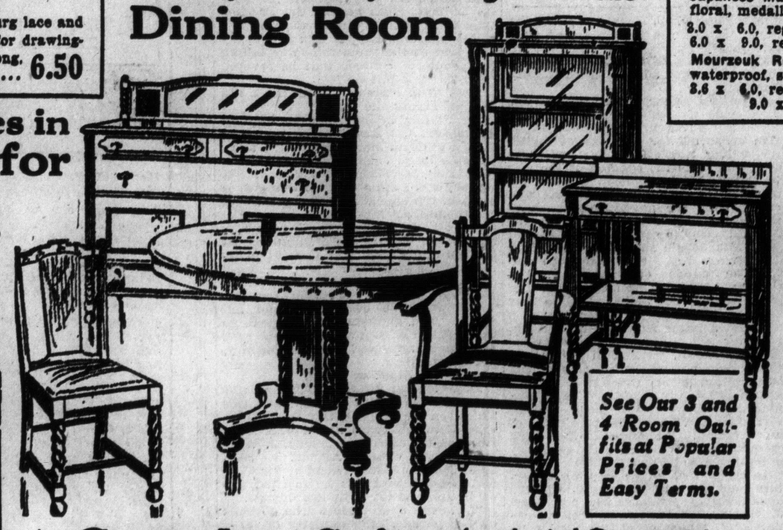
Japanese Matting Squares—150 only, fine quality, stencilled patterns, in floral, medallion and oriental designs, as follows:

3.0 x 6.0, reg. .50, Monday .33
6.0 x 9.0, reg. $2.00, Monday 1.49
9.0 x 9.0, reg. $2.75, Monday 1.99
9.0 x 10.0, reg. $3.25, Monday 2.49

Mourzouk Rugs—A heavy cocoa fibre square, in interwoven patterns, waterproof, sizes as follows:

3.6 x 6.0, reg. $4.00, Monday 2.95
9.0 x 10.6, reg. $16.00, Monday 12.95
9.0 x 12.0, reg. $18.00, Monday 13.95

Monday's Money Savings for the Dining Room

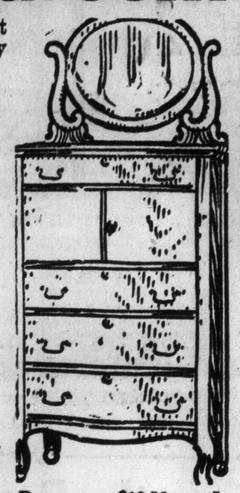


See Our 3 and 4 Room Outfits at Popular Prices and Easy Terms.

Exceptional Opportunities in Economy Monday for the Bedroom

Five of the best items that have been printed in many a day:

Chiffoniers at $19.75—An attractive design in choice polished mahogany, containing 4 long drawers, top one shaped, double cupboards, oval British bevel mirror, best quality brass trimmings and locks; splendid interior construction. Regularly $28.00.



Dressers, $19.75 — In choice polished mahogany, princess design, 42-inch case, containing 2 long drawers, top one shaped, and divided interior, 24 x 38 best British bevel oval mirror, supported by shaped standards, brass trimmings and locks. Regularly $28.00.

Dressers, $16.95—An attractive colonial design, in choice quartered oak, polished finish, 40-inch case, containing 2 long and 2 small drawers, brass locks, wood trimmings, British bevel mirror supported by heavy colonial standards—regularly $23.00.

Child's Iron Cots, $5.50—Best quality white enamel, chilless sides, continuous posts, close fillers with sliding sides and best all iron frame link fabric spring, mounted on ball bearing castors, complete with all cotton mattress, covered in art ticking—regularly $8.50.

This Handsome **Brass Bed for $12.95**

Your choice of bright or combination satin finishes, 2-inch posts with large flat vases, high head end, full drop extension foot end, each with five upright fillers, each ⅝-inch, with rod ends, in best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, beds are all mounted on ball bearing castors. Regular price $18.00. Special on Monday for..... 12.95

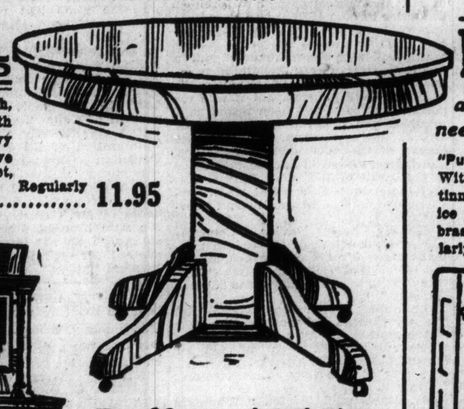
No Extra Charge for Credit to the Special Reduced Prices

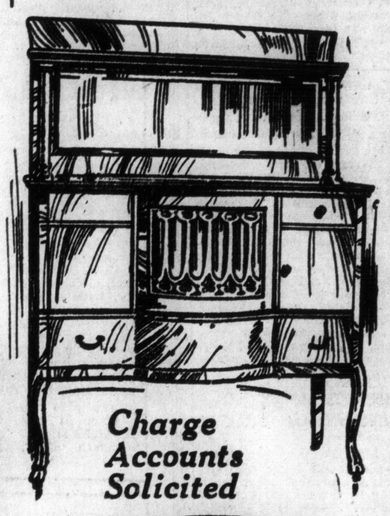
Complete Suites formerly priced up to $170, for $125

Your choice of six handsome suites, including Jacobean design, similar to illustration, William and Mary, Colonial and Art Craft periods, consisting of roomy buffet equipped with cutlery, doyly and linen drawers, cupboards, etc., china cabinet, pedestal extension table, 5 diners and arm chair to match, with characteristic moulding, turnings and period trimmings faithfully reproduced; best interior work used throughout. Regularly worth $170.00 per suite. Monday, per suite 125.00

Extension Tables $11.95

Made of selected oak, fumed finish, round tops, full 6-foot extension, with best table slides, deep rim, heavy square pedestal base, with massive spreading square legs and feet, mounted on easy rolling castors. Regularly worth $16.00. Monday special, *for* 11.95





Buffets $35.50

Reduced from $48.00

Handsomely designed Buffets, including six styles, in Colonial Art Craft and modern designs, one as illustrated only with plain mirror back, 15 x 43 inches, instead of display shelf and mirror as shown, with 2 cutlery drawers, 1 lined, three separate cupboards, centre one with artistic wood panel glass door, full length linen drawer, neatly shaped legs, claw feet. Regularly worth $48.00. Your choice on Monday at..... 35.50

Charge Accounts Solicited

Out-of-Town Folks can have our Big Illustrated Catalogue No. 35.

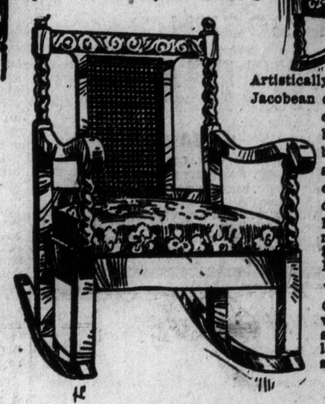
Adams

(The Adams Furniture Company, Limited)

CITY HALL SQUARE

Chairs and Rockers for the Living Room

This handsome Rocker, as illustrated at right (can be had as arm chair if preferred), Jacobean design and finish, with upholstered spring seat and back, covered in soft tone French verdure tapestries. Reg. worth $18.50. Special on Monday for 10.75



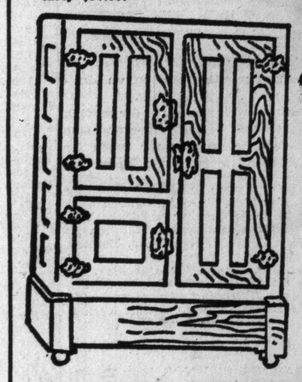
Artistically hand carved, Jacobean design, quartered oak frames, Jacobean finish, cane panel back, upholstered spring auto cushion seats, covered in soft tone verdure tapestries. Can be had either as chair or rocker. Regularly worth $20.00 each. Special on Monday at .. 14.75

Can be had as suite with chair, rocker and settee to match. Regularly $75.00. Monday special at 48.75

Refrigerators

and Other Summertime needs away down Monday

"Puritan" Refrigerator, $24.75 — With enamel provision chamber, retinned shelves, galvanized iron side ice box, golden oak finished case, brass hinges and trimmings. Regularly $30.00.



Blue Flame Oil Stoves

Fitted with two burners, with enamelled chimneys, brass burners, cast oil gauge, japanned top, nickel trimmed. Regularly $10.50. Monday only 8.45

Ovens at 95c—Can be used with oil or gas stoves, double lined, drop door. Regularly $1.25.

Refrigerators $8.45

Refrigerators at $8.45—Golden oak finished case, galvanized iron provision chamber and ice box, bronze locks. Regularly $10.50.

Gas Range $5.95

With two burners on top, 18-inch oven, drop door, nickel trimmed. Regularly $7.50.

'Jewel' Gas Range

With elevated oven and broiler, 4 burners on top, fitted with needle point valves, removable burners, high shelf, nickel trimmed, guaranteed good baker. Regularly $30. Monday, special at ... 24.75

A Small Down Payment Will Send This Gas Range Home at Once. You can Pay Balance in small sums as you find it convenient.

PARISIAN HAIR GOODS MFRS.
JULES & CO.

HAIR GOODS

for Ladies and Gentlemen, as supplied for 26 years to the elite of Canada. Switches, Pompadours, Transformations, Wigs.

Hygienic Hairdressing Parlors, Chiropody and Face Massage.

Consult Prof. Jules for all ailments of the hair and scalp.

See our Hygienic Toupees, from $25.00 up to $45.00.

Our Hygienic Wigs, from $35.00 to $65.00.

JULES & CO.,
774 Yonge Street. Toronto, Canada.

THIS IS THE YEAR
THAT
Panamas, Leghorns
AND
Bangkoks
Are taking the lead in headwear.
WE SPECIALIZE IN
Blocking, Finishing, Renovating and Remodeling all kinds of hats for
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
New York Hat Works
566 YONGE STREET
North 5165. Open Evenings Till 9 o'Clock.

SCARBORO BEACH BAND CONCERTS
SUNDAY AFT. AND EVG., 3 AND 8 P.M. ADMISSION FREE
Auspices Irish Patriotic Association,
BENEFIT 208TH
IRISH-CANADIANS
PROGRAMS by
THE GUARDS BAND
97th AMERICAN LEGION BAND
208TH BRASS BAND
MASTER WALTER TUTHILL,
JARVIS MOORE AND
MILDRED MANLEY.
SPEAKERS:
MAYOR T. L. CHURCH
REV. FATHER TRACEY
REV. GEO. ADAM (London, Eng.)
PROVOST MACKLEM
CONTROLLER THOMPSON
ALD. RAMSDEN
W. J. McWHINNEY, President
I. P. A., Chairman.

A Mother's Heart

Once an angel came from Heaven,
When the world was new,
And the one the Lord selected
For the work to do,
Was the highest and the brightest
In the Heav'nly land,
And he brought along as helpers,
Angels, bright and grand;
And they gathered all the kindness,
Love and sympathy,
That the Lord had made to scatter
Thru each century.
When the task had been completed,
By the Heav'nly band,
Then they mixed these saintly virtues
With an angel's hand,
And when they had been compounded
Thoroly in part,
Then the Lord commanded they should
Make a Mother's heart.

—J Alex. Killingsworth in "Sparks and Cinders."

MOSHERS INTRODUCE INNOVATIONS AT ARENA

Big Staff of Dance Instructors to Assist Patrons.

More remarkable developments along dancing lines are taking place in Toronto. The Moshers, whose initiative has been responsible for so many metropolitan innovations in this city have now successfully inaugurated semi-weekly dances at the Arena, conducted along the most modern lines, with a most inspiring orchestra, and artistic electrical decorations. The Arena on Wednesday and Saturday is sure to be the most popular resort this summer. Commencing Wednesday, a large staff of instructors will be on hand to assist those who feel timid about breaking the ice. The great floor of the arena has been specially prepared for dancing, and the whole building artistically decorated by electricity. There are 4000 seats for chaperones, and those desiring only to look on.

PARKDALE CHAPTER, I.O.D.E.

Parkdale Chapter, I.O.D.E., held its last regular monthly meeting on Monday, May 8th, until October.

Arrangements were made for moving picture theatre performances and sale of home-made cooking for funds for soldiers' convalescent home, Knox College.

Chaperons were appointed for "rose day," June 15th. I.O.D.E. badges were given to the following members who have relations in overseas battalions.: Mrs. Ben C. Budd, Mrs. W. J. Blainey, Mrs. J. Fraser Price, Mrs. Geo. H. Moore, Mrs. Steer, Mrs. Checkley.

Red Cross meetings will be continued every Thursday afternoon at St. Mark's School House, Cowan avenue.

ELIMINATES PART OF REPORT.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 13.—By a vote of 447 to 280, the Methodist General Conference today eliminated that part of the report of the commission on social service which disclosed that a preference should be given union labor in all matters effecting employment " in so far as its methods are just, and in so far as the rights of unorganized men are not infringed upon."

MOTHERS' DAY
Mothers' Day has now become a popular anniversary on which you may HONOR THE BEST MOTHER who ever lived.
--- YOUR OWN ---
White flowers for the departed, colored flowers for the living.
Dunlop's
Eight West Adelaide Street
are in a position to take special care of your orders, owning and operating their own conservatories (located at Richmond Hill). Their flowers are guaranteed.
Deliveries made by telegraph to all civilized countries.
Geo. M. Geraghty, Manager.

Mother

Where is the sunlight that used to shine so bright around me,
Where is the rest that once I found at your dear side,
Where is the lovelight that used to glow in eyes so kindly,
Where is the loving word that used my way to guide?

Where is the joy that used to fill my life with gladness,
Where is that dear, sweet voice, I loved with all my heart,
Where is my dearie whose touch could banish pain or sadness,
Where are those golden hours ne'er known since we're apart?

Mother, dear Mother,
Reach down to me now.

Toronto, May 12, 1916 —D. C. M.

TURNOVER for criticizes

CRITICIZED COST FOR PUBLICATION

Col. Currie Refers to Expenditures and Charges Overlapping.

TO CENSURE MINISTER

Judge Mackenzie Moves an Amendment—Wants Ammunition Sale Investigated

(Continued From Page 1).

publications which it was expecting the people to exercise in conduct of their private affairs.

Upon motion of Sir Robert Borden, the debate was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Upon motion to go into supply Judge Mackenzie (North Cape Breton and Victoria) moved in amendment a motion censuring the minister of militia for selling 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition since the opening of the war to Col. J. Wesley Allison without the sanction of an order in council, and called upon the government to have the entire subject investigated by the Meredith-Duff commission.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the militia department had contracted to sell 5,000,000 rounds of cartridges, but only 3,000,000 had been delivered. The price was $20 per thousand, altho they had cost the country $34 per thousand. He read a letter from the department minister of militia to the quarter-master-general, written in the fall of 1914, advising against the sale of any ammunition during the war. Mr. Mackenzie personally doubted if any ammunition should have been sold in war time in view of the possibility of an invasion. At any rate no such sales should have been made except by order-in-council.

In the fall of 1915, according to letters read from the return table in the house, a correspondence began between J. Wesley Allison and the militia department, which constituted the contract of sale. The first cartridges were shipped via the Corinthian to McVickers House, Broadway, London. Other shipments followed, until 3,000,000 were delivered. Then the auditor-general asked for a copy of the order-in-council authorizing the sale. No such order apparently was ever made. An order-in-council had been prepared, but either it had never been presented to his royal highness, or, if it had, his royal highness had declined to sign it.

Up to Minister.

It was up to the minister of finance in Mr. McKenzie's opinion to produce the order in council if it had ever been approved and if it had not been approved it was up to the prime minister to deal with the minister of militia and defence in acting illegally in making the sale. No one knew where the cartridges had gone to, but it was reported that they had been resold at a profit to the imperial government by Col. J. Wesley Allison. The brittle thread of the government's existence, and it was indeed brittle, seemed to be in the hands of J. Wesley Allison. Mr. McKenzie wanted the whole matter investigated by the Meredith-Duff commission.

The Sir Charles Davidson Commission reminded him of the Indian's remark about Providence, which was to the effect that Providence did everything right, but sometimes was "dreadful slow."

Sir Robert Borden complained that the government had received no notice of the motion. As a matter of fact, the whole subject had been referred for investigation to Sir Charles Davidson, who was at this very moment taking testimony.

Mr. MacDonald (Pictou): Where is he holding his court?

Sir Robert Borden: In the City of Ottawa.

Mr. MacDonald: That is a large place. Can you not tell us where he is sitting?

Sir Robert Borden: I do not know where he is sitting. (Laughter.)

Sir Sam Hughes: In this very building.

Mr. MacDonald: Is it a public hearing?

Sir Robert Borden: It is a public hearing.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: Held privately?

Sir Robert Borden: Not at all.

Mr. MacDonald: We had no notice of it.

Sir Robert Borden: I understand that the newspaper men are reporting it.

Continuing, the prime minister said that he was glad to see that the Liberals were now satisfied with the erals wer enow satisfied with the Meredith-Duff commission. Personally he was satisfied with both commissions. But had referred this particular subject to Sir Charles Davidson because it was the duty of Sir Charles to investigate the expenditures of Canada while the Meredith-Duff commission was constituted to investigate certain expenditures made by the United Kingdom. There was no mystery involved in the transaction.

Should Have Been Burned.

The ammunition had been condemned and under military regulations should have been burned or drowned in deep water. The McVickers Company, Limited, however, had purchased the same for use in trying out their machine guns. The price $20 was a fancy price due to the war. The government had tried to sell the ammunition before the war for $12.50, but the best price obtainable was $10. The Mackenzie resolution, he said, seemed to be a double-barreled affair designed at once as a want of confidence motion in the government and in the Sir Charles Davidson commission. As to the order-in-council Sir Robert said that it had been drafted, but before it could be submitted for approval the minister of militia had sailed for England. By the time he returned the transaction had been assailed in the house and in the press of the country, an investigation having been authorized. The order-in-council was held by pending the result of the investigation.

Sir Wilfrid said that the government could not evade its responsibility. If the transaction was all right they should go ahead and get the order-in-council signed. If it was all wrong, they should disavow it. He said that the charge ought to go to the Meredith-Duff commission instead of to Sir Charles Davidson. The only legal council assisting Sir Charles was Captain Thompson, who was a good lawyer, but who was after all an officer directly under the command of the minister of militia.

Need an Ambulance.

Sir Sam Hughes said he was delighted to see that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was able to be about. He would have thought in view of the political troubles he has been passing thru that he would have to be brought from his home to the parliament building in an ambulance. If he was really as strong as he looked he had better go down to Quebec and get some of his fellow-countrymen to enlist. Sir Wilfrid, he said, had been very eloquent in Quebec in 1896, when he told the French-Canadians to trust him because he was a Catholic and Tupper was a Protestant and at the same time was telling the people of Ontario that he favored "Hands on Manitoba."

Hon. Wm. Pugsley: "Drawing a red herring across the trail?"

Sir Sam Hughes: "As to Captain Thompson, the fact that he wore the King's uniform made him all the more suitable to be counsel in the case before the Davidson commission. It would be a good thing, he thought, if some of the opposition members would get themselves into khaki.

As to the order in council, none was necessary. The officer commanding at Quebec would have been entirely justified in throwing all the condemned ammunition in the St. Lawrence River. However, it had been sold for $20, which was the cost price, and not $34.65. The ammunition had gone to the McVickers firm and to no one else. All the insinuations to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Fighting Mood.

Maj.-General Sir Sam Hughes came down to the house of commons this afternoon in fighting mood and soon crossed swords with Sir Wilfrid Laurir upon the merits of Colonel J. Wesley Allison. Colonel Allison, he said, had been the bosom friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and this he insisted upon in spite of Sir Wilfrid's denials.

"I am not one of those who go back on my friends," the minister declared vehemently, and added that Colonel Allison had more honor in his little finger than the auditor-general had in his whole carcass. He also broadly intimated that Colonel Allison was held in higher esteem in this country than Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The subject in dispute was the sale of cartridges to the Vickers Company, Limited, which, by the way, is already under investigation by Sir Charles Davidson. Gen. Hughes said the sale of the condemned ammunition to the Vickers firm for use in testing machine guns had released a large quantity of good English ammunition for use at the front. No commission or any rake-off had been paid. Col. Allison was the agent of the Vickers' firm, but the purchase price was paid by the Vickers people into a London bank to the credit of the receiver-general of Canada. The general then added significantly that no defective ammunition would ever be furnished Canadian soldiers as long as he was minister of militia, and was going to be the minister until he went out.

In a clash which followed some remark by Mr. Carvell of Carleton, N.B., Sir Sam brought down the house by saying, "I do not personate people in New York or hire dirty blackguards to steal papers."

The Lady Ross Chapter, I.O.D.E., held its monthly meeting in the Y.M.C.A. building, College street, on Thursday afternoon, with the regent, Mrs. R. H. Cameron, in the chair. The most interesting feature of the meeting was Mrs. C. H. Collins' financial report of the dance and euchre, given recently by the chapter in Columbus Hall, of which Mrs. George Reynolds was the able convenor, the proceeds totaling $409.05, this amount to go towards the equipment of a ward in the Knox Military Convalescent Hospital.

During the afternoon Mrs. F. J. Snelgrove entertained the chapter by singing in her usual good style, and Mrs. T. Miles Kinsman performed the duties of tea hostess, assisted by Mrs. Bert Simmons, Mrs. Munns, Mrs. Hobson, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Joliffe and Miss Black.

SECRET INDICTMENTS REGARDING ARSON TRUSTS

BOSTON, May 13.—Further investigation by the grand jury into the operations of a so-called arson trust resulted today in the return of 12 secret indictments. Evidence in possession of District Attorney Pelletier, it was stated, included the case of a woman who collected insurance on two children who were burned to death in a fire of suspicious origin.

Another case which was the subject of inquiry related to the burning of a factory in which two firemen were killed and several injured. Several persons were indicted last month on similar charges.

Remember Your Spring and Bedding Plants
Victor Ashby FLORIST
Thousands of each variety to choose from.
Order early.
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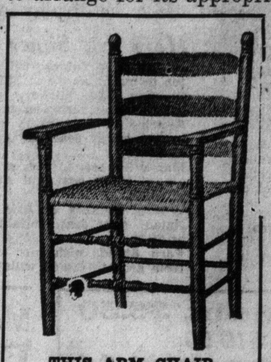
MURRAY-KAY. LIMITED
MURRAY STORE: 17-31 KING EAST. | STORE HOURS: 8.30 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. Telephone Adelaide 5100. | KAY STORE: 36-38 KING WEST.

KAY STORE

Special Display of Rugs and Furniture For the Verandah

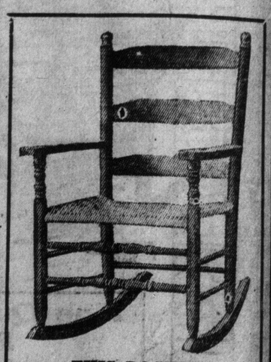
Leafing trees and balmy air bespeak popularity for the verandah—and since this cosy retreat must be made as attractive as possible, it behooves Madame to arrange for its appropriate furnishing.



THIS ARM CHAIR SPECIAL, $1.60

If you want to see just how delightfully pretty your verandah can be made, you must have a look at this week's special arrangment of the Kay Store display windows.

There you will see all that is most charming in FIBRE, FIBRE AND WOOL, GRASS AND BELGIAN MOURZOUK RUGS, as well as a fascinating array of the most attractive WICKER FURNITURE, the whole being delightfully suggestive of rest, pleasant chats, interesting books, delicious cups of tea, and all the other joyous things one associates with a Summer verandah. Let us give you some idea of the prices of these attractive things.



THIS ROCKER SPECIAL, $1.70

Summer Rugs

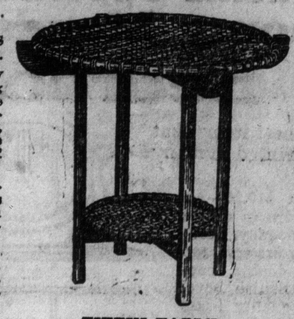
Many of the charming RUGS that we are featuring as Verandah Rugs are of such lovely weave and such good-looking appearance that they may be used very effectually for summer bedrooms, dining-rooms, living-rooms and halls. We give a few words descriptive of some of them:

GRASS RUGS, suitable for dining-rooms, living-rooms, halls and verandahs, in green, brown and blue, with key and line borders. Sizes 6' x 3'; 7' 6" x 4' 6"; 9' x 4' 6"; 10' 6" x 4' 6"; 9' x 6'; 12' x 4' 6"; 12' x 6'; 10' x 9', and 12' x 9'. Prices $1.50, $3.00, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.75, $7.50 and $10.50.

BELGIAN MOURZOUK RUGS, for living-rooms and verandahs, lovely Oriental designs in yellows, browns and Indian reds. Sizes 6' x 3'; 7' x 4' and 14' x 10'. Prices $2.85, $4.50 and $22.20.

FIBRE RUGS, suitable for bedrooms and living-rooms, in pretty shades of blue, green, red and wood colors, with key and Oriental borders, to harmonize with field. Sizes 6' x 3'; 7' x 4'; 9' x 6'; 10' 6" x 7' 6" and 12' x 9'. Prices $1.85, $3.65, $8.25, $11.00 and $13.50.

FIBRE AND WOOL RUGS, for bedrooms, in soft shades of blue, grey and green. Sizes 6' x 3'; 9' x 6'; 10' 6" x 7' 6" and 12' x 9'. Prices $2.25, $10.00, $12.75 and $15.00.



TIFFIN TABLE SPECIAL, $5.00

Verandah Furniture

We would first of all draw your special attention to the remarkably good values represented in Monday's special prices for the two chairs illustrated.

These are big, comfortable chairs, strongly built, with dark green or natural frames and seats woven from natural split cane. The two chairs match. At Monday's sale price — ARM CHAIR, $1.60, and ROCKER, $1.70 — the values are exceptionally good.

Other verandah furniture that will prove interesting includes:

SMALL CHAIRS with green or natural frames, split cane seats ..... $1.15 and $1.25

ROCKERS to match..... ..... $1.45 to $3.00

BIG ARM CHAIR, cane seat and back $2.25

ROCKERS to match, $2.50, and SOFAS, $5.00 and $6.00.

A very charming WILLOW ROCKER in soft brown coloring, with gay chintz cushion, is only $5.00. A CHAIR to match being $5.00 also. Ivory and Grey Enamel is used with charming effect on reed chairs and sofas, beautifully upholstered, the prices ranging from $11.50 to $40.00. For the verandah tea, the latest thing is the TIFFIN TABLE illustrated, this being woven of split rattan in natural color, with a frame that folds up and two adjustable trays. The price is $5.00

KAY STORE

Monday's the Day to Buy Ribbons

We Shall Place on Sale Fine Faille and Duchess Ribbons, Regularly 35c a yard, **12½c**

Of course, the value is wonderful. They are lovely new Ribbons, just bought for the sale. The quality is very fine indeed, in fact we sell identically the same ribbons at 35c a yard. Eight-thirty Monday morning is the appointed time for this exceptional sale—don't be late if you want any certain shade.

LOVELY FAILLE AND DUCHESS RIBBONS, 6 inches wide, the colors sky, rose, helio, saxe, cardinal, paddy, reseda, old rose, navy, mahogany, brown, taupe, wistaria, old gold, maize, black and white. The regular price 35c a yard. Monday's sale price..... 12½c
Only six yards to a customer. No phone or mail orders.

Men's $3.00 Fedora Hats Very Special Value at $2.50 Each

Quotations of special intest to men are:

MEN'S FEDORA HATS, in greens, browns and greys. Regularly $3.00 each, at $2.50

MEN'S SILK NECKWEAR, a special line in plain, striped and fancy effects. Regularly to 75c, at 50c

MEN'S IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, good wearing quality, with half-inch hems ....6 for $1.50

MEN'S MADE - TO - ORDER SHIRTS, of CAMBRIC, $2.50 EACH, 3 FOR $7.00; of OXFORDS, $3.25 EACH, 3 FOR $9.00; of WOOL TAFFETAS, $5.50 EACH, 3 FOR $15.00.

Shirts also made to order for officers in new buff shades, of FLANNEL OR TAFFETA, with separate collar, $3.50 EACH, 3 FOR $10.00.

A Manicure That is Sure to Please, 35c

It's with perfect confidence that we commend to you the services of our manicurist, whose little sanctum may be found in the Rest Room, 2nd Floor. If you wish to make use of her ministrations, your wisest plan will be to telephone for an appointment; in that way you will be saved irksome waiting.

There are manicures and manicures. Sometimes your pretty finger tips may look very attractive after the process of filing, trimming and polishing, but they hurt so that you mentally resolve, "Never again." Our manicurist is well known for the gentleness of her methods—indeed, the results of her ministrations leave nothing to be desired. She is both capable and careful. We invite you to give her a trial. Each manicure costs .....

STORE HOURS: 8.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. | MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED | TELEPHONE: ADELAIDE 5100.

PAVLOWA ACADEMY.

This City Boasts the Finest Dancing Academy in Canada.

Toronto has the reputation of being the best amusement city of its size on the continent, but in order for the people to patronize a place the amusement must be strictly high-class. Possibly no better evidence of this can be given than to visit Pavlowa some evening and see the fine class of people who attend the assemblies there.

Pavlowa has been a favorite since its opening, more than two years ago, and the management use great care in keeping it select, knowing Toronto's smart set appreciate a dancing academy such as Pavlowa.

To teach only the latest New York standard steps is the aim of the Pavlowa School, and the teachers there are very particular in this respect. Probably there are no pupils in the city who receive as much attention as the ones at Pavlowa, this school having the reputation of sending out the best dancers in Toronto.

MASSAGE.
Massage, Electricity, Swedish Movements and Facial Massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis street. Telephone North 3745. 7-tf

EFFICIENCY OF HUMAN FACE.
No stone-crusher ever devised possesses relatively one tithe the force of the human jaws. No nicely adjusted mechanical contrivance ever approached the precision and delicacy of the human eye, writes Dr. William P. Cunningham of New York in The Medical Record.

HAIR DRESSING
HAIR GOODS, SCALP TREATMENT.
GLENN-CHARLES
100 KING WEST.

MORE FREEDOM GIVEN TO PEOPLE IN DUBLIN

Marked Relaxation in Enforcement of Martial Law Noticeable Since Asquith's Visit.

DUBLIN, May 13, via London, 4.15 p.m.—A marked relaxation in the enforcement of martial law in Dublin has been observed since the arrival of Premier Asquith. An order issued today permits the people to be on the streets until midnight and as early as 4 o'clock in the morning, giving them many more hours of freedom at night. This concession is generally attributed to a suggestion from Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Bentley, an American, has photographed 2000 snow crystals, and no two are exactly alike.

New Clothing on Credit

$1.00 A WEEK

Have you got the fever for new clothing for Spring and Summer? If not yet, it will get you. Though you may not feel inclined to whack out all your cash for a suit or coat, still you want them. Our Credit Terms make buying possible where cash is short. Come in and open an account this week.

Men's Spring Suits, in cheviots, tweeds, broadcloths and serges, in colors of browns, greys, blues, blacks and mixtures, well tailored and smartly cut suits. From ..... 10.00 to 25.00

Men's Spring Topcoats, best materials and latest styles. A big range to choose from. From ..... 12.50 to 20.00

Men's Raincoats. Many styles and shades to choose from. Priced from ..... 7.50 to 16.50

Boys' Suits in tweeds and serges, in blues, browns, greys and mixtures. From .... 4.00 to 10.00

LADIES' SUITS, COATS, DRESSES

That this is the ladies' season for smart garments is being exemplified by the tremendous business we are doing. We have never handled and sold so many Suits, Coats and Dresses for Women and Misses as this Spring. Don't let the week go by without coming to see what we have. Open an account now.

Women's Suits, many styles, from	15.00 to 30.00
Women's Coats, all styles and materials	7.50 to 20.00
Women's Skirts, many shades	2.50 to 8.50
Women's Waists, all sizes	1.00 to 5.00
Women's Raincoats, many styles	2.00 to 10.00

Out-of-town ladies send for our Photo-Illustrated Catalogue of Ladies' Garments, sent free. You can buy from it the same as if you were in the store.

Glass Bros

The Family Credit Clothiers

OPEN EVENINGS 229 Spadina Ave. TORONTO CANADA

CAMEO DANCE CLUB.

The Cameo Club held a most enjoyable dance on Friday evening last in the Parkdale Assembly Parlors. The music was rendered by the Pavlowa Orchestra in their usual excellent style. The patronesses were: Mrs. J. Willis Mrs. P. J. Hoover, Mrs. J. C. Gilbert. Mrs. H. A. Mason. Among those present were: Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Robertson, Misses Avery, Boughner, Kennedy, Drewitt, O'Neil, McCormack, Irvine, Brooks, Jackson, Hall, Gordon, Wright, Murray, Baker, Mason, Faragher, McKeown, Shipman, Russell, Gindler, Armitage, Glover, McFarlane, Taylor, Gindler, Clark, Maculey, Cliff, Penn, Young, Fewtrell, McAinsh, Slater, Peer, Switzer, Hyndman, Boughner, Pethick, Porter, McFarlane, Baker, Messrs. Willis, Hoover, Gilbert, Findlater, Fenwick, Peer, Gray, Hortop, Grant, Carson, Priestman, Fulton, Carson, Brown, Bell, McDonald, Jones, McWilliams, Boyd, Hamilton, Faragher, Burns, Maines, Henry, Young, Thompson, Cousins, Masterton, Shuttleworth, Kennedy, Keast, Williams, McCullough, Boyd, McClellan, Joyce, Kilchen, O'Donnell, Brown, Lowry, Thompson, Lott, Faragher, Taylor, Stewart, Pethick, Crysdale, Truemner, Johnston.

• • •

A khaki reception and musical was held at the home of Miss Pearl Hughes, Jones avenue, on the 28th inst., in honor of the men of the 124th battery. Among those present were Mrs. E. Hughes, Mrs. J. McMinn, Mrs. G. A. Glover, Miss Mary Lyons, Miss Elsie Torrance, Miss Margaret McMinn, Miss Emily Matteson, Miss Mathelda Rufferty, Miss May Saunders, Miss Olive Saunders, Miss Mary Lappin, Miss Frances Baldwin, Miss Jean Kerr, Miss Bertha Treliving, Ptes. R. Wood, F. Stroud, T. C. Smart, W. Burkitt, T. Hibbs, D. M. McLaughlin, H. Wood, Master Fred Hughes. Mrs. Glover, Miss Torrance, Miss Lyons, Miss McMinn, and Pte. R. Wood contributed to the musical program.

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At the annual meeting of the Bathurst W.C.T.U., which was held last Monday afternoon in Broadway Tabernacle, Mrs. Ward, district president, presided, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. H. W. Thorpe; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Welch; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. Lennox; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. McGill; 4th vice-president, Mrs. Day; 5th vice-president, Mrs. Caldwell; recording secretary, Mrs. M. E. Tew; corresponding secretary, Miss Colby; financial secretary, Mrs. Couch; treasurer, Mrs. Sellers.

On Sundays or week-days—at school or at play—the child whose mother bought Rowe Hose Supporters is always neat in appearance.

"Lock and Prevent Tearing."

ROWE HOSE SUPPORTERS

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Children, Women, Men

They Hold Tight

Under the most exacting conditions, Rowe Hose Supporters stay fastened—they lock. And the strain is spread so that they do not tear the stocking. Insist on Rowe—they lock and prevent tearing.

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25c. and 50c.

WEDDINGS

SUCKLING—ANGSTROM.

The marriage took place on Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, in St. Paul's Church, Bloor street, of Amy Marjorie, daughter of Mr. A. Angstrom, to Mr. Gerald Arthur Suckling, son of Mr. Henry E. Suckling, treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, and Mrs. Suckling. The ceremony was a quiet one, only relations and a few intimate friends being present. The Ven. Archdeacon Cody officiated, and Dr. Healy Willan played the wedding music. Miss Nadine Angstrom, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and the best man was Mr. Dean Suckling. The relations present from Montreal were: Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Suckling, Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Suckling, and their son, and Mr. and Mrs. George Tooke, Mr. John Massey, the Misses Massey, Mr. William Suckling, Mrs. Walter Nicholls, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Wurtele, Mrs. J. W. Beaty and Miss Beaty, Toronto, were also present. The bride wore a tailor-made of navy blue silk faille, and leghorn hat, and the bridesmaid was in striped silk and leghorn hat trimmed with pink roses. After the ceremony, the bride's aunt, Miss Hutchinson, held a reception at 177 Collier street. Mr. and Mrs. Suckling afterwards left on a trip to New York. They will reside at Beloeil, near Montreal.

BREEN—FORD.

St. Francis' Church was the scene of an extremely pretty wedding May 4, when Eleanor, daughter of the late James W. Ford and of Mrs. Ford, Montrose avenue, became the bride of Mr. Basil Breen, son of the late Simon Breen. Rev. Father McCann officiated and the bride was given away by David A. Carey. Her lovely gown was of softest white satin, veiled in chiffon and pearls and her tulle veil was arranged over a wreath of real orange blossoms. White roses and lilies formed her bouquet. Miss Olive Beer, who acted as bridesmaid, was in white lace with touches of pink and picturesque leghorn hat, adorned with pink and white flowers. Her bouquet was of pink roses. Mr. Vincent Mullin was best man. The beautiful wedding music included solos by Mrs. Nellie Corbett Malone and Miss Retta Dowsley. Miss Angela Breen, sister of the groom, was organist. After the ceremony, Mrs. Ford, who was wearing a handsome gown of black silk and lace, held a reception before the newly-wedded pair left for a honeymoon in New York and Buffalo. The bride's traveling dress was of Belgian blue with hat of cyclamen pink. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Breen will reside at 339 Montrose avenue.

MIDDLETON—GINGRAS.

On Wednesday morning, May 3, a wedding was solemnized at Holy Family Church, South Parkdale, when Alma Florence, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Gingras, was married to Mr. Arthur J. Middleton, youngest son of Mrs. E. Middleton, Walmer road. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a tailor-made of cream velvet, and a small white maline hat, and a corsage bouquet of sunset roses and lily of the valley, and carried an ivory prayer book. Her only attendant was the sister of the groom, Miss Lyla Middleton, who wore a grey silk poplin tailor-made, with rose trimming, and a hat to match, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lily of the valley, and carried a beautiful rosary, the gift of the groom. Miss Gertrude Corbett sang beautiful soli. Miss Alice McEneney presided at the organ. After the ceremony Mrs. Gingras held a reception in her house in Cowan avenue, which was decorated with pink and white spring flowers. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Middleton left for a short trip, the bride wearing a navy blue taffeta and large rose hat.

KANTEL—LEVETT.

The marriage took place in the Church of the Messiah, the Rev. S. A. Selwyn officiating, of Mr. William Frederick Kantel, lieutenant 13th Brigade, C.F.A., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Kantel, to Alena Leone, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Levett. The bride looked very pretty in a tailor-made of battleship grey taffetas with a leghorn hat, faced with apple green and trimmed with French flowers. During the signing of the register Miss Nan Gunn sang Greig's "I Love Thee." The bride and groom left immediately for Kingston, where Mr. Kantel's battery is stationed until it leaves for overseas.

CHIPITES—BONTAINE.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized on May 1 at St. Peter's Church, Cleveland, Ohio, when Marguerite, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. Bontaine, was married to Mr. Joseph Chipites, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chipites, Toronto. The Rev. Father Patterson officiated. The bride, who was unattended, was becomingly gowned in a tailor-made of navy taffeta with hat to match, and carried a large bouquet of bridal roses and lily of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Chipites will reside at 2100 E. 19th street, Cleveland.

HUGHES—CRAWFORD.

The new Dale Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding on May 8 at 5 o'clock, when Florence Emily, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford, was united in marriage by Rev. J. D. Morrow to Mr. Jas. E. Hughes, son of Mr. Wm. Hughes of Muskoka. The bride wore a pretty green silk suit with hat of old rose andd green. She also wore a corsage bouquet of white roses and lily of the valley. She entered the church on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march, played by her cousin, Miss Grace Milloy. Miss Edna Crawford assisted her sister dressed in a copen silk suit and gray hat, also wearing red roses. Mr. Bert Beatty acted as groomsman. During the signing of the register Miss Eleanor Milloy, also a cousin of the bride, sang, "All Joy Be Thine." Messrs. Floyd and Charles Crawford acted as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, 1373 Dundas street, when over 60 guests sat down to the wedding supper, after which the happy couple left for a honeymoon to Muskoka. Being the first wedding in the new Dale Church, the bride was presented with a beautiful hymn book.

NEW BRITISH WAR SONG.

"Give the Grand Old Flag a Hand," the new British war song by Wm. A. Summerville, Toronto, has caught the spirit of the times and is already being played and sung in all the theatres and other recruiting places in the city, as well as at many patriotic concerts. The introduction starts off with majestic chords and trumpet call which stir the blood and quicken the pulse, and the patriotic words and the martial swing of the music cannot fail to catch the public fancy wherever it is heard. Its sentiments are noble and fine and the thrilling lilt of it has caught many a hero in its thrall and induced him to take the decisive step in helping to "keep freedom's flag high waving," and many an audience has cheered itself hoarse at the words: "As our heroes sweep on to victory, What foe can their rush withstand, Stand up and sing God save the King, And give your flag a hand." The song is also scored for orchestra and band, and the Otto Higel Company, piano player manufacturers, are adding it to their catalogue for the month of June. "Give the Grand Old Flag a Hand" is one of the finest recruiting songs of these harrowing war times.

"The Spotless Dairy Bathed in Sunshine"

Phone Hillcrest 4400

THIS BETTER MILK NOW COSTS YOU LESS

A better milk—rich in cream, made safe by scientific pasteurization, and sent fresh from the finest farms in Ontario—that is what the Farmers' Dairy has always offered you.

And now it is possible for you to buy this better milk at the summer price—at a price which will enable you to give your children more of this good, strengthening milk.

Stop Our Driver, 'Phone, or Drop a Card

23 TICKETS $1

The Farmers' Dairy was the first to announce the summer price for milk. The Farmers' Dairy is a single co-operative effort to bring the best farmers into direct connection with the people of Toronto. It is entirely unconnected with, completely dissociated from, any combine of milk producers or milk vendors.

Walmer Rd. and Bridgeman St.

THE FARMERS' DAIRY

Walmer Rd. and Bridgeman St.

INVENTS NEW METHOD OF CARRYING SUPPLIES

Army Adopts Contrivance of Son of Acting Deputy Police Chief Archibald.

Captain Archibald, son of Acting-Deputy Chief Archibald of the Toronto Police Force, has invented a new method of carrying soldiers' kit and supplies, at the front. The idea follows closely that of the "tump line" with the strap going over the forehead. A contrivance fastens down in front at the belt, and this relieves the necessity of holding the line from shifting, and leaves both hands free to use rifle.

The carrying efficiency of a man has been increased two hundred per cent. Formerly it required two men to take 75 lbs. up to the trenches, but with the new invention one man can take 150 pounds with greater ease.

When Capt. Archibald explained the rig to General Garnet Hughes, the general became quite enthusiastic about it. Capt. Archibald went to London where he had a sample made, and now it is understood a large quantity has been ordered for the army.

The officer is well known in Canada as a sportsman, and competed in the Olympic games at White City. Photographs of a soldier carying a pack by means of the new invention appeared recently in The Daily Mirror, London.

A SPLENDID WAY TO REDUCE ONE'S WEIGHT

There is, perhaps, no one thing that shows the passing of our youth so much as the horrible tendency of some of us to put on too much weight after we have reached the age of 25 or 30. However young our face may appear, our figures "give us away."

The cause of this over-stoutness is that our stomachs convert the food we eat into fat because there is not enough oxygen in the blood to produce a proper combustion to destroy the fatty tissue. To reduce your weight go to a good druggist and get oil of orilene in capsule form and take one after each meal. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Oil of orilene taken at meal times gives you all the benefit of the food you eat and at the same time dissolves the fatty tissue from any part of the body where there is excessive fat. In this way many have reduced their weight at the rate of about a lb. a day, and no flabbiness is left.

Any druggist can supply you or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL WAS HELD AT MIMICO

Silver Communion Set Presented to Presbyterian Church During Evening's Program.

The Mimico Presbyterian Church, Mimico, held their anniversary social last Monday evening, May 9. Rev. Mr. McKay, the pastor of the church, presided, and spoke at length on the excellent progress of the church from its early inception. The choir under the able direction of Miss Edith Werden, rendered several anthem numbers, which were very effective in rendition.

A feature of the evening was the presentation of a silver communion set, which was a gift to the church from Mr. Donald Henry and his family, who have been conscientious workers for many years past. An event worthy of mention was that of an unveiling of the honor roll of the boys of the church who are doing their bit in the trenches. Mrs. Johnston, who unveiled the list of names, has given two of her sons to the cause of the empire. The names listed were numerous, and were read by Mr. Gauld.

After the unveiling of the honor roll, Miss Pearl Horner of Willow Manse, Long Branch, admirably rendered, "Till the Boys Come Home," and "Somewhere in France," which was quite fitting for the occasion. Miss Beatrice Hunter of Toronto also sang several numbers.

The speakers of the evening dwelt mostly on the early days when troubles were many, and the numerous incidents were rather amusing. Those who spoke were: Messrs. Henry, Gauld, Dyer, Corbett and Slater. The social concluded with refreshments in the basement, which was attended by over a hundred and fifty.

The Director and Mrs. Franklin Johnson, Jr., held a reception for the graduating class of the department of social service of the University of Toronto in the social service building, at the corner of College street and University crescent, when the president of the university received with the director and Mrs. Johnson, the latter wearing a becoming gown of gray taffeta edged with blue, and a corsage bouquet of pink Killarney roses, presented by the graduating students, who were the following: Mrs. H. M. Austin, Miss Emily N. Moore, Miss Jeanette Rathbun, Mr. Edmund F. Stewart, Miss L. A. Skinner, Miss Marjory Sypher, Miss Josephine Saunders, Miss C. E. Black, Miss J. M. Casey, Miss Dorothy W. Eddis, Miss M. E. Elder, Miss Marjory A. Gould, Miss S. E. M. Ireland, Miss Ethel C. Lovell, Miss M. E. Matheson, Mrs. M. E. McFadden and Miss Agnes C. MacGregor. Tea was served from a table decorated with pink roses and Madonna lilies. A few of those present included Mrs. Huestis, Mrs. Sidney Small, Mr. and Mrs. Kelso, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Brittain, Mrs. Wilton Eddis, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Arthur McMaster, Mrs. James McCallum, Dean Clarke, Miss Gunn, Dr. Helen McMurchy, the provost of Trinity College, Mrs. Gandier, Dr. and Mrs. Shearer, Miss Una Saunders, Miss Hilda Burns, Prof. and Mrs. Mavor, Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mrs. Brooking, Dr. and Mrs. Brydges, Mr. Brown, Miss Wright, Miss Helen Hart, Miss Carson, Dr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

A CHRISTENING.

At the residence of the baby's grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Edmund King, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Wheeler was christened Elizabeth (Betty) King. Only the immediate relations were present, and the bridal party of a year ago, Rev. Byron Stauffeur performed the ceremony in the large drawing-room. Covers were laid for sixteen at a large table in the dining-room, and small tables for the younger people in the den. The large table was beautifully decorated with pink and white. The centrepiece was a large cradle with a doll in it, and surrounded by pink tulle, four smaller cradles of crepe paper at the corners, and the name cards were tiny crepe paper cradles. Among those present were the great grandmother of the baby, Mrs. Ott, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Wheeler, Miss Lillian Wheeler, Mr. George Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. Mason, Mrs. John Ott, Brantford; Mrs. Hamilton, Brantford; Miss Edith Hatch, Miss Jean Morton, Miss Muriel Sutcliffe, Lindsay; Miss Joy Robinson, Miss Rita Black, Capt. Reg. Morton, and Mr. Bert Reed.

Thru the kindness of Mrs. John Sican, who lent her house for the occasion, the president and members of the "Rex Vocal" Club held their first reception at 143 Isabella street on Tuesday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Danford Harris, received the guests in the drawing room and Mrs. J. F. Aylward presided at the tea table, assisted by Miss Helen Trimble, Miss Belle George, Miss Margo Thompson, Miss Jean Buckham and Miss Edna Sanders. The program included recitations by Miss Mabel Gould and Mrs. Wm. Gordon, songs by Miss Julia A. McKenna, Miss Buckley and Miss Edith Fitch, and violin soli by Miss Eileen Ferguson. Mr. F. B. Bollard was the capable accompanist. Amongst those who looked in during the afternoon were: Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Jesse G. Wright, Major and Mrs. W. S. Boehm, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Trimble, Major Harris, Mrs. Hachborn, Mrs. George, Miss Margaret George, Mrs. and Miss Renwick, Mrs. Buckham, Mr. Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. Allan George, Mrs. R. H. Merry, Mrs. Gilray, Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Dale.

ARENA

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVE'S

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

A large staff of instructors will be on hand to dance with patrons desiring assistance.

PAVLOWA ACADEMY

(Very Exclusive Patronage).

DANCING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS—8 to 12.

Tuesday Evening—Orchestra Concert—12 Musicians and Soloist. Thursday Evening—Flag Dance.

INSTRUCTION

FOX TROT ..... Mondays and Thursdays
ONE STEP ..... Tuesdays and Fridays
WALTZ ..... Wednesdays and Saturdays

Private Lessons by Appointment—Day or Evening.
PHONE, P. 1691, P. 4499.

SWEDEN TO SAVE LIGHT.

STOCKHOLM, May 12, via London, May 13.—By royal decree the daylight saving plan has been adopted in Sweden. It will be effective from May 15 to Sept. 30.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN.

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing-down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides, regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment, with ten days' trial entirely free and post-paid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength and happiness by this method. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 3.65, Windsor, Ont.

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THERE is deep down in human nature, a respectful preference for built-to-order clothes. High class, custom tailored clothes, that fit, keep their shape and satisfy the man who orders them. It is because we deliver this kind of clothes at a popular price that this business has developed from **one store** to **28 stores,** covering the principal cities and towns of Canada. By reason of our great quantity buying we are able to deal **direct with the mills,** and produce better values than would be possible on a smaller scale. We are able to command talent in designing which smaller concerns cannot afford.

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The same invincible value can be obtained at any of the following branches: Toronto, Brantford, Woodstock, St. Catharines, Welland, London, Berlin, Galt, Guelph, Chatham, Midland, Collingwood, Windsor, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William, Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Edmonton, Belleville, Brockville, Peterboro, Kingston, Ottawa.

A VISIT TO A FAMOUS PIANO REPAIR SHOP

You Will be Just as Surprised as I Was to Know How an Old Instrument Can be Brought to Life By Competent Repairs.

ASK FOR AN ESTIMATE—NO CHARGE

There are unique features in Toronto's business life that hold tremendous interest for readers of The Sunday World.

One of the most unique is a certain famous piano repair shop.

Who would ever believe that you could save that old marred instrument of yours and bring it back to life; that rich, mellow tone you loved so well could be brought back in all its beauty?

You might walk up and down Yonge street many times and never guess that right here in the heart of our business section is a noted piano repair shop that is daily saving pianos, from the ordinary square or upright type to the most valuable concert grands.

Where Is This Famous Shop?

This noted piano repair shop is part of the firm, The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 145 Yonge street, who have been in the musical instrument business, father and son, for 67 years.

Go up on the 4th floor and you will find the piano repair department, where expert workmen take your damaged instrument and make repairs that are permanent and guaranteed.

The writer walked thru this department—busy with the spring trade—and learned many things yesterday which should prove of interest and value to piano owners in Toronto.

The same care that has been taken in the selection of experts for piano tuning department has been shown

in the selection of experts for the piano repair department.

You Get Estimate Free.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features I found, was that you can get an estimate, free of charge, on any piano repair work that you want done. There is no obligation on your part.

The head of the piano department explained to me that it was a pleasure to figure on a job and to give expert advice to any piano owners desiring repairs.

"Of course, we are busy—always busy," he said, "but above all things is service. And an estimate is a real service to a piano owner, whether he decides to have his repairs done now or later."

This Is the Way They Do It.

This is the way they do things at the repair department of the R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Limited. You ask for an estimate. An expert artisan looks over your instrument, examines all defects and sends you an itemized memorandum of each repair needed.

Seven Estimates Given

One to three estimates are sent to you, depending entirely upon the character of the repairs needed.

For instance, the first estimate might read: "To tuning, regulating piano and regulating action of piano."

The second might read: "In addition to first estimate, one set of new strings, scraping ivories and chiming sound-board."

The third might read: "In addition to the first and second estimates, revarnishing or polishing case and nickeling pedals."

No Trouble at All.

It is no trouble to give this estimate and the customer is at liberty to choose any one he or she wishes.

If you have a piano in your house that needs any kind of repair work, 'phone or call the R. S. Williams artisan to give you an estimate of the cost.

It may not be anywhere near as costly as you expect it and you will have the satisfaction of having your instrument in absolutely perfect condition.

The superintendent of the R. S. Williams and Sons Co. repair department—a wonderful piano artisan himself—said to the writer:

"Piano repairing is divided into three distinct classifications: Tone, action and case."

"There are a great number of good-looking pianos with poor tone and imperfect action. There are others with damaged case, but with a beautiful tone and action in great need of regulation. There are others with nice cases and good action, but the tone is poor because of split sound board, of which the owner has no knowledge, or other conditions governing the production of tone quality. All these are things our experts take into careful consideration."

Williams' Guarantee.

Absolute satisfaction is guaranteed by the piano repair shop of The R. S. Williams & Sons Company, 145 Yonge street. The Williams' guarantee of service and satisfaction has stood the test of sixty-seven years.

Get an estimate for the repairs you want on that piano of yours from the Williams experts. Remember an estimate costs you nothing and is given gladly. Phone Main 5360, or call at the store, 145 Yonge street.

BEAVERS and BUFFS and BANTAMS

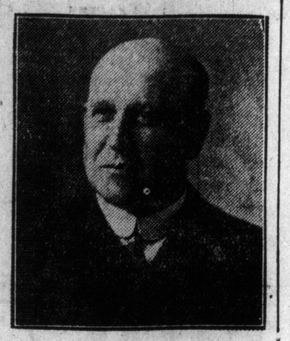
B eavers and Buffs and Bantams,
E very man in his place;
A nswering proudly, "Brothers, we come,
V ictory or death to face."
E ager to drive the beast from his lair,
R esolute men, who will do and dare;
S ons of a gallant race.

B eavers and Buffs and Bantams,
U nder the one brave flag;
F orward they haste at their country's call,
F earless they storm the foeman's wall;
S oldiers, who never lag.

B eavers and Buffs and Bantams;
A ll from our own fair land;
N ever shall tyrant see them quail;
T rue as the steel they stand.
A nd all thru the weary weeks of strife,
M ay the God of Justice guard their life;
S trengthen each hero's hand!

Fidelo.

Toronto, May 12, 1916.



C. E. TENNY, who has been appointed city ticket agent of the Grand Trunk Ry. System offices, corner King and Yonge streets.

Mr. Tenny is of Canadian birth, and has been in the railway business most of his life, having entered the services of the Central Vermont Railroad at St. Johns, P.Q., as junior clerk at the age of 16. Two years later he was advanced to ticket and freight clerk of the same company, and in 1884 was joint ticket clerk of the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways until 1892, then appointed joint ticket agent of these lines, which position he held until 1898, when he resigned from the Central Vermont and was transferred by the Grand Trunk Railway to Quebec City as their city passenger and ticket agent, where he remained until 1908, when he was removed to the Portland ticket office of the Grand Trunk. He succeeds Mr. W. J. Moffatt, who has been appointed city passenger agent of the same company. These appointments are made with the view of increasing the efficiency and general supervision of traffic.

A FURTHER ACCOUNT OF BRUTAL GERMANISM

Captain of Swedish Schooner Says Submarine Fired Ship, Then Sank It.

STOCKHOLM, via London, May 13.—The captain of the Swedish schooner, Harald, gives in the "Dagens Nyheter" an account of the sinking of his ship by a German submarine in the North Sea on May 5. The ship was halted by the submarine, the commander of which gave the crew fifteen minutes in which to abandon the schooner. The captain of the Harald refused to obey the order and hoisted the Swedish flag. The Germans then boarded the schooner and poured petroleum over the ship, which they lighted. They then attacked the captain with cutlasses, forcing him into a small boat. The blazing petroleum not destroying the Harald quick enough, the ship was sunk by gunfire from the submarine.

GREAT ACTRESS HOME AFTER VISIT TO FRONT

PARIS, May 13.—Sarah Bernhardt returned today from the front where she gave six performances in three days to the soldiers.

"Nothing could be more moving," said Mme. Bernhardt, "than playing before such heroes. It was the incomparable event of my life. The warmth and heartiness of their applause was most touching. I was delighted with my trip. I even persuaded General B. ——to take me to a place near Pont-a-Mousson which is usually bombarded by the Germans."

TO TEACH DANCING.

Bolossy Kiralfy, 561 Sherbourne street, has announced that he will open a class for the instruction of dancing. Mr. Kiralfy is a world traveler, and included in the countries he has visited are those now the scene of the war. Thruout his travels he has studied the art of dancing, and will teach the latest steps to those who enroll in his new class. Appropriate music for dancing will be rendered during the instructions. It is expected that his efforts here will meet with success.

Mrs. Caroline Brooke, 90 years old, who has knit 168 pairs of sox for soldiers.

Fly Screens

Window and door screens that fit properly and which are made of fine, close, rustless mesh mean economy, comfort and health.

Fisher's Rustless Screens

Made-to-measure, permanent and absolute protection.

Phone Main 1665 or call.

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Columbia — Columbia Records — Note the Name

Hearing is believing!

THAT is the *one* proof—the final test of the qualities of a musical instrument. And measured by that test, the Columbia Grafonola superbly proves its right to the title of "The One Incomparable Instrument of Music."

TO HEAR it is to feel the thrill of absolute reality. Its tone is so pure, crystal-clear, and flawlessly true to life that it well-nigh makes the hearer forget the presence of an instrument.

TO HEAR it play a delicate, airy bit of chamber-music, then a tremendous orchestral symphony, is to gain a new conception of its marvelous range and power. No detail or shading of a theme is lost, and the peculiar tones of all instruments are returned with the musical values unaltered.

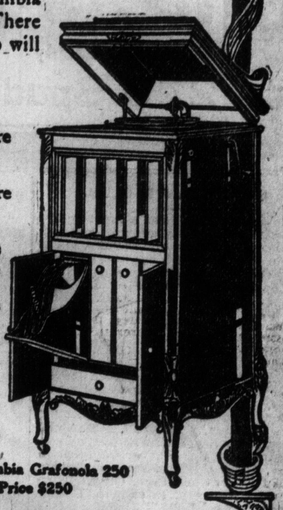
TO HEAR it with critical appreciation of its musical possibilities is truly to feel convinced that art and science could hardly go further in the reproduction of musical sound.

"Hearing is Believing." Put the Columbia Grafonola to the final test today. There is a Columbia dealer near you who will gladly arrange a demonstration.

A 5793 — 12-inch — $1.50
My Dreams — Baritone Solo, Louis Graveure
"Mary" — Baritone Solo, Louis Graveure

A 5756 — 12-inch — $1.50
Liebestraum — 'Cello Solo by Pablo Casals
Air for G String — 'Cello Solo by Pablo Casals

A 1735 — 10-inch — 85c
Mother Machree, — 'Cello, Violin, and Piano Trio
"Because" — 'Cello, Violin, and Piano Trio



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Price $250

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Gerhard Heintzman, Limited, 48 Queen St. West.
Mulholland, Newcombe, Limited, 313 Yonge St.
Reliable Furniture Co., 86 Queen St. E.
Stanley Piano Co., 241 Yonge St.
Toronto Grafonolo Co., 61 Queen St. W.
H. W. Wade, 935 Queen St. E.
R. F. Wilks & Co., 11 Bloor St. E.

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61 Queen St. West

Telephone Adelaide 3579 — Telephone Adelaide 3579

"EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA STORE"

We will demonstrate any machine—or play any record you would like to hear. Mail orders filled.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED HORSES AT WOODBINE

Over five hundred and fifty stalls had been applied for up to Saturday morning at the Ontario Jockey Club secretary's office. Over two hundred horses owned by Canadians are at the Woodbine and 350 are due from Maryland and Kentucky during this week. Owing to the shortage of cars, Secretary Fraser sent the track superintendent over the Woodbine district on Saturday listing outside stabling available for the overplus horses.

MINT SHERBET.

Chop one cup of mint leaves and steep in the juice of two lemons for 15 minutes. Boil one pint of water and one pint of sugar until they begin to candy; add one cup of orange juice and the mint mixture. Strain, cool, add the beaten white of one egg, and freeze. Garnish with candied cherries.

By APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE V

Gifts For The Bride

Is there to be a June Bride whose marriage will mean a great deal to you?

And is your gift to be something expressive of your deep feeling?—something fine and substantial—perhaps not costly as measured in worldly goods—yet worthy of a lifetime of service.

For such gifts, one turns instinctively to Mappin & Webb Jewellery and Silverware — the masterpieces of the greatest manufacturing Silversmiths in the British Empire.

The new Mappin & Webb Summer catalogue, showing the many designs carried by the Montreal house, will be sent free on request. May we mail you a copy, postpaid?

Mappin & Webb CANADA LIMITED

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SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Our Savings Bank provides a suitable and convenient place for your surplus Funds.

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

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208th IRISH PATRIOTIC CONCERT

STAR THEATRE

Sunday Evening

8 P.M. ADMISSION FREE.

SPEAKERS:

HARTLEY DEWART, K.C.
THOS. HOOK, M.P.P.
LIEUT.-COL. LENNOX
E. J. HEARN
QUARTERMASTER DONOVAN

PROGRAM:

MILLIE LOVERIDGE
MILDRED MANLEY
WALTER TUTTLE

CLEMENS DELBRUECK FORCED TO RESIGN?

Impression in Paris Due to Recent Attack by German Papers for Food Riots.

AMSTERDAM, via London, May 13.—Despatches from Berlin state that the resignation of Clemens Delbrueck, minister of the interior, and vice-chancellor, has been officially announced there. Minister Delbrueck has offered his resignation on account of illness which will require long treatment. No immediate appointment of his successor is expected.

Clemens Delbrueck has been minister of the interior since July, 1914, when he succeeded Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, present German chancellor. In the last few months he has been the subject of attacks in the German newspapers on account of the food situation. Within the last few days the Paris newspapers have predicted that his resignation would be forced by the emperor on account of the food riots which are reported to have occurred in the principal German cities.

JOHN HOY IN CUSTODY FACES SERIOUS CHARGE

MONTREAL, May 13.—John J. Hoy, formerly of Ottawa, has been taken into custody by the police charged with seditious utterances. He appeared before Judge Leet this morning, pleaded not guilty and was remanded for enquete.

Hoy is alleged to have claimed he belonged to an American society which would free Ireland and to have made unpatriotic statements.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from any druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful, clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Y. M. C. A. WORK IN PRISON CAMPS

International Committee Wages Campaign of Helpfulnes.

CLEVELAND CONVENTION

Plans Made to Spend Four Hundred Thousand Dollars This Year.

Special to The Toronto World.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—Some time ago it was announced in Canada that a reciprocal arrangement had been made with Germany and Austria whereby the international committee of the Y.M.C.A., with headquarters at New York, would be permitted to work among the allied prison camps in these two countries on agreeing to perform similar services to the soldiers imprisoned in France, England, etc. This work could only be done by a neutral nation, and some account of this, among an estimated number of four million men, is contained in the report of the international committee, given at the Y.M.C.A. Convention for North America here today:

"The camps contain all the way from a few thousands to as many as fifty thousand men. As a rule, these men are without occupation. They are serious and most responsive to our friendly Christian approach. In every country now at war, save Turkey, these prison camps are open to the efforts of the international committee. Our aim is to erect in each camp where necessary an inexpensive association building or hut, to organize an association or men's society, to enlist the men in educational classes, including Bible study, and to conduct a wise campaign of evangelization."

Campaign of Helpfulness.

Speaking of work among the training camps, the committee says:

"The British associations have from the beginning cultivated this field among their own men in a most remarkable manner. In over one thousand camps they have waged a campaign of great practical helpfulness and spiritual power, and have utilized the services of thousands of men and women. It has not been necessary for the American associations to contribute either men or money to this part of the work. The same can be said of the effort put forth by the Canadian associations on behalf of their young men in training in Canada and in England, and back of the fighting lines in France. However, in the armies of France, of Austria, of Hungary, and among the soldiers of the British Empire in Egypt, in Mesopotamia and in India, as well as among the Indian troops in France, the American associations have found boundless outlet for all their gifts. The door now seems to be opening to inaugurate similar efforts among the millions of Russian soldiers."

So far, in these lines of work, the committee expended $300,000 the first seventeen months of the war, and plans to spend $400,000 during the present year. "The outbreak of the European war," they declare, "presented the greatest single opportunity which has possibly ever been brought before the international committee."

WILL BUILD MACHINES FOR PEACE AND WAR

Buffalo Concern Incorporated to Construct High Speed Flying Boats Like Fokkers.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 13.—The Engel Aeroplane and Motor Company, incorporated, filed its papers of incorporation at Albany today, according to a local announcement. The company is capitalized at $750,000 and will build a high-speed flying boat for private use and a military scout along lines of the German Fokker machines. The directors named in the certificate of incorporation are Albert J. Engel and Orson J. Weimert of Buffalo and Max Mauran of Niagara Falls.

WORLD SOX CAME AT RIGHT TIME

Letters of Thanks Continue to Arrive From Men in the Trenches.

BOYS ARE PLEASED

Eagerly Search Every Gift in Hope of Finding Sender's Name.

Letters are pouring in from the officers and men at the front who have received some of the sox sent thru The Toronto World. A few of the many letters that have been received by the various contributors and by The World are as follows:

"No 4719—3rd Co., 15th Can. Battn, 1st Div., C.E.F.

"Dear Friend: Just a letter to let you know how I received the sox you sent. Indeed they came in very useful as I had run short of sox, and we have been having some wet miserable weather which makes it wet underfoot. Your sox came just at the right time. I found them just the right fit, and very comfortable.

"Hoping you may have every success in the work you are doing for us, who are doing our bit; I remain,

"Your sincere friend,
(Signed) "Pte. C. Newdick."

"22nd April, 1916.

"Editor, Toronto World, Toronto:

"Dear Sir: On behalf of the members of the Toronto regiment, I deside to thank you for the consignment of sox just received. We fully appreciate the efforts your readers have made for our comfort.

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "H. D. Allan, Lieut.-Col."

"15th Battn., 3rd Brig., 1st Can. Division, France, 23rd, April, 1916.

"Dear Miss MacMurchy: I must thank you at once for the splendid pair of sox which arrived at a most opportune moment. I came in last night, at 2 o'clock, with my feet thoroly wet, and I got the sox you sent this morning, and I can tell you that they were most acceptable. I am not in a position to get you a card at present, but will forward you one at the earliest.

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "Pte. C. A. Franklin."

"Headquarters, 15th Battn, 3rd Brig., 1st Can. Div., France.

"Dears Mrs. Brown: Many thanks for pair of sox received a few days ago; they certainly are a very useful article out here. Please excuse pencil, but am writing under difficulties, in fact, I am writing this on my knee. Have now been out here just over nine months, so am quite used to this life by now. I enlisted at Burlington, but have often stayed in Toronto, so know the city fairly well.

"I am sorry to say there is not many of the boys left who came out with the first contingent. Before closing accept my thanks for your kind gift. My comrades tender their thanks to all their many friends for their generous gifts, and we one and all wish you and the patriotic societies of Canada every success. I beg to remain,

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "G. H. Withers."

"Somewhere in France, 25th April, 1916.

"The World, Toronto, Ont.":

"Dear Sir: The box containing 200 pair of socks, of which you wrote me on the 23rd February last, has just been received.

"Please accept the thanks of all ranks of the Royal Canadian Dragoons for your thoughtfulness and kindness in being instrumental in having these comforts forwarded to us.

"Socks are especially acceptable, as they have constantly to be renewed, and the men have no way of carrying more than one or two pairs.

"I also wish to thank you for copies of Toronto Daily World, which arrive periodically, tho not as often as we would be pleased to see them. No doubt this is thru faulty mail arrangements.

"Once more thanking you on behalf of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, believe me,

"Yours sincerely,
"C. M. Nelles.
"Lt.-Col. Com. Royal Can. Dragoons."

"We are now in a very lively part of the line, where there is lots of excitement. The Germans certainly send us over a good share of their shells, and are certainly very fond of throwing bombs, etc., at us. In some parts we are very close to the Germans—quite too near us to be pleasant. Hoping you are keeping well, I remain, yours sincerely,

"(Signed) Jack Dennys."

"No. 8334, No. 4 Co., 2nd Batt., 1st Canadian Div., B.E.F., Belgium.

"To Miss Edith Keffer: Dear Miss Keffer,—A few moments ago, to be exact, 10.57 a.m., I had handed to me a lovely pair of socks, which I take for granted were knitted by your hands. Well, I am extremely glad to be the possessor of such a necessary article, especially when the said article came from a young lady's hand.

"While writing to thank you, I happened to raise my eyes for a moment to watch the faces of my comrades, and each and all of them had their hands and arms in the socks that they had received for the purpose of extracting the sender's name from the toe of the socks. Boys will be boys, you know, the world over, and, like your humble servant, the majority of them are single, so picture to your mind the looks upon their faces when they found that I, your humble servant, was the only recipient of the signature of a young lady, and they, poor unfortunates, were the possessors of a card with 'Mrs.' inscribed thereon.

"In mentioning the above, I don't wish you and your many friends to think that the boys are 'mad.' Far from it; a little jealousy, you know, is all that is wrong. Nothing suits the boys better than to have lady friends to correspond with.

"I am pleased to inform you that all the 'boys' are in the very best of spirits and longing for the day to arrive to see the 'Huns' defeated and to be back again in 'God's' country, dear old Canada. This battalion is well represented by boys from Toronto and the surrounding small towns.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work you sit down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You read or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription: Go to T. Eaton Co., Ltd., G. Tamblyn, or the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one tablet in ¼-glass of water and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvelously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned, don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

A prominent City Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations, I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

THIS RECORD WILL BE HARD TO BEAT

Woman of Ninety Knitted Hundred and Sixty-Three Pairs of Sox.

SINCE WAR BROKE OUT

Mrs. Caroline Brooke, Mitchell, Ont., Does Her Bit for Canadian Boys.

Who can beat this? If any woman in Ontario who is 90 years of age can break the record of 163 pairs of sox done since the war broke out, we should like to hear from her. Meantime we have Mrs. Caroline Brooke of Mitchell, Ont., who has this number to her credit, and is still continuing the good work.

Mrs. Brooke is one of those patriotic women who is anxious to do her "bit," and is doing it in a very practical way. At four score and ten there are not many roads open to the ordinary man or woman. But it goes without saying that Mrs. Brooke is not ordinary. If she had been she would have thought as so many others think. Well the world owes me a rest. Let the younger folks take upon themselves the burden; I've done my share."

Instead she set herself to her task with cheeriness and perseverance, and as day followed day the clink of the needles and the unwinding of the yarn went on, the count growing larger daily, until now this industrious and patriotic daughter of Canada has this fine record of sock-making, an example which will doubtless serve as an inspiration for others to "go and do likewise."

Mrs. Brooke lived the greater part of her life at York Mills, then called Hogg's Hollow. She also spent some time in Unionville before moving to her present home with her daughter, Mrs. Shillinglaw. Tho her offspring are represented today by some of the fourth generation, Mrs. Brooke is still straight and alert in appearance, and, as someone remarked, "is scarcely a bit grey."

Today's knitter of sox was among those who in their pioneer days had, willy or nilly, to take a good deal of athletic exercise in the way of walking, and often speaks of the time when the walk from Hogg's Hollow to market to do the ordinary shopping and business of the household was part of the work of common everyday life. In the course of sock-making, when Mrs. Brooke had finished making the 100th pair the doctor stepped in on the scene and declared that she must stop because the confinement and application were too continuous, so the dear lady with the prompt obedience to her physician discontinued for a while, but after a time started as cheerily as ever, and still plys her patriotic task.

Mrs. Brooke and her husband, T. Richard Brooke, commemorated the 70th anniversary of their marriage on the 8th of January last. Mr. Brooke is in his 93rd year, and for five years has been confined to bed. One of the family of eight children, bachelor son, who was a farmer in Saskatchewan and who also has the red blood of patriotism in his veins, is in khaki, having joined the 214th Battalion at Wadena, Saskatchewan, on March 10th. Mrs. J. P. McGuire of 317 Gladstone avenue is a granddaughter.

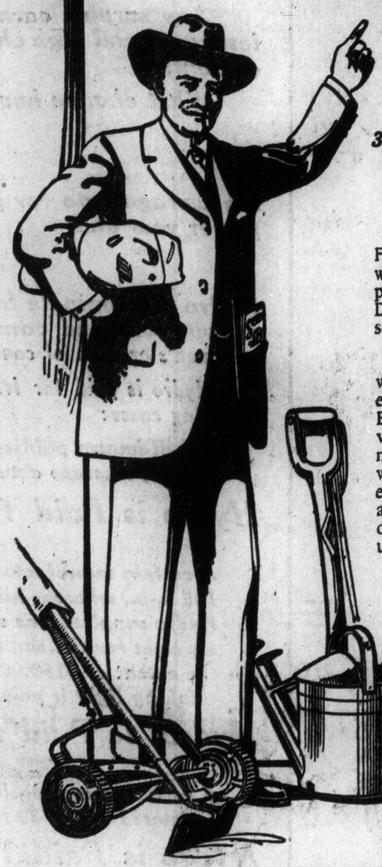
DANISH PARLIAMENT FOLLOWS.

COPENHAGEN, May 12, via London, May 13.—The Danish Parliament has empowered the government to follow the other Scandinavian countries in their daylight saving measures.

The OPPORTUNITY

for the man with small or moderate income to start on the Road to Prosperity—OWN ONE OF THESE LITTLE FARMS ON

$10 MONTHLY — **WILLOWDALE ACRES** A STONES THROW FROM YONGE ST. THE CITY MAN'S FARM — **5 YEARS TO PAY**



One Acre, or Nearly 45,000 Square Feet

300 feet by 150 feet. Equal to Fourteen City Lots. On One of the Highest Points Overlooking Lake Ontario. On a Main Thoroughfare, 5 Minutes From Yonge St. Only Forty-five Minutes From Down Town. Water Supply Now Being Installed.

FOR THE HOME SEEKER—The office man, the workman, and the clerk, who are sick and tired of paying rent and want to own their own homes. The pressure of high rents in the city is driving them to seek relief in the Suburban Districts. Those who cannot find vacant land within the city limits, at a reasonable price, should take advantage of this opportunity in

"WILLOWDALE ACRES"

with its splendid situation, its proximity to the city, the good car service, its extremely low price and easy terms.

Each of the one-acre farms can be made not only to produce enough fruit and vegetables for the use of the family, but a sufficient quantity that can be marketed and made to pay for the land. Not only that, but this property will one day form part of the city, and will increase in importance and value every hour. Remember—while your family are enjoying the freedom, fresh air and healthy environments of the country, they possess all the advantages of the city residents, and some day, not far distant, your one acre can be cut up into fourteen city lots, and bring you the rents for fourteen city houses.

Established 1887

DOVERCOURT LAND BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY, LIMITED

W. S. Dinnick, President. 82-88 King St. East, Toronto

LARGEST OWNERS & DEVELOPERS OF REAL ESTATE IN CANADA

TELEPHONE MAIN 7281

Dovercourt Land, Building & Saving Co., Limited,
82-88 King Street East, Toronto.

Gentlemen:—Kindly send me plan and full particulars of your one-acre farms in "Willowdale Acres."

Name .....

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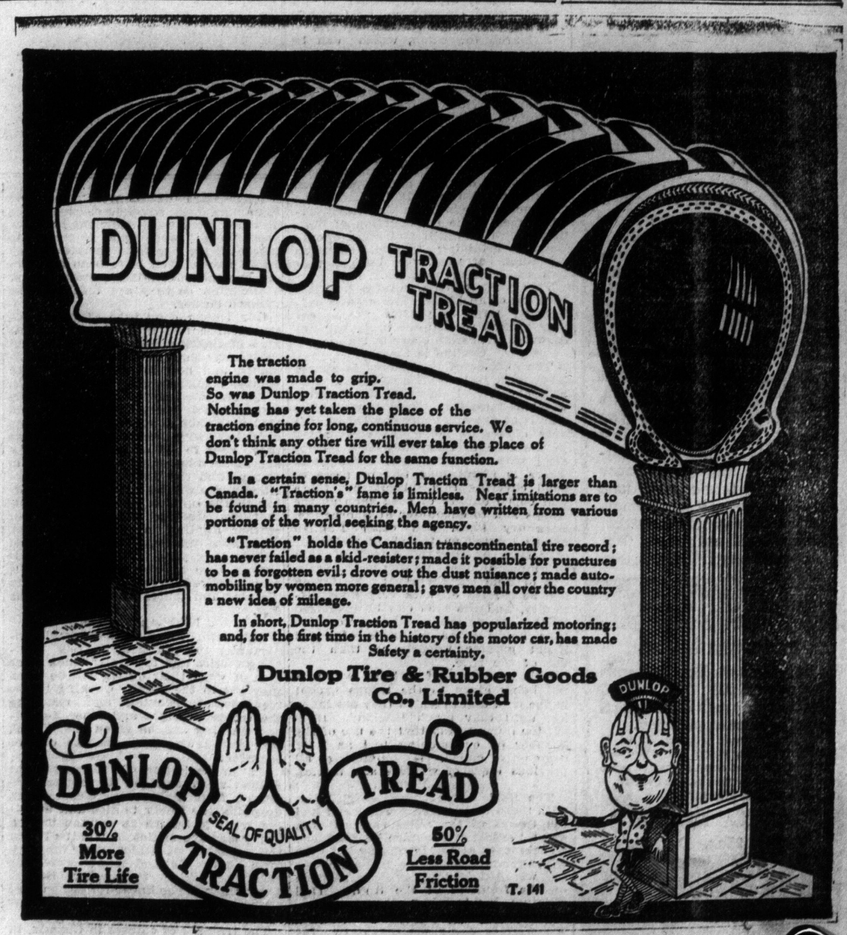
Fill in this coupon, and mail today. 47



CAMP BORDEN NOT A BIT TOO LARGE

Four Miles Wide By Eight Miles Long But Will All be Used.

A CENTRAL SITUATION

Troops Could be Despatched Quickly to Any Threatened Point.

Camp Borden, the new military camp at Fine Plains, will cover an area of four miles wide by eight miles long, and at that it will be barely large enough to serve the troops that will be trained there this summer.

The selection of this camp is in accord with the policy of the militia department, to establish large training camps near the big centres of population in each of the provinces. There is Aldershott in the east for the maritime provinces, Valcartier for Quebec, Petawawa for eastern Ontario, Camp Borden in Simcoe County for western Ontario, Camp Hughes for Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Sarcee Camp for Alberta and Vernon Camp for British Columbia. These camps are all sufficiently large and well equipped to take care of the training of all the troops that could be raised in their respective districts under the Militia Act, even if national service were adopted.

Some years ago, when the idea of training camps was first mooted, the military authorities selected this site in the first and second divisional areas. The selection was made by Gen. Otter about ten years ago, but because the government could get some of the land at Petawawa without cost from the Ontario Government, the Petawawa Camp site was the one selected. The cost of transporting the troops, however, from western Ontario to Petawawa is so great that it costs more to bring them there than would have purchased the camp site in Simcoe, and, in addition, Petawawa Camp is not along the lines required for training troops for foreign service.

In taking this matter up this year the military authorities were confronted with the problem of continuing a series of small camps in various parts of the country, or selecting one large camp for the mobilization of troops, where divisional training of the most modern nature can be carried on.

Finish Training Here.

Last year in Ontario the system adopted was that of the small camps, with the result that it was found quite impossible to give the troops, to any extent, the field training which it is absolutely necessary they should have to bring them to that state of efficiency required before they can take their place on the battlefield. Because of this, as soon as the men attain to some degree of efficiency in marching and assembly formation they are shipped to England to undergo the course of field training in battle formation and tactics. In England they receive this training from their own officers, with the advice and assistance of officers who have had practical experience at the front, so there is no reason why these troops should not be equally as well trained here in Canada as they are in England, if sufficient area for such training is provided, so that when they leave Canada they may be shipped direct to France and take their places in the firing line along with their comrades. This would save great expense to this country, and would ensure the money spent on their training and maintenance being kept in Canada.

Strategically Camp Borden is well situated, as it is in a central position, distant only five or six hours' travel from any important centre in the province. From a military standpoint it is important that there should be some central position chosen as the depot for the arms and equipment required in the province. This position should have certain advantages. The depot should be capable of being fortified and made into an armed camp. A number of lines of railway should run to it, and it should be far enough away from the frontier to prevent it being raided on short notice by air raids or destroyed by shell fire. The ground should offer natural facilities for tactical training and field work. Camp Borden will possess all these advantages. Niagara does not.

Three Railway Lines.

Anyone who studies the map of the country will easily see that this situation is central, and that the troops could be sent to any threatened point on the frontier in a very few hours. For this reason it lends itself peculiarly for mobilization purposes, as the cost of assembling the troops would be small. Three lines of railway lead to the camp, so that immense bodies of troops could be moved to and from the camp very quickly. It is too far away from the frontier to be threatened by raiders, airships, bombs, etc., and for this reason would be suitable for the storage of guns and munitions when the necessary buildings are completed. Field fortifications would in a few days render it a great fortified camp, quite equal to Verdun. Strategically no better place could be found in the whole of the province than the one selected.

Tactically this area could not be improved upon. The site affords sufficient room to provide several gun ranges, which are necessary in the training of artillery.

It is estimated that there will be between twenty and thirty thousand troops in training here this summer. Very few people have any idea of the extent of the territory required for so many troops. People are all very prone to judge conditions necessary today by the conditions that existed five years ago. Thirty thousand men in line, two feet deep, would mean a line extending 15,000 yards or about nine miles, provided the wagons and transports were kept in rear of the troops. On the march the line would be extended to 15 or 20 miles, so that a very large area is necessary, but this site will provide ample room for all the troops that will need field training.

Phases of Training.

The training of modern troops consists virtually of four phases:

1. Assembly formation and the drill they receive on the barrack square.
2. March formation, which can be given in small areas.
3. Musketry, the preliminary work of which can be done in a small area.
4. Battle and field formation. Considerable territory is required for this to train the men properly.

At Camp Borden the men will have ample room to practice the necessary formations they have to take under artillery fire, also field formations of attack, and defence, night operations, advance and rear guards, the use of the entrenching tools in making hasty entrenchments, the construction of deliberate entrenchment and night operations appertaining thereto, such as signaling, patroling, machine gun tactics and mining operations.

This camp will be suitable for field training of all kinds. The area is sufficiently large to provide the necessary ground so that the units will not interfere with each other in training.

Ground is Level.

The surface of the ground is almost level with just enough rolling to provide cover, and is almost identical with the terrain in Flanders where the war is at present being carried on, the only difference being the soil, which in the case of this camp is a porous sand with a gravel and clay subsoil. There is about four feet or more of sand covering this subsoil so there will be no danger of mud such as the troops had to encounter at Shorncliffe, Salisbury Plain and other English camps located on the chalk plains, or clay such as they have to deal with in Flanders. For this reason the practice of field entrenchment and mining can be carried on with very little difficulty, and the men can be exercised in the use of the trenching tool to take hasty cover which is of equal if not greater importance than the use of the rifle.

This is a form of training which is not being given to the troops except in the west and in which they are lacking until they reach England. It is not too much to say that the use of the grubber or entrenching tool as it is commonly called, is modifying all previous ideas of warfare and tactics.

Saved Verdun.

The field entrenching carried on with these tools saved Verdun and had the troops of the allies realized the great tactical importance of field entrenchments at the beginning of the war, the entrenched line, instead of being where it is now, would have been on the frontiers of the Rhine. Had Belgium dug in along their line instead of trusting to concrete forts, which were easily destroyed by the huge mortars of the Austrians and Prussians, they could have held the Germans back until sufficient help arrived from France and England to take over the line from them and they might just as well have been as thoroly entrenched on the eastern borner of Belgium as they are today on the western border.

Our troops should be taught the significance and importance of this kind of fighting and should be taught technically how to dig field entrenchments, and how to hold them with bombs, machine guns and bayonets. It is far more important that they should know this class of work than that they should waste time practicing extended order formations, such as they used in South Africa. The enormous number of men engaged in Europe and the limited extent of territory there will be in this war, according to the opinion of competent authorities, preclude any possibility of further fighting in open formation. The line at the front is held by at least six men per yard. Where this line is broken thru at one point the gap is soon repaired by the corps troops in the rear and things assume the status quo.

Nibbling Tactics.

This camp will give them ample opportunity to practice Joffre's "nibbling tactics and to give the men some idea of what their duties will be when they get to the front. Cooking in the trenches, provisioning and rationing the troops at night and other important training can be given them. Pink teas and lawn tennis parties can be excluded.

At the beginning of the war the British army changed its tactical formation from eight companies to four, dropping the linear tactics and adopting what is known as column tactics. For years the critics had battled over the question of which was the best form for battle and manoeuvres, the linear or column form. The British army stuck to the linear formation, and virtually what has been taught to our officers.

The training of officers in Canada, in camps, should approximate as nearly as possible, the practice at the front.

The new British drill book is the best text book published on the art of war. For the first time in history the British army has started in with a good text book, and the drill tactics for company formation in manoeuvres and battle is much simpler and easier and more complete than the old "thin red line" style of tactics, and it is criminal to train men, especially officers in obsolete formation tactics.

Those who have taken their training in Canada and gone abroad have to re-acquire their tactics when they go to England. There is no reason why this should be the case any longer in Canada.

At the front for a long time the commanders would persist in putting the battalions into action one behind the other and get men of the various units hopelessly mixed. Column formation prevents this.

The use of artillery in combination with the infantry can also be practiced at this camp. Indirect fire with rifles, machine guns and artillery can be carried on owing to the extent of the territory available.

Good Sanitation.

The question of sanitation for the troops was also considered in selecting this site for a camp. At Niagara the ground is heavy clay; in a wet season it is not very desirable.

Camp Borden is an elevation above the sea of about 700 feet. It is high and dry, and three rivers speed their way thru it, namely, the Nottawasaga River the Mad River and the Pine River. There is plenty of water at all seasons of the year in these rivers to water the cavalry and to permit ample bathing and swimming accommodations for the men. The whole area is underlaid with "great artesian lakes and artesian wells, many of them flowing wells are now drilled and water found at a depth from 80 to 150 feet. This water is of the purest quality, extremely cold and free from all deleterous minerals, and wells can be driven cheaply with pipes at different points so that the men can, when they so desire, fill their water bottles in the training fields. This solves to a large extent the question of a pure water supply.

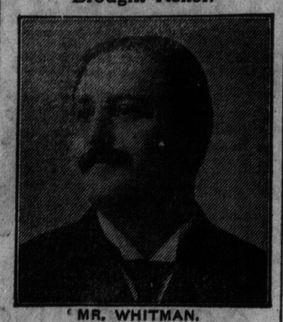
The problem of the disposition of the wastage and refuse from the camps will be much easier dealt with when the ground is of a porous soil.

The camp will be distant from Toronto about two hours run by either C. P. R. or Grank Trunk. It is easily reached from the "Soo," North Bay Guelph and points west. The men will be sufficiently far away from the great centres so as not to be interfered with in their training, and at the same time they will be close enough to enable their friends to visit them on Saturdays and Sundays.

The camp will be a great boon annually to the farmers of Simcoe. The men will consume large quantities of milk, butter, vegetables and garden truck and other supplies which the farmers can produce. The expenditure on food and training will amount to about $50,000 daily. What that will mean to the surrounding country any man with a lead pencil can easily calculate.

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN.

1674 Esplanade avenue, Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives,' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives,' and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives,' and now I weigh 208 ounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough."

H. Whitman.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Hydro's Business Methods

Hydro Power Costs Toronto Hydro at least $51.14 per horse-power year delivered at consumers' premises.

If proper figures were available they would probably prove Hydro cost at least $60.00 per horse-power year.

Any surplus earnings of Toronto Hydro go to the city in lieu of lost taxes and high charges for street lighting and civic use of Hydro current.

What chance have the ratepayers of receiving surplus earnings

WHEN

the average rate for power authorized is less than $20.00 per horse-power year and

WHEN

Hydro discriminate between customers, giving their willing supporters one rate and competitive business a lower rate, according to the salesman's opinion of concession required?

Hydro is paid for from 35% to 63% of the actual power delivered in the following cases:

A well-known publication business in Toronto is charged by Hydro for 25 h.p., whereas actual current used on an average of 3 years is 70 h.-p.

Hydro is Paid for 35 Per Cent. of Power Delivered

A certain manufacturer we know of is charged by Hydro for the use of 105 h.-p., whereas his actual use of power is 176 h.p., and in addition Hydro supplies free of charge the transformer whereby the consumer gets his light for the same rate as power. Hydro uses taxpayers' money to the extent of $150.00 to allow this manufacturer to deceive them into thinking light is power.

Hydro is Paid for 60 Per Cent. of Power Delivered

A certain metal dealer is being billed by Hydro for six months at an estimated use of 39 h.-p., whereas he is actually using 62 h.-p.

Hydro is Paid for 63 Per Cent. of Power Delivered

The Toronto Electric Light Company

TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 404

Sunday

The Corn Aches

You apply a little Blue-jay plaster. The ache ends instantly, and it never will return.

You can prove that in one minute. A million women prove it every month. A corn will never pain again after Blue-jay once goes on it.

Monday

No Corn Pain

On Monday you won't know you have a corn. It is gently disappearing. You know that corn is done for. You know it won't come back. You may also know that soreness will not follow. For Blue-jay is as gentle as efficient.

Tuesday

The Corn is Gone

In 48 hours Blue-jay ends 91 corns in 100. The other 9 per cent are tough corns which need another application.

Such has been the history of 70 million corns, since Blue-jay was invented. And any user will assure you that such results are certain.

Prove that fact tonight.

BAUER & BLACK, Chicago and New York Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

15c and 25c at Druggists

Blue-jay
Ends Corns

Goldberg does not work for nothing. He gets $50,000 a year for drawing funny pictures.

"BOSH," SAYS C. A. B. BROWN.

Objects to Report in Evening Paper Regarding Tax Rate.

Trustee C. A. B. Brown of the board of education did not like the report in an evening paper regarding the debt charges and the tax rate. He thought the whole thing was "bosh." In his opinion the tax rates of the city council and the board should be scrutinised by experts, and he intimated that the trustees might ask for this to be done.

Before long the first thing you will look at when you pick up The World will be Goldberg's cartoons.

TWO WOMEN MURDERED.

KENORA, Ont., May 13.—Mrs. Emil Hubner, and her 18-year-old daughter, Erma, were found murdered in their home at Olympia Mine at Shoal Lake, thirty-five miles from here.

THREE LOST LIVES.

LITCHFIELD, Maine., May 13.—Three men, Llewellyn Larrabe, William Elwell and William J. Danforth, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Larrabe home early today.

SOW SIMMERS' SEEDS

YOU CAN BUY FROM US

Beans	Cucumbers	Onions	Radish
Beets	Corn	Parsnip	Peas
Carrots	Lettuce	Parsley	Turnips

etc., all in packets, as well as in bulk, in quantities to suit. Also DUTCH SETS, SHALLOTS, ETC.

Remember, the seeds we supply are the very best it is possible to buy, and OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS MODERATE.

Now is the time to tone up your lawn by sowing some fresh LAWN GRASS SEED.

SIMMERS' "TORONTO PARKS" LAWN GRASS MIXTURE is recognised as the best. Per lb., 30c; 6 lbs., $1.40; 10 lbs., $2.75.

SIMMERS' "SHADY NOOK" GRASS MIXTURE, for sowing under trees and in shady places. Per lb., 25c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, for mixing with lawn grass seed. Per lb., 70c.

SIMMERS' LAWN ENRICHER insures luxuriant growth of grass without weeds, which are always produced when manure is used. 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., $1.25; 50 lbs., $2.00; 100 lbs., $3.50.

Do not forget that the SIMMERS quality means to you success, and at all times do we study your interests and make our prices reasonable.

J. A. SIMMERS, 141 to 151 King St. E. PHONE MAIN 2492

LIMITED.

"NO GOOD," GO TO JAIL

Ptes. John and Joseph Faggon drank too much and were regarded by the officers of the 126th Battalion, as "no good." Magistrate Kingsford took the same view as the officers and in the police court Saturday morning sentenced both soldiers to serve 60 days in jail.

Goldberg is a movie cartoonist. He makes money in all sorts of ways.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

(Continued From Page 1.)

Petrograd comment has it that the Russian army from Persia will attempt to occupy Bagdad and to cut off the Turkish army, which is confronting the British column in the region of Kut-el-Amara. In order to meet the formidable Russian menace in the north, the Turks are swinging round their forces and concentrating them in the decisive theatre.

* * * * * * *

From Lower Mesopotamia, the only news received is to the effect that over 1000 sick and wounded soldiers have been evacuated from Kut-el-Amara and are now in the British lines, It now appears that the cause of the disaster at Kut was the breakdown of the mechanical transport system on the Tigris last autumn. It seems that the campaign was mismanaged by the Indian Government which underrated the difficulties of the task.

* * * * * * *

In East Africa General Smuts reports that the Germans, after retiring to the central railway, have received reinforcements and are returning to confront the British army. He says that he has enough men to cope with the situation. A Belgian force has made considerable headway in an invasion of German East Africa from the west.

* * * * * * *

Acting on information not given out to the public, the French War Office semi-officially announced two weeks ago that the battle of Verdun was over.

But a week ago the Germans resumed their attacks before Verdun, striking at the Louvemont ridge, north of Verdun, and at Hill 304, northwest of Verdun. But these attacks, altho making small initial headway, were failures. Subsequent attacks were also devoid of substantial success, altho by the action of gas and artillery the French evacuated the northern slopes of Hill 304. But they prevented its occupation by the Germans thru artillery fire. The fire from Hill 387, just west of Hill 304, gravely hampered the Germans and they then directed their efforts without gaining any success to capturing it.

Used Up Many Reserves

As the Germans had used up at least 30 divisions in the fighting round Verdun, they have only 20 divisions of their mass for manoeuvres remaining for other offensive and subsequent attacks have been carried out by divisions removed from other parts of the French front.

It has also come out by way of Petrograd that the Germans, as expected, have sent considerable assistance to the Turks in their resistance to the Russian advance in the Caucasus. But as the Russians are still pressing forward owing to their ability to exert enormous pressure on the Turks as is the case before Erzinjan, the strength of Turkey in this theatre is still inferior to the strength of Russia. The decision so far as Asia Minor is concerned will be fought out on the central plateau of Asia Minor.

Aid to Turks Weakness

But having sent assistance to Turkey, which is believed to be very substantial, the Germans have weakened their reserve in the principal theatres of the war, and their policy is obviously to remain on the defensive.

Therefore, the question arises, why are the Germans still attacking the French positions before Verdun? They started out with the intention of breaking the French front, and they ended with staying on their present lines for many weeks, altho they have delivered many powerful attacks there, and used up large forces.

Many Power Fails

As a result of 21 months of war, it has been shown by every military statistician in Europe outside of the central empires, where such calculations have been tabooed, that Germany, if she has any reserves left, can have no more than 300,000 or 400,000, and that her losses up to the end of the year have been close upon 4,000,000 men, the variant being a quarter of a million on either side of the 4,000,000. It has come out that the German calculation of French losses, necessarily based on their own calculations, for the French have published no casualty lists, claims that the French losses out of 4,000,000 men mobilized, have amounted to 2,400,000. Germany on the same bases mobilized for her fighting line, nearly 7,000,000 men. She has lost 4,000,000, or thereabouts, thru attrition, and has 3,000,000 of the original men mobilized still remaining. To keep her armies up to their regular strength, she has summoned to the colors boys and men over 40 to the extent of above a million.

Need Shorter Lines

The German original plan at Verdun was the breaking of the French front so as to be in a position to put out of action large numbers of French troops, and this has failed. They now require a large central reserve to continue the war, and the only way left to secure such a reserve is to draw men from the trenches. But to do this is a delicate operation, for it requires a certain minimum number of men to defend a given position. Obviously, the only alternative is for them to shorten their lines, and this can only be done by retreating or advancing. Failing to advance the time must come when they must fall back. If they beat much of a retreat in the eastern theatre they must lengthen their lines or Austria-Hungary will be exposed to invasion by hordes of Cossacks. The only alternative is to withdraw on the western front. By evacuating the triangle Lille-Soissons-Verdun, they can effect a considerable contraction of front. But this withdrawal would be a severe blow to their military prestige, altho it would not necessarily be a hopeless military disaster, and the conclusion is that they would hang on to their present lines till the last moment in the hopes of gaining a decision somewhere or else of winning some political success that would enable them to conclude a peace on the terms of a draw.

Held to Barter for Peace

They have been holding occupied territory for the purpose of bartering for an advantageous peace, and the giving of any of it up would be a severe blow to the German hopes, and a consequent encouragement to the allies to persevere in the war. So the Germans will therefore be expected to retain their present lines till the last moment and even after that. The time for the allies to strike home would probably be just before the Germans have to retreat. When that time will come no one outside of the allied general staffs really knows. It may be in a few months, or it may not be until next October or November. But it is known that the German general staff, looking ahead, chose the end of February as the time for striking, the weather was extremely unfavorable. The winter was not half over, and unless driven by necessity, the Germans would not have been rash enough to take such grave risks as they did unless impelled by grave necessity.

Why Do Foes Attack?

The question therefore naturally arises why the Germans should not remain on the passive defensive before Verdun and refrain from using up more men in such attacks as they have been launching.

They are remaining on the defensive, why, therefore, should they force the fighting? This problem has been puzzling every critic of the war in Europe, including even those among the Germans. The great general staff said the other day that the French had brought 51 divisions into the fighting at Verdun. If that statement is true, which is doubtful, and Maj. Moraht bases his assertion on it in a Berlin paper, that the French now outnumber the Germans by two to one before Verdun, the conclusion must be that the enemy is making his attacks to stop the French from launching an offensive. The change of commanders by the transference of the brilliant defensive General Petain from Verdun to the command of the French group of armies which extends from Soissons to Verdun, and the placing of Gen. Nivelle, a senior officer, at the head of the French armies in that region, combined with the German statement that the French have employed 51 divisions before Verdun, suggest that Gen. Joffre is collecting a big force in that region, and that the Germans are taking this as an indication of a pending offensive from that point of vantage which, if successful, would cut the German communications in the west of France from Metz, and even threaten their communications with Luxemberg. If the French won a good success before Verdun, it would gravely imperil at least a million German soldiers, and perhaps a million and a half of them.

To Head Off Offensive

To counter and head off the mere threat of any such attack, the Germans are making flank attacks against Hill 304, and indirectly against the Mort Homme position. There is nothing new in this sort of manoeuvre. When the French attacked the Germans in Champagne last September, the Germans countered by attacking the French in the Argonne. When the Russians stood on the summits of the Carpathians a little over a year ago the Germans countered, first, by striking up the Styr and, secondly, by their big offensive on the Dunajec.

But whether the French will start their campaign from Verdun, as the great German general staff evidently believes, or whether they will postpone it until hordes of Russians arrive, and are armed, no person outside of the allies' war councils will venture to give a forecast. Half the war consists of threats and counter-threats, and of striking, if possible, more suddenly than anyone expected. This principle is as old as Hannibal and Julius Caesar.

Parallel of Waterloo

To go back to a parallel case, take the parallel of the battle of Verdun and the battle of Waterloo. In embarking on his campaign in Belgium, Napoleon had the alternatives of standing on the defensive in France and attacking the invaders. The peril of this policy was that if he waited too long the invaders of France would be able to collect an army of overwhelming numbers. So to anticipate such a contingency, Napoleon, who desired peace, so as to make his dynasty secure in France, decided to attack the allies in Belgium. It was a bold move and he hoped, if he won the victory, to make an advantageous peace with his enemies. He nearly succeeded in winning his victory, but the Duke of Wellington proved more than his match at Waterloo.

The Germans may be expected to do as Napoleon did because the whole of their system of waging a wildly offensive war is founded on a study of the tactics and strategy of Napoleon as seen thru the eyes of their classical military master and authority Von Clausewitz.

So to find the reason for any German strategic move it is best to ask what would Napoleon do in a similar predicament?

In relation to the west Kitchener is slowly but surely, and steadily as fate, turning out new armies at the rate of about 20 divisions each six months. Conscription was about to be adopted in England and Scotland. Clearly, instead of diminishing, the strength of the allies was increasing on the western front. In addition, the Germans knew that the allies were about to move Russian troops to the west. They might also employ several army corps of Japanese troops. This last matter has given every once and a while the German general staff considerable worry.

Perceived Mistake

Now the Germans perceived that the campaign against Russia last year was a mistake, and that they should have attended to the French and British army first. The quicker they set about that task the better. Therefore they moved the bulk of their mass for manoeuvre to the west and determined on an offensive. This was done by selecting Verdun as the point of attack and the Germans even built a new railway north of Verdun and crossing the Meuse at Dun, and turning south of Mont Faucon for the munitionment of their big guns. They set up these guns in concrete in certain woods north of Verdun. One naval 15-inch gun to bombard the city, and 13 sixteen and a half-inch howitzers were located by the French and put out of action by long range fire in the course of the battle.

Where Blockade Pinches

But the fighting here now has relation to the diminishing man-power of Germany. Labor has become so scarce and meat is so hard to get that the best quality is selling in Berlin at $2 50 per kilo (2.20 pounds). That is, at the rate of $1.59 per lb. The naval blockade throws Germany entirely on her own resources, and her resources are not adequate enough for her to utilize a great many men who would otherwise be available for the fighting. In the case of meats the government, when the country was cut off from fodder for cattle, which was practically all imported before the war began, was forced to slaughter a great many cattle and hogs. The result has been a serious shortage of fats. The munitions industry swallows up great quantities in fats in the making of glycerine for explosives. The people who cannot live upon bread and potatoes alone are demanding fats, and cannot get them. The price of fats has gone up in a prohibitive degree. Vegetable fats which come mostly from British tropical possessions cannot be imported.

To Hold on Till Last

But one thing is sure, and that is, owing to signs of grave disaffection at home, the Germans will not retreat until they are driven to their last extremity. The effect of such a retreat, after telling the neutrals so boastfully to look at the map, would to the German mind be disastrous. The world might join in a crusade against Germany in reprisal for her submarine policy for aught they know, for the directors of Germany are themselves treacherous by nature, and love to attack the helpless as repeated instances of frightfulness shows.

Court Disaster

Thus by striving too long to storm the impenetrable lines at Verdun, the Germans are running grave risks of courting disaster, and you may be sure that General Joffre and Sir Douglas Haig are more than willing to assist in precipitating that debacle by giving them a judicious shove here and there, when the time arrives, and ensures that such shoves will not be wasted. Having the longer purse and the longer arm, the British and the French have been playing a waiting game in the west, and they believe that the time is not so far distant when they will earn their reward.

German Talk of Peace

But a thing to be guarded against is the German talk of peace. Napoleon used always to act thus when he was in a tight corner. Before Austerlitz he was lured away into Austria. The Russians were gathering a big army to attack him in co-operation with the Austrians. Napoleon had $2,000 men in good condition, and the allies had then 92,000. But hosts of Russians were moving to effect a junction before the army of Napoleon. Prussia was secretly preparing to attack him in the rear with 300,000 men which she was secretly mobilizing. The game was up, as Napoleon saw, unless he could bring about a battle at once. So he began to talk excessively about peace. He let it be known that he had only 40,000 effectives. Flatterers in the train of the Czar Alexander urged him to attack Napoleon at once. The generals of Alexander opposed this policy, and wanted their czar to wait till his reinforcements came up But the impatience and inexperience of Alexander induced him to decide on immediate battle, and the sun rose on the morn of Austerlitz. The results are well known. Napoleon won a victory, signed an advantageous peace, and won a new lease of life. If Alexander had waited a little longer, Napoleon would have had to fight a Leipsic, instead of an Austerlitz, a Waterloo years before it came. So the only allied victory was Trafalgar, where Napoleon was overwhelmingly defeated on the ocean.

Moral of Austerlitz

The moral of Austerlitz is plain. If you have the greater forces within sight, bide your hour, for time is on your side. Time is on the side of the allies whose forces are increasing every day. A smashing defeat for Germany on the western line would about finish her. If her army could be driven back in a demoralized mob, a not so impossible feat after all, and the allies not let up in their pursuit until they were well into Germany, they might have high hopes of abolishing Prussian militarism at a single blow. What Joffre and Sir Douglas Haig are waiting for is another Waterloo to finish up the battle of Armageddon.

Steady Russian Progress

In their Caucasian-Mesopotamia campaign, the Russians have been making steady progress in the crushing of the Turks. In the north where their main armies are, they have cleared the Turks out of the mountain chains south of Mush and Bitlis, and are pushing forward upon Diarbekr and Nisbin to seize the Bagdad railway, and they now are only a few miles from their objective. They are also closing up upon Erzinjan, where the Turks have been offering a stiff resistance, but have been compelled to give way under the steady pressure of Russian numbers. The first line of Turkish defence has been carried, and the Russians are beating at the second line. Owing to the heavy pressure exerted against them, the Turks seek relief in counter-attacks, and are severely cut up the the Russian fire.

Russian Operations

The operations on the western front of Russia have been confined mainly to the vicissitudes of trench warfare. The Germans have been active in initiating local offensives, but whether a big attempt at breaking the Russian front will come of it remains unknown. The successes won by General Kuropatkin west of Dwinsk, and in the lake region to the southwest menace the German positions at Svyentziany Junction, it is said by military observers, and when the thaw is over, the Germans will be forced to fight to remove this threat or to retreat, for a further advance in these sectors would threaten the hold of the Germans on the Vilna salient. In the southwest, General Brusiloff, who has succeeded General Ivanoff in the command of the southern group of Russian armies, has been engaged in clearing the Austrians out of the Stripa-Dniester triangle. The hold of the enemy on this triangle has been of advantage to him becauses it enables him to threaten the Russian centre whenever they make a move toward Czernowitz.

Bousiloff on Offensive

Brusiloff is a strong offensive general and it was he that won the battle of Lemburg at the beginning of the war. At a council of Russian commanders he said that a straight line was the shortest distance between two points, and that he therefore proposed to march straight on Lemburg. He secured the consent of his leaders, and he suddenly appeared before Lemburg with his command. This unexpected appearance so bewildered the Austrian general staff that it ordered an immediate retreat, and the result was the disastrous battle of Lemburg.

Brusiloff is now in such a position as either to march on Lemburg or on Czernowitz when ready for his offensive. He controls strong bridgeheads over the Stripa and the Dniester, and his recent capture of Popoff's tomb is said to give him a good jumping off place for an offensive.

The Land of the Maple

I listened to an old man's story,
As he graphically spoke to me,
Of glorious sights he had witnessed,
In far lands 'way over the sea.

An exile from early manhood,
He had wandered for many a mile,
From shores of the broad Atlantic,
To the banks of the lotus Nile.

He told me of dear old England,
Of fair Erin's emerald isle,
And he raved of bonnie Scotland,
As entranced I stood the while.

Had hunted in many a country,
For the wildest of forest game,
Quaffed wine of the purest vintage,
In the vineyards of sunny Spain.

Ah! Since then I too have wandered,
But perhaps not so far as he,
Far enough to make me certain,
That "Canuck" sounds real good to me.

When I think of dear old "home land."
Then such scenes seem so commonplace,
And my home and friends of childhood,
Each seem filled with a hallowed grace.

In spite of the old man's story,
Still I am strong in my belief,
That the sun shines far, far brightest,
In the Land of the Maple Leaf.

Then let us be proud of "home land,"
United and true everyone,
No matter what others may tell you,
She holds the "first place in the sun."

Oh Maple, emblem of freedom,
May thy leaves shade only the brave,
Thy place in the flag of Empire,
The one that all others shall crave.

Thank God for your glorious birth right,
Thank God you are one of the breed
That now, henceforth and forever,
Has freedom and truth for its creed.

T. H. Litster.

TORONTO WAS GAY ON KITCHENER DAY

Pretty Girls and Gaily Decorated Cars Were Everywhere.

PRAISE FOR THE WOMEN

Knitting, Collecting and Making in Midst of Grief and Sorrow.

By Mary E. Frank.

What a scene of animation and gaiety Toronto presented on Kitchener Day! It was ideal spring weather, and there were scores of pretty girls to be seen in every direction, while gaily decorated cars and limousines hurrying here and there added to the general holiday air. Here a group of young privates swinging down Yonge street smartly saluted passing officers. The downtown streets were filled with crowds of hurrying people, all seemingly prosperous, happy and eager.

It used to be said that Canadians were prone to take life too seriously, but that must have been in those gloomy days before the possibilities of our wonderful northwest were known, when the C. P. R. ran its passenger trains at night along the north shore of Lake Superior lest the traveler, alarmed at the gaunt and hungry looking land that unrolled itself before him, alight at the next station and betake himself back to the civilized east.

This was the time when families owning parcels of land that are now worth fortunes were obliged to crowd themselves into a few rooms in a boarding house because they were "land poor" and taxes must be paid, for, as Markis truly says, "Nothing's truer than them."

Not True Today.

However, that accusation would scarcely hold true today. Since then Canada has become a wealthy nation. We have learned to take a broader outlook and to assert ourselves before the rest of the world. In other words, we have ceased to act and to be treated as a poor relation. Certainly on Kitchener Day there was plenty of wealth evident, and no stranger in our midst would have imagined for a moment that this was a country at war, and piling up a most tremendous war debt with every passing hour.

No criticism is intended for a moment of those gay young girls who made the affair a sort of holiday. No one would grudge them their innocent pleasure, and a smiling face is far more likely to succeed than a gloomy one, and we at home can do no good to the boys at the front by fretting over their absence. It is only by cheerful courage and never ending effort that we women can help them win the war which they are fighting against the most savage and ruthless enemy that brave humane men were ever called upon to fight. Even the Huns of Attila could not have been more lost to every decent impulse. But for Attila there is some excuse. He did not pretend to "Kultur." He was simply a savage without education or traditions behind him. He had not experienced for hundreds of years the civilizing effects of Christianity. His only instinct was to destroy. He knew nothing of constructive effort. His ignorant mind fiercly resented what it could not understand and appreciate, hence his destruction of the treasures of Greece. But would the modern Hun have turned back and spared Louvain at the appeal of Cardinal Mercier as Attila spared Rome at the urging of Leo? I fancy we all know the answer to that question.

Only a Small Part.

But with all the knitting and collecting and meetings and packing, etc., which form the basis of women's activity at this time, what a small, small part, after all, we can take in this gigantic struggle. The most we can do is to send our men to fight for us—to lay down their lives, perchance, or perhaps worse fate, to return maimed and broken, the joy of living gone forever.

To the writer it seems most amusing that there should be any serious talk of women fighting (except among themselves) but in the current number of a well known magazine the contention is seriously put forward that should such an unforseen and improbable event occur as a serious defeat of our forces Canadian women would be ready and willing to go to the front. There is no doubt as to their willingness but "the flesh is weak." How long would the average Canadian woman last in the trenches, or even on duty behind the lines? No doubt there are some Russian, Polish and Serbian women in the fighting lines, but these women have not been delicately nurtured and raised like our Canadian women. They are probably of the peasant class who have never known or even dreamed of the many comforts we consider indispensable, women who have never known anything but hardship and drudgery, and who come of a long line of hard working peasant women.

But take a Canadian girl from a store, office or factory, accustomed to steam heat and brought up in a home equipped with every modern convenience and labor saving device, and how long would she last at hard labor? Why, such a woman or girl could not get her feet wet without taking cold, nor walk five miles without [illegible] exhausted. Even our society girls who play tennis and golf [illegible] selves on being athletic would probably give out before the girl accustomed to make beds and scrub floors.

Can Play Important Part.

However, women can, and do, play a most important part in the war. The Canadian woman has come forward nobly and is giving freely of her time and resources. It is the least we can do and I am sure every woman is proud to do her bit, even if circumstances make it a small and inconspicuous bit. That women can be brave and fine is well illustrated in the story that comes to us of the troopship that was sunk near Gallipoli, when the nurses on board refused to be saved, saying "Fighting men first."

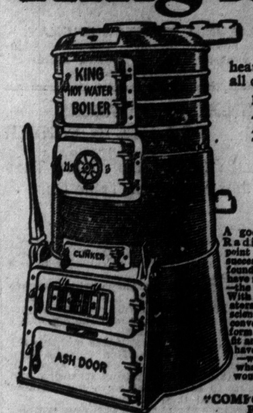
So, let us continue to work for our soldiers and to hope that the day is not far distant when we shall turn out to welcome them home. This will be Toronto's opportunity to show what she really can do in the way of welcomes, a day that will be memorable forever in the history of the city, and that will make the welcomes to the returned soldiers from the rebellion of 1885 and the South African War look like very feeble efforts indeed.

A DASTARDLY BOY.

"I do love Bruce," a small girl confided to her teacher; "he's so dastardly. There's nothing in the wide world that he doesn't dast do."

It's awfully nice to dress in a warm room on a cold winter morning. It is the luxury that comes of having a King Boiler and King Radiators to furnish your hot-water heating. You can have your bed-room windows open all night with the air below zero, then step into the next room in the morning to dress and you will find it as warm as toast. "Steady and strong"—that is the style of heating the King Boiler and King Radiators do. The "fire-travel" is so constructed as to give the full heat of the fuel to the circulating water, and no heat gets away without paying toll to the water-way. This *saves fuel* and *saves money*. The King Hot Water Boiler has no fear of competition in the matter of *quality, heating power*, or *fuel economy*. Besides, the *ease of operation* makes a King Boiler transcendently superior. You can shake the ashes from either side, *standing up;* You can use an ash pan full size of pit; You can regulate the drafts accurately on account of tight fitting doors and joints. Flues are easily cleaned, ample combustion space allows complete burning of gases instead of their going free up the chimney. Simple to erect and economical to instal. We have a King Heating Apparatus for every requirement, from a cottage up to an apartment house. We manufacture everything required for heating—steam or hot water—for buildings of all descriptions.

King Hot Water Boiler



IF YOU WANT FACTS REGARDING THE ADVANTAGES OF HOT WATER HEATING AND THE COST, WRITE US. INFORMATION GLADLY SUPPLIED.

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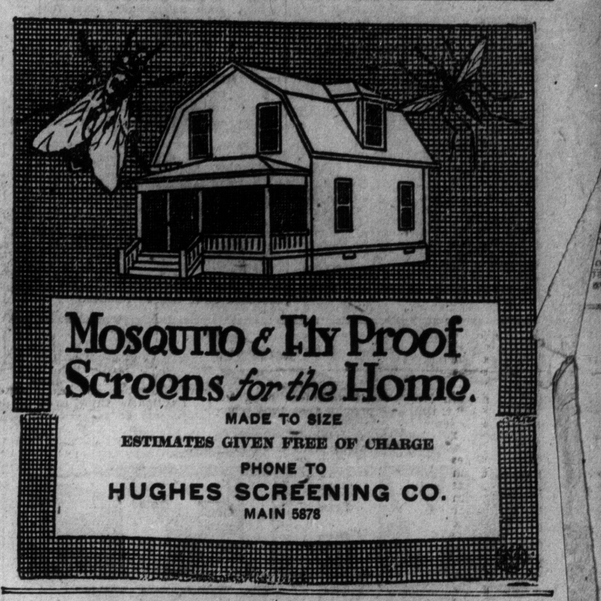

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HOME-MADE MANDOLIN GIVES GOOD RESULTS

Not Very Difficult to Make if Following Instructions Are Carried Out.

A mandolin which will give good music can be made from the shell of a large, long-necked gourd, such as are often seen growing in the gardens, says The Ottawa Citizen.

The body or sound box must be hard and thoroly dried before using. In addition to the gourd, the following supplies will be needed: One mandolin neck with heads fitted to same, one finger board, upper piece, one tail piece, one bridge, one set of eight strings and a mandolin pick. All can be obtained from a store where music is sold. Your music teacher will tell you how to secure them.

The gourd is cut lengthwise. Clean inside of large part until shell is 3-16 inch thick. Cut a thin board to fit over hole in gourd. Next cut away part of gourd neck, so that mandolin neck may fit in snugly and be level with top of board. Both neck and board are fastened with wood glue. Next glue finger-board. Wait two days until all parts are dry.

Next mark out and cut sound hole in board 2¾ x 1¾ inches and have it in centre. Bandpaper top of board and edge of shell to make a smooth surface. Fasten tail-piece to shell with small screws. String two strings and place the bridge in position and glue to top board one half way between tail piece and end of finger-board. Place the other strings in proper places and tune. Varnish will make it look better.

To help in making this mandolin cut out a number of pictures of mandolin from music catalogs or magazines and notice how the parts are arranged.

FORMER ENEMIES NOW EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS

QUEBEC, May 13.—An exchange of compliments has taken place between the Liberal party in Quebec and the Nationalists, formerly bitterly opposed to one another. Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne, leaders of the Nationalists, have both expressed approval of the provincial Liberal Government, and last night Hon. L. A. Taschereau, referring to the endorsation by Messrs. Bourassa and Lavergne, styled them as "sturdy Canadians."

HOW I KILLED MY SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Hindoo Secret Banished It so it Never Returned After Electricity and Many Depilatories Had Failed.

LET ME HELP YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE

Until nearly middle age I was sorely troubled by hideous Superfluous Hairs. My face was a sight, with a heavy moustache on my lip and a tough beard on my chin. My arms were also heavily covered. I tried one thing after another without success. The electric needle only made the growth worse. Finally, my husband, an Officer in the British Army, secured from a Native Hindoo Soldier (whose life he saved) the closely-guarded secret of the Hindoo Religion, which forbids Hindoo Women to have even the slightest trace of hair on any part of their body except that on their head. I used it and in a few days my hair-growths had entirely disappeared. Today not a trace of it can be found.

MRS. HUDSON, Whose Soldier-Husband's Bravery Secured the Sacred Hindoo Secret.

I will send Free and without obligation to any one, full information and complete instructions so that you can follow my example and completely destroy all trace without having to resort to the dangerous electric needle. So stop wasting your money on worthless depilatory preparations and write me today, giving your name and address, stating whether Mrs. or Miss. All I ask is, that you send me a 2c stamp for return postage. Address, Mrs. Frederica Hudson, Suite 895 E. No. Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Mrs. Hudson belongs to a titled family, high in English Society; she is connected with leading officials there and is the widow of a prominent officer in the British Army, so you can write her with entire confidence. She has opened an office in America for the benefit of sufferers from Superfluous Hair. Her full address is: Mrs. Frederica Hudson, Suite 95 E., North Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

Why Suffer From Migraine or Sick Headache?

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not appear to be curable. Sufferers from this affliction are condemned to undergo the periodical attacks every few weeks until they are forty years of age, after which the attacts are less frequent, and finally disappear entirely. Palliative measures during the attack are all that it is possible to suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack may often be prevented by taking two anti-kamnia tablets when the first symptoms appear, and one anti-kamnia tablet every two hours during the attack shortens it, eases the pain and brings rest and quiet. Anti-kamnia tablets may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They quickly relieve all Pain.

SIX HUNDRED REFUGEES ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 13.—More than 600 refugees from Greece and Serbia were among the 1409 steerage passengers on the Italian steamship Duca D'Aosta which arrived here today from Mediterranean ports. The refugees embarked at Naples and they have come to the United States to join relatives who preceded them.

The Duca D'Aosta had in all 1519 passengers, six of whom were in the first cabin. The large number of steerage passengers required close attention on the part of quarantine officials, and as a precautionary measure about 200 were taken off the ship and sent to Swinburn Island for 24 hours.

Alexis Blood Purifier

Cures Pimples, Blotches, Old Ulcers, Bad Legs, Eczema, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood. Pure roots and herbs in dry form. 25c per box. In liquid form, 16-oz. bottle, 50c. For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St. Main 3300. War tax and postage extra.

To the Wife of One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method, guaranteed. Write to Edw. J. Woods, C 548, Station E, New York, N. Y. Show this to others.

LIEUT. CHENAY GOES TO STAFF IN OTTAWA

Officer Recently Home From Front Given Responsible Appointment at Headquarters.

IN SECOND YPRES FIGHT

Served With First Canadian Division and Transferred to Canadian Army Corps.

Lieut. J. Stanton Chenay, who recently returned from the front, has received the appointment of deputy assistant adjutant-general at militia headquarters, Ottawa. This is a splendid promotion and a position of considerable responsibility.

Before the war broke out he had been in London, Ont., on the divisional staff of the permanent militia, and when war broke out he went with the first Canadian contingent that has gained a name for itself.

He served on the general staff of the first Canadian division and was transferred to the general staff of the Canadian army corps, comprising three divisions which was formed last September.

For sixteen months Lieut. Chenay served in France and was thru the thickest of the fighting, the most serious being the second battle of Ypres, when the Canadians, as briefly reported in the official despatches of Sir John French, saved the situation.

The Canadians not only won the highest respect of British and French officers, but the admiration of the French people themselves, by whom they are known as the "posts" because they stuck fast and simply wouldn't move, even in the face of the surprise gas attacks that almost decimated their ranks.

Lieutenant Chenay left France on April 4 last and reported at Ottawa where he secured a few days' leave to visit his wife and daughter in London and relatives at Windsor. He is a son of D. Chenay, 159 Hall avenue, who was formerly school inspector for North Essex. After graduating from the Windsor Collegiate he taught school for a time in Tecumseh and later joined the permanent militia as a warrant officer.

CHEESE ROLL.

Take an ordinary long French roll and cut into slices, removing the crusts so as to leave round pieces of crumb. Butter each slice and cover very thickly with grated American cheese; then pile the slices one on top of the other. Boil a half-pint of milk with pepper, salt and a little grated nutmeg and when it is boiling pour over the bread and cheese, making sure to have it soak into every part. Place in a well-buttered deep pan and bake for 15 minutes in a moderate oven, basting four or five times with the juice that comes from it. When cooked, the top should have a golden-grown crust. Another very substantial dish is called Boston roast, which is prepared as follows:

Appointed to Headquarters

LIEUT. J. STANTON CHENAY, who becomes deputy assistant adjutant-general at militia headquarters, Ottawa.

CANNING VEGETABLES FOR USE IN WINTER

Garden Should Do More Than Just Supply the Table During Season.

The garden should do more than supply the table with fresh vegetables in season; it should produce vegetables to can for winter.

While you are transplanting tomato plants, do not forget the canner, says Farm and Ranch. Plant enough to pay you for getting a home-canning outfit if you do not have one.

There are many vegetables suitable for canning. Beans are often popular as a product to can. Corn can be saved in cans. It requires vigorous steaming and cooking to save sweet corn, but farmers do, and find it worth while.

Tomatoes are perhaps the most popular vegetable for home canning. It is served in many different ways and easily canned. Every home should have an abundance.

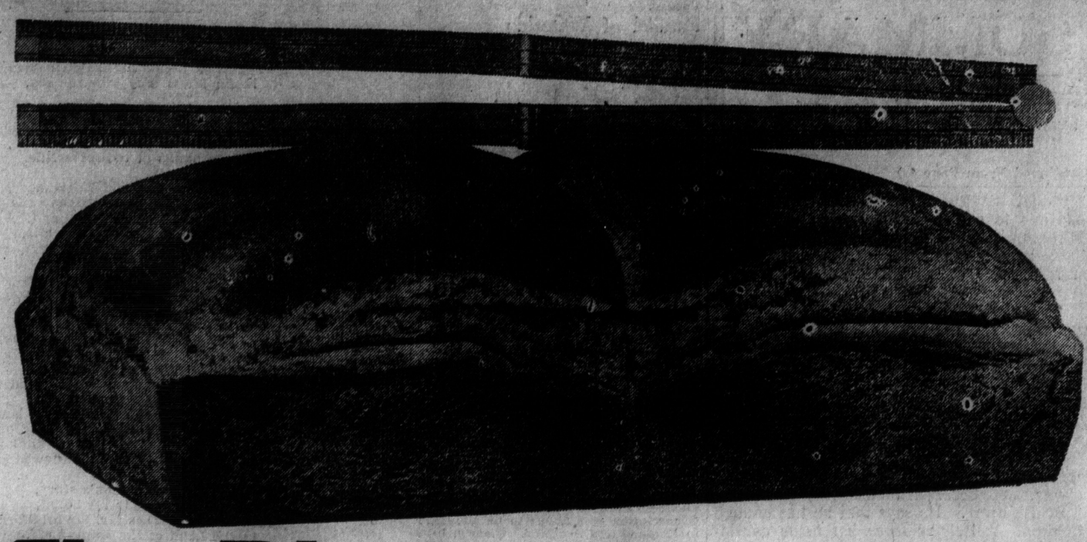
Sweet potatoes are not very difficult to can. While, for the farmers, the potatoes may be kept and taken direct from the kiln, the hotel man likes canned potatoes. The same is true with other vegetables, such as spinach, that may be grown early or late.

Burned Potatoes

THERE is the housekeeper who never has scorched the potatoes and had them stick to the pan?

That one little domestic tragedy has been fatal to the success of more than one meal, where as if the cook had known of this simple remedy the meat and other vegetables would not have been spoiled by overcooking while they waited on the preparation of more potatoes:

When you discover that the potatoes are burning remove the pan from the fire and set it instantly into a dish of cold water. In a minute or two the potatoes can be removed from the scorched pan without sticking and by boiling for a minute or two longer in a clean pan, with fresh water, most of the scorched taste will be removed.



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We have always produced a loaf of bread as good as the best materials could make it. That is tantamount to saying that we bake the best bread possible, perhaps; but as to that, we leave it to the good judgment of the public. One thing is positively unchallengeable, and that is, "We have always kept the price down as low as any baker could---and live." At the present price—12 Cents for a big Three Pound Loaf—we give the greatest value in the city. Try it.

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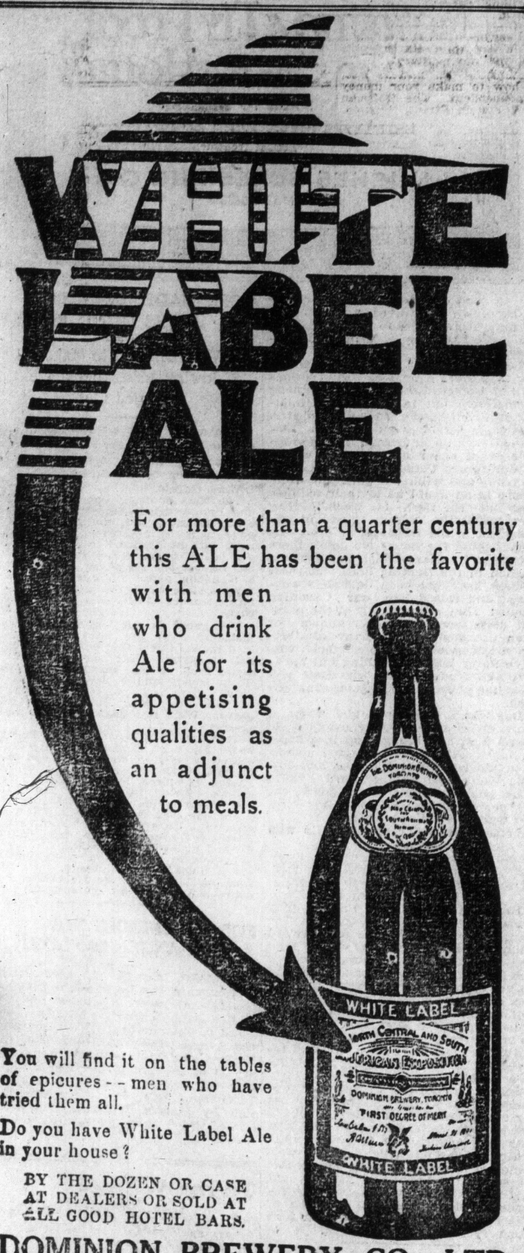
George Lawrence, Baker---21-31 Carr St.



For more than a quarter century this ALE has been the favorite with men who drink Ale for its appetising qualities as an adjunct to meals.

You will find it on the tables of epicures--men who have tried them all.

Do you have White Label Ale in your house?

BY THE DOZEN OR CASE AT DEALERS OR SOLD AT ALL GOOD HOTEL BARS.

DOMINION BREWERY CO., LTD.
TORONTO

AMMUNITION SALE IS INQUIRED INTO

Vickers Firm Suggested Release of Good Material for Use at Front.

ORDERED TO DESTROY

After Investigation Three Years Ago Large Quantity Was Disposed of.

OTTAWA, May 13.—The sale of 2,896,000 rounds of Canadian ammunition by the militia department thru Col. J. Wesley Allison to Vickers, Ltd., was inquired into by the Davidson Committee investigating war contracts at a sitting this morning.

After Captain John Thompson, K.C., had read correspondence indicating that General Hughes had approved the sale, the minister of militia himself gave evidence that in the early months of 1915 a member of Vickers, Ltd., had stated there was a great shortage of ammunition in England and suggested that the defective ammunition which he had heard the militia department had in store might be used for machine gun practice, thus releasing good ammunition for use at the front. Sir Sam Hughes had referred the official to Quartermatser-General McDonald.

General Hughes told of an inquiry which was made in 1913 having declared ammunition made in Quebec arsenal up to that time was to a great extent bad, having condemned all that had been made prior to 1908, and having ordered 12,000,000 rounds destroyed, the balance made up to the time of the report being branded defective. After vain efforts to improve Quartermaster-General MacDonald had been ordered to destroy it or dispose of it.

Sold to Vickers.

As for Col. Allison's connection with the affair, General Hughes stated he had approached him with regard to buying some of it, and that the minister had sent him to Gen. MacDonald. He afterwards heard that some of the ammunition had been sold to Vickers, and when in England was informed that Vickers in turn had disposed of some of it to the admiralty, merely adding something for expenses but not commission. All responsibility for the transaction, said the minister, rested with Gen. MacDonald.

The latter witness was called and testified that he had been approached by Col. Allison, who applied for the first 236,000 rounds of the defective ammunition sold. He did not know whom Col. Allison represented, but thought it was the imperial government. He had fixed a price of $20 per thousand rounds.

The same price had been quoted to rifle clubs and the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. To the latter it had been sold "because they asked for it."

Direct to Allison.

Col. J. F. McDonald, senior ordnance officer, testified that the ammunition sold comprised 1906 and 1907 condemned ammunition, and that of 1912. It had been sold direct to Col. Allison.

Col. Allison was the next witness. After a conference with a representative of Vickers, and also a war office representative in New York, he had telephoned Gen. Hughes, asking for Mark III. and Mark VI. ammunition, and had been referred to Gen. MacDonald. Col. Allison had not fixed the price of the ammunition bought by him, had not handled any money in connection with the transaction, and made no profits at all. Neither had this transaction any connection with any other transaction with Vickers out of which he had profits.

OFFICERS AT BERLIN COMMISSION A SECRET

Believed They Will Investigate Certain Recent Events—Local Officials Appear Concerned.

BERLIN, Ont., May 13.—General Hodgins, adjutant-general of the Canadian militia, Ottawa, and Col. Shannon, O.C., First Division, London, are in the city today on important business, it is said, to investigate certain recent events, and also inspect the 118th Battalion. They are stopping at the Walper House, and Mayor Hett was with them for some time. H. Brethaupt, president of the Berlin and Northern Railway, was also granted an interview. The latter complained about a disturbance which men in uniform made about his residence last night, when his telephone wires were cut and door bells rang and threats were written on a piece of paper and slipped under the front door, stating what would happen if he did not support the change of name bylaw.

The full intent of the officers' visit is being kept secret. Considerable concern is being manifested by officials, political and otherwise.

Oldest Industry

The oldest industry in the world is not, as might be supposed, weaving or spinning, or any of those mentioned in the Bible, says the Philadelphia North American. Way back in the dim centuries about which our knowledge is mostly speculation, pearl fisheries were started over in Ceylon. The industry still endures, having been handed down for more than 3000 years from generation to generation of natives skilled in diving. Today there is little remuneration, the government having leased its right some time ago to a foreign concern for a specified sum annually.

The natives are a valuable help in one way, because of their diving ability, but in another they would occasion serious losses if a strict watch were not kept over them. Some of the pearls are so tiny that they may be lost very easily when the shells of the bivalves are opened, so that all the refuse from the shells is carefully examined, and even the dried dust of the oyster is sifted.

FOR DEFENCE ONLY.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Treasury department officials today ordered clearance of the British cargo steamer Welshman, at Philadelphia, and the French liner La Touraine, at New York, upon being assured thru state department by the British and French that their guns were for defensive purposes only.

DUBLIN RESIDENTS GIVEN RELEASE

Large Number Who Were Arrested on Suspicion Given Freedom.

TO KEEP MARTIAL LAW

Business Firms Believe Withdrawal of Militia Would Fan New Flames.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A London despatch to a news agency here today says:

A large number of Dublin residents, arrested on suspicion, have been released from prison as the result of Premier Asquith's visit to the Irish capital, according to despatches received here today.

Several government employes were among the men released. Others included persons suspected of having provisioned the Sinn Feiners while they were besieged by loyal troops and persons from whose houses snipers were active.

Premier Asquith planned to continue his conferences today with the civil authorities at Dublin. A delegation of Dublin citizens is waiting to see the prime minister with a plea for lenient treatment of rebels deported to England and a request that those upon whom only light punishment is inflicted be permitted to return to their families as soon as possible. It was reported in Dublin that Premier Asquith would issue a proclamation within a few days addressed to the Irish people.

Business organizations of Dublin have petitioned the government not to withdraw martial law from Ireland, insisting the time for such action is not yet ripe and that the removal of troops might fan into a new flame the few sparks of resentment that have been ignited by the wholesale execution of rebel leaders.

FIVE CENTS
is the Sale Price of
THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD
Refuse to pay more. Readers will confer a favor by forwarding to the Publishers the address of Dealers who charge a larger price.

ORIGINATED FIRST WEEKLY REVIEW HERE

Mr. Marion, of Strand Theatre, Began Idea Which Will Be Popular in Toronto.

To Mr. Marvin, president of the Metropolitan Theatres, Limited, which operates the Strand Theatre, is due the credit of originating the first animated weekly topical review in Canada. One frequently hears the complaint made that most of the topicalities shown on the screen deal with American subjects and (not infrequently) not a little American flag waving, but not with current events occurring in and of immediate interest to this country. The Strand Theatre had determined to remove all occasion for reproach of this kind, and they have now instituted the "Strand Topical Review," dealing with events in which Canadians have a prime interest.

They have been fortunate enough to secure as their camera man, Mr. Geo. Bastert, recently from Underwood & Underwood, who is regarded as one of the most efficient camera men on this continent. Mr. Bastert was with the Lubin Motion Picture Co. for three years, and he also put in two years with the Kalen Motion Picture Co. The first number of the "Strand Topical Review" has now been shown, and if it is an earnest if what their work is likely to be in the future, one can only say that this new enterprise will be a real boon and a blessing to movie fans who take an interest in what is happening in their own land.

As one might expect, this first number treats largely of military subjects. There is a recruiting meeting shown at the corner of Shuter and Yonge streets. Sgt. J. B. Andrews, the originator of the methods being pursued as regards recruiting in Toronto, is seen forcing on all and sundry the duty of all who can do so to serve their King and country. The 81st Battalion is seen receiving its colors, presented by the mayor of St. Catharines. Our own mayor is shown escorting the members of the visiting Kingston Artillery Batteries thru our city. Some very fine views are shown of large bodies of men on Toronto street.

Then there is an exceptionally good series of pictures dealing with his royal highness the governor-general's last review of troops in High Park. The arrival of H. R. H. is well depicted, as is also that of H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, in their motor car. Troops of all arms are seen passing in review before H. R. H., and the series concludes with one admirable picture of the Duke of Connaught himself, and another of the duke and his staff, which are sure to arouse great enthusiasm.

Undoubtedly, the management of the Strand Theatre are to be congratulated on their enterprise. The Canadian public in general—and the Toronto public in particular—have asked for pictures of this kind, for a very long time. And the Strand is giving the public what they want—which is just what an enterprising concern should do.

CAUSE OF GASTRIC ULCER.

As a result of experiments on dogs, Drs. W. E. and E. L. Burge of Urbana, Ill., announce in the Journal of the American Medical Association that ulcers of the stomach are caused by the decreased erdnance of a circumscribed area of the stomach to the digestive action of the gastric juice, and this spot is partially digested by the pepsin.

PATRIOTIC MEETING HELD AT ISLINGTON

Under Auspices of Two Hundred and Twentieth York Rangers.

SOME ROUSING SPEECHES

Oliver Hezzlewood Declared Decadency Term for the Canadian.

A patriotic meeting was held in the Islington Town Hall on Friday evening under the auspices of the 220th York Rangers' Overseas Battalion. The West York detachment under the command of Lieut. Griffin, marched from Lambton to Islington, headed by the band of the 220th, under the direction of Bandmaster Sainsbury. The town hall was crowded, ex-Reeve Evans occupying the chair. Speeches were made by Maj. W. G. Fink, second in command; Oliver Hezzlewood, and Sergt. Martin, a returned hero of Langemark, who was wounded and gassed. Mr. Hezzlewood spoke with great force, saying that decadency was no longer a term to apply to the Englishman, but to rather to the Canadian now, as only 13 per cent. of men of military age, born in Canada, had joined the colors, whereas 60 per cent. was the percentage in the old country. Canadians had no right to claim the credit of the first Canadian contingents, as of these continsents quite 70 per cent. had been of British birth. Every eligible man who refused to enlist was keeping such men as Capt. Straight, an old Islington boy, confined in a German prison, with all its miseries all the longer. Could the Islington boy face him on his return if they had not done their bit?

Sergt. Martin, who was in Capt. Straight's company at Langemark, made a very strong appeal to the men to come forward to relieve their brothers who were so hard worked for want of reinforcements. He gave a thrilling account of his part in the fighting, and how he laid for three days after being wounded in two places, and afterwards gassed, being left for dead. Mrs. Freeman, the president of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Islington, made a strong appeal to the women and expressed her opinion that the society should work in the interests of the 220th.

Two quartets were given by members of the 220th band, which were received with great applause. The moving pictures of the route march of the 127th Battalion were put on the screen by Pte. Butcher, of the 220th.

TREATING RAT BITE FEVER.

Rat bite fever is now recognised as a distinct disease. The organism that causes it was discovered and isolated two years ago and called Streptothrix muris ratti. Upon being bitten by a rat the wound should be cauterized as soon as possible. If the fever appears, Salvarsan is administered. Dr. [illegible] Tileston of New Haven says in the Journal of the American Medical Association that this results in 83 per cent. of cures.

M'INTYRE FEATURE OF MINING MARKET

Public Favorite Stronger on Report of Strike on the Property.

Trading was active in the mining issues at the Standard Stock Exchange today, transactions amounting to over 126,800 shares. Dome Extension, McIntyre, West Dome Cons. and Timiskaming were the issues most heavily traded in. The chief interest was centred on the gold stocks, with an advance to 141, a high record point. Dealings in this stock were large, and much of the buying was said to emanate from inside sources.

Owing to the fact that silver reacted ¼, being quoted at 77½, the Cobalt stocks were rather neglected, for the Porcupines, Timiskaming was, of course, the exception. This stock was stronger, selling up to 75 again.

In the Porcupine list Dome Extension showed more activity than for a few days, opening at 35¾ and losing the fraction on the close. A small lot or two of Hollinger changed hands at $29.90. Jupiter held steady at 24.

McIntyre was the feature, gaining strength on the reported strike on the property at the 700 ft. level. The stock sold up to 141, but reacted on profit, taking to 139 on the close. Vipond was acting live and a little stronger, selling from 53 up to 55 and closing at the top.

West Dome Consolidated was in strong demand and sold up to 28, closing slightly lower at 27¾.

In the Cobalts Timiskaming showed strength early, going up to 75, but later eased off to 73½, closing at the latter price. Beaver held well around 47. Chambers Ferland went up to 30, closing at the top. An odd lot of Kerr Lake changed hands at $5. McKinley was steady at 66. Nipissing opened strong at $8.10, but weakened a little on the re to $8. Trethewey advanced a point n the opening at 28.

EEK END MARKET IS QUITE BUOYANT

Toronto Exchange Broadens Out and Several New Features Appears in the Trading.

There was a big market on the Toronto Stock Exchange Saturday morning, and the dealings showed continued buoyancy. The heavy transactions were in Smelters and Dominion Steel. These shares were strong and higher in the early business, but week-end profit-taking forced the prices down at the close. Barcelona, Bread, Russell common and General Electric were the new features, advances being made in each case. Cement, Steel, Mackay and Nova Scotia Steel were steady. In the mining section West Dome and McIntyre monopolized most of the business, both stocks selling at advanced prices. An exceptionally good undertone exists in the market, and trading promises to continue on broad lines.

DOMINION STEEL SHARES COMPARATIVELY CHEAP

Pressure Exerted to Keep Price Down But Price is Advanced Despite This.

The abnormally low price of Dominion Steel in comparison with other Canadian steel stocks has recently forced an advance in the price to 55¾, but this rise is regarded as insignificant and very much higher prices are thought to be warranted by the present position of the company. It is believed by many that concerted action has been in effect to hold the price down for some reasons not yet known and that when the pressure is relieved the advance will be rapid and material. The Dominion Steel Corporation is making all kinds of money and the statement which it is said will be issued next Saturday, the 20th, will reveal the results of the early portion of the prosperity which has come to this as well as the other steel companies. There appears to be some ground for the rumors of an amalgamation between the Nova Scotia Steel and the Dominion Steel Companies, but it is thought that the latter concern are not anxious to effect the merger.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $88,757,-280 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $7,114,910 from last week.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS GIVEN FOR WAR BABIES

How a Munich Firm Would Fill Gaps Caused By Machinery That Kills Men.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A news agency despatch from Berlin today says:

Twenty-five dollars for "war babies" to fill the gaps made by cannon, machine guns, rifles, bayonets and hand grenades, is the premium offered by a Munich motor factory.

The firm announce that it will pay that premium to every woman in its employ, or to the wife of an employe, who presents the Fatherland with a future defender or war nurse during 1916. The premium will be paid until six months after peace shall have been declared.

A BLUNDER.

It was bathing time and from the bedroom of twin boys came the sound of hearty laughter and loud crying. Their father went up to find the cause.

"What's the matter up here?" he inquired.

The laughing twin pointed to his weeping brother. "Nothing," he giggled; "only nurse has given Alexander two baths and hasn't given me any at all."

Record of Yesterday's Markets

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Ericson Perkins & Co., 14 West King kkkkkkkkkkkmrdlu hrdlu cmhrdiumfwyup street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stoc Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Atchison	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	800
B. & Ohio	88	...	...	...	500
B. R. T.	86	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	176½	176½	175	176	2,600
Ches. & O.	62½	62½	62⅝	62½	1,200
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	600
Erie	37	37¼	37	37	6,600
do. 1st pr.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	1,600
Inter Met.	17	...	...	...	100
Lehigh Val.	79	...	...	...	100
N. Y. C.	103⅝	105⅝	103½	105⅝	1,500
N.Y., N.H. & Hartford	62⅝	63½	62⅝	63	2,500
N. & West	124	124	123⅞	123⅞	1,400
Penna.	56½	56⅝	56½	56⅝	1,700
Rock Isl.	20	20½	19¾	20	2,500
South. Pac.	98	...	...	...	200
South. Ry.	21¾	22¼	21⅝	22¼	2,400
do. pref.	62⅜	...	...	...	1,200
Union Pac.	135⅝	135⅞	135½	135¾	2,900

—Industrials.—

Allis Chal.	28	28½	28	28	700
A. A. Chem.	69⅜	70½	69⅝	70⅜	2,100
Am. Beet S.	73	73⅝	73	73	2,000
Amer. Can.	57½	57½	57	57½	1,900
A. K.	24	24½	23½	23½	4,900
Am. Car & F.	60⅞	61½	60⅝	60⅝	800
Crucible Steel	82¼	83	81⅝	82⅛	6,100
Am. Cot. Oil.	53¼	...	...	...	500
Am. H. & L.	9½	...	...	...	100
A. Linseed	22⅝	...	...	...	500
do. pref.	49⅝	...	...	...	1,000
Am. Loco.	70¼	70½	70	70	2,200
Studebaker	135⅝	141	135¼	141	21,600
Am. Steel F.	53¾	...	...	...	100
Am. Sugar	112¾	113¾	112⅝	112⅝	600
Am. T. & T.	128¼	...	...	...	500
Am. Wool.	45	45½	45	45½	1,000
Anaconda	84⅜	85⅛	84⅜	84⅞	3,100
Beth. Steel	448	...	...	...	100
Baldwin Loc.	89¾	89¾	88¼	89¼	4,000
Chino	53⅞	54	53⅝	53⅞	800
C. Leather	53⅞	...	...	...	100
Col. F. & I.	44	44½	43¾	43½	2,900
Cal. Petrol.	23	...	...	...	100
Dis. Secur.	53	53⅜	53⅜	53	9,100
Dome	28	28½	28	28¼	1,200
Gen. Elec.	167½	168	167½	168	700
G.N. Ore Cer.	41½	41½	41	41	600
Gen. Motors	460	...	...	...	100
Goodrich	77⅜	78¼	77⅝	77⅞	3,000
Int. Nickel	49⅛	49⅜	49⅛	49⅜	2,800
Ins. Cop.	45⅛	45½	45	45½	2,000
Mex. Pegtrol.	107	107	106	106⅝	9,000
Max. Motors.	84½	86⅝	84½	85⅝	9,100
do. 1st pr.	83¼	90	83¼	89⅝	4,600
do. 2nd pr.	58¼	59⅜	58¼	59⅛	...
Natl. Lead	66⅞	...	...	...	200
Nat. Enamel.	24	24⅜	24	24	700
Marine	26	26⅜	25⅜	26	4,000
Mar. Cert.	91⅜	92½	91½	91⅞	13,000
Ken. Cop.	55⅞	56⅜	55⅛	56⅜	1,700
Lack. Steel	71	...	...	...	200
Pitts. Coal	27⅞	...	...	...	300
I. D.	151	151¾	150	150¾	4,100
Ray Cop.	22⅞	...	...	...	400
R. S. Spring.	43	43	42½	43¼	200
Rep. I. & S.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48½	500
Tenn. Cop.	46	...	...	...	100
Texas Oil	192	...	...	...	100
U. S. Rubber.	55¾	55⅞	55½	55⅝	2,100
U. S. Steel	84½	84½	83¾	84	14,300
do. pref.	116¾	116⅞	116¾	116⅞	500
do. fives	105¾	...	...	...	1,400
Utah Cop.	80⅝	80⅞	80⅜	80¾	1,100
V. C. Chem.	43⅞	44	43¼	44	600
Westing. M.	62⅜	63¼	62½	63¾	9,500
Woolw. com.	136	...	...	...	...

Total sales, 247,800.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	115½	116½	115	116⅜	115⅝
July	116¼	117⅛	115⅝	117⅝	116⅜
Sep.	116	117⅜	115½	117⅛	116⅛
Corn—					
May	74⅜	75	74⅛	74⅞	74½
July	74⅛	74½	73⅞	74⅝	74⅛
Sep.	73⅛	73⅝	73	73½	73⅛
Oats—					
May	47½	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
Sep	39	40	38⅝	39⅝	40
Pork—					
July	23.72	23.77	23.65	23.65	23.55
Ribs—					
May	12.65	12.75	12.65	12.75	12.60
July	12.62	12.77	12.62	12.77	12.60
Sep.	12.80	12.85	12.80	12.85	12.67
Lard—					
July	12.80	12.87	12.80	12.87	12.67
Sep.	12.95	13.00	12.90	13.00	12.80

NEW YORK COTTON.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report New York Cotton Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	13.34	13.35	13.28	13.32	13.27
March	13.48	13.51	13.48	13.47	...
May	12.89	12.90	12.84	12.84	12.80
July	13.01	13.01	12.89	12.93	12.90
Aug.	...	...	...	...	12.99
Oct.	13.15	13.15	13.05	13.02	13.06
Dec.	13.29	13.29	13.19	13.26	13.22

DAVID CAPLAN'S TRIAL FOR MURDER GOING ON

Result of Destruction of Los Angeles Times' Building, When Twenty Men Were Killed.

LOS ANGELES, May 13.—The case of David Caplan, on trial here for murder as a result of the destruction of The Los Angeles Times building by an explosion, October 1, 1910, in which twenty men were killed, is to be submitted to the jury today.

Thomas L. Woolwine, district attorney, said he would complete his argument as early as possible today, after which the court will instruct the jury.

THIRTY THOUSAND MORE ORDERED OUT ON STRIKE

CHICAGO, May 13.—Nearly 30,000 union garment workers have orders today to join the 5000 who have been on strike for several days.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who is directing the strike, claims that all union members will obey the summons to quit work.

Clothing manufacturers were yesterday granted a temporary injunction restraining strikers from picketing the plants where the strike is in progress. The petition for the injunction stated that the refusal of employers to establish a closed shop is the cause of the strike.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Am. Cyanamid common	41	40½
do. preferred	70	69
Ames-Holden pref.	...	72
Barcelona	12	11⅞
Brazilian T., L. & P.	54	53
B. C. Fishing	62	...
Bell Telephone	147	144½
Burt F. N. common	76	...
do. preferred	...	94
Can. Bread common	25¾	24½
do. preferred	89	87
C. Car & F. Co.	...	76
Canada Cement com.	66½	66¼
Can. St. Lines com.	26½	26
do. preferred	81½	81
Can. Gen. Electric	114½	113½
Can. Loco. common	65	63½
Canadian Pacific Ry.	...	174
Canadian Salt	...	110
City Dairy pref.	...	98
Conlagas	5.80	5.40
Cons. Smelters	42⅝	42½
Crown Reserve	57	52
Dome	...	28.00
Dominion Canners	20	...
do. preferred	75	...
Dominion Coal pref.	101	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	54¼	54
Dominion Telegraph	100	...
La Rose	75	70
Mackay common	83	82
do. preferred	...	65
Maple Leaf common	90	89½
do. preferred	...	95
Montreal Power	242	...
Monarch common	...	30
do. preferred	...	80
Nipissing Mines	8.10	7.90
N. S. Steel common	118⅝	117¾
Pacific Burt com.	28	22
do. preferred	...	80
Penmans common	62	61
do. preferred	...	82
Petroleum	...	10.40
Porto Rico Ry. com.	40	37
Rogers preferred	...	95
Russell M.C. common	65	63½
do. preferred	93	92
Sawyer-Massey pref.	75⅝	...
Shredded Wheat com.	117	116
Spanish River com.	10¼	9¾
do. preferred	...	32
Steel of Canada com.	62½	62¼
do. preferred	89½	89
Toronto Railway	111	...
Trethewey	30	28
Tucketts common	29	...
do. preferred	90	...
Twin City common	...	97½

—Banks.—

Commerce	203	...
Dominion	227	...
Hamilton	201	...
Imperial	210	...
Merchants'	180	...
Nova Scotia	361	...
Ottawa	207	...
Royal	226	...
Standard	215	...
Toronto	211	...
Union	140	...

—Loan, Trust, Etc.—

Canada Landed	...	154
Canada Permanent	181	179
Huron & Erie	213	210
Toronto Gen. Trusts	208	207
Toronto Mortgage	...	134

—Bonds.—

Canada Bread	93	...
Can. Locomotive	...	88½
Porto Rico Railways	...	84½
Province of Ontario	...	85
Steel Co. of Canada	...	93

TORONTO SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Ames-Holden pr.	73	...	...	5
Barcelona	12	11¾	12	450
Brazilian	54	...	...	10
C. P. R.	176½	...	...	10
Cement	66¾	66½	66½	250
Coniagas	5.60	...	...	100
Can. Bread	25½	24¾	25½	375
do. pref.	87½	...	...	40
Duluth pr.	43⅝	42½	43⅝	20
F.N. Burt pr.	95	...	...	5
Gen. Electric	114	112½	113½	270
Locomotive	64	...	...	25
Maple Leaf	90	...	...	30
Mackay	83⅝	82½	82⅝	275
N. S. Steel	120	119¾	119¾	75
Russell	62	59	63	109
do. pref.	92	91	92	100
Sao Paulo bonds	84f	...	...	$500
Smelters	44½	42¾	42⅝	3,644
Steel Corp.	55	54⅝	54⅝	1,024
Steel of Canada	62½	62	62	525
Steamships	26	...	...	10
do. pref.	81½	...	...	55

—Unlisted.—

Bailey	9	7⅞	9	12,500
D. S. Foundry	106	...	...	75
do. pref.	80	...	...	50
Dome Lake	24	...	...	1,475
McIntyre	141	137	140	5,900
N. S. Car	38	37¼	38	225
do. pref.	88½	...	...	25
W. D. Cons.	28	27½	28	4,000

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Ask.	Bid.
Porcupines		
Apex	6½	6¼
Dome Extension	35½	35
Dome Lake	26	24
Dome Mines	28¼	28
Dome Consolidated	14	10
Foley	...	50
Gold Reef	2½	1½
Hollinger	30.00	29.50
Homestake	50	46
Jupiter	24	23½
McIntyre	140	139
McIntyre Extension	34	33
Moneta	13	12½
Pearl Lake	⅝	...
Porcupine Crown	78	...
Porcupine Gold	½	⅜
Porcupine Imperial	4	3½
Porcupine Tisdale	1⅞	1½
Porcupine Vipond	56	54
Preston	4½	4
Schumacher Gold M.	45	44
Teck-Hughes	19½	19
West Dome	...	17¼
West Dome Con.	28	27½
Cobalts		
Adanac	65	64
Bailey	10	8¾
Beaver	47½	46½
Chambers - Ferland	31	29½
Coniagas	5.60	5.50
Crown Reserve	57	50
Foster	9½	9
Gifford	7	6
Gould. Con.	⅝	⅜
Great Northern	6	5
Hargraves	5⅝	5½
Hudson Bay	33	32
Kerr Lake	5.25	4.90
La Rose	72	63
McKin. Dar.	67	65
Nipissing	8.05	7.95
Peterson Lake	31½	31
Right-of-Way	6	5½
Rochester Mines	7	4½
Shamrock	12½	...
Silver Leaf	2¾	2
Seneca-Superior	52	50
Timiskaming	74	73½
Trethewey	30	28
Wettlaufer	10	8½
York, Ont.	2½	1¾

Silver—77½c.
Total sales—126,584.

STANDARD STOCK SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Porcupines—				
Apex	6¼	...	...	3,000
Dome Ex.	35¾	35	35	8,300
Dome Lake	25	...	...	2,000
Hollinger	29.90	...	...	35
Moneta	13½	13	13	4,000
Jupiter	24	...	...	500
McIntyre	141	138	139	14,200
McIntyre Ex.	35	34	35	4,500
P. Vipond	55	53	55	5,400
Schumacher	47½	46	47½	2,500
Teck-Hughes	19½	...	...	500
West Dome	28	27	27¾	13,434
Cobalts—				
Adanac	65	64½	65	2,000
Bailey	8¾	...	...	1,000
Beaver	47	...	...	1,800
Cham.-Fer.	30	29	30	200
Crown Res.	55	53	54	300
Foster	9½	...	...	500
Gifford	6½	...	...	1,000
Great North.	6	...	...	2,500
Hargraves	5¼	...	...	1,000
Kerr Lake	5.00	...	...	25
McKin.-Dar.	66	...	...	500
Nipissing	8.10	8.00	8.00	30
Silver Leaf	3	2	2	1,600
Seneca Sup.	50	...	...	300
Timiskaming	75	73½	73½	6,200
Trethewey	29	28	29	2,500
York, Ont.	2	...	...	1,000
Ophir	9	...	...	2,000

Total sales—126,584.

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Branches: Cobalt, Porcupine, Timmins, North Bay, Berlin, Ont. ed7

FINDS ON M'INTYRE BEST EVER MADE

Remarkable Ore Body on Seven Hundred Foot Level—of Great Value.

TIMMINS, Ont., May 13.—The Northern Miner, in today's issue, has the following to say about the McIntyre strike:

"The recent discoveries in the McIntyre at the 1000 and 700 foot levels appear to be the most important ever made on the property and undoubtedly enhance very greatly the value of the mine. The most remarkable of the two was at the 700 foot level of No. 5 shaft, where on the contact zone 62 feet of ore was passed thru, assaying over the entire distance $1440. Upon this ore body drifts have been pushed west 25 feet and east 92 feet along the foot wall and both faces are still in good ore. No effort has been made yet to determine how far east and west the width shown in the crosscut will continue. It would seem that this is an ore body which experience at the lower level of the Dome has made familiar to Porcupine mining, but which has not before appeared save in the neighborhood of the McIntyre and Acme. Of the extreme value of the limitation as a remarkable ore body there can be no question. In the same cross at the 700 foot level No. 5 vein has been cut, but at the present writing it has not been drifted upon. It is a remarkable fact that directly the crosscut at the 1000 foot level of the McIntyre Extension shaft had passed into McIntyre territory the values began to improve. Development has now so far progressed that a vein 25 feet wide of $15.30 has been cut and there is yet much promising territory to be crosscut before the No. 5 shaft is reached.

Pearce.

HON. GEORGE P. GRAHAM ON RAILWAY QUESTION

Concurs in Statement of W. F. Maclean, M.P. and Believes Lines Will Be Needed.

Hon. George P. Graham, who is in Toronto today, expressed concurrence with a great deal of what W. F. Maclean said in the Dominion House on the railway situation last night.

The present situation in which railway come to the country every year to make up for their deficiencies was intolerable, said Mr. Graham. The country might as well be paying the money into its own pockets. If any roads were taken over by the government it should be but a step towards the nationalization of all the railways.

Need All Roads.

When conditions righted themselves after the war, all the roads would be needed, said Mr. Graham. There might be lines in various places where there was competition, which might be eliminated. The government owned 40 per cent. of the C. N. R., Mr. Graham intimated that the government might as well go on and acquire the rest of the property.

The difficulties of railroading in Canada were great. "Canada," said Mr. Graham, "has a greater length of railway line in proportion to its population than any other country in the world." It was useless to try to compare Canada with France or Germany. There the population was dense and the hauls short. Here the contrary was the case. In Europe they could make their money on passenger traffic and short hauls. Here they must make it on long hauls. Conditions were reversed. Mr. Graham said he had gone into the question thoroly. He had all the statistics. Their volume was confusing.

Mr. Graham let it be understood that he thought the nationalization of the railways in Canada would come in time, but, he said, the problem would be a great one to handle. It should have mature consideration.

MISSION AT ST. CLARE.

The mission conducted by the Redemptionist fathers, O'Reilly and McCormack during the week at St. Clare's Church, Earlscourt, for the women of the parish was most successful, attracting large crowds at the 5.30 and 8 a.m. masses and the evening services. Tomorrow the mission will open for the men and will continue during the week.

FORMER PRIMA DONNA DEAD.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 13.—Clara Louise Kellogg, a prima donna of the American operatic stage before her marriage to Carl Strakosch, in 1872, died at her home, Elpstone, this noon, after a year's illness.

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Smart Youth Wanted
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Properties For Rent

Five Acres, $50 Per Acre
Payable $2 down and $2 monthly; good garden soil; high, dry and level; near Yonge street. Office hours, 9 to 9. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria Street. Main 5984.

BACK TO THE LAND
10½ ACRES, Simcoe County, sandy loam, six room frame house, barn, poultry house, etc., live stock, implements and furniture included, six hundred and fifty cash and assume mortgage for five hundred and sixty.

112 ACRES, high-class stock or dairy farm, partly in the Town of Barrie, only a few minutes' walk from the station, sandy and black loam, mostly board fences, fine creek, brick house with furnace and wide verandah, three bank barns and other fine buildings, 18 acres fall wheat, 40 acres seeded last year, 70 acres fall plowed now being seeded, will sell at a bargain or exchange for city property, immediate possession.

HUNDREDS of other farms in Ontario and western provinces, many for exchange.

W. R. BIRD
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EIGHTY ACRES—Half fruit—peaches, cherries; large brick house, barns, stables; half-mile Port Dalhousie, two miles St. Catharines; very valuable farm; will make exceptional terms to good man with experience.

FRAME HOUSE, five rooms, stable, thirty-five acres, Eglinton avenue, near Avenue road; immediate possession

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Farms For Sale

FARM WITH a variety of fruit. Fine location. Good house with furnace and water inside. Good barn, nice lawn. If you want a farm, see it. Chas. Hill, Fruitland. ed7

Farms Wanted.

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm or exchange it for city property for quick results, list with W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto. ed7

House Moving

HOUSE MOVING and Raising Done. J. Nelson, 115 Jarvis street. ed7

Picture Framing.

ARTISTIC picture framing; prices reasonable; best work. Geddes, 435 Spadina avenue. 567tf

Busness Opportunities

GOOD GENERAL Store Business, $3,000 for two lots 50' x 120' and buildings. Stock at invoice price, about $5,000. Implement business in connection. Present owner has postoffice and long-distance telephone office. Also
GOOD RESTAURANT, fully equipped, 8 bedrooms, soft drink and cigar counter. Good business; no opposition. Price $9,500. Will sell separately. Present owner has made good. Poor health cause of selling. G. H. Brumwell, Plunkett, Sask. ed7,M15

OIL. $10.00 invested with us has made others $300 in less than six months. Let us send you our magazine, "Profitable Investments," six months free, which tells how to make your money make you independent. The Hoffman Company, 407 Fannin Street, Houston, Texas.

SALOON FOR SALE—Best location in city of 25,000; opposite trolley station, where three suburban car lines start from; catering to transient trade. Reasons for selling, other business interests. Can be bought for $2500.00 before June 1st. Rent, $66.66 month. Address F. E. Sullivan, 30 West avenue, Lockport, N.Y.

Building Material

LIME, CEMENT, etc.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality; lowest prices; prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited. Junction 4006, Main 4224, Hillcrest 870. Junction 4147. ed7

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HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West. Phone Adelaide 2573. ed-7

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DR. KNIGHT, Exodontist, practice limited to extraction of teeth, operations painless, nurse assistant. Yonge, over Sellers-Gough. ed7

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DOCTOR GEORGE W. DOXSEE, Ryrie Building, Yonge, corner Shuter street. Palmer graduate. Only Chiropractor having X-Ray for locating cause of your trouble. Electric treatments given when advisable. Ladies' and gentlemen's private rest rooms. Lady attendant. Telephone appointment. Consultation free. Residence, 24 Albertus avenue, North Toronto. ed7

EVERY PERSON KNOWS, who is acquainted with the principles of Chiropractic, that the greatest need for a Chiropractor is a
CORRECT ANALYSIS of the spine, as only by this means can he get the best results.
AN X-RAY picture of the spine is absolutely the only means of knowing that the usual hand palpation is correct.
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DOCTOR GEORGE W. DOXSEE, Ryrie Building, Yonge, corner Shuter street. Palmer graduate. Only Chiropractor having X-Ray for locating cause of your trouble. Electric treatments given when advisable. Ladies' and gentlemen's private rest rooms. Lady attendant. Telephone appointment. Consultation free. Residence, 24 Albertus avenue, North Toronto.

NOT EVEN A POSTCARD.

The new postmaster was not having a very happy time, besieged as he was by a crowd of burly men all demanding their letters at the same time.

At last one strode in and shouted with a voice of thunder: "Have you got any letters for Mike Howe?"

"For who?" snapped the postmaster.

"Mike Howe, I said! Don't you know your job or can't you talk English? Have you any letter for Mike Howe?"

The postmaster took his glasses off. "No, I have not," he snorted; "neither for your cow nor anyone else's cow!"

However strong a gale may be blowing, not a breath of wind is felt by the occupants of a balloon.

Properties For Sale

On the Hill

FOR SALE OR RENT—Beautifully situated in Wychwood Park; stucco, on solid brick; eleven rooms, water heating, hardwood; large bright living room, with open fireplace, also many special built-in features; divided cellar. The lot is 100' x 120', nicely planted and well wooded. This home was designed and built by the owner, and is recognized as one of the prettiest in the City of Toronto. Price, $15,000. Reasonable terms can be had.

For further particulars apply to R. B. Andrew, Exclusive Agent, 309 Temple Building.

Help Wanted.

A MOTHER'S HELPER. Small family, good wages. 14 Roxborough Drive. Phone North 2799.

BOY for messenger work in insurance broker's office, must be willing, quick, advancement. Phone Adel. 3400.

CUTTERS, TAILORS — LEARN designing, grading. Subscribe monthly "Taylor Mechanic." Year instruction by prominent designer; $2 per annum. Clothing Designer Co., 70 Fifth Ave., New York.

GOOD GENERAL WANTED for small family, two children, no washing, nurse kept; suburb of New York City, $25 month; fare paid. Apply 205 Warren road. Phone Hillcrest 2766. 67

MEN!—DETROIT IS THE GREATEST industrial city today. Thousands of strangers have secured good positions here. We assist you. New Ford plan and information, 10c coin. Michigan Information Bureau, Box 1263, Detroit, Mich.

Mechanics Wanted.

TWO Mechanical Draftsmen wanted for large manufacturing concern. Those with jig and tool experience only. Apply Box 92. 567

Situations Wanted

On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

During the week the vote on the bilingual resolution has entirely changed the political situation. The Conservatives, a few days ago dejected and dispirited, are now walking on air, carolling as they go hoping above all things for an election. They say that to carry Ontario and the west on the language issue would be like taking money from a child.

Testimony connecting up Allison with the fuse contracts gives them no uneasiness; they say nothing will be talked of this side of the Ottawa River except the bilingual issue. It is certainly significant that upon division Sir Wilfrid Laurier lost every follower in the west except Mr. Albert Champagne, a French Canadian who sits for Battleford. Hon. Frank Oliver, who swallowed the autonomy bill in 1905, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in power, failed to follow his leader on the bilingual resolution. Mr. J. G. Turriff, who held office under the Laurier government, and has been always regarded as a party man, stood up with Sir Robert Borden when the roll was called. So did Cruise, the only Liberal present from Manitoba, so also did Dr. Clark of Red Deer, and Douglas of Strathcona. So also did the Liberal members from Saskatchewan, except Champagne.

The more chivalrous Ontario Liberals rode with smiling faces into the valley of death. When Mr. Ross of Middlesex arose to vote some friend on the other side of the chamber called out "Goodbye Duncan." It was not said derisively or by way of badinage. Everybody likes Duncan, and they were sorry to see him pass out of public life. There was sympathy, too, for Fred Pardee, who has been in the house since 1905. Hon. George P. Graham played with the poison, called upon his friends to witness that he died for his country, swallowed the draft at one gulp, blew out the gas, and then telephoned for the undertaker.

"It has been suggested to me many times during the past three weeks," said Mr. Graham, "that were I to vote for any resolution touching upon this delicate subject I should be preparing material for a first-class funeral. If so, blessed are the dead."

Only Reuben E. Truax of South Bruce among the Ontario Liberals fled for safety to the government trenches. He is said to have changed his mind many times during the day before the vote was taken. But he could not have felt more uneasy voting for the government than did a good many of the government supporters from Quebec. More than one of these laid down his political life for Sir Robert Borden at sunrise Friday morning, just as did many Ontario Liberals for the sake of Sir Wilfred Laurier. Of course he who loses his life for a prime minister may find it again. From the sepulchre of popular disapproval he may ascend to the seats of the mighty. To him the party chief can cheerily call:

"Say not goodnight, but on some brighter shore,
Bid me good morning."

The important thing seems to be that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had against him the solid west. Yet the defection may be more apparent than real, for western Liberals can now say to their constituents that Quebec will not dominate even tho Sir Wilfred Laurier be again prime minister.

Will Sir Wilfrid, accustomed to command, lead an army which may at any time refuse to follow? Have we heard the greatest orator in Canada, one of the great ones in the world, for the last time in the Canadian parliament?

Two notable speeches in the bilingual debate were contributed by Hon. Frank Oliver and Mr. R. B. Bennett of Calgary. They served notice on the east that western Canada was going to run her own show in her own way. Mr. Oliver said it made little difference what was in the Treaty of Paris, or the articles of capitulation, or the B.N.A. Act, or what Sir John Macdonald said in 1867, or Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in 1896. The west was tired of ritual and precedents. The people of Alberta, he said, had come to a new country in order to get away from the traditions of the past. They wanted their children to be educated, and there was no way to get an efficient school system except by having one language. If Sir Wilfrid did not like it he could lump it, the west did not care a copper what either he or Sir Robert Borden thought about it.

Thus spoke Hon. Frank Oliver in the house. More interestingly and more emphatically he spoke outside of the chamber in his own vernacular. "The air was so blue that people thought a dense fog must have settled down over the city. No wonder Mr. Speaker Sevigny blushed when Mr. Oliver describing how quickly the Russian and Ruthenian children learned English from an English teacher observed:

"They speak the same English as you and I do Mr. Speaker."

Mr. Oliver put the case from the western standpoint in a striking manner. Half the people are of foreign birth. They constitute a small population scattered over a vast area. It is difficult for the settlers to get a school started, and they maintain it by real sacrifices. On account of the climate the children can only attend school six months out of the year. A man who selects a quarter section, as Mr. Oliver puts it, selects his land, but not his neighbors. He cannot tell who may locate on the next quarter section, or who may already be living in that locality. Therefore, a school district is not made up of people of one nationality, but may include Germans, Austrians, Russians and Scandinavians. If every child had to be taught his own tongue it would mean in some cases a teacher for every child. Evidently the only way out is to tumble the children all into one room, and make them learn English. They learn it quickly, too, from our Ontario girls who go into a foreign settlement not knowing a word of any continental language, but reach the hearts and intelligence of the little children committed to them. The children want to learn English, and so do their parents. Western Canada is simply repeating what has been accomplished in the United States.

Mr. Oliver did not hesitate to speak his mind about the Laurier-Greenway agreement which has recently been torn into shreds by the Government of Manitoba. That agreement permitted any ten families in a school district to have their own particular brand of bilingual school. The politicians actually encouraged foreigners to demand their own schools, for if the ordinary foreigner is let alone he is only too glad to learn English. Conditions grew so appalling that around election time newspapers had to be started in forty or fifty different languages. Not that the foreigner had any difficulty in reading the English on a five dollar bill. By marvelous intuition he knew the value of money, but to complete his political conversion it was thought well to play up to his prejudices by communicating with him in his own tongue. Truly the Manitobans around election time might exclaim:

"Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia, Phrygia and Pamphylia in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and Proselytes, Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues."

Mr. R. B. Bennett made a fighting speech which sounded even more trenchant than it reads. He gave the people from Quebec to understand that the less they said about language the better. There were he said 30,000 men under arms in Alberta who were getting tired of agitation. He said there would soon be 50,000,000 people west of Lake Superior, and there must be the one language from ocean to ocean, and that language must be English. I condense:

If I may appeal to the common sense, to the patriotism, and to the reason of this house, to the men of the east, and especially to the men of Quebec, may I say to them * * * * * that nothing could be more dangerous for Quebec than to have it thought that this issue is thrust upon this house at this time, looking towards the coercion of another province, for the advantage of a minority that comes from that province. In any province where thirty thousand men have rushed to the colors, the talk that has already been engendered by reason of this legislation is something to be reckoned with. It makes for bad feeling, it makes for discontent, it makes for lack of harmony, and in the end for the disturbance and destruction of the state. I should like to remind this house, and especially my friends from the province of Quebec who referred to the naturalization laws, that if they lived in the United States they would find that the influence which they exercised upon the body politic would be limited as it is in the New England states, as compared with what it is here under the splendid constitution which guarantees them a fixed representation in this parliament and the preservation of their rights, privileges and liberties, because the very debates which I hold in my hand contain a statement by Sir George Cartier in which he pointed out that if once there be an interference by this parliament with the free rights of the provinces to pass educational legislation, then, as he said, "The rights of my French compatriots in Quebec may one day be interfered with by a Protestant parliament." So that I do again appeal to them to reflect, to pause, to consider, before they place themselves upon record as being opposed to the doctrine which their fathers who laid the foundations of this confederation thought right, proper and just. . . . . In the name of unity of purpose, of harmony, of the greatness of the Dominion that is to be, remember those great plains that that one day will say to my friends from Quebec: We have not forgotten your efforts, because they may remember. I would deprecate it, and so would others, but let this country realize, as my hon. friend from Edmonton said, that the shifting of population is already in progress. It wil not be in my day possibly; it will not be in the day possibly of any one in this house, but as certain as the sun shines, those great lands between the lakes and the mountains will have a population as great as that which inhabits the central west. It will have reached 50,000,000 within a reasonable time, and I am perfectly convinced that these 50,000,000, living under the aegis of the Union Jack, as British subjects, emerging as we will emerge successfully from this war, and securing to them liberty and justice and freedom; securing them from the tyranny of minorities which may be greater than the tyranny of majorities—that must not be forgotten, it is a fact in history—securing them from that, we will, if we are true to the trust that devolves upon us, leave to them a country whose institutions make posible the development of that unity of purpose, that harmony of feeling, that intelligent co-ordination of effort that brings about national efficiency under one language of communication and instruction which, in this case, must be, because we are part and parcel of the British Empire, the English language.

It has been my privilege to hear many of the greatest orators on this continent, and I have often heard Sir Wilfrid Laurier in and out of parliament, but I have no hesitation in saying that the speech he delivered on the bilingual debate on Wednesday night was the greatest speech from an oratorical standpoint, to which I have ever listened. Sir Wilfrid was in splendid form, and he spoke with deep feeling. As he proceeded his years dropped from him like a garment, and he seemed as vigorous and resolute as a man of 35. He is always a master of beautiful diction, but never have I heard him so truly eloquent. Once, in reply to a rather rude interruption, he stepped in front of his desk and dramatically charged the government with responsibility for the nationalist teachings that have prevented effective recruiting in the Province of Quebec. He pictured the French Canadian as an humble suppliant at the gate of Ontario, and he warned the majority in that province that while it was grand to have a giant's strength, it was tryannous to use it like a giant.

Sir Wilfrid, never strong on detail, did not make plain just what was the grievance or prove that any great injustice had been inflicted upon the French Canadians in Ontario. Yet under the spell of his wonderful eloquence all were moved, some touched to tears. It was an illusion, if you please, but the highest art. The great actor makes his audience lose all sense of proportion and transports them to times long past and places they have never seen. They weep over the woes of a hero who never existed, and hang with bated breath upon his every word and gesture.

When they go into the night and have to wait for a street car, much of the illusion passes, but the recollection is a pleasure for many years. I do not say that Sir Wilfrid is an actor, for that might be misinterpreted, I say he is a great artist with talent so great that it borders on genius.

Mr. Nickle of Kingston referred to it as a wonderful speech of classic eloquence. His admiration for the speech however did not deter Mr. Nickle from picking to pieces whatever legal argument it contained. He explained the Ontario statutes and regulations in a masterly manner, and many thought that his speech should have closed the debate. If his interpretation of the regulation be correct then the bilingualists have nothing to complain of.

On the following day Dr. J. W. Edwards of Frontenac made one of the best speeches delivered during the entire debate. He spoke with authority, having had some experience years ago as a teacher in a bilingual school. It was feared by some that the doctor, who is somewhat impulsive, might say something that would give offence to French Canadians. They were, however, pleasantly disappointed. He struck out from the shoulder, but they were manly blows, and none below the belt. He concluded by asking the people of Quebec to rely upon the generosity and justice of a province which was sending her sons in thousands and tens of thousands to fight with England for France on the field of Flanders.

Another pleasurable surprise was the speech delivered by Mr. Lamarche of Nicolet. Mr. Lamarche was unknown to a majority of the house except as an extreme Nationalist. A month ago one would have predicted a stormy scene in the house with Lamarche and Dr. Edwards discussing the French language, but Mr. Lamarche proved himself to be fair and moderate. His speech was polished without being ornate and argumentative without being dull. He probably made the best argument that was put up in behalf of the resolution. He dwelt with skill upon the fact that in the "eastern townships" where the French now predominate, but where there is still a considerable English population, no controversy has arisen on the language question. The Englishman living in Quebec, he said, was the "star witness in his case." His concluding words were these:

"I wish also to make an appeal to all generous English-speaking members of this house, whether on the Conservative side or on the Liberal side, representing any of the provinces of Canada, to show their broad-mindedness towards the French minority by supporting this resolution. I make a special appeal to those English-speaking members who owe their seats in this house to a generous French-Canadian majority.

"In a few months from now we shall be called upon to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation. The buildings erected for the purpose of enabling the nation to send its representatives there to debate on serious questions has been destroyed. Let us not permit the country or the world to understand that the same disaster has happened to the principles laid down by the fathers of confederation."

Why did Sir Wilfrid Laurier father, or, at least, take full responsibility for the bilingual resolution? No one believes that he could have intended thereby to promote his personal or political fortunes. He had been warned that all the western Liberals would vote against him. He knew the resolution would cripple the Liberals in Ontario. We can, therefore, only conclude that he made a sacrifice for what he believed to be the right, and it is quite likely that he tendered his resignation as leader of the Opposition.

His faithful followers in the house from Ontario stood by him gallantly. They took desperate chances, and hid from public view their misgivings and regret.

"Caesar, we who are about to die salute thee!"

On Friday the Meredith-Duff commission struck pay-dirt. The Kyte charges are now pretty well proved. True, these charges did not directly implicate the members of the shells committee and fall short of the minister of militia. Yet, in the prime minister's opinion, they came near enough to warrant an investigation.

Thus, the wind was tempered to the shorn lamb! The Liberals, sleepy and depressed, began to wake up when they heard the news on Friday afternoon.

"Aw, I say, old top, cawn't you take that checked waistcoat out of the window?"

"Why certainly! Glad to show it to you!"

"That's awfully good of you—aw—aw—that beastly thing bothers me every time I paws!"

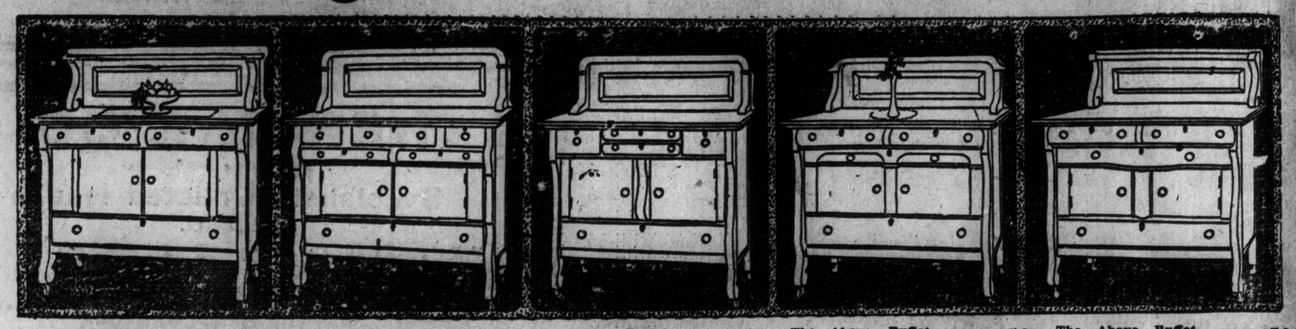
SPECIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING UNIFORMS

Militia Council Orders That All Condemned Clothing be Sold By Tender.

Commanding officers of Toronto overseas battalions have been notified of special regulations regarding uniforms and rest shoes. The commanding officers have been instructed that the militia council at Ottawa has decided that all condemned clothing shall be sent to the senior ordnance officer for disposal by public tender. Tenders are to be called for whenever the quantity of condemned clothing has sufficiently accumulated. The money for it is not to go into battalion funds, however, but has to be placed to the credit of the Dominion receiver-general. Tenders have also to be sent to Ottawa for approval before they can be accepted.

The notice respecting rest shoes called attention to reports that shoes, canvas, leather soles, issued to units of the C.E.F. for rest purposes are not being put to the use for which they are intended. They are for use on ship board, rest camps, and in bad weather by troops on their return from route marches. They have been used by some troops for sport purposes. The commanding officers are informed that only one pair of these shoes will be issued to each man, and they will on no account be replaced.

Burroughes Offers Big Bargains in Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Buffets



The Above Buffet, No. 1, in quarter-cut fumed or golden oak, 52 inches wide. British bevelled plate mirror, reg. $7.65. Spl **28.95**

The Above Buffet, No. 2, in quarter-cut fumed or golden oak. British bevelled plate mirror. Regular $40. Special price **30.50**

The Above Buffet, No. 3, in fumed or golden oak. British bevelled plate mirror. Width of buffet 52 in. Reg. $42. Spl.. **31.50**

The Above Buffet, No. 4, in quarter-cut fumed or golden oak, 52 inches wide. Regular $42. Special **32.50**

The Above Buffet, No. 5, in quarter-cut fumed or golden oak; 52 inches wide. Regular $42. Special. **33.50**

Any of the Above Buffets Delivered for $5 Down — Balance $1 Week

This Four-Passenger Lawn Swing for . . . 6.95

This big handsome Lawn Swing holds four persons comfortably without fear of breaking. All parts securely fastened.

$1.50 DOWN
$1 WEEKLY

A shipment of new designs that are bound to make a strong impression. Note the substantial price-svaings on any one of the Buffets. You will not have the slightest difficulty in selecting table or chair designs to go with these Colonial pieces. If you live in Toronto, make a point of seeing these before Tuesday. If you live out of the city, don't hesitate to send your mail order—you're entitled to the easy terms.

If You Live Out of Toronto Send in Your Mail Orders on any of these Buffets

4-Burner Gas Range 19.25

Not a better range made at anything like the price. The regular price is $23.85. Has roasting oven and broiling oven; also a simmering burner. Black enamel finish.

$4 CASH
$1 WEEK

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

NO C. O. D. ORDERS ON THIS.

Floor Mops and Oil 59c

Just at a time when most women are busy housecleaning we make this offer to lighten her work. A can of oil is given free with each mop.

If You Live Out of Toronto You May Secure Any Article on the Easy Terms

Solid Oak Extension Table and Six Chairs 34.75

Worth $45

The handsome chairs (1 arm, 5 diners) and extension table as shown in cut may be had in fumed oak or golden oak. Seats upholstered in Spanish rexine and Boston leathers.

$6 CASH, $1 WEEKLY.

"SYMPHONY" PHONOGRAPH $37.50

Among the low-priced machines this is a triumph as regards sound production and the manner in which it plays any record. Come and hear this.

Phonograph Delivered for the price of 10 selections—

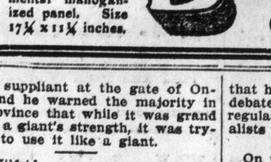
Reduced Prices on Columbia Records 85c $4.25

New selections by the world's foremost artists. Two selections for..... Balance $1.00 Week

Burroughes Furnishes Three Rooms Complete for Only $165.00

$18 DOWN **$2 WEEKLY**

If you live in Toronto come to the store and see the three rooms set out complete. If you live out of town, send for illustrated particulars. You are entitled to the easy terms.



MAHOGANY TRAYS 1.85
Just like cut. Has glass over ornamental mahogany panel. Size 17¼ x 11¼ inches.

If you live out of Toronto you may enjoy Burroughes' low prices and easy terms. You may take advantage of any of these articles at the advertised easy terms.

BURROUGHES
QUEEN & BATHURST

Only $63 for this Colonial Bedroom Suite $12 DOWN $1 WEEKLY

THIS beautifully designed suite comprises bed, dresser and chiffonier. Has a polished mahogany finish. Dresser has two long and two short drawers. Chiffonier has four long and two short drawers. Mirrors are British bevelled plate. We pay freight within 100 miles of Toronto **$63**

SPORTING SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

SPORTING SECTION

36TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 14 1916 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

CREAM OF SOLDIER ATHLETES AT THE ISLAND

Trout Showing the Way for Birmingham's Hitters

Important Soccer Fixtures Staged on Many City Parks

Toronto Plays at Richmond Saturday's Amateur Games

In the Major Leagues—Kentucky Derby—Pimlico Results

CREAM OF SOLDIER ATHLETES COMPETE IN A MONSTER MEET

Bobby Kerr Brings Down Pick of Hamilton to Meet the Best Toronto's Soldier Boys Can Produce—Results at the Island.

By a Staff Reporter.

HANLAN'S POINT, Toronto, May 13.—Before a crowd of soldiers estimated at 7000, who cheered and applauded enthusiastically for winners and favorites, the Beavers' field day of athletic events was held today at the stadium. The program included events of every conceivable kind, and closest competition of entries marked each event.

During the races, running and walking contests, boxing exhibitions and wrestling, thruout the afternoon, four bands interspersed the program with martial music.

The program opened with a baseball game of six innings between the Beavers and the Sportsmen, which was won by the latter team by the score of 5 to 3 in a hotly-contested struggle. Smith in the last innings won the game for the Sportsmen by knocking out a three-bagger, scoring two men.

The summary of the game follows:

Runs—Sportsmen: Brennan 2, Simpson 2, and Reading 1.

Beavers—Verral, Stanley and Latimer.

Errors—Beavers 1, Sportsmen 1. Struck out—By Stanley of Beavers 7, by Barker of Sportsmen 7. Umpire—Crowe.

The line-up follows:

Sportsmen—	Beavers—
Simpson, 2b.	Pott, 3b.
Brennan, ss.	Billings, ss.
Smith, lf.	O'Donnell, c.
Batewell, 3b.	Latimer, 1b.
Nicholls, cf.	Stanley, p.
Jobson, 1b.	Moorcroft, rf.
Reading, c.	Verral, 2b.
Tillman, rf.	Hyman, cf.
Barker, p.	Cox, lf.

The two-mile walk brought out 10 entries, and was started by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Hendrie.

In the third lap Walter Jackson took the lead and retained it until passing the stand on the fifth lap when Hill drew abreast of him and together they passed the stand at a fast pace. On the back stretch Jackson again drew ahead and had a two-yard lead the next time around. Jackson won by two yards.

Two-mile walk:

1. Walter Jackson, A.M.C.
2. Hill, 166th.
3. Leask, 123rd.

Time, 16.10.

100 yards running race:

1. Rockins, 123rd.
2. Fenton, 201st.
3. Crayden, 134th.

The mile had 24 starters, including, Jamieson, the old time Indian marathon runner. On the third lap the Indian had a big lead and won as he pleased in the

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1.)

HOW THEY STAND IN THREE LEAGUES

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Newark	12	1	.923
Providence	9	4	.692
Richmond	10	5	.667
Baltimore	11	6	.647
Montreal	5	9	.357
Rochester	5	10	.333
Buffalo	4	11	.267
Toronto	2	12	.143

—Saturday Scores—

Richmond 7	Toronto 1
Providence 10	Montreal 3
Newark 9	Buffalo 8
Baltimore 9	Rochester 5

—Sunday Games—

Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Newark.

—Monday Games—

Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Rochester.
Richmond at Buffalo.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	11	6	.647
Boston	12	7	.632
Chicago	13	11	.542
St. Louis	13	11	.542
Philadelphia	10	10	.500
Cincinnati	12	13	.480
Pittsburg	10	16	.385
New York	6	13	.316

—Saturday Scores—

Pittsburg 5	Boston 3
Philadelphia 5	Cincinnati 0
St. Louis 2	Brooklyn 1
New York at Chicago—Rain.	

—Sunday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

—Monday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lots.	Pct.
Cleveland	18	9	.667
Washington	15	9	.625
New York	13	11	.542
Detroit	13	13	.500
Boston	13	13	.500
Chicago	12	16	.429
Philadelphia	9	15	.375
St. Louis	8	16	.348

—Saturday Scores—

Philadelphia 4	St. Louis 3
Washington 3	Detroit 2
Cleveland 4	New York 2
Boston 3	Chicago 2

No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games.—

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

Chase Drops Down in the National League Hitting

Davy Robertson, Giants, Now Tops the List—Speaker is Well Up in the American.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Only thirteen American League players, who may be classed as "regulars," are batting .300 or better, according to averages published here today and including games of last Wednesday. Smith of Cleveland is leading the batters who have played in at least half of the games their teams have taken part in, with a percentage of .388, followed by Burns, Detroit, .377. Speaker, Cleveland, .366; Strunk, Philadelphia, .347; Milan, Washington, .338; Nunamaker, New York, .333; McMullin, Chicago, .326; Henry, Washington, .324; J. Collins, Chicago, .317; W. Miller, St. Louis, .310; Heilman, Detroit, .310; Hoblitzel, Boston, .306; Roth, Cleveland, .304.

Robertson of New York leads the National League batters, of whom 12 are doing .300 or better. The top hitters are: Robertson, New York, .437; Chase, Cincinnati, .389; Daubert, Brooklyn, .387; G. Burns, New York, .375; Hinchman, Pittsburg, .371; Zimmerman, Chicago, .344; Konetchy, Boston, .333; Mollwitz, Cincinnati, .318; Wagner, Pittsburg, .317; Clarke, Cincinnati, .316; Rariden, New York, .313; Cutshaw, Brooklyn, .305.

Fourteen batters in the International League are hitting .400 or better. Excluding those who have played less than half the games, the leaders are: Eibel, Richmond, .556; Holmes, Buffalo, .545; Clemens, Richmond, .500; Gaw, Buffalo, .500; Schultz, Providence, .500; Hersch, Rochester, .500; Jacobson, Rochester, .478; Trout, Toronto, .471; Cable, Newark, .429; Jackson, Buffalo, .426; Bankston, Richmond, .417; Ritter, Baltimore, .415; Callahan, Newark, .412; Twombly, Baltimore, .400.

Undefeated pitchers, whose number of victories exceeds one, are: Tripple, Baltimore, 3; Smallwood, Newark, 3; Baumgartner, Providence, 2; Brown, Rochester, 2; Jarman, Richmond, 2.

GREAT WALTER WAS WILD FINALLY BEAT DETROIT

Sensational Catches Supplied By Cobb and Bush—Features of Saturday Games in the Major Leag ues.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Washington Senators trounced Jennings' Tigers, 3-2, this afternoon, by getting to Pitcher Cunningham in the second, fifth and sixth innings, finally driving him to the showers.

Walter Johnson was unusually wild, passing six and hitting two, but was effective until the closing chapters. The speed king was nicked for three hits in the seventh, one run coming over. The ninth was the big thriller, for Detroit filled the bases, with nobody out. Vitt filed to Rondeau, scoring Young, but Johnson then settled down and retired the next two hitters. Ty Cobb made the final out with a pop-fly.

Sensational catches by Cobb and Bush featured the game. No errors were charged to either team.

MADE A MISTAKE.

BOSTON, Mass., May 13.—With the bases filled and one man out in the tenth innings, and the score tied at two each, Manager Rowland sent Ssott, who had relieved Eddie Cicotte in the seventh, to the shower bath, and put Lefty Russell on the mound.

The men on the coaching lines of the Red Sox encouraged Gardner with the statement that Lefty was likely to be wild. He cut two balls very low, and in an effort to get it up gave Larry just what he wanted, and he straightened it out for a single to centre-field, scoring Hoblitzel, and the game was won by the champs, 3 to 2.

CAME FROM BEHIND.

ROBINSON FIELD, St. Louis, May 13.—The Cardinals rallied in the eighth today with two runs and nosed out the Superbas, 2 to 1. To the eighth, Dell pitched great ball, giving three hits. Hornsby opened with a double and scored on Snyder's single. On the throw home, Snyder took second and was relieved by Gonzales. Doak sacrificed. When Bescher missed the ball on the squeeze play he was caught in a run-up, but scored the winning run on Miller's wild throw. Bescher got three of the six hits off Dell. The Superbas scored their run in the fourth on Hornsby's three-base wild throw of Mowrey and Cutshaw's sacrifice fly.

SPEAKER HAS HOMER.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Lee Fohl's fast-traveling Cleveland Indians batted out a victory over the Yanks in the last two innings today, 4 to 2. Stanley Coveleskie, brother of the Detroit southpaw, outpitched Ray Fisher. In the eighth, with Cleveland one run behind, Smith walked, after Speaker had been retired, and Gandil singled. Howard was hit by a pitched ball, filling the bases. Smith scored on Wamby's sacrifice fly, and O'Neill's single sent Gandil home. Speaker drove out a home run in the ninth.

FIGHT OVER RECRUITING.

Following an argument over recruiting, Joseph Defetti, 10 Albert street, an Italian laborer, assaulted Herbert Stone of the Mississauga Horse, on Albert street, Saturday afternoon. Defetti was arrested following a complaint laid by the soldier.

SATURDAY SCORES NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
Boston .....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 10 3
Pittsburg .....0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 *—5 7 1
Batteries—Nehl, Hughes, Reulbach and Gowdy; Adams and Schmidt, Wilson. Umpires—Klein and Easson.

At Chicago—New York v. Chicago, postponed, rain.

At Cincinnati— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ...1 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0—5 9 0
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1
Batteries—Alexander and Killifer; Mitchell, Dale and Wingo. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—2 6 2
Batteries—Dell and Miller; Doak and Snyder. Umpires—O'Day and Orth.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SATURDAY SCORES

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3 6 1
Philadelphia .....0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 *—4 7 3
Batteries—Finchus, Davenport, Groom and Hartley; Myers and Schang. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Chill.

At Washington— R.H.E.
Detroit .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 5 0
Washington .....0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 *—3 9 0
Batteries—Erickson, Cunningham and Stanage; Johnson and Ainsmith, Henry. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans.

At New York— R.H.E.
Cleveland .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4 8 1
New York .....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 2
Batteries—Covaleski and O'Neil; Fisher and Nunamaker.
Umpires—Nallin and Dineen. Attendance, 22,000.

At Boston— R.H.E.
Chicago .....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 9 1
Boston .....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3 9 0
Batteries—Russell, Scott, Cicotte and Schalk; Foster, Leonard and Carrigan, Thomas. Umpires—Connolly and Owens.

SATURDAY GAMES IN INTERNATIONAL

At Providence— R.H.E.
Montreal .....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—3 5 4
Providence ...2 4 0 0 1 2 1 0 *—10 12 0
Batteries—Fullerton and Madden; Eayres and Yelle. Umpires—Handiboe and Freeman.

At Newark— R.H.E.
Buffalo .....4 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—8 12 3
Newark .....0 1 0 5 0 1 2 0 *—9 7 2
Batteries—Anderson and Haley; Enzmann and Schwart. Umpires—Chestnut and Carpenter.

At Baltimore— R.H.E.
Rochester .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0—5 7 2
Baltimore .....0 1 1 7 0 0 0 0 *—9 11 2
Batteries—Brown, Hersche and Casey; Morrisette and McAvoy. Umpires—Cleary and Bransfield.

REDS' BEST BET

HAL CHASE,
first baseman of the Cincinnati team, who rank second in the National League race, and who is keeping the Reds in the race with his good all-round work.

TWO SPEED FIENDS KILLED IN GOTHAM

Carl Limberg and Mechanic Fatally Injured in Race Wreck.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Leading for the first 25 miles, in the Sheepshead Bay auto race, for the Metropolitan trophy, Saturday afternoon, Carl Limberg ran into the fence at the top of the track. The car was smashed in two, turned over and burst into flames.

Limberg and his mechanic Pallotti were thrown out and both fatally injured. Pallotti died in the ambulance while being rushed to the hospital, and Limberg died while on the operating table.

LANCASHIRE WAS STRENGTHENED FOR GAME WITH DUNLOP

Secured Several ex-Ulster Players for T. & D. Fixture on Saturday.

HONOR FORMER PLAYER

Wear Black Armlets as Token of Respect to A. Pickett —The Game.

By a Staff Reporter.

DUNLOP FIELD, May 13.—Ideal weather favored the T. & D. League between the two old and friendly rivals, Dunlops and Lancashire. The Lancashire had been considerably strengthened during the week by the inclusion of several of last year's Ulster team now of the Sportsmen's Battalion. There was a fair attendance when Referee Larkin lined the men up as mollows:

Line up:

Dunlops—Coombes, Shore, Douglas, Moore, Cowper, McLean, Barron, Champ, Lowe, Cossey.

Lancashire—McMurray, Savage, McKelvie, Williams, White, Davidson, Young, Harleck, Dobson, Knowles, Hughes.

Referee—Larkin.

The Dunlop team wore black armlets as a token of respect for A. Pickett, who went overseas with the 58th Battalion, but who succumbed to illness in camp in England.

First Half.

Lancashire kicked off, and at once assumed the aggressive, forcing a corner in the first minute, which, however, proved abortive. Dunlops worked down on the right, and Low was almost thru, but overran the ball. From the goal kick Lancashire went right down, and Jack Knowles skinned the crossbar with a beauty. Not to be denied, they came again and forced a corner, which was well cleared by McLean. The Lancashire boys at this stage were putting up a far different display than they did the previous week. Young made a nice solo run up the right and finished with a perfect centre, which was, however, intercepted by Coombs. At the other end, Sharp had exceedingly hard lines with a nice shot, the ball just passing the outside of the upright. The Lancashire forwards were down, and Young centred, and Dobson sent in a nice shot, which Coombs only partially cleared, and Dobson, following, put the leather into the net.

Stung by this reverse, Dunlops went down in a body, but offside spoiled their final efforts. Low forced McMurray to concede a corner in order to save his charge. Keeping up the pressure, Cossey sent in a stinging shot, which McMurray brilliantly saved. Barron forced a corner, which proved abortive. Champ next forced McMurray to concede another corner, but nothing resulted. Lancashire now had a spell at pressing, but Shore sent them to the right-about. Lancashire were awarded a penalty for "hands," and Jack Knowles had no difficulty in scoring No. 2 for Lancashire. The same played was all but thru again, but Shore

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3).

BEST HITTER

IRVING TROUT.
the Leafs' good utility man, who is clouting close to the .500 mark. He has made good at third base.

JOE WRIGHT'S CREW FINISHED FOURTH

Princeton Wins Eight-oared Race at American Henley —The Results.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The weather was cloudy, and cool when the first event on the program for the American Henley regatta was started. The course was in fine condition, there being little wind to ruffle the water.

First single sculls—Won by John B. Kelly, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; second, Edward W. Hoffman, jr., University Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time 8.35. Only two starters.

Eight-oared shell for Child's Cup—Won by Princeton; second, Naval Academy; third, Columbia; fourth, Pennsylvania. Time 7 minutes.

Special four-oared shells—Won by Naval Academy; second, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia; third, University Barge Club, Philadelphia. Time 7.52 3-5.

First double sculls—Won by Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia (Edward Graef bow, John B. Kelly stroke); second, Yale (Wiman bow, Bennitt stroke); third, Nonparell Rowing Club, New York (Livingstone bow, Pearse stroke). Time 8.06.

Second single sculls—won by Darling, Harvard; second, Clarke, Philadelphia Barge Club; third, Gaillard, Yale; fourth, Roberts, Nonpareil R.C., New York. Time 8.25.

Special inter-club second eight-oared shells—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; second, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia; third, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia. Time 7.25-5.

Junior collegiate eight-oared shell—Final heat—Won by Syracuse, Harvard second, Yale third, Pennsylvania fourth. Time 7.05 2-5.

WON ANNUAL DUAL MEET.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 13.—Athletes of Yale University today won the annual dual meet with Harvard, and thereby regain permanent possession of the five-year trophy.

IRISH SOCCERITES PLAY RAILWAY MEN AT THE STADIUM

Ulster Defence None Too Steady in the Early Stages.

GOOD CROWD ON HAND

Double Bill in T. & D. League Attracted Nice Crowd—The Details.

VARSITY STADIUM, Toronto, May 13.—Ulster and Street Railway met at Varsity Stadium in a T. & D. League fixture, under ideal weather conditions before a good crowd of spectators. The teams lined up as follows:

Ulster: Williams, Burdett, Puddle, Adgey, Cardy, G. Davidson, W. Forsythe, J. Davidson, Campbell, G. Forsythe, Reid.

Street Railway: Cohen, Lewis, Tunstall, Holland, Sheppard, Smillie, Edwards, Bryant, Wardle, Partridge, Cowper.

Referee: J. Dobb.

First Half.

Wardle kicked off for the Railway, Cowper traveling nicely down the wing, Bryant spoiling the opportunity by getting offside. Ulster took up the attack thru J. Davidson and Forsythe, Cohen conceding a corner, which he cleared in great style. Wardle led his forwards in fine style and passing to Cowper at the right moment, that player tested Williams with a rasping shot, which he negotiated safely. Reid was presented with the best opening so far, having only the goalkeeper to beat. He shot weakly past. The Ulster defence were none too steady under pressure. Burdett frequently kicked into touch for safety.

A clever piece of work by W. Forsythe, when he cutely tricked Holland and Tunstall and centred finely, was spoiled by Campbell being offside. Good play by G. Forsythe and Reid almost brought success, Cohen saving finely. At the other end a perfect cross by Cowper was completely missed by Edwards, when a little steadiness would have brought success. G. Forsythe presented Campbell with a good opening, but he shot high over the bar. A great shot by G. Forsythe was cleverly saved by Cohen, who conceded a corner, which went past from a perfect cross by Cowper. Bryant missed the post by inches.

A fine piece of combination by the Ulster forwards ended in Reid shooting wildly over the bar. Reid brought Cohen to his knees to save a fast grounder. A minute later J. Davidson scored for Ulster, but the whistle had blown previously for offside. Ulster continued to press, but found the Railway defence impregnable.

Half-time—A draw; no scoring.

Second Half.

Campbell restarted for Ulster, who immediately attacked G. Forsythe, tricking

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4).

Pimlico Results

PIMLICO, May 13.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

1. Highway, 112 (McAtee), $10.40, $5.10, $3.10.
2. Gratitude, 112 (Keogh), $5.10, $3.10.
3. Chelsea, 112 (Troxler), $2.50.

Time, .56 2-5. Bendlet, Old Drury, Eden Park, Good Gracious, Radiant Flower also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, four-year-olds and up, two miles:

1. J. C. Ewalt, 155 (Ryan), $19.70, $7.10, $3.50.
2. Battery, 155 (Boyle), $4.20, $2.90.
3. Hearts of Oak, 148 (Smith), $2.30.

Time, 3.56 1-5. Rusila Vitler, Lady Edwina also ran.

THIRD RACE—Four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Reflection, 110 (Cruise), $38.60, $18.50, $12.60.
2. Pontefract, 115 (Kelsey), $5, $4.90.
3. Casaba, 115 (Campbell), $14.

Time, 1.14 4-5. Lady London, Corn Broom, Maxims Choice, Anavri, High Flyer, Selon, Dr. Kendall, Obolus, Nash also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Pimlico Nursery, two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

1. Crank, 114 (Buxton), $9, $5.10, $3.30.
2. Straight Forward, 112 (J. McTaggart), $9.50, $4.40.
3. Alvord, 114 (Troxler), $3.20.

Time, .55. Blue Fox, Sweeter Than Sugar, Leading Lady, Queen of the Sea, Dr. Nelson, Hyannis also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile and forty yards:

1. Short Grass, 126 (Keogh), $3.40, $2.90, $2.90.
2. Black Broom, 99 (Robinson), $4.50, $3.
3. Uncle Bryn, 104 (McAtee), $2.60.

Time, 1.44. Nepthys and Redland also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds, 6 furlongs:

1. Ima Frank, 110 (Metcalf), $48.90, $16.80, $5.90.
2. Marriano, 107 (Lyke), $3.90, $2.90.
3. Jane Streith, 107 (Keogh), $3.20.

Time 1.15. Pequette Repton, Sea Beach, Good Counsel, Plumose and Reduse also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Annapolis Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile and a sixteenth:

1. Athena, 107 (Keogh), $22.80, $14.90, $7.90.
2. Aprisa, 102 (McAtee), $12.70, $8.60.
3. Budweiser, 114 (Lyke), $5.20.

Time 1.48 2-5. Baby Sister, Broomedge, Little England, Marshon, Supreme and Tameriene also ran.

LAST ROAD EFFORT OF LEAFS RICHMOND USES AN EX-RED

McQuillan is Birmingham's Choice Against McKearney—Jump Home Right After Fixture for the Opening at the Island—Large Crowd Out in Virginia Capital for Game.

Special to The Sunday World.

BALL PARK, Richmond, Va., May 13.—To make four straight from Toronto, Manager Smith sent McKenry, recent Cincinnati twirler to the mound. McQuillan was the selection of Manager Birmingham. The weather was warm and one of the largest Saturday crowds of the season was present. Line-up:

Richmond—	Toronto—
Clemens l.f.,	Truesdale 2b.,
Eibel 1b.,	Thompson l.f.,
Hendrix c.f.,	Burch c.f.,
Bankston r.f.,	Graham 1b.,
McDermott 3b.,	Blackburn s.s.,
Arragon s.s.,	Brackett r.f.,
Roche 2b.,	Trout 3b.,
Reynolds c.,	Kelly c.,
McKenry p.,	McQuillan p.,

Umpires—Keenan and Hart.

First Innings.

Toronto—Truesdale flied to Clemens. Thompson went out, Arragon to Eibel. Burch fanned. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Richmond—Clemens walked. Eibel popped out to Trout. Hendrix grounded out to Blackburne, and Clemens was forced at second. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Second Innings.

Toronto—Graham fanned. Blackburne filed out to Hendrix. Brackett popped out to McDermott. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Richmond—Bankston walked. McDermott bunted in front of the plate and was called out for interference, Bankston going to second. Arragon singled to right, sending Bankston to third. Roche forced Bankston at the plate, Blackburne to Kelly. Roche stole second and Arragon secred when McQuillan tried to catch Roche off second. Reynolds walked. McKenry singled to centre, scoring Roche, Reynolds taking second. Clemens filed to Brackett, who made a sensational running catch. Two runs. Two hits. No errors.

Third Innings.

Toronto—Trout flied to Bankston. Kelly fanned. McQuillan singled to centre. Truesdale forced McQuillan at second, Roche to Arragon. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Richmond—Eibel struck out. Hendrix out, Trout to Graham. Bankston doubled to left. McDermott beat out an infield hit to Blackburne, but Bankston was caught between third and home, trying to store, Blackburne to Graham, to Kelly to Trout. No runs. Two hits. No errors.

Fourth Innings.

Toronto—Thompson went out, Arragon to Eibel, and Burch was safe on an error of Roche. Graham popped out to Reynolds, Blackburne out, Roche to Eibel. No runs. No hits. One error.

Richmond—Arragon lined out to Brackett. Roche went out on a sensational stop and throw by Trout to Graham. Reynolds flied to Thompson. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Fifth Innings.

Toronto—Brackett out, McKenery to Eibel. Trout went out, Arragon to Eibel, and Kelly went out, Roche to Eibel. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Richmond—McKenery fanned. Clemens beat out a high bounder to Blackburne. Eibel tripled to left centre, scoring Clemens. On a squeeze play Eibel scored, Hendrix going out, Truesdale to Graham. Bankston walked, and was out stealing, Kelly to Truesdale. Two runs. Two hits. No errors.

Sixth Innings.

Toronto—McQuillan flied to Roche, and Truesdale was called out on strikes. Thompson walked. Burch lined out to Hendrix. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Richmond—McDermott drew a pass. Arragon hit to Graham, who touched first and threw McDermott out to Blackburne, completing a double-play. Roche fanned. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Seventh Innings.

Toronto—Graham tripled to left centre. Blackburne out, McKenery to Eibel. Brackett singled to left, scoring Graham. Trout forced Brackett, Arragon to Roche. Kelly singled to left, Trout being held at second. McQuillan flied to Hendrix. One run. Three hits. No errors.

Richmond—Reynolds went out, Truesdale to Graham. McKenery out, Blackburne to Graham. Clemens walked. Clemens was caught off first. McQuillan to Graham. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Eighth Innings.

Toronto—Truesdale grounded out to Eibel, and Arragon threw Thompson out. Arragon threw Burch out. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Richmond—Eibel out, Truesdale to Graham. Hendrix walked. Bankston singled to right, sending Hendrix to third, and took second on the throw to third. McDermott singled to centre, scoring Hendrix. Bankston was held at third, and McDermott took second on the throw in. Arragon singled to centre, scoring Bankston, and McDermott was out at the plate, Burch to Kelly, Arragon taking second. McQuillan hit Roche. Reynolds singled to left, scoring Arragon. Roche was held at third and Reynolds took second. McKenery popped to Truesdale. Three runs. Four hits. No errors.

Ninth Innings.

Toronto—Graham filed to Clemens. Blackburne out, Arragon to Eibel. Brackett out, McKenry to Arragon to Eibel. No runs. No hits. No errors.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	5	0
Richmond	7	10	0

The Finest British Worsteds and Tweeds Are Here!

The finest qualities of British cloths are so scarce, it is no secret that from now on prices will move steadily upward. Next fall a suit, made of good British material, will cost $10 more than it does today. You should take advice in time and save money by securing an extra suit or two now.

Yesterday we opened out a shipment of as fine a lot of Worsteds and Tweeds as you can find in Toronto. The lowest price at which you could possibly secure a suit-to-measure from these materials is $28. Our

SPECIAL PRICE SUIT TO ORDER $22.00

Remember, these worsteds are genuine West of England make, and the tweeds are genuine Scotch. They are shown in greys, browns and blues, in checks, stripes and fancies, made of finest quality merino wool. They will wear like iron and keep their color for all time. This $22 Suit is a winner—it is the best value you have ever seen. Come and see for yourself.

CRAWFORDS, LIMITED

OPEN EVENINGS 315 Yonge Street Between Wilton and Gould

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Purse, maiden colts, geldings, two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Buckner	115	Irregular	115
Peter Jay	115	Sol Gilsey	115
James	115	Phocia	115
Walter H. Pearce	115	Pomp	115
Dr. Barlow	115	Guy Fortune	115
Basil	115		

SECOND RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Florence Roberts	*107	Skiles Knob	112
Billy Joe	112	Kleburne	117
Resign	112	Huntress	112
Booker Bill	115	Morristown	*109
Feis	112	Syrian	112
Wanda Pitzer	*107	Roscoe Goose	112
Sosius	114		

THIRD RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

Queen Apple	89	Fidget	*100
Malabar	107	L. H. Adair	111
Harry Gardner	91	Theoderita	*104
Jessie Louise	109	Altamaha	111
High Horse	94	Miss Fannie	*105
Flitaway	109	Surpassing	116
Panhandle	94	Don McDonald	106
Royal Tea	*109	Sam. R. Meyer	116

FOURTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, purse, 1¼ miles:

Pockichoo	99	Belgian Trooper	99
Embroidery	110	Dr. Carmen	115

FIFTH RACE—Debutante Stakes, two-year-old fillies, four furlongs:

Evelyn Y.	110	B. Mc Boyst	110
Eliz. McNaughton	115	Bourbon Lass	110
Jocular	115	Rosabel	110
Auriga	115	Sun Flash	110
Bit of a Devil	115	Yermila	118

—E. B. Bradley entry.

SIXTH RACE—Hindoo Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Gipsy George	100	Ed Howard	105
Port Light	100	Chalmers	108
Checks	100	Grover Hughes	110
Fleetabelle	102	Prince Hermis	115

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

Dolina	89	Billows	*104
Cardigan	107	Mab. Dulweber	110
Luzzie	89	Commauretta	*105
Louise Paul	109	W. W. Clark	111
Uncle Will	99	Brookfield	*106
York Lad	*109	Yenghee	111
Bean Spiller	*102	Geo. Roesch	107
Hard Ball	*109	Conflagration	*111

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track fast.

AT PIMLICO.

PIMLICO, May 13.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Yellow Sally	*104	Gold. Bantam	*104
Freshet	109	Otsego	112
Fox Trot	109	N. K. Beal	112
Manokin	112	Rhymer	112
Meddling Miss	109	Buddy	109
Chemung	112		

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, 4-year-olds and up, 2¾ miles:

Early Light	146	New Haven	140
Syosset	148	Frijolee	137
Robt. Oliver	134	Collector	140
Indian Arrow	134	Stonewood	134

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, mile and 40 yards:

Song of Valley	114	Mai Fou	97
Southern Gold	*114	O'Sullivan	114
Scot. Knight	*97	Mr. Mack	*114
Feprock	114	Alhena	114
Task	*104	Paymaster	107
Tactless	*109	Navigator	*97

FOURTH RACE—Preakness, 3-year-olds, mile furlong:

Achievement	126	Phil Unger	113
King Neptune	126	Col. Gutelius	104
aTom Elward	109	Ed. Bond	100
Greenwood	107	aEddie Henry	112
Curragh Aleen	105		

aMcBride entry.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile:

Corsican	103	Redland	111
Flittergold	117	Runes	109
Republican	107	Star Gaze	112

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Between Us	118	Joe Finn	106
Luther	115	Faymaster	92
Water Lily	115	Buzz Around	107
Jesse, jr.	97	Martin Casca	112
Recluse	98	Ina Kay	99
Lohengrin	109	Naushon	103
The Masquerader	116		

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, mile and 40 yards:

Miss Waters	*109	Obolus	119
Nash	*114	Nannie McDee	*109
Gainsborough	114	Scorpii	116
Bobby Boyer	*114	Peg	*104
Shepherdess	*109	Stellarina	97
Soldier	114	Balfron	*114

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track fast.

FARMER AND DAUGHTER DROWN.

BRANDON, Man., May 13.—John Booth, a farmer, and his daughter were drowned in the Assiniboine River at Little Souris while attempting to ford the stream.

SPRING SIGNS UP WITH OTTAWA CAPS

Crack Home Fielder of New Westminster Club Will Strengthen Team.

Special to The Sunday World.

OTTAWA, May 13.—Clifford Spring, the crack home fielder of the champion New Westminster Lacrosse Club, is expected to arrive in Ottawa on Thursday of next week, and be in shape to line up against the crack Cornwall team in the opening N.L.U. game here next Saturday. This announcement was made by officers of the Capitals at noon today, it being to the effect that Spring has secured a good position in the government service here.

Spring's presence on the local twelve will act as a great stimulus to the lacrosse revival in Ottawa, and hundreds of Ottawa fans will eagerly await his appearance at Lansdowne Park.

Some time ago the Capital club opened communications with Spring, but his reply stated he wanted "so much" for the season or per game. Later he secured a government position thru Col. Taylor, M.P. He will likely reside permanently in the capital.

At Connaught Park.

This year's spring meeting of the Connaught Park Jockey Club from June 15th to 22nd promises to be the finest and most successful in the history of the association, despite war conditions and the installation of the pari-mutuels. A daily steeplechase will be run, as is customary, and efforts are being made to bring the cream of Canadian and American tracks to the big spring meet.

The Kenilworth Racing Association recently organized at Windsor has dates for its inaugural meet in August that clash with the Connaught Park fall dates. Secretary C. Ross of the Connaught Park Club said today that the Canadian Racing Association would undoubtedly protect the Connaught Park Jockey Club, and that horses that raced at Kenilworth would be barred elsewhere within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Racing Association. The pari-mutuel plant at Connaught Park is in readiness for the spring meet.

Conditions of Races.

Conditions governing the stake races for the Capital City handicap and the Duke of Connaught cup have been announced as follows:

The Duke of Connaught Cup—$1000 added, a handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile; horses to be bona-fide property of Canadian owners, residing in Canada; subscription, $5 each, to accompany the nomination, and starters to pay $15 addition to the winner, with $1000 added, of which $200 to the second horse and $100 to the third; weights to be announced three days prior to the race; winners after the publication of weights to carry 5 lbs. extra; to be run on Thursday, June 15.

The Capital City Handicap—$1000 added, for three-year-olds and upwards; by subscription of $5 each, to accompany the nomination, and starters to pay $15 additional to the winner, with $1000 added, of which $200 to the second horse and $100 to the third horse; weights to be announced three days prior to the race; winners after the publication of weights to carry 5 lbs. extra; one mile and a sixteenth; to be run on Thursday, June 22.

FAVORITES DID NOT SHOW UP SO WELL

Horsemen Looked Upon Seagram's Mandarin as Favorite for King's Plate.

The Woodbine was in fine shape for training purposes on Saturday morning, and the candidates for the King's Plate had a splendid workout. Last Spark and McBride did not show well under the favorable conditions, and horsemen expressed the opinion that Mandarin (Seagram's entry) looked about the best yet.

Hampton Dame was sent a mile in 1.44 3-5, while Fountain Fay and King Hambourg made circuit in 1.46 1-5. The others all had a trial and are ready to race, altho some of the old favorites will not have many supporters. Yesterday's trials were:

Last Spark (Hendrie Plater) and Sputter, mile in 1.47 3-5; Last Spark, 1¼ miles in 2.16 4-5.

McBride (Dyment plater) and Lady Curzon, mile in 1.46 2-5; McBride, 1¼ miles in 2.17 2-5, doing his best.

Hampton Dame, mile in 1.44 4-5.

Kathleen H. and Sir Arthur, three-quarters in 1.20.

Lady Spendthrift and Birdland, three-quarters in 1.19.

Gartley, half in .52.

Audrey Austin, five-eighths in 1.04.

Good Shot, half in .50 2-5.

Maiden Bradley, three-eighths in .40.

Privet Petal, half in .49 3-5.

Amphion and The Usher, mile in 1.46 3-5.

King Hambourg and Fountain Fay, mile in 1.46.

Garish Sun, five-eighths in 1.03 3-5.

King K., mile in 1.46.

Billy Frew, three-quarters in 1.18 3-5.

Alice Aileen, five-eighths in 1.07.

Pampinea, half in .51 3-5.

Captain D., Becards, Oriano and Praline (Giddings' two-year-olds), three-eighths in .37 3-5.

Perpetual, three-quarters in 1.19.

Fair Montague, five-eighths in 1.03 2-5.

Shrovetide, three-quarters in 1.18.

Luminate, three-eighths in .38.

LANCASHIRE WAS STRENGTHENED

(Continued From Page 1).

came to the rescue and sent his forwards away, who worked down with some nice combination, Art Barron just grazing the bar with a nice shot. The interval arrived, with Lance leading. Score, 2 to 0.

Second Half.

On resuming, Dunlops forced a corner, which Cossey put behind. They continued to press, Sharp and Barron making desperate attempts to score. Lancashire broke away and were awarded another penalty, which Coombs saved splendidly. Champ had a glorious chance to reduce the lead when he lifted a perfect centre from Barron over the bar from three yards out. Dunlops at this stage were having the better of the game, but could not score. A brilliant effort by Cossey deserved to score, but McMurray brought off a marvelous save. Sharp, who was playing with an injured knee, had to retire for a time, but soon returned. Lowe worked his way right thru the opposition, and passed to Champ, who put the ball high over the bar. Lowe, however, came again, and this time tried a shot of his own, and had the satisfaction of seeing the ball rest safely in the corner of the net.

Dunlops had the Lancashires pinned at their own goal for a time, but could not again pierce the defence. McKelvie relieved the pressure with a huge kick to his left. Hughes being unmarked, he went away on his own and centred. Douglas attempted to intercept the pass, but mis-kicked, and Dobson pushed in the ball and put it out of the reach of Coombs, making the score 3 to 1 for the Red Roses. This further reverse nettled the "tire" men, and Art Barron put in a lovely centre, which Allan McLean accepted and scored with the best shot of the day. They came again, and Barron again centred from a throw-in, and Sharp scored with a beauty. This made the teams 3-all, and the excitement was intense. Lancashire pressed, but were soon sent to the right-about.

Dunlop came again and a scrimmage in goal boded ill for the Lancashire, but McKelvie cleared. Art Barron was easily the best man on the field, his centres being a treat to watch. J. Lowe accepted one from him and put his team ahead with a nice shot. Lancashire, who had put up such a good game in the first period were playing very dispiritedly. They got away, but Shore and Douglas easily held them. J. Knowles and Dobson made strenuous efforts to even up the score, but could not pierce the defence, and they had to retire defeated by the odd goal in seven.

BASEBALL SEASON OPENS AT ISLAND ON MONDAY

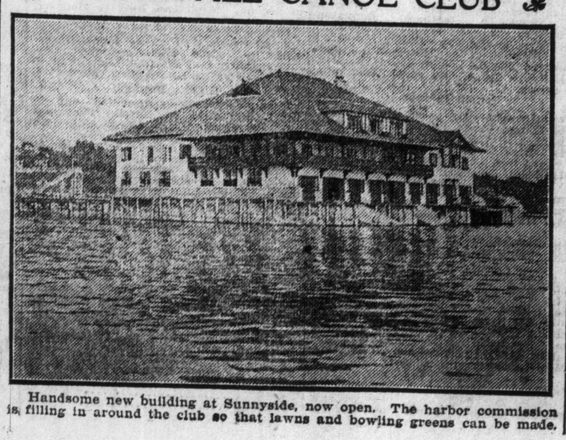
Mayor Church Will Pitch First Ball at Opening Game With Newark.

The baseball season will be officially opened at the Island Stadium tomorrow, when the Leafs play their first home game with Newark, who are at present leading the league. Mayor Church will pitch the first ball, and among the othe baseball notables who will be present, are Ban Johnson of the American League. A band concert will be given from 2 to 4 p.m., with the game called at 3.15. Boats will run every few minutes. Newark will also play here Wednesday and Thursday, and Richmond are here far the last three days of the week.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Ted Meredith of Pennsylvania, the Olympic champion, broke the world's half mile record of 1.52⅕ held by himself, going the distance in 1.52 1-5.

PARKDALE CANOE CLUB



Handsome new building at Sunnyside, now open. The harbor commission is filling in around the club so that lawns and bowling greens can be made.

IRISH SOCCERITES PLAY RAILWAY MEN

(Continued From Page 1).

Lewis, and letting drive, Cohen saving brilliantly. Ulster were playing nicely together, keeping the ball on the ground. They were a continual source of worry to the Railway defence. So far this half Railway had not crossed midfield, so well were the Ulster halves forcing the game. A perfect cross by W. Forsythe left Reid in possession of the ball one yard from goal, but he miraculously kicked over the bar. At the other end, Wardle almost opened the scoring, Williams just tipping the ball around the post, the resultant corner being cleared.

W. Forsythe raced past all opposition and struck the side of the net. Campbell was very weak, his passing to his forwards being well timed, but his shooting was decidedly off. From a well-placed corner by Cowper, Sheppard scored the first goal for the railway. A great piece of play by G. Forsythe brought about the equaliser. Eluding several opponents, he beat Cohen with a rasping shot. Both teams were now playing hard for the lead, and kept the spectators on edge with excitement, as first one goal was attacked, and then the other. Partridge was injured.

J. Davidson was almost thru for Ulster, but Cohen ran out and cleared. A minute later Campbell accepted a nice pass from Carty and beat Cohen for the second time.

Street Railway pressed for some time after this, Williams clearing in great style. Reid raced away on Ulster's left, but Lewis tripped him up when he was becoming dangerous, the ball going past from the resultant free kick. Reid obtained a corner which Sheppard cleared, a nice pass from G. Forsythe to J. Davidson ended in the latter beating Cohen for the third time.

Wardle scored for Railway, but the referee allowed an offside. The Railway were now pressing consistently, but could not score.

Game over: Ulster 3, Street Railway 1.

OLD RACE HORSE DEAD.

LEXINGTON, May 13.—Ornament, by Order-Victorine, one of the most successful race horses and thorobred sires, died at the farm of his owner, H. P. Headley, here today. He was 22 years old and his career since his first start at Memphis, in the spring of 1896, until his retirement years later was replete with victories. Among these were the Brooklyn handicap, four Derbies, the Brighton handicap and the Twin City handicap. His winnings aggregated $90,000. Ornament was the sire of King's Daughter, John Carroll and a number of other good performers.

WYCHWOODS DEFEAT THE OSLER BEAVERS

Wychwoods of the Western City Senior League met and defeated Osler's Beavers of the Playgrounds League in an exhibition game at Bayside Park Saturday afternoon, by 4 to 3. Ashforth's pitching for Wychwood in the pinches featured, as well as a dandy catch of a line drive by Hanna, Wychwood's fast shortstop. Wilkinson played a great game around second base for Wychwood, and Hardman slammed out the only extra-base hit. Clarke, first-sacker for Osler Beavers, connected for two safe hits in twice at bat. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Wychwoods	4	4	2
Osler Beavers	3	4	1

Batteries—Ashforth and Casciato; Morley, Ryan and Foley.

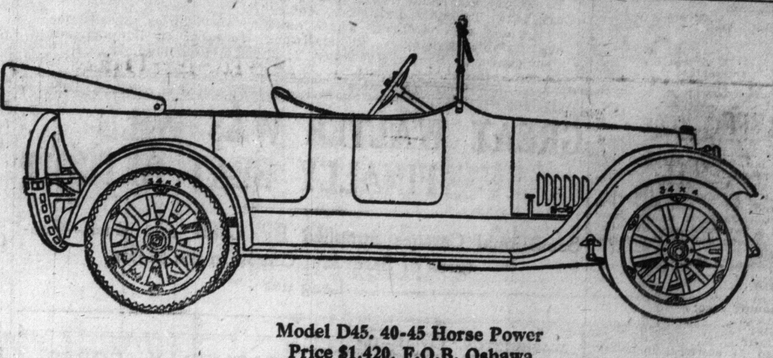
SOLOMON RABINOWITZ DEAD.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Solomon Rabinowitz, poet, author and playwright, died here today after a long illness. He was 57 years old. Scholom Alechem was his pen name, but he was best known as the "Jewish Mark Twain."

KING'S PLATE OWNERS TRUSTING TO LUCK

Big Field May Again Upset Track Work-out Dope in Classic Race.

Lady Curzon and Hampton Dame's bad luck in last year's running of the King's Plate are being quoted by Toronto horsemen as reasons for the unexpected to again happen, as it now looks like another big field of about a dozen for the big race on Saturday. With good racing luck the trials are conceded to give the Seagrams the best chance, but racing luck at the start might again favor some of the other good ones. This keeps up the hopes of the Giddings, Dyment and Hendrie supporters, especially as Armine, McBride and Last Spark have all ranked well enough to be regarded as in the contention. While the Seagram hope, Mandarin, is superb in likes and action, his work over the plate distance is still three seconds slower than that made last year by Lady Curzon and Hampton Dame a few days before the race, in which their chances were knocked out in the bumping match soon after the start.



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Remember this—Power is the thing which makes or mars motoring pleasure and satisfaction. Other things may have a stronger appeal to the inexperienced eye, but eventually all motorists discover that power is the great essential.

And remember this—You can't have sufficient power in your motor car unless the motor is of the Valve-in-Head type. Racing drivers, almost to a man, use cars with Valve-in-Head motors. They know from years of experience that you absolutely cannot get sufficient power from any except a Valve-in-Head motor.

Finally, remember this—"McLaughlin" motor cars always have had Valve-in-Head motors, and are developed to the highest point of efficiency yet attained in automob le engineering.

Power! Valve-in-Head! McLaughlin!

Bear in mind this trinity of terms when buying a motor car.

Write for free booklet "City Life and Liberty."

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Honest value at every price from $15. to $35.

FIT-REFORM

G. Hawley Walker, Limited,
126 and 128 Yonge Street

Dispersal Sale--THORNCLIFFE STABLE

Racehorses in Training

AT WOODBINE RACECOURSE, 10.30 a.m., MONDAY, May 22
Second Day of Ontario Jockey Club Meeting

—Three-year-olds and upwards—
Knights Differ, b.h., 7.
Lawrence Holden, b.m., 8.
Matt H., b.g., 5.
Starcress, ch.g., 4.
Peep Sight, b.c., 2.
Early Sight, b.g., 3.
Rock On, ch.f., 3.
Thorncliffe, br.g., 3.
Ranshore, b.f., 3.
Typhoon, b.g., 3.

—Two-year-olds—
Graphic, b.f.
Easter Lily, b.f.
—Canadian-bred—
Lovelock, b.f.
Impress, ch.f.
Britannia, br.f.
Wishaway, b.f.
J. W. Runley, br.g.
Torment, b.f.
Pinkerton, ch.g.
True Shot, br.f.

This was the leading winning stable in Canada last year, and this sale affords an opportunity never to be repeated for those desirous of acquiring first-class racing material.

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By Order of the Executors, Estate of Robt. Davies, Esq.

67

EATONS DEFEATED OLD COUNTRYMEN

Great Game in T. and D. League Saturday—Nine of Eaton's in Khaki.

Eatons and Old Country met in a Section A. T. & D. League game at Eaton's field before a fair crowd, the game resulting in a win for Eaton's by 2-1. No fewer than nine of the Eaton players were wearing khaki. The score at half-time was 1-0 in favor of Old Country. The best for Eaton's were McCoskery, Harrison, Lowe and McCracken, while Herchman, Dierdan, Dernbach, Allen and Long were good for the losers. The teams:

Eaton's: McCoskery, Harrison, Mawson, McClymont, Lowe, Brookes, G. Sim, McIntosh, McCracken, W. Sim, Price.

Old Country: Herdman, Elliot, Dierden, Weir, Dernbach, Taylor, Salt, Durrant, Lony, Riddy, Allen.

Referee: A Beeston.

Long kicked off for Old Country, who immediately passed, Dernbach shooting behind in the first minute. From the goal kick G. Sim secured and made a nice run, but his shot was wide. A few minutes later Old Country forwards got going and after nice work by Long and Durrant, the former passed out to Allen, who beat McCorkery with a beauty from about 20 yards out. Mid-field play was the order for the next few minutes, neither side having much advantage. A foul against Harrison just outside the penalty area looked bad for Eatons, but Harrison cleared at the expense of a corner, it was all Old Country from now until half time, but no further scoring resulted, the whistle going with the score: Old Country 1, Eatons 0.

Second Half.

McCracken restarted for Eatons, play being very even for the first few minutes. Old Country were the first to get going, Long sending in a hot one which McCorkery cleared finely. A few minutes later McCracken evened up the score by rushing the ball thru after a miss-kick by Dierden. A spell of very even play followed, both sets of backs playing a fine game. Biddy tried a long one, but McCorkery fisted out easily. A few minutes later Eatons got the lead thru price, who converted a nice centre from G. Sim. Shortly after this the whistle went for time, leaving Eatons winners of a well fought game by 2—1.

BRAVES' PITCHERS WEAK.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—The Bostons today made their first appearance of the season in Pittsburg, and were beaten by the Pirates, 5 to 3. The causes of defeat were lack of tightness on the part of the pitchers and abnormal looseness in the field. By abnormal is meant that, altho disfigured and crippled, the Braves did not lose their identity as ball players. To tell the truth, all the pitchers used today, and there were five of them in the game, were more or less in distress for shorter or longer periods, except Nehf, who entered the arena in the seventh innings, and for two innings, or to the end of the game, proved himself a master, striking out three of the seven men who faced him.

GEO. SMITH WINS KENTUCKY DERBY

McComber Entry Gets Second Place and Franklin Finishes Third.

Special to The Sunday World.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—George Smith, the three-year-old black colt from the stable of J. Sanford, won the Kentucky Derby here this afternoon in the fast time of 2.04 flat, in one of the most splendid finishes ever seen in the famous racing classic.

Star Hawk, the English-bred colt, who has never raced in America, was second, and Franklin, from the stable of Weber & Ward, third. The finish between Star Hawk and Franklin was so close that even the judges could not at first determine which was second and which third. After consultation several minutes, second honors were awarded the English horse, the property of A. K. Macomber of New York. The race was witnessed by a crowd of 40,000. Weather conditions were favorable, and the track fast.

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds, four furlongs:

1. Juvenile, 112 (Goose), $9.50, $4.20, $3.40.
2. Sunflash, 112 (Lapaillie), $6.60, $5.20.
3. Bird Lore, 112 (Gentry), $4.80.

Time, .47 3-5. Meliora, Sweet Helen, Triolet, Bourbon Lass, Ginger Quill, Alone at Last, Carrie Louise also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Impressive, 93 (Hunt), $4.10, $2.70 and $2.50.
2. Miss Declare, 112 (Gentry), $2.80 and $2.80.
3. Royal Tea, 112 (A. Carroll), $4.90.

Time 1.12. Tillottson, Vachel Worth, Blackthorn, Tarleton P., Grosvenor and Luke Mae also ran.

THIRD RACE—Colts, geldings, two-year-old, 4½ furlongs:

1. Prigero, 118 (Goose), $2.80, $2.50, $2.30.
2. Deland, 112 (Lapaillie), $5.20, $3.50.
3. Geo. C. Love, 118 (Garner), $2.80.

Time, .53 2-5. Broomsweep, A. C. Cote, Quin also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Old Rosebud Handicap, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Water Blossom, 120 (Martin), $4.20, $2.90 and $2.40.
2. Bank, 110 (R. Goose), $3, $2.50.
3. Chalmers, 108 (Taylor), $2.60.

Time 1.11 4-5. Polistena, Old Koenig, Dick Williams, Prince Hermis, Hodge, Marion Goosby also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Kentucky Derby, 1¼ miles:

1. Geo. Smith, 117 (Loftus), $10.30, $4.80 and $2.90.
2. Star Hawk, 117 (Lilly), $6.60, $4.40.
3. Franklin, 117 (Rice), $3.50.

Time 2.04. Dominant, Dodge, Thunderer, Lena Misha, The Cock and Kinney also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, for four-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Moneymaker, 102 (Hunt), $8.70, $3.20 and $3.20.
2. Guide Post, 106 (Goose), $2.70, $2.60.
3. Charles Francis, 104 (Martin), $12.30.

Time 1.46 1-5. Coreopsis, St. Charicote, Miss Fannie, Hard Ball, Impression and London Girl also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Sleeth, 108 (Goose), $4.60, $3.10 and $2.50.
2. Brookfield, 103 (Cooper), $7.30, $4.
3. Irish Gentleman, 111 (M. Garner), $2.70.

Time 1.47. Star of Love, Lindenthal, Shyness and Camelia also ran.

JUST ANOTHER

Toronto—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Truesdale, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Thompson, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Burch, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Graham, 1b.	4	1	1	8	2	0
Blackburne, ss.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Brackett, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Trout, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	5	4	0
McQuillan, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	5	*23	16	0

*McDermott out for interference.

Richmond—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Clemens, lf.	2	1	2	2	0	0
Eibel, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	0
Hendrix, cf.	2	1	0	3	0	0
Bankston, rf.	2	1	2	1	0	0
McDermott, 3b.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Arragon, ss.	4	2	2	1	8	0
Roche, 2b.	3	1	0	2	3	0
Reynolds, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
McKenery, p.	4	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	27	7	10	27	14	0

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Richmond	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	*	—7

Two base hit—Bankston. Three base hits—Eibel, Graham. Stolen bases—Roche, Arragon. Double plays—Graham to Blackburn. Bases on balls—McQuillan 7, McKenery 1. Batters hit—By McQuillan (Roche). Struck out—By McQuillan 3, by McKenery 4. Left on bases—Toronto 5, Richmond 5. Time of game, 1.35. Umpires—Keenan and Hart.

TOWNSHEND LOSES TITLE.

LONDON, May 13.—Major-General Charles Townshend, commander of the British forces which surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, who as a cousin of the Marquis Townshend, was heir presumptive to the marquisate, today lost his claim to the title. A son and heir was born to the Marquis and Marchioness Townshend, who hitherto have had no children.

OVERSEAS PLAYED WYCHWOOD DRAW

Fast and Exciting T. and D. Fixture at Varsity Stadium Saturday Afternoon.

Overseas Hearts and Wychwood met at Varsity Stadium, in a T. and D. League fixture. The teams lined up as follows.

Overseas Hearts: Galbraith, Robinson, Richardson, Lowe, Young, Buchan, Owens, Armstrong, Valentine, Highet, Taylor.

Wychwood: Wilcocks, Turney, McDonald, S. George, Hampton, McCormack, Burbidge, W. George, Drummond, Pratt, Walker.

Referee—Sid Banks.

The game was fast and exciting right from the kick off. Armstrong for the Overseas Hearts striking the bar with a fast shot and Sid George had the same luck at the other end. The ball traveled from goal to goal in rapid succession, but neither team could score.

Half time—A draw; no scoring.

The second half was a repetition of the first, neither team being able to score.

Result—A draw; no scoring.

T. & D. SOCCER

—Section A.—

Overseas	0	Wychwood	0
Eatons	2	Old Country	1
Sunderland	2	Thistles	2
Dunlops	4	Lancashire	3
Street Railway	1	Ulster	3

—Section B.—

Baracas	1	H. & S. United	0
Corinthians	2	Dragoons	3
Swansea	2	Lan. Rovers	2
British Imp.	3	Caledonians	0

DONLIN EXPLAINS GIANTS' FAILURE

Breaks Against McGraw and Nothing Else—Has Great Individual Worth.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Michael J. Donlin, former swatsmith extraordinary, came in from Long Branch, N.J., the other day to see the Giants perform. Sie Michael will manage a team in Long Branch this summer for Sunday games. He has several melees booked with the Giants.

"It's a funny situation, isn't it?" mused Donlin. "It is a long time since McGraw has had so many really good ball players. Yet he can't win a game. If it isn't one thing it's the other. One day the pitching is poor and the club hits hard. The next day with good mound work they can't hit. The third day they throw a close one away, and so on.

"Every little mistake the Giants make proves costly these days. The other teams make the same or worse misplays and they win.

"People laugh at you when you talk of the breaks of the game. They think that is a form of alibi to discount success of a rival and cover wour failings. I know something about baseball. I made a fair success of playing the game here in New York. When things get breaking wrong for a club or for a player, they just keep on going that way. Nothing turns out right. It is the same way if they get going good. Then everything they try goes thru.

"I saw the Giants in the opening game at Philadelphia. They looked very strong and I did not hesitate to say so. Look them over man for man. Kauff, Burns, Robertson, Doyle, Merkle, Fletcher, Roush, Rariden, Tesreau—what players in the National League would you trade for them?

"Mac hasn't got the strongest pitching in the world. But with the bunch of hitters, fielders and base runners he has, he doesn't need a great staff if he gets a few of the breaks.

"Fate has handicapped the Giants terribly. However, I have confidence in the club and in McGraw. He cannot finish far from the top with the aggregation he has in those convict suits. It's not on the cards."

SCHOOLBOY PITCHER IS SIGNED BY GIANTS

Practiced at Polo Grounds and Showed Charlie Dooin Some Stuff.

NEW YORK, May 13.—His name is Waite Hoyt. He pitches for Erasmus Hall High School. Last season he performed the remarkable feat of twirling six no-hit games. This year he went fifteen consecutive innings without allowing a hit.

Young Hoyt is sixteen years old. He has signed an agreement to join the Giants as soon as he leaves school. He is a protege of Charley Dooin's.

He came to the Polo Grounds last summer, a boy of fifteen, and asked to be allowed to practice with McGraw's men. He said he was a pitcher. Dooin took an interest in the boy. At morning practice he would spend a little time each day catching his offerings.

The veteran backstop was surprised at the stuff the young schoolboy put on the ball. He spoke to John McGraw about him and McGraw looked him over. The result was the signing of the agreement, which now reposes in the archives of the New York National League Ball Club, giving the Giants first call on his services the moment he decides to turn professional.

Waite has the physical proportions of a pitcher. He is 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs 160 pounds. As he is only sixteen, he will undoubtedly add several inches to his height and take on considerable weight before turning professional.

Since he signed his agreement with the Giants several other big league clubs have been after him. Waite, however, is perfectly content to perform for the clan McGraw. He has always had the ambition to step out on the mound at the Polo Grounds, where for years he saw the great Matty perform. His ambition is practically certain to be realized.

FRENCH TRENCHES HOLD AGAINST BOMBARDMENT

Germans Suffer Serious Losses Southwest of Fort Douaumont and Other Positions.

PARIS, May 13.—The French trenches outhwest to Fort Douaumont and positions to the north of the Thiaumont farm were violently bombarded yesterday according to official reports of the French war office, issued today. The reports say that all of the German attacks were repulsed, the enemy sustaining serious losses. On the left bank of the Meuse artillery combats continue uninterrupted.

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CUBAN PLAYERS GIVE PROMISE IN BASEBALL

Island Republic Taking to American Game in Great Style—Some Stars.

NEW YORK, May 13.—To those who have seen the Cuban young men and boys playing baseball upon their native diamonds it is not at all surprising that some of these players should migrate to the United States and earn places for themselves upon both major and minor league teams. The Cuban apparently takes to baseball almost as readily as the average boy in the United States and once he has graduated from the novice class, can field and run the bases with the same skill shown by the majority of those who play the game in this country. If he has one weakness it is inability to make long hits. This handicap is overcome to some extent by the speed with which the Cuban player goes down to first and from base to base.

More of these players are scattered thru the professional leagues of the country than is generally thought to be the case by followers of baseball. Few of them have reached the point of proficiency where they are assured permanent places in the big circuits, but a number are playing fast ball in the minor leagues and appear to be headed for the majors.

A Cuban enthusiast recently compiled some statistics, which show that sixteen of his young countrymen are playing in the various leagues under organized baseball and twice that number with well-established and high-class semi-professional teams. There are also several other players famed for their skill with ball and bat in Cuba who are ready for a tryout in the United States, and he gives it as his opinion that the time is not far distan when the Cuban player will be a factor in the make-up of the big leagues.

DANCE AT CARLS-RITE AIDS THE YORK RANGERS

Auxiliary of Two Hundred and Twentieth Battalion Held Successful Event.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 220th (York Rangers) Battalion, a very successful dance was held in the dining-room and chrysanthemum room of the Carls-Rite Hotel Saturday afternoon between four and six o'clock. Mrs. B. H. Brown, wife of the popular colonel, received, and was ably assisted by a strong committee of auxiliary members, including Mesdames Robertson, Pink and McNair, Misses Gordon and Amsden. A bevy of pretty girls, frocked in stylish costumes, waited on the tables, decorated with softly-shaded lights and vases of flower, or danced to excellent music, furnished by James Filby, jr., and his orchestra. The young officers of the battalion were in attendance, determined to assist in the success of the entertainment.

The rooms were artistically draped with flags, and the flowers sold by the attendants were the donation of generous florists. Last week the auxiliary gave a successful tea in the same rooms thru the courtesy of Mr. Hubble, and the proceeds, together with the returns of Saturday's entertainment, will be turned over to the battalion's funds.

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MONDAY—OPENER
NEWARK v. TORONTO
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ISSUE BUILDING PERMITS.

Building permits for work to cost about $18,500 were issued yesterday morning by City Architect Pearce. With the exception of a permit for an addition to the factory of the McClary Manufacturing Company, they are all for residences.

INJURED BY RUNAWAY.

Running in front of his horse to try and stop him from bolting, on Parliament street Saturday afternoon, James Neal, 101 Parliament street, was knocked down by the animal and bruised about the face and body. His right leg was wrenched, and he was removed to the General Hospital.

A Few Years Ago

a Piano was considered the final stage in the furnishing of a home.
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Sporting Notices

Notices of any character relating to future events, where an admission fee is charged, are inserted in the advertising columns at fifteen cents a line display (minimum 10 lines).

Announcements for clubs or other organizations of future events, where no admission fee is charged, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

ALBIONS ARE WEAK IN EARLY STAGES

Thistles Took Offensive and Pressed Hard—Only Nine Men Per Side.

SUNDERLAND GROUNDS, West Toronto, May 13.—Thistles and Sunderland Albions met here this afternoon in a division A., T. & D. soccer fixture. A fair number of spectators lined the field when the teams kicked off at 3.15 p.m. Both teams started the game with nine men each, the munition works preventing the other men from putting in an appearance.

Thistles took the offensive from the kick-off and soon were busy around the Sunderland goal. Robertson spoiled things by kicking past. The Sunderland forwards worked the ball down the field and Griffitns secured when placed straight in front of the goal. He let drive for the nets, but found Stevens pulling off a marvelous save. The home team continued this pressure, and it only looked to be a matter of time when they would score.

Sunderland Albions—Wenthall, Wilding, Brooks, Brown, Hunt, Younger, Griffiths, Gosling, Taylor.

Thistles—Stevens, Campbell, Buchan, Mallalieu, Adams, Rankin, Robertson, Eddie, Gow.

Referee—Smaill.

Good defensive work on the part of Thistles backs, however, kept them out and enabled their own forward ranks to get busy and do some forcing work on their own. Gow gave Wenthall a hard, low shot to clear, and this the goalkeeper did in good style. Robertson made several good efforts towards the S. A. goal, but received little assistance from his forwards. Finally he pulled the defence to one side and gave Rankin an open shot on goal. The latter took full advantage of it and had the ball in the net for Thistles first goal.

Robertson showed well for Thistles again when he beat Wilding and forced Wenthall to concede a corner from his shot. At the Thistle end Griffiths had the ball in the net, but it was disallowed owing to offside infringement. Nice combination work between Taylor and Griffiths for Sunderland terminated in the latter wading his way thru the Thistle defence and shooting from ten yards out. Stevens stopped the shot, but hadn't time to clear when Griffiths banged it into the net, making the half-time score: Thistles 1, Sunderland Albions 1.

Second Half.

Robertson secured the ball for Thistles from the restart of play and made for the Sunderland goal. Taking advantage of slow work by the opposing backs, he went right in on the goalkeeper and shot the ball into the net. Thistles 2, Sunderland Albions 1.

Sunderland gingered up after this reverse and transferred play down-field. After several weak attempts, they were driven back to their own end. Gow and Robertson took up the attack for the Jags, only to be pulled up by the Albion defence. Griffiths was always trying for the S.A.'s, but his efforts were fruitless, owing to lack of support. Both teams played the one-back game thruout, with the result that the forwards were being drawn up for offside all the time. The Thistle goal had a narrow escape when three Sunderland forwards were clustered around it trying to score, but it was brought to a close by Gosling shooting past.

Stevens cleared Thistles goal in great style when he disposed of a shot from Taylor from 15 yards out. Griffiths evened things up for Sunderland Albions by a brilliant individual run from near the centre of the field. He went right thru the whole Thistle defence and collided with Stevens, but managed to kick the ball into the net.

Thistles made great efforts to take the lead again, but had failed to score when the final whistle was blown.

Final score: Thistles 2, Sunderland Albions 2.

CREAM OF SOLDIER ATHLETES COMPETE

(Continued From Page 1).

good time, considering the poor condition of the track, of 4.55 1-5.

Mile run:
1. Jamieson, 114.
2. W. E. Hayward, 124.
3. J. H. Allan, 134.
Time, 4.55 1-5.

Pick-a-back winners—Sergt. Rainbow and Pte. H. J. Brown, 180th Battalion.

Boxing, 115 lbs.—Ted Price, 170th Batt., won from Howard, 129th Batt.

Sack race—1, Cottenden, 216th; 2, Hunt, 216th; 3, Wellsford, 198th.

Boot race—1, M. Smith, 205th; 2, Willberly, 134th; 2, Houghton, 127th.

Ansell won, but was disqualified for boots improperly laced.

220-yard race:
1. Hocken, 123rd.
2. Galt, 47th.
3. Carey, 125rd.
Time .26 2-5.

100-yard race:
1. R. Hocken, 123rd.
2. Pontoon, 201st.
3. Crayden, 134th.
Time .11.

Mile walk:
1. W. Jackson, A.M.C.
2. Lenak, 123rd.
3. Hill, 166th.
Time 7.32.

440 yards running race:
1. George Lister, 129th.
2. Lackey, 127th.
3. A. L. Ponton, 201st.
Time, .56 3-5.

Corp. Tom Daley, 180th, managed to keep things in the boxing going in good style. Despite the fact no regular draw had been made, he was a very busy man.

Battalion band concert for playing, marching alignment and cleanliness:
1. 18sth Battalion band.
2. 124th band.
3. 198th.

Judges—Lieuts. John Slatter, 48th Highlanders, and John Waldron.

Tug of war, finals:
1. 123rd winning from 204th. Winning team members: W. S. Colling (capt), Dodd, Lambert, Dislet, Cox, Parker and Braid.

Wrestling final in 125-lb. class—Corp. Francis, C.M.R., won from Pte. Boland, 208th.

Boxing final, 145-lb. class—Pte. Johnson, 180th, won from Pte. Sterling of the 126th.

Boxing final, 158 lbs.—Pte. Johnson, 180th, by default from Lake.

135-lb. final—Picton, 180th, won from Simmons, 170th.

Heavyweight final—Chummy Banks, 180th, won from Sergt. Rainbow, 180th.

Wrestling final in 145-lb. class—R. J. Nelson, 123rd, won from George Claverly, 169th.

10 mile marathon:
1. Jim Corkery.
2. Jamieson, 114th Hamilton.
3. W. H. Allan, 114th, Hamilton.
Time, 57 minutes 15 seconds.

The race brought out 70 men, including Jamieson, the Indian marathoner, and other long-distance men. The course was from the stadium, around the lighthouse and two miles around the track. Jim Corkery, the marathoner of the 180th Battalion, was the first man to enter the track gate for the final two miles. He was closely followed by Jamieson. Corkery won the race quite handily in 57.15.

The race brought out many of the well known old-timers and recalled the days when marathon running was the premier event thruout the country.

115-lb. boxing final—Arnell, 205th Batt., won by default of 170th Batt. man.

125-lb. boxing final—H. Foote, 180th, won by default; 170th withdrew entries on account of decision in Picton(180th) v. Simmons (170th) bout.

Without arms marching competition:
1. 208th.
2. 198th.
3. 201st.

With arms:
1. 145th (second team).
2. 134th (first team).
3. 204th (first team).

AUSTRALIA JINX FOR SOME BOXERS

NEW YORK, May 13.—Word comes from Australia that Eddie McGoorty is going the pace. It is said that the health of the man from Oshkosh is poor and that his ring career is practically at an end. Life in Australia always has had a bad effect on American boxers. Billy Papke went there a champion and came back a dub. In the land of the kangaroo he grew fat and sluggish. The same thing happened to Tommy Burns, who never did anything worth while after he lost the title while in that country. Jeff Smith was better than the average middleweight until he visited the Antipodes, but he, too, left his form there. Jimmy Clabby is another who lost his pep after a visit to Australia.

HENDRIE AND SEAGRAM FAST TWO-YEAR-OLDS

Thorncliffe's Britannia May Liven Up the Coronation Stakes at Woodbine.

Sir John Hendrie and President Seagram of the Ontario Jockey Club have the finest two-year-olds at the Woodbine ever brought to Toronto for a spring meeting. They are expected to set a new record for the coronation plate on account of their size and appearance and the speed shown in their morning workouts. The Thorncliffe Stable also has in Britannia a youngster which may make President Seagram's Belle Mahone and Sir John Hendrie's Loneland step lively in the feature two-year old event. The Beardmore, Giddings, Crews and other owners' two-year-olds are also of excellent quality, but have not shown speed equal to that of the three others named.

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DOES JACK BRITTON HOLD EMPTY TITLE IN WELTER?

All Interest Lost in This Division of Fight Game—Brooklyn at Last Wide Awake—Gossip of Sport World.

By Igoe.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Jack Britton, thru a twenty-round decision over Ted Lewis, of England, has established himself firmly as welterweight champion of the world. Time was when the welters were the greatest group of fighting men that the ring ever saw. Joe Walcott, Tommy Ryan, Tommy West, Elbows McFadden, Honey Melody, Mysterious Billy Smith, and warriors of that stamp made their's a division to be shunned. Since their day, there has been but little interest in this articular class, for the simple reason that there has been no one to make the class a thing to be talked about.

Ted Lewis, ably handled by astute Jimmy Johnston of Madison Square Garden, came from England and announced that he would revive and claim the title. He didn't hold it long after defeating Willie Ritchie in a ten-round bout. That fixed him in the minds of the critics as about the best. Then he agreed to box Jack Britton twenty rounds to a decision at New Orleans. Jack, using his left almost entirely, jabbed the Englishman unmercifully and was awarded the plum.

Now that Jack has won the title, whom can he fight save Lewis and Ritchie? There are few good boys in the class. It does seem as if Britton has won an empty title after all his years of hard clever work in the ring.

* * *

Oh, joy abounds in that dear Brooklyn, for didn't her beloved Trolley Dodgers hop out in the lead of the National League race? Nothing will do the Bridge Jumpers but a pennant now. That's a smacking good ball club they've got with a bunch of hitters that will drive terror to the heart of any slabman. They get on the bases, and then they hound each other across the home plate. That's ball playing, and right now, they're doing some of it.

* * *

Old timers deplore the sudden taking off of Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll. The once great middleweight died, a victim of blood poisoning, the result of an infected toe. The infection spread to Carroll's whole leg, and he refused to let the doctors amputate it, even after they told him that it might save his life.

Carroll was a brave, terrific fighter in his day. He was Jack Dempsey's chum, and the pair agreed never to enter the ring against each other. When Fitzsimmons won the middleweight title from Dempsey, Carroll's heart was broken. He sought out his friend Jimmy Wakely, at that time Sullivan's backer, and Wakely agreed to back Carroll against Fitz for $10,000. The freckled one declined with thanks, evidently having heard of Carroll's regard for Dempsey.

Carroll was a great collar and elbow wrestler as well. Wakely remarked the other night:

"The man never lived who could have grappled with Carroll and have conquered him."

Of late years Carroll had become a favorite along the "Great White Way." He has thousands of friends who respected him for his courage and genial nature.

* * *

Tris Speaker's presence on the Cleveland team is being felt this early in the race. The great ex-Boston fielder has a happy way of instilling some of his pep into all players who associate with him.

Tris is contented in his new berth, too, which counts for a lot. He wasn't happy on the Boston team, being everlastingly nagged. The chances are that he asked that he be traded.

With Speaker and his cohorts working like demons, Cleveland's chances to stay on top seem pretty bright. A great player is Tris. The Boston fans deplored his going, tho the team is doing nicely, thank you.

* * *

John McGraw is pulling out his iron-gray locks by the handful these days. The Little Napoleon is gnashing his teeth over the fact that Chief Meyers, the big Indian catcher whom he discarded, is playing the game of his life behind the bat for Brooklyn. Just why Mac ever let him go is a mystery. The Chief wound up last season in good style and standing, yet the "greatest leader of them all" sold him to the Dodgers.

There was a broad grin on the good Chief's face the other day at the Polo Grounds when he cleaned up with his bat and defeated his old teammates practically single-handed. He is hitting like a fury, and now poor McGraw is wondering whatever in all the world prompted him to let the Indian go.

* * *

The position of the Giants is a heart-breaker for the owners of the once great aggregation of pennant winners. When they suffered a string of eight or nine defeats in a row there was gloom.

McGraw is on pins and needles, too. He feels the disgrace of occupying the cellar more keenly than one could imagine. Mac likes to be out there somewhere in front. One hardly ever sees him on the coaching lines, and when that comes to pass, it is pretty evident that McGraw is sulking in his little tepee.

The men seem to be lifeless. The great blow came recently when the "old master," Matthewson, went down before the common enemy. Mac had depended on Matty to break up their streak of bad luck. So did everybody else, but it was the same old story. The other gang was hitting and the Giants swinging at the ozone. Oh, woe is the Little Napoleon!

* * *

Fred Fulton hasn't been matched for his second New York fight. There seems to be some little row on among the members of the "syndicate" which is promoting the Fulton campaign. Just what it is all about nobody seems to know.

It is said that Fred got but half of the $6000 promised him in the bout with Al Reich. He was guaranteed that much, and Reich $2000. As they drew little over $6000, it was plain that somebody would have to accept an I.O.U. for the balance.

Fulton should keep at it, no matter what he gets. He is a real possibility because he has "something."

STRIKE IS CALLED OFF.

MADRID, May13.—The general strike on all Spanish railroads, which had been set for May 20, has been called off. The points in dispute have been settled thru concessions granted by the employers.

MAKE GREATER EFFORT—12—

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Despatch of 1500 Carranza troops northward toward the border in the Big Bend district of Coahuila, reported in border advices last night, was regarded by officials here today as possibly indicating that the Mexican de facto government is making renewed efforts to capture bandits who have raided American border towns. Reports that the expedition might have a hostile purpose were not regarded seriously by administration authorities. They intimated the action tended to strengthen the belief that American and Mexican military authorities at El Paso and reached an unwritten agreement on co-operation along the border to prevent further bandit raids.

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IMPRESSIONS OF A NEUTRAL IN TORONTO.

A WOODCHUCK IN HIGH PARK

Big Artillery Camp at Petawawa

A Tenderfoot's First Canoe Trip

FURNISHING A HOME ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.

SOME MORE SKUCE X'SKUCES

READY CASH NOT REQUIRED TO EQUIP HOME THESE DAYS

Toronto Merchants Supply the Needs of Many Who Enter Store Without a Cent in Their Pockets and for the Young Couple Its a Boon.

By L. F. ROSS

In these modern days it doesn't take a large bank account to settle down in your own home furnished with elaborate suites, musical instruments, art works and extensive libraries.

Toronto merchants are each day supplying the needs of men and women who enter their shops without a cent in their pocketbooks. The instalment plan of buying has proven a life-saver to more than one unhappy individual who, wanting something, could only afford to pay for it by degrees.

Credit is good for nearly everyone and there is a never-ending variety of things of every price, size and kind being sold on the instalment plan. Nowadays you can buy anything you wish from a house and lot or thoroughbred horse to a wedding ring or a tombstone; from a suit of clothes to a steamship ticket, paying for it on the credit arrangement.

Most of the Toronto dealers who specialize in selling their goods on the easy-payment terms are a boon to the poor, but loving couple which starts housekeeping, but hasn't the ready money to furnish the home. They, too, are an advantage to the proud mother who, having a daughter with musical talent, wants a piano and buys it for only a trifle more, on the instalment plan.

The dealers who make the people who trade with them pay double and triple the price of the article being bought and who deal usually with colored or foreign element, are in the minority and have the police always watching them.

The victims of these few dishonest merchants are ignorant of the grade of the article they are purchasing and do not realize that they are paying more than the article is worth. The collector for these merchants who shows them a tin badge, scares them into paying almost endless payments to the merchants.

* * *

About the Dead Beat.

The "dead beat," the chronic borrower, is not of the poor or rich class of people, the merchants say. He is a type of himself who lives in comfortable lodgings and betrays the trust placed in him by the merchants by always meeting the collector with a smile, yet always postponing the time of payment on whatever he has purchased. The merchants despairs of collecting the bills because its size perhaps does not warrant legal procedure, or if he does take it to court the litigation costs him more than the amount of the original bill.

The merchants are constantly finding themselves facing the problem of learning whether a man is honest when he comes into the store and seeks to purchase something on the credit plan. The merchant not knowing whether he is "lame duck" or not, usually gives him the benefit of the doubt.

"We rarely lose a dollar," declared one merchant. "People as a rule are honest, especially the poorer class. When a poor man buys something to pay on instalments he has every intention of meeting all the payments."

All the merchants, however, probably deem it a bad business policy to talk without reservation on the plan which has meant so much to the people and speak optimistically but cautiously.

Jewelry, diamonds in particular, is often bought under the instalment system. The bridegroom-to-be, if he happens to be a young man without funds, will enter a jewelry store or the shop of a merchant who makes a specialty of selling jewelry on the easy payment plan, and buys a diamond to place on the finger of his betrothed. He knows that many an engagement has been broken simply because the financee couldn't "see" the cost of an appropriate engagement ring, and he doesn't want his to be a case of that kind.

* * *

"I Want My Ring."

And looking at the question from another angle, it is an occasional instance in the case of the young man that he is haled into court for refusing to pay the balance on the cost of the ring. As a rule the court orders the girl to return the unpaid-for present to the dealer.

Steamship tickets, too, are now sold on the instalment plan. Men who have their families in Europe often find it more convenient to buy tickets and pay for them in small fractions. Before the war began there was a big business going on in this line and the credit system proved to be a great convenience for the Canadian-in-the-making, as it helped him to furnish a home for the family with less difficulty. It is expected that as soon as peace is again restored in Europe there will be a great demand for transportation of families from Europe on the instalment plan.

X'SKUCES :: :: :: :: By Lou Skuce

STATUE OF QUEEN HELD IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 13.—A statue of Queen Victoria, executed by Bruce Joy, for the government of British Columbia, has been placed in the Royal Exchange until the end of the war, when the work will be sent to Canada.

The sculptor has followed the lines of the portrait by Winterhalter in Buckingham Palace, but has made the Queen appear younger than she is represented there.

Bruce Joy has made a curious slip over the sceptre. He has copied the design of the present sceptre, which is different from Queen Victoria's. The sceptre was altered in 1910, when the larger of the two great Cullinan diamonds was placed in the head below the orb and cross. This part of the new sceptre is more heart-shaped than the old one.

When told of this slip, Mr. Bruce Joy said he copied the sceptre from the present regalia. "I never imagined that it had been adapted. I am a busy man and did not engage on any research in the matter. In any case, if it is altered now—a very expensive proceeding—people familiar with the present sceptre will accuse me of neglecting detail. They will accept as accurate only what they themselves have seen.

ONTARIO'S ARTILLERY CAMP WHERE 4000 GUNNERS TRAIN

Petawawa Grounds to Be Opened This Month Will Be Headquarters of Royal Military College Staff, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, Toronto and Kingston Brigades.

By WALTER G. FESSEY.

Upwards of four thousand gunners will attend the great Ontario Artillery Camp, to be opened this month at Petawawa. It will be the summer headquarters of the Royal Military College staff and cadets, the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, and also of the Toronto and Kingston brigades.

The 12th Toronto Artillery Brigade, Lieut.-Colonel J. W. Odell, commander, is now at Exhibition Camp and consists of four batteries, the 47th, 48th, 49th, 54th, and an ammunition column. Three more batteries, the 67th (University Battery), 69th and 70th, are now being recruited in Toronto. They will probably go to Petawawa too.

There will be two university artillery batteries at Petawawa, one from Toronto and one from Queen's. One of the batteries of the Kingston brigade, the 58rd, is chiefly composed of men enlisted at the Toronto recruiting office.

* * *

French-Canadian Battalion.

Toronto Military District is contributing towards the organization of the 230th French-Canadian Battalion of Voltiguers. The Voltiguers are being recruited in companies at different points in Ontario and are then sent to the battalion headquarters near Ottawa. The Toronto Military District Voltiguers Company is being recruited in the Sudbury district. The 230th is being mobilized under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. de Salaberry.

* * *

Major Biggar Goes West.

Major J. L. Biggar, who has just been appointed to the command of the 13th Field Ambulance, C.E.F., went to British Columbia from Toronto. He will bring a field ambulance east composed of 250 officers and men of all ranks. The unit will go to the front to do active service on the firing line and not be attached to a stationary hospital. Major Biggar went from Toronto as a private to South Africa. He came thru that campaign and returned to Toronto to study medicine at the university. While taking his course, he was sergeant of the 10th Toronto Field Ambulance. Going west he became an officer of the Edmonton Fusiliers. Since the war broke out he has sent over 700 men to the front who have been trained under him for ambulance work at Victoria.

* * *

For Motor Boat Service.

Toronto should be a good place to secure Canadian recruits for the motor boat service of the Royal Naval Auxiliary Patrol. Representatives of the British admiralty have just arrived in Canada for the entering of officers and men for this service.

The British admiralty calls for two classes of recruits, commissioned officers for command and second in command of the patrol motor boats, and mechanics to run the engines.

The essential qualifications required of candidates for a commission are first rate experience in the handling of small craft under sail or power, at sea or on the great lakes and a good knowledge of practical seamanship. Candidates selected will be sent to England, where they will commence their training at once.

The training consists of a month's course in navigation at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, and then a month or six week on the depot ship H.M.S. Hermione, at Southampton, where the newly entered officer receives instruction in rifle drill, simple gunnery, signalling and practical seamanship. From Southampton officers are drafted to small motor craft and after two or three months' duty in these vessels go to Portsmouth for the final course of the training period. Officers are then appointed to the larger and faster armed motor vessels which are engaged in patrol and other duties around the British coasts and in other parts of the world.

The men are trained on H.M.S. Hermione and at the Engineering School at Portsmouth, where they undergo a course of instruction in the running of the high powered engines used in the large patrol boats. Officers and men enlist for the period of hostilities and are given free transport to England and back to their homes on receiving their discharge.

* * *

Value of Horses.

While motor cars take first place in the army transport service the value of horses and dogs for military pur-

Continued on Page 10.

A TENDERFOOT'S EXPERIENCE DURING A WEEK'S CANOE TRIP

Camping Out and Roughing It Were Not in His Line, and Out—Well, He Couldn't See the Fun in That, Either—When it Came to Sleeping the Others Had. —Moral: What a Fine Time

BY HARRY JOHNSON.

On a warm night this week a number of young men sat round a Parkdale canoe clubroom, and as the warm weather was suggestive of the great out-doors, and the pleasant odors of the woods, the talk turned, naturally, to vacations, and several of the men recounted with many chuckles the story of their last season's canoe trip.

After the tale was ended a man not very well known to the crowd, broke in with, "I fell for a line of talk like that once! Never again, I am cured!" Immediately several of those present asked him what was his grouch, and after several evasions he finally told this tale:

"Three years ago a trio of men who told such glowing tales of canoe trips that they remind me somewhat of ourselves, induced me to join them in a ten-day trip. They promised to show me the ropes and give me a real vacation for once in my life, at far less expense than my previous summer at a well known resort up north. I accepted.

"The others advised me regarding equipment, and I invested in a uniform similar to theirs. A couple of shirts of blue flannel, khaki jeans and instead of getting tennis shoes, as they did, I invested in a pair of elk soled shoes. Along with other accessories, fishing tackle, etc., this was packed in a bag, 'dunnage bag,' they called it, the later I gave it a name that better expressed my feelings.

"We met at the Union Station and travelled north a hundred odd miles by train, and I was somewhat shocked to see the pile of equipment that was thrown out of the baggage car and loaded onto a wagon to be conveyed to the boathouse from which the other members of the party had arranged to rent two canoes. We seemed to have everything under the sun from four sleeping bags, to a young kitchen, and the general store's yearly order of provisions.

* * *

Took Too Much.

"It was evening by the time the others had this load properly divided, in their opinion, and packed in two dunnage bags. We spent the first evening in a local hotel, and in the morning we donned our attire. The other boys decided that I had brought far too much 'duffel,' so they picked out what they considered I needed, and the huskiest, who had decided I was to be his partner, and go in one of the canoes with him, to my surprise put his belongings in with mine and tied up the bag.

"Leaving the hotel after a five o'clock breakfast, we started out to visit a small lake for an afternoon's fishing, in order that we might have a fish 'dinner' at night. I had told them I could paddle, and so I could, as I had often taken a girl out to see the fireworks down at Scarboro Beach, but no sooner had we started than the man in the stern of the canoe in which I was, started to tell me 'to reach for my water and cut my stroke off at the hip.' When I had changed my customary stroke to suit his ideas, he kept urging me to a little speed.

"I don't know yet how I ever finished that morning, but finally, when I was just on the verge of breaking down, we headed in toward a little village, and I had joyful thoughts of a nice meal in a hotel. No such luck! The others decided they would make the portage first. I asked them how long that was, and was informed that it was called the 'Half-mile portage,' but, personally, they didn't think it was that long.

"After my feeble protest failed, my partner—he's no friend of mine now—handed me the two dunnage bags, the two sleeping bags rolled in one bundle, and an axe. He picked up the canoe, after arranging the paddles on the thwarts, and trudged up the single plank walk that lead thru the town. We were closely followed by the other two.

"With only one stop we walked the distance they claimed was less than half a mile; I am sure it was nearer a mile. The load bit into my shoulders, and the more I moved the weight the sorer my shoulders became. At last, however, we came to the shore of a small dirty-looking lake that was in marked contrast to the one we left.

On the shore of this lake we had our first meal. It consisted of bacon and eggs, bread and butter, and coffee, in which we had to use condensed milk. The cooking was done by the boy in charge of the other canoe, and his two friends praised it immensely. It did not agree with me, as the coffee was too strong, and while the bacon was underdone, the eggs were burnt. I told them this, but was told I should not be too particular as it was the first meal he had cooked since the previous year.

"During the afternoon we did not paddle a great deal, but got out on the different log booms and fished. The fish did not commence to bite until nearly five o'clock. Shortly after this time the elk soles of my shoes got wet, and were as slippery as the skin of a banana. Going from one log to another the boom log dipped under water and I slipped into the lake and got soaked. I had to wear the wet clothes until we got back to camp, where I changed to pajamas.

* * *

Fine Fish Meal.

"The fish meal that night was a repetition of the noon one—bacon and eggs and coffee—and I crawled in between the blankets of my sleeping bag and tried to get a little sleep. The blankets were new, and soon they commenced to worry me by their roughness. Also the ground on which

Continued on Page 11.

HOW A NEUTRAL SIZES UP TORONTO FROM A PATRIOTIC POINT OF VIEW

Sights Which May Have Become More or Less Commonplace to Those Who Have Witnessed Them Since the Beginning of the War, Strike the Visitor Very Forcefully, for "a Hero Is a Hero the World Over."

BY L. F. ROSS.

Toronto's patriotism, self-sacrifice and devotion to Great Britain's cause, manifested, as they are, in innumerable ways from the khaki-clad soldier down to the decoration of a show window with the Union Jack and other national emblems, has, possibly, to some extent become matter of fact to the people of the city.

A marching company of uniformed men has become so commonplace that it causes only a momentary stir. The sight of a returned wounded soldier is becoming more frequent and causes nothing like the general curiosity which was accorded the first man to return from overseas service.

It is no longer strange to Toronto people to see mere boys donned in the uniform of the king marching along blowing lustily on trumpets and swinging to the beat of the drums.

Recruiting meetings held thruout the city, appeals from speakers for additional men to make up the strength of Canada's offering on the battlefields of Europe, and military reviews, spectacular as they are, have almost become routine in the city's life.

But to the American visitor who sets foot for the first time on Canadian soil all of these things are new. Each is impressive, each awakens in him an interest and curiosity difficult to describe.

Perhaps he has come from some city in the central states where even the sight of a recruiting officer is seldom seen, where the only uniforms to be seen are those of policemen, conductors or a high rank of lodge members on parade.

The newspapers are the only medium thru which he has known of Europe's war unless he happens to have heard some traveler who having visited the war zone, returns to unfold in speech, its horror, carnage, patriotism and heroism.

* * *

Closer to Conflict.

But a visit to Toronto brings the American closer to the conflict than all the newspapers, all the speeches he has read or heard have been able to do. Here on every hand he comes in contact with evidences of war. He doubts if the roar of guns, the sight of the wake of a torpedo or a flying zeppelin overhead could more suddenly awaken him to a keener realization of the frightfulness abroad.

Canada may not have Europe's devastated cities, her fields are not strewn with dead and dying soldiers, but, nevertheless, Toronto's present appearance is both surprising and meaningful to the visitor.

He does not move far from the Union Station before the sound of the martial music of a band is borne to his ears and a company of soldiers marches into view. He is impressed with the discipline, the rythm of their stride.

Most of the company may be English-born and he sees for the first time the typical Tommy Atkins of whom he has so often heard. The Irish Fusiliers, with the colors of Erin wrapped around their arms, may come next, and following them, a squad of Highlanders, their kilties, bag-pipes, leggings and caps presenting to him a sight he has never seen before.

Despite the neutrality of his government, a thrill sweeps over him and a cheer half-rises in his throat. He exuses this fervor on the ground that thru his veins courses the blood of English, Irish and Scotch forefathers combined.

Not only the men in khaki impress him but every sign of Toronto's loyalty

Continued on Page 8.

ENGLAND'S ROYAL STARS REVEAL BRIGHT FUTURE

Three Planets Unite Their Influence, the Sun, Jupiter and Mercury, During May and June, the Months in Which Their Majesties Were Born.

BY COURTNEY FESSEY.

England's royal stars of destiny dominate the latter part of May and the earlier portion of the month of June, according to astrological lore. The birthdays of the heads of the royal families are reputed to furnish the clue to the governing stars of the nation.

In Britain's case three planets unite their influence, the Sun, Jupiter and Mercury, owing to the fact that Queen Mary was born in the merry month of May, and King George in the jocund month of June.

Queen Mary, popularly known before her marriage as the Princess May has her nativity associated with Mercury as her lucky month star.

Mercury is associated by tradition with brilliant careers. The swift moving planet is said to give a bright mentality, so versatile, that mercurians can undertake any vocation and make a succes of it, if born while any friendly planet is enthroned, such as the Sun. Subjects of Mercury are assured of a golden pathway of life.

A further concord of the royal birth stars is afforded by the fact that the birth years of both the King and Queen were in the cycle of Jupiter.

The Sun was the ruling planet when the Queen first saw the light at Kensington Palace, London, in May 26, 1867. The Sun will again be the ruling planet for next year.

Born with Mercury and the Sun as her stars of fortune, a career of splendor was forcasted.

Proud and Stately.

Astrology declares that a typical solerian has a bearing proud and stately, with no trace of vanity. Intellectually the solerian is of a superior race, for no star equals the Sun in endowing a talent for all the arts. The solerians' ventures seldom fail to ultimately enrich them, especially if they follow their own inspirations.

Mercury, the fate star of both the King and Queen is of good or bad omen in accordance with the company the planet keeps. It all depends upon the aspects of the other planets towards it. In the case of the Queen, the Sun and Mercury were ideal.

King George, also, had a lucky combination of stars at his nativity. Born with Mercury as his birthday star, he had Jupiter as the ruling planet of the year of his nativity, June 3, 1865.

Astrology is elaborated on a number of sculptured stone tablets discovered during last century in the pyramids of Egypt. The stone tablets are called arcanes. Each bears a symbolic design and is marked by the sign of the star of destiny to which it belongs.

The Sceptred Warrior.

King George nativity is associated with an arcane known as the sceptred warrior. The design symbolized that kings with their nativity under the influence of the planet Mercury could emerge triumphant for great wars in which they made perseverance the dominating factor.

Mercury is related to Queen Mary's nativity by an imposing sculptured tablet entitled "The Mistress of the Sword." In it a queen is depicted holding a double edged sword pointed upward.

"The Sceptre of Triumph," is another ancient arcane which applies to both the nativity of the King and Queen. It gives assurance of sovereignty and final in politics and war.

This is symbolised by an ornate sceptre, indicating power, surmounted by a square, the emblem of intelligence, a triangle for industry and a circle symbolic of perfection and complete success.

MR. WOODCHUCK'S RESIDENCE IN FASHIONABLE HIGH PARK

Gentleman of the House Usually Takes His Sun Bath on the Front Porch Very, Very Early in the Morning, and He Enjoys it.

CLARK E. LOCKE.

There is a portly little gentleman in a seasonable fur coat who may be seen on any of these bright May mornings sunning himself on the porch of his residence in High Park. Those who wish to see him, however, must rise early and walk circumspectly for his eyes and ears are keen and a strange footfall is to him as alarming as the scent of gunpowedr to a veteran crow. Mr. Woodchuck takes his breakfast when the meadows are hoar with dew and the songsters are tuning up for their chorus to the sun. Where the clover grows lush and green or where the hill is knobby with boulders the little old codger retains his comfortable rotund appearance. After breakfast in the morning and after supper in the evning, he may be seen squatted cozily at the entrance to his domicile, gazing upon the world content, as a prosperous farmer fondly surveys his broad acres.

In the spring the fancy of Farmer Brown's boy turns to the oiling of a shotgun and the "cleaning-out of them groundhogs." Scouting cautionsly across the field he studies to discover statuesque figures at the doors of invisible burrows. It is a lucky woodchuck which sees him coming. The life of many a promising young chuck has been rudely blasted by a charge from an old-fashioned muzzle loader.

There is a cup-shaped hollow in a section of High Park where a whole family connection has become established. How the members manage to survive a summer season is a mystery of the providence that guards the wild. It is more than likely that far below the reach of the firecrackers and tincans of the summer crowd the surly old paterfamilias grouses all day long and takes his air and meals by night. He was out the other morning sprawling in the sunshine and a grizzled old chap he looked. Thru a field glass one could see his shallow eyes blinking and observe him stretching and yawning in luxurious content. A snap of a stick and he was not there. Then slowly inch by inch, his blunt nose protruded from the hole as he scanned the immediate environment.

But the woodchuck or groundhog does not belong to that class of creatures which like the rabbit go about heart in mouth, and which depend entirely on a quick leap or a swift sprint for safety. He is at times pugnacious by choice. Especially is this the case when he has been cornered or surprised.

* * *

Vicious When Cornered.

A young lad coming across the fields on a July noon accidentally encountered a female in a fence corner. To his surprise she evinced signs of resentment and struggled viciously against the pole which battered her to death. It is not every farm dog either which can easily and quickly dispose of a chuck. Indeed some scarred old veterans have frequently

Continued on Page 8.

CHARLIE'S SHOES NEARLY CAUSED HIS DOWNFALL

In "The Floorwalker" at Loew's Next Week, Chaplin Spends Part of His Time on an Escalator.

"THE FLOORWALKER," first of the Mutual-Chaplin comedies, will be seen at Loew's, both theatres, all this week.

In "The Floorwalker" the million dollar comedian has worked in some of the most ludicrous stunts that he has ever performed for the camera. His antics on the escalator, or moving stairway, are exceedingly novel and screamingly funny.

For these particular scenes, depicting the interior of a modern department store, a full sized escalator was constructed. It is operated by electricity. The stunts pulled on this escalator by Chaplin furnish more laughs than there are feet of film.

Chaplin, ever since his arrival in Los Angeles, has been hard at work at the studios with the members of his company so that there would be no slip-up in his first Mutual release. On some occasions he has put in as many as ten hours a day.

Work on the new comedy had its serious as well as its funny side. This was demonstrated a few days ago when Chaplin, during the filming of one of the scenes on the escalator had a narrow escape from painful injury. All that saved him, it was learned later, was one of his shoes, famous the world over for their length and width. On one of his trips up the moving stairway Chaplin slipped as he neared the top. The points of his shoes had caught between the steps. There was a sound of breaking wood and a gasp from those watching him work. Chaplin, however, managed to extricate himself. Then it was found that he was uninjured—all but the shoe, the toes of which was completely torn off.

After securing another pair of shoes Chaplin resumed work, none the worse for his experience.

SHEA'S BIG THEATRE WILL SHOW PICTURES

High-Class Productions, Well Screened and Fine Orchestra Will Be Policy

FOR SUMMER SEASON

Theatre Will Be Closed for One Week Before the Re-opening.

One of the most important events in the theatrical world, has developed this week in the decision of the management of Shea's Theatre to close the well known Victoria Street House for the week of May 15, and to reopen on Monday, May 22, for the portraying of the bigger and better of the modern photoplays. When interviewed, one of the men interested in the project stated "This decision regarding Canada's finest vaudeville house was not reached in a moment. We considered the matter carefully, and finally came to the conclusion that there was room for a house during the summer season, where the really big productions, that do not usually come to Toronto, might be shown to a discriminating and discerning people, who would appreciate and patronize an entertainment of this calibre." We have made elaborate arrangements for the adapting of the house to the new policy, and it will keep the contractors working hard to complete everything by the 22nd of the month. The best moving picture machines—a first class screen and other little ideas, not commonly known will be used in Shea's Theatre, so that the production will be given every fine touch, that both the picture and the house deserve. The music, will of course receive the same attention that the Shea management always bestowes, and therefore, you may be quite sure the orchestral effect will be absolutely complete." "Yes, I think that taking everything into consideration, that Toronto people will be able this summer to view as good pictures as New York, as soon and in as comfortable and select surroundings. Of course, we realize that Shea's vaudeville house has a tremendous number of friends, and among these there are a great number who will welcome an opportunity to visit their favorite theatre, and sit in cool-comfort, during the hot summer evenings, viewing the best histrionic efforts of the world's greatest movie stars, in their latest productions. Prices, will of course, be the popular summer rates, 10 and 15 cents for the matinees and 10-15 and 25 cents in the evening.

Holbrook Blinn, who is playing in "The Prima Donna's Husband," for the World Film Corporation, and with Margaret Anglin in "A Woman of No Importance" at the Hudson Theatre, spends his spare moments superintending the construction of the Holbrook Blinn Theatre, which is being built for him by a number of financiers, and which will be conducted along similar lines to the Grand Guignol Theatre of Paris, which was the sponsor of the Little Princess Theatre, New York, where Mr. Blinn created so favorable an impression several years ago. Mr. Blinn is one of the long term stars of the World Film Corporation, and will be seen next on June 19, in "The Way of the World."

* * *

Holbrook Blinn is working with Margaret Anglin at the Hudson Theatre, in "The Way of the World" at the World studio daytimes, and at the theatre he is building. He rests evenings.

* * *

Gail Kane and House Peters are appearing co-jointly in "The Velvet Paw" for World.

MADISON Theatre

BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation

Mon., Tues., Wed.,

VICTOR MOORE

with

ANITA KING

In the thrilling automobile photo comedy,

"THE RACE"

Thurs., Fri., Sat.,

CONSTANCE COLLIER

in

"THE CODE OF MARCIA GRAY"

Saturday Matinee, 10c. Evenings, 10c, 15c; Boxes, 25c.
Open Evenings, 7.15. Matinee—Saturday, 2.15 p.m.

PHOTODROME Theatre

Mon., Tues., Wed.—SPECIAL ATTRACTION

CHARLIE CHAPLIN BURLESQUE ON **"CARMEN"**

BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT

H.B. WALTHAL - 'BURGLAR'S DILEMMA'

STAR ACTOR WHO PLAYED IN "THE ETERNAL CITY"

BLANCHE SWEET—"GOD WITHIN"

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

MARIE DORO in "DIPLOMACY"

ALSO GOOD COMEDIES

OPEN FROM 9.30 A.M. TO 11.00 P.M.

DORIC THEATRE HOME OF HIGH-CLASS PHOTO-PLAYS ON BLOOR ST., AT GLADSTONE AVE. PHONE JUNCTION 3386.

Feature Programme for Week of May 15th

Mon. and Tues.—WILLIAM FARNUM in "A GILDED FOOL," a Powerful Dramatic Photoplay. Special Extra Attraction for These Two Days—FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and RUTH STONEHOUSE in "A SPLENDID DISHONOR."

Wed. and Thurs.—MARGUERITE SNOW in "A CORNER IN COTTON," a Romantic Story of Wall Street.

Fri. and Sat.—THE DIVINE SARAH BERNHARDT in Her Great French Drama, "JEANNE DORE," the Play in Which She Made Her Last Stage Appearance.

Daily Matinee 2 p.m.—Box Office Opens for Evening Show at 6.30—Commence at 7 p.m.—Evening Show Starts on Saturdays and Holidays at 6.30.

In "Destruction," the powerful labor play at the Globe, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Film Fans' Guide for This Week

MADISON

The great automobile photo-comedy, "The Race," with Anita King and Victor Moore, founded on many incidents which took place when Anita King crossed the continent alone in a motor car, being the first person to accomplish this feat, will be the attraction at the Madison Theatre for the first half of the week. This play is one of the most thrilling and spectacularly daring films that has ever been shown and, judging from the expressions of those who saw it during its first run last week, it should leave any audience short of breath.

Constance Collier, in "The Code of Marcia Gray," will be the headline attraction for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

There are many forms of moral honor, and every woman has her own individual code of ethics to govern various situations. The code of Marcia Gray, the basis for the Oliver Morosco photoplay of that name, will win ready sympathy. Suddenly deprived of her life of refinement and luxury by the cowardice of her husband at a crucial moment, she finds but one solace—Orlando Castle—her former sweetheart, and friend of her husband. Marcia's code met a great and unexpected test—not from the usual triangle of two men and a woman—but in what makes one of the strong, human moments in a charming production.

GLOBE

ON account of hundreds being turned away the last time when shown, the Globe will on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, again present the peerless emotional star, Clara Kimball Young, in the greatest of all love stories, "Camille." All the big promises made for this wonderful actress were certainly fulfilled when the play drew one of the largest crowds of the season, who were held spellbound as they watched this actress unfold all the pathos, passion and depths of a woman's love. Camille in the hands of Miss Young seemed real flesh and blood and her wonderful play of expression makes her stand alone. Helen Holmes, the daring heroine of the rails, will be presented in her latest thriller, "The Broken Rail," during the making of which it is said that she nearly lost her life in making one of her daring leaps from the top of a runaway car.

Whirl number three of the famous comedy, "The Mishaps of Musty Suffer," will be shown, and the former two made a big hit as a comedy that is different from the rest.

For the last half of the week the great and only Theda Bara, the famous vampire woman and tragic temptress, will be seen in the latest masterpiece, "Destruction," a strong play that strikes at the underpayment of labor. This Fox drama of present-day life, deals with a woman whose love of luxury, gratified, plunges thousands of workingmen's families into direst poverty and suffering. The sweat, the grime, the heartaches, the stifled ambitions and the never-ending woes of labor, these are the dominant notes of "Destruction." Of all the sermons preached by clergymen, of all the tirades launched by agitators, none more graphically sets forth the evil of the underpayment of labor, and none suggests more saner remedial measures therefor. For the first time in photoplay making real night effects were used. Heretofore night effects were made in the daytime, with the negatives under-exposed. All admirers of Theda Bara who have followed her work in the past, will have a big surprise on Thursday. As an added attraction, Frank Daniels, the famous comedian, will be seen in his new big serial comedy, "The Escapades of Mr. Jack," also George Ade's new fable, will round out a strong program for the patrons of the Globe. Performances are continuous from ten a.m. to 11 p.m.

HIS MAJESTY'S

Marguerite Clark's latest picture, "Molly Make-Believe," will be shown at His Majesty's on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. It is very easy to imagine Marguerite Clark teasing her indulging grandmother, ordering her small brother around the house, keeping a whole family agog by impudently refusing to stay at home, finally running away from home with her diminutive brother, and commandeering a freight train in order to reach the city, where she intends to hunt for a position. These are some of the things she does in her latest picture.

John Barrymore smashes all precedent in his comic dramatic effusion, "The Lost Bridegroom," in which he apears for the last half of the week. This is the first time he has ever played a crook—not a bona fide crook by any means, but he is hit on the head while returning from a party and after losing his memory he is accused of being a crook. Just imagine what happens.

CARLTON

THERE will be special matinees at the Carlton Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, when Canada's most popular picture star, Mary Pickford, will be the stellar attraction. In "Poor Little Peppina," Mary shows boundless scope of her art, as the child of a wealthy Yankee kidnapped by Italians and made to work in a Sicilian vineyard. A stowaway, disguised as a boy, a newsie, a bootblack, a fruit vendor, an employe of an opium den, and finally the restored millionaire's daughter, give the young actress a chance to exhibit all the mannerisms which have made her famous.

John Barrymore, in "Nearly a King," a comedy of romance and adventure, is seen in one of the most novel screen comedies ever screened. John Barymore is given a wider opportunity to display his unique comedy talents than any other comedy in which he has ever appeared, because it combines with screamingly funny situations, moments of the tenderest romance and scenes of gripping, thrilling suspense.

On Friday and Saturday, Viola Allan will be seen in "The White Sister," a V-L-S-E attraction.

GRIFFIN'S

"The Regeneration"

THE Griffin management announce for showing on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the wonderful production of New York life, "The Regeneration." This photo-dramatization of what Hall Caine, the famous author, has called, "The most remarkable book ever written," is the true story of its author, Owen Kildare.

The production is elaborate and thrilling, one of the scenes shows the burning of a picnic barge with hundreds leaping overboard from the burning decks. The regeneration is brimful of spectacular thrills and vital interest, and will appeal to all lovers of perfect motion pictures.

Also, on these days will be seen Chapter Twelve of "The Girl and the Game."

For the week-end, Nance O'Neil, America's foremost emotional actress, will appear in "Princess Romanoff," a modern drama of international society.

During the following week "The Spoilers," by Rex Beach, will be the attraction.

The VARIETY

10 Queen East

MON., TUES. and WED.

The Funniest Comedy Drama Ever Written

THE GALLOPER

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

THURS., FRI. and SAT.

"The Strange Case of Mary Page"

CHAPTER 5

The VARIETY controls the FIRST RUN SHOWING of this big serial in Toronto.

CONTINUOUS 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

PHOTODROME

Charlie Chaplin's "Burlesque On Carmen" will be the headliner at the Photodrome for the first half of this week altho two other stellar plays with Henry Walthall and Blanche Sweet make it hard to pick a headline. This is one of the biggest feature programs that has been given at a downtown theatre in Toronto, but the management feel that they are justified in making a bid for patronage in this manner. For the last half of the week Marie Doro will be seen in her greatest hit, "Diplomacy," the play that has been dubbed one of the greatest diplomatic dramas ever screened.

The Motion Picture Board of Trade is bordering on the edge of dissolution—chamber of commerce is to replace it. Triangle, World, Paramount, Metro and the other big ones have practically decided this.

ROBERT EDISON IN NEW PLAY AT STRAND

Strong and Unusual is "Mortmain," Said to Be the Star's Finest Effort on the Screen.

HAS BEEN UNDER-PRAISED

Will Be Headliner for Last Half of Week With a Comedy.

THE management of the Strand Theatre make the emphatic claim that the headliner which they are to feature for Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, is the strongest photo-drama that has ever been put on at the Strand. It is "Mortmain," a V-L-S-E masterpiece, with Robert Edeson in the leading role. It has received tributes as remarkable as they are rare from the press everywhere. It is praised to the skies by everyone who has seen it. The story is startling, unusual, powerful, emotional, weird, and at times even gruesome. But with all that, it is logical, coherent and convincing. It works up to a tremendous climax that makes the spectator hold his breath in awe. And then, in a second's time, comes a great big surprise, which compels a broad smile and an exclamation something after this kind, "Well, what do you know about that?" What the surprise is, need not be here explained. It might spoil the pleasure that everyone will take in this fine picture.

But, mention certainly must be made of one especially novel effect that is due to depict the sensations of undergoing an anesthetic. One sees the distorted visions of the patient. And this is an idea which it is believed has never been used in motion pictures before, and it is one which in this particular, is handled so well, as to be readily and perfectly understandable. The patient sees the faces of the doctor, his assistant and the nurse, as well as the objects in the room, all out of proportion and rapidly changing and interchanging as they pass thru his mind, and when he comes from out the influence of the drug, they recede in the same manner. The settings are elaborate, and the ring true, those depicting the doctor's country hospital being especially convincing. Of Robert Edeson himself, it is impossible to say too much, but this is his greatest screen effort and it is also the greatest of his triumphs, either in motion pictures or on the speaking stage. He is the personification of the strong and virile type of man which the story calls for, and his acting has all the strength of convincing truthfulness. Summed up, this unique feature is one which has met with tremendous success on every hand. And one of the reasons for this lies in the fact that the closest student of dramatic construction and the most experienced observer of motion pictures cannot fortell either the developments of the plot, or the ending of the play.

VARIETY

The Variety Theatre, at 10 Queen street east, will present for the approval of its patrons on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the funniest comedy-drama ever written, "The Galloper," Richard Harding Davis' great success, with Clifton Crawford as the star, supported by Melville Stewart, Tania Marinoff and Phys. Alexander. For the last three days of the week 5th chapter of "The Strange Case of Mary Page" will be screened. The Variety controls the first showing of this big serial in the City of Toronto.

DORIC

The Doris Theatre offers on Monday and Tuesday a program that could not very well be enlarged upon, insofar as there are two big features. One is William Farnum in "The Gilded Fool," a powerfully appealing, dramatic photoplay, with a compelling combination of love, high finance, and the life of the "Gay White Way." With this splendid attraction there will also be shown one of Francis X. Bushman's masterpieces, which in itself should be enough to make up a program. Patrons should make it a point to arrive early in order to get a good seat.

The second program of the week will be headed by Marguerite Clarke, the charming litle Paramount actress, in "A Corner in Cotton," a five-part drama of the Southern States, which gives the little actress splendid opportunity to show her charms.

HOW LONG WILL THIS CLUB KEEP AS IT IS?

In Clones, Ireland, Young Bachelors Have Roused Indignation by Their No-Woman Rules

BELFAST, May 13.—In Clones, County Monaghan, a large number of young unmarried men have established a society called the Clones Bachelors' Club, and have circulated a statement of objections, and elaborated a set of rules, which have caused a great amount of amusement and amongst the fair sex, considerable indignation.

The objects of the club are to resist the imposition of a tax on bachelors, by force of arms if necessary; to promote good fellowship between unmarried males; to train members in the art of housekeeping, knitting, sewing, and darning; to discourage the prevailing habits of walking out and company keeping; to abolish the thankless habit of buying chocolate or presents for ladies; and to discontinue bringing ladies to picnics, picture houses, excursions, or cycle runs.

Members must not speak to local ladies, except on purely business matters, and in that case for not longer than five minutes in any one week. No leap-year proposals are to be accepted under any circumstances by any members.

Save Your Hair
With Newbro's Herpicide

- - EXHIBITORS - -

Here is your chance. You may now let everyone know just why you lay claim to the patronage of the movie fans. We are going to give you an opportunity to tell just how you choose your films, or at least just how you would like to choose your films and what kind of films in your estimation would make a perfect program for your particular theatre. Perhaps your district calls for a specially chosen program. If there is any program in existence that is better than any other, then tell us which it is, and why. Do you believe in big features all the time or just once in awhile? What kind of comedies do you prefer, taking into consideration, both drawing power and general merit? Give your reasons and also any ideas to improve the comfort of your patrons that you may be using, or would like to use, and they will be welcomed and given due publicity. We just want your ideas. As a prize for the best balanced program with the reasons why it has been chosen, we will give the exhibitor a free advertisement in The Sunday World to advertise his ideal program when he is able to show it at his theatre and he will be given the privilege of calling it The World Prize Program. This competition is open to all exhibitors. Come on in.

"THE PRIMAL LURE" IS CANADIAN DRAMA

Wm. S. Hart Is Star in Triangle Frontier Story of the Northwest Provinces.

WILLIAM S. HART, interpreter of rugegd frontier types, soon will be presented by Thomas H. Ince as the star of "The Primal Lure," a production by Triangle-Kay Bee of Vingie E. Roe's novel of the same name. The subject, which was adapted for the screen by J. G. Hawks of the Ince staff, has just been completed and will be released in a few weeks.

"The Primal Lure," is a drama of life in the great Canadian northwest. It recites the romance of Angus McConnell, a young Scotch-Canadian factor, and Lois Le Moyne, daughter of a French settler at the post. It is replete with adventures with the Blackfeet Indians of the forests.

Hart has the role of McConnell and he has invested it, it is declared, with rare power. While the part is unlike that of "Blaze" Tracy in "Hell's Hinges" and Steve Denton in "The Aryan," it has provided the actor with the same opportunities for forceful characterization.

A small, tho strong, cast appears in support of Hart. This includes Margery Wilson, as Lois Le Moyne, Robert McKim, as Richard Sylvester, and Jerome Storm as Pierre Vernaisse. All have been seen to date in a number of Triangle plays. The production was directed by Hart under the Ince supervision.

Ann Pennington, who, despite her diminutive size, has been one of the hits of the Ziegfield Follies for the last three years, has signed a long-term contract with the Famous Players' Film Co., to star in the production of "Susie Snowflake," a story of the musical comedy stage.

HIDES BLONDE TRESSES.

For the first time in her career Vivian Reed will hide her beautiful blonde hair beneath a black wig, altho it is a charming one. In "The Return," a Selig play being produced by Director T. N. Heffron, she is cast for the part of a young Italian girl dancer in a concert hall.

Uncle Elmer Allebaugh snored so loudly at the "Bide-a-wee" Theatre last evening that the pipe organist enjoyed a much needed rest.

* * *

There are nineteen film concerns whose weekly payroll exceeds sixty thousand a week.

* * *

Griffith is now completing "Mother and the Law," which he began a year ago.

* * *

Clara Kimball Young is still with the World Film Corporation, at least until August.

Carlton Theatre

509 PARLIAMENT ST. (Opp. Carlton)

MON. and TUES.

Mat. Each Day 2.15

MARY.... PICKFORD

In Her Latest Success

'POOR LITTLE PEPPINA'

WED. and THURS.

JOHN BARRYMORE

In

"NEARLY A KING"

FRI. and SAT.

VIOLA ALLEN

In

"THE WHITE SISTER"

Sat. Mat. 2.15

Griffin's

YONGE and SHUTER

MON., TUES. and WED.

The Sensation of 1916

The Scenically Elaborate and Thrilling Masterpiece

THE REGENERATION

By OWEN KILDARE

Positively in a Class by Itself, Brimful of Thrills and Striking Interest, It Will Appeal to All.

ALSO ON THESE DAYS

The Big Serial

The Girl and the Game

Chapter 12

THURS., FRI. and SAT.

NANCE O'NEIL in

Princess Romanoff

NEXT WEEK

THE SPOILERS

By REX BEACH

GLOBE

QUEEN ST JUST WEST OF BAY ST.

Mon., Tues., Wed.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT!

By request of hundreds who were turned away last time.

Clara Kimball Young

.. IN ..

"Camille"

The immortal drama of a woman's love.

Whirl No. 3, Of

"The Mishaps of Musty Suffer"

HELEN HOLMES IN "THE BROKEN RAIL"

Thur., Fri., Sat.

Theda Bara!

"The Tragic Temptress," in

"DESTRUCTION"

A shocking sensation, showing the dire effects of the love of luxury.

FRANK DANIELS

in "The Escapades of Mr. Jack."

A George Ade "Fable."

PIANIST - - PIANO BILL

10c—10 a.m. to 11 p.m.—10c

NEW "REGENT" THEATRE TO BE FINEST IN CANADA

All Latest Innovations to Make Audience Comfortable—Fine Orchestra and Proper Picture Setting Will Open in August.

THE SITE of the old Toronto Opera House, later known as the Majestic Theatre, is just now partially hidden by a high board fence. From behind this barricade, in which is no knot-hole permitting of a peep within, comes daily a sound of hammering, and furthermore there is a building permit sign tacked up on a telegraph pole just outside.

To the man on the street, of course, such things mean absolutely nothing. But to an astute reporter on The World staff, who is gifted with exceedingly keen perceptions and a positively uncanny faculty of being able to detect even the smallest indication of a clue, they meant a new theatre. Investigation proved that his suspicions were correct, and The World is thus able to provide its readers with advance information regarding a playhouse which will not be even opened to the public at large until sometime in August.

The new theatre will be known as the "Regent," and movie fans will be delighted to learn that it will be devoted entirely to their own particular form of entertainment. Photoplays of a superior and high class order will be shown to the accompaniment of an excellent symphony orchestra. Desirous of providing their patrons with attractive surroundings, the management enlisted the services of Thomas W. Lamb, the well known theatrical architect, the results of whose work's stand as monuments to his credit in many of the larger American cities.

The interior arrangements provide for only one balcony, the top gallery being eliminated, giving much beter air and wiew. This balcony is reached by a short flight of stairs to a mezzanine floor, the latter having been created in the usually wasted space over the rear orchestra seats. In the centre of this mezzanine floor a large circular opening is provided, and from the top of the railing which surrounds this opening will hang masses of clustered vines and flowers. Apart altogether from the attractiveness of such an arrangement, this will give a much better circulation of air in the rear part of the theatre as the actual height of the dome above this opening will be nominally twice that in the more usual type of play-house.

Clean, fresh air seems to be a fetish with the management of the new theatre, as in addition to this creation of spaciousness at the back part of the structure a ventilation system is being installed which will provide warm, pure air in winter and cold, pure air in summer. From a huge suction fan in the roof of the building, the air is drawn thru ducts in the walls, and brought into the basement. In the cold months of the year, this air is carried over heating coils, and thus warmed before it is distributed in the body of the theatre itself thru ventilation registrocms under the seats. During the hot summer months the heating coils are replaced by huge cakes of ice, and the inside temperature of the building is thus brought down to a delightfully cool level.

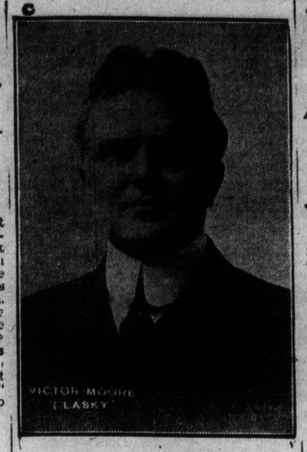
The new "Regent" will have a seating capacity for sixteen hundred people, which will make it considerably larger than any other motion-picture house in Toronto, and one of the largest in Canada. Careful consideration has been given to the city's music-loving tendencies, with the result that a contract has been made with Casavant Freres to instal one of the best and largest of the organs for which they are famous all over America. The position of the orchestra, and there is to be a good one, as well as the organ, will be on the stage itself, and the screen wil be behind this again, the distance between the latter and the first line of seats being forty feet. As the usual distance of the screen from the critics in film tests is twenty-eight fet, there will be none of the "close-up" effects which are usually common to occupants of frent row seats.

STRAND TO SHOW 'THE FLOORWALKER'

Will Screen Charlie's Latest and Greatest Film First Half of This Week.

THE headliner at the Strand Theatre for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, will be—it is good news to Chaplin lovers to learn, and we are all Chaplin lovers today—Charlie Chaplin in "The Floorwalker." It is always said of Charlie that each film that he appears in is funnier than the last. But there can be no mistake about this—that in "The Floorwalker," he achieves the supreme success in his merry-making and laughter-provoking career. To see him shopping in a departmental store is the funniest thing on earth, a sight for sore eyes, indeed. Chaplin shopping with all the idiosyncrasies of the average shopper exaggerated to the very limit. See him buying here and trifling there. See him on the escalator. See him getting into an elevater, half in and half out. For the sight, it is said, is better for humankind than all the prescriptions of all the doctors in the world. To see Chaplin in "The Floorwalker" is to laugh—to laugh long, to laugh heartily with the laugh that means fresh life. Charlie Chaplin in all his funmaking has made special play with his feet, but never has he used those quaint and curious feet of his to such laughter-making advantage as he uses them in "The Floorwalker." In this play, above all others in which he has appeared, he shows himself in his true character as a manufacturer of merriment second to none, and as such, a benefactor of the human race.

Reports from the Famous Players' studio tell of the mad infatuation one Haral Harlacker has for Mary Pickford. The gentleman confesses to six summers and as many winters. He was cast in the same picture with the little movie star and refused to move until requested to do so by Miss Pickford. Mary was made assistant director and had to give Master Haral instructions first hand. Only upon advice of Mary could he be induced to perform.



Victor Moore, in "The Race" at the Madison, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

WOULD BOMB COLOGNE SAYS SARAH BERNHARDT

Great Actress Believes in Blow for Blow and Suggests Reprisals.

WOULD STOP ATROCITIES

By Giving Germany Some of Her Own Medicine, Conceit Would Diminish.

By MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

PARIS, May 13.—Blow for blow! That is what I think the air policy of the allies should be. For every German raid a bigger one from us.

Why not bomb Berlin- No! That is asking too much! It is too distant, for one thing. The day may come when the allies might reach the German capital in aeroplanes, bomb the city, and return to France, but it would be stupid to think that they could accomplish this feat now, at least with existing aeroplanes.

For myself, I believe that Cologne, yes, Cologne, should be bombed from the air. It can be done. Of that there is little doubt. There it stands, a Rhine town, intact when Rheims is almost a ruin. The Germans are proud of Cologne Cathedral. Has it not attracted visitors from afar since the age of travel? Was Rheims less wonderful, less sacred? Yet today Rheims is but a sad spectacle, a tragic souvenir of savage destruction on the part of the world's enemies. Cologne, unscathed, still rears its head in the sky. Therefore, I say, strike at Cologne, strike hard, avenge the barbarous annihilation of innocents, avenge the awful crime of those who send the Zeppelins over the homes of England and of France.

War, say the Germans, is the extreme expression of violence. They might add, against the women and children of their antagonists! With soldiers, we know, it is kill or you will be killed! That is understood.

* * *

Not Beyond War Zone.

The enemy's engines of death should only be directed against those who bear arms. Let the Zeppelins make war on our armies, if they can. Beyond the zone of battle it is a different matter. Since the dastardly barbarians who revenged Belgium and violated France have elected to trample upon the ordinary principles of humanity, I feel that we must organize reprisals. Our bombs must fall upon the heart of Germany. Do not the inhabitants of the German towns glory in the foul acts perpetrated by their submarine commanders and zeppelin pilots? We know that they do. We are fully conscious of the fact that German public opinion endorses each fresh outrage on the undefended homes of the English people.

Equally complete and terrible is the encouragement given to the murderers of those at sea. The hideous approval of new crimes, of which no morbid genius of literature could have so much as dreamt, is one of the most ominous lessons taught the world by the civilian subjects of the emperor. They cheer and applaud and fete the men who deserve a fate worse than the gallows.

And are not the Germans at home the true mainspring of the campaign against our women and children? Yes. Then let us punish all the guilty, not merely William's militarists, who have cast Europe into the bondage of war, but the inhuman creatures who remain in seeming safety far behind the battle lines, mockery on their lips when they hear of the casualties resulting from the latest zeppelin attacks. Casualties among women and children.

* * *

Has a Good Reason.

There are people who say that Great Britain and France and Russia should keep their hands unsoiled by reprisals. I do not agree with their attitude. My reason is a good one. The psychology of the Germans is of a certain kind. It is incapable of appreciating the psychology of other peoples. For example, before the war, German spies in France failed to discover one thing, the spirit, the soul, of my countrymen, and it was the most important thing of all! Fortresses were as nothing compared to it, yet the Germans got plans of the fortresses and ignored the calibre of the men they were about to fight.

So it is now. There is no doubt in my mind that the kaiser's subjects believe that we French and English do not avenge the zeppelin murders because we are incapable of doing so! That is what we get for our scruples! We are adjudged impotent and defied; we, who could and should bomb the civil population of the fatherland, as the zeppelins bomb us. It is my conviction that if we sent twenty aeroplanes to terrify the people of Cologne the air menace would abate. What did our aeroplane raids on South Germany accomplish? Why, they stopped for a time the raids of the German airmen. With such a precedent as the bombing of Karlsrhue we should take steps to raid Cologne and other German centres. It is the duty of the British and French to exact payment in kind for the zeppelin tragedies in the unnamed towns of the provincial England.

Personally, I consider that the policy of assassination, savagery, and barbarity conceived by the Germans who have utterly dishonored war—demands one punishment only—ferocious retaliation. Let us be avenged! Let us bomb Cologne!

William Collier Was Born Witty

And He Has Been in Training Ever Since He Was a Call Boy—Now in Movies.

WILLIAM COLLIER, the famous comedian of the speaking stage, who makes his bid for further honors as the star in "The No-Good Guy," the Triangle feature, has been connected with the stage in one way or another all his life. He first entered the theatre at the age of twelve years as a call boy. He found no time to read yellow backs or thrillers, his appetite in this respect being satisfied by the old style blood-and-thunder melodramas. He absorbed the atmosphere of the stage and at an early age knew all the tricks that went to make the finished actor. An opportunity presented itself and he secured a small part. This lead to others and he soon found himself playing juvenile comedy roles.

Collier was born with a ready wit and the ability to make the most of an unexpected situation. His long training on the stage aided him in this respect.

When he joined the Ince forces he read the script of his play carefully and then insisted on many rehearsals of the important scenes. Under the supervision of Producer Ince and with the aid of Director Walter Edwards, he developed the business that was written for the scenes, putting many additional touches of comedy.

He also was responsible for a number of the subtitles in the play, which, it is said, cause many laughs. One scene was being made in the alley leading to a basement where Collier was supposed to be hiding during the explosion of a bomb nearby. Decayed onions from a box nauseated the comedian, who was supposed to be in fear that the bomb would blow him up. "I know a cleaner alley farther away," he remarked. It fit and was promptly made one of the subtitles.

Charlie Chaplin, in "The Floor Walker," Strand Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

CRUISER "EMDEN" HAS BEEN PHOTOGRAPHED

And Will Be Shown at the Strand—Official Naval Pictures of Australian Govt.

The Strand Theatre management have made arrangements for showing genuine pictures of the world-famous German cruiser, The Emden," as she lies battered and beached at Cocos Island. "The Emden's" career has been a notable one, and to us as citizens of one of the British overseas dominions, there is more than ordinary satisfaction to be found in the fact that it was the navy of one of our sister overseas dominions—Australia—which put this naval marauder out of action and where she belonged. The pictures to be shown at the Strand Theatre are the official naval pictures of the Australian Government. They have attracted literally world-wide attention. The pictures were taken by the permision of the Australian naval authorities at a tremendous cost, and their government has given them its emphatic endorsation. It is claimed on their behalf that they are absolutely the best pictures of an authentic and authenticated kind, that have been taken of any event within the orbit of this great world war.

Marguerite Clark, in "Molly Make-Believe," at His Majesty's.

Marie Doro, in "Diplomacy," at the Photodrome Theatre, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

CHARLIE DOESN'T LIKE HIS CARMEN BURLESQUE

And Being a British Subject, He Had Considerable Trouble Filing an Injunction.

Charlie Chaplin filed a bill in Chicago Monday in the United States District Court asking that Vitagraph-Lubin-Selig-Essanay, Inc., be enjoined and restrained from showing the so-called Chaplin comedy, "Charlie Chaplin's Burlesque On Carmen." The suit was filed in the state courts in New York on April 20, but because Chaplin is a British subject it was transferred to the Federal courts.

Because there is a quantity of film in which he does not appear in the "Burlesque on Carmen," which is now being shown, Chaplin declares that the production is not his, but a fraud. Moreover, the complaint set forth that the material added is inferior to the Chaplin standard of acting and is injuring the comedian's reputation.

The bill alleges that in accordance with Chaplin's contract with the Essanay Company, he wrote, managed, acted and produced the real film of "Charlie Chaplin's Burlesque On Carmen," which was complete in two reels. These two films, he says, were delivered to the Essanay people, who had had no part in their production, before the expiration of his contract with them in December of last year.

But, the bill further alleges, the defendants, instead of using the film as he gave it to them, padded it, using scenes he had rejected because they were inferior and unsuitable, and in order to make them used "one Turpin" to enact his part.

LARGE PRICE FOR FAMOUS CARTOON

Strand Gives $3 Per Foot for First Showing of Comic Artist Goldberg's Animated Drawings.

When it is considered that an average price of seven cents per foot is a good rental price for a week's run of a high-class five-reel feature, the fact that Mr. J. A. Berst closed a contract with the Strand Theatre for the first showing of the Goldberg cartoons at a rental charge of $3 per foot stands out as an impressive paragraph in the history of the motion picture business.

Probably this unusual contract marks the beginning of a readjustment in film rental prices that will eventually place the business on a more firm commercial basis.

Fifteen hundred dollars is a large price that could only be paid by a theatre like the Strand, so unquestionably the new order of charges will be ranged according to seating capacity and population. A scale of this kind is logical and fair to both the producers and exhibitors.

As Mr. Berst has pointed out the first consideration is a question o quality. The drawing power of a picture is the most important factor and, of course, will always have a big bearing on the cost, but a rearrangement is obviously necessary in order to secure the maximum amount of business from all sections of the country.

To secure adequate returns on the investment in good pictures, the manufacturer is surely entitled to a fair percentage of the business it is possible for a theatre to do. The exhibitor, on the other hand, is surely willing to pay a price within reason and unwilling to pay a rental charge that is not in keeping with the seating capacity of his house.

Mr. C. R. Seelye, who recently joined the Pathe company, is working with Mr. Berst on plans along this line.

FIJI ISLANDS HELPED BY MOTION PICTURES

Governor Declares Natives Now Prefer Films to Cannibalistic Orgies.

The Fiji Islands are experiencing an uplift as a result of motion pictures, is the assertion of Sir Beckham Sweet-Escott, governor of the dependency, who arrived in New York on the Tuscania last week.

"The Fijians are gradually becoming civilized," he said, "but the matter of clothes is still a problem with us. They stick to their one piece of cloth and in a high wind this is negligible as a fosterer of modesty. But, at any rate, they no longer eat human flesh and they are passionately devoted to the cinematograph."

Governor Sweet-Escott, who is stationed on the Island of Ziti-Leon, is on his way back to his post after a trip to London, where he went to visit his son. The latter had been wounded in battle, but rejoined his regiment at the front before his father sailed. One week later the young man was killed while leading a charge.

J. Warren Kerrigan of the Universal studios has a new love these days. His mother for years held first place in his affections, but there is now a rival. This is the baby of his twin brother, Wallace, who will one day call Jack uncle. Mr. Kerrigan stops to see his brother's baby every day of his life.

HOW IMMIGRANT GIRL BECAME A PICTURE STAR

Anna Nilsson, Who Came to America Thru Ellis Island, Is Now to Take Part in Pathe Serial.

Anna Nilsson, co-starred with Mr. Tom Moore in "Who's Guilty?" the fourten two-reel series of photo-novels which is about to be released by Pathe, was born in Helsingfors, Sweden, just twenty-four years ago. She has been on the stage and in motion pictures in the United States for the last nine years; yet she does not come of theatrical folks. In fact, Miss Nilsson is the first member of her family to go on the stage.

It is largely an accident—tho a very lucky accident—that Miss Nilsson is today one of the real screen stars of America. That accident was caused by the triumph of curiosity over caution. Back in Helsingfors Miss Nilsson, as a little girl, knew several families who in time emigrated to the United States. She kept up a constant corespondunce with her young friends and one day was overjoyed to learn that two of them were returning to their home city for a visit. When they got there they fired the imagination of Anna Nilsson with their tales of the land across the sea. When it came time for them to return they took with them the little girl who saw in New York City the place where her youthful ambitions would be justified.

For a time all Miss Nilsson did in New York, as she tells it, was to wander around open-eyed and open-mouthed. Then she learned to keep her eyes open and her mouth shut, as she puts it, and her ears very alert. Quickly she learned the language. And then she met one of the leading fashion photographers of the metropolis, who was convinced that in Anna Nilsson, then but fifteen years old, was a charming subject for the camera. Also, she could, to use the vernacular, "wear clothes." In a brief time Miss Nilsson had become the highest salaried fashion model in New York.

One day she dropped into the studios of a picture company to visit Alice Joyce. While she was siting in Miss Joyce's dressing room a director entered and—well, then and there Miss Nilsson became booked for a theatrical career. She worked in smal parts for a time; parts so small, she says, that if the audience had winked at a certain point in the films they would have missed her entirely. But by degrees she worked herself up and soon was playing ingenue roles and then ingenue leads.

For four and a half years Miss Nilsson remained with that company, appearing in more than 250 pictures in that time. In the feature presentation of "Shenandoah," Miss Nilsson was starred for the first time; also, her work in that picture established her as one of American's premier screen actresses. Then she went to play the lead in "Regeneration." She was also featured in "The Scarlet Road," Playing, then, opposite Robert Warwick she appeared in "To Him That Hath," one of the big dramatic roles of her career. The Arrow Company, producing the "Who's Guilty?" series, have now given her the best chance of her career.

Chief among Miss Nilsson's pleasures are swimming and horseback riding. She is a really expert equestrienne, nor does she confine herself to the bridle paths of Central Park. She can—and unhesitatingly will—take her horse over the jumps and rough country in a fashion to make even a professional horseman envious. And her ability as a swimmer and sailor is second only to her horsemanship.

The Sunday World Exhibitors' Guide

(FOR FILING)

New Releases Available on and After May 8.

UNIVERSAL.

Monday, May 15.—Red Feather—Carter De Haven and Flora Parker De Haven in "A Youth of Fortune" (5 reels). Nestor—"He's a Devil" (com.); Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Betty Compson.

Tuesday, May 16.—Gold Seal—Herbert Rawlinson in "Darcy of the Northwest Mounted" (3-R Dr.); Agnes Vernon. Imp.—"When Slim Picked a Peach" (com.); V. Potel.

Wednesday, May 17.—Victor—Mary Fuller in "The Three Wishes" (dr.). L-Ko—"Gertie's Gasoline Glide" (2-r. com.); Gertrude Selby and Billie Armstrong. Animated Weekly—Vol. 2, No. 20 (News).

Thursday, May 18.—Laemmle—"Grouches and Smiles" (com.dr.); Myrtle Gonzales and Fred Church. Rex—Ben Wilson in "Her Husband's Honor" (2-r. dr.); Dorothy Phillips. Powers—"A Toyland Robbery and—"

Friday, May 19.—Laemmle—"Heartache" (2-r. dr.); Emory Johnson and Dorothy Davenport. Big U—"Nadine of Nowhere" (dr.); Rosita Marstini. Nestor—"The Wooing of Aunt Jemima (com.).

Saturday, May 20.—Bison—"Hulda, the Silent" (2-r. dr.); Lois Wilson and Harry Carter and Maude George. Powers—"Their Social Smash" (com.); Bob Vernon and Marcia Moore. Joker—"A Raffle for a Husband" (com.); Wm. Franey and Gale Henry.

Sunday, May 21.—Imp—"Claudia" (com.); Edith Roberts, Sydell Dowling and Stanley Walpole. Rex—"Love Triumphant" (2-r. dr.); Lederer-V. Paul.

Week of May 15.—Universal Special Feature—Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in "Peg O' the Ring" (Episode No. 8) 2 reels.

MUTUAL.

"The Fifth Ace" (5-reel society drama); Thanhouser; Alice Lake, Wayne Arey.

"The Hidden Law" (5-reel drama); Centaur; Margaret Gibson, William Clifford.

"Her Shattered Idol" (4-reel sentimental drama); Majestic, Mae Marsh, Robert Harron.

"Cooking His Goose" (1-reel comedy); Beauty; Orral Humphrey.

"Oscar, the Oyster Opener" (1-reel comedy); Falstaff; Frank E. McNish.

"Theodore's Terrible Thirst" (1-reel comedy); Falstaff; Riley Chamberlin.

"The Whispering Word" (2-reel drama); Thanhouser; Wayne Arey, Grace Decariton.

"Plotters and Papers" (1-reel comedy); Beauty; Carol Halloway, John Sheeham.

"Bungling Bill's Peeping Ways" (1-reel comedy); Vogue; Jack Dillon.

"The Twin Trunk Mystery" (1-reel comedy); Cub; Billy Armstrong.

"See America First" No. 28 (1-reel scenic); Gaumont.

"Keeping Up With the Joneses" (cartoon); Gaumont.

"Mutual Weekly" No 72 (1-reel current events), Mutual.

FOR FILM FANS

Do you know that—

* * *

Fritzi Brunette cannot resist the lure of the sawdust ring and never misses a circus?

* * *

Vivian Reed, Selig star, is a confirmed book-worm and can generally be found when not working in a scene, curled up in some quiet corner of the studio, mentally far away in the realms of bookland?

* * *

One of the chief attractions in the Selig Zoo nursery department is a lively group of three hundred Mallard ducks. These fluffy little creatures are a constant source of delight to the children who visit Selig Zoo.

* * *

The time has come, the Film lead said,
To talk of many things;

* * *

Of make-ups, and of cameras, and coin
The movie brings.

* * *

Custard pies are now passe in motion pictures.

* * *

The figure of movie heroes are improving.

* * *

Despite the effort of the germ experts, the movie kissing average is being maintained.

Our own Movie A B C's.

F stands for Farmer,
'Tis he you must pity.
He wanders from home,
And is lost in the city!

In the springtime the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of movie love scenes.

* * *

Honeymoon trips to Niagara Falls have been abandoned since movie scenics became the rage.

* * *

When Imogene Devore was told that she appeared natural in movie deathbed scenes, the Cottage Hotel lost a fine and dandy waitress.

* * *

Solomon Bushong, engaged as mob leader in the three-reel special, "Peruna," now wears an ill-fitting Prince Albert coat.

* * *

Judging from some of these movie star bathing pictures, they are trying to show the mermaids that they haven't anything on them!

If Hair's Your Pride
Use Herpicide

HIS MAJESTY'S
PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE
Yonge Street, Opposite Temperance

Scene from "The Lost Bridegroom."

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
MARGUERITE CLARK
The Dainty, Winsome Photo-play Star in
"Molly Make-believe"
The part of little Molly as played by Marguerite Clark is one of the most delightful ever played by her. A photo-play you'll want to see again.
ALSO TWO NEW COMEDIES
THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
JOHN BARRYMORE
In a Very Novel Photo-play of Adventure
"The Lost Bridegroom"
A Photo-play Written Expressly for John Barrymore by Willard Mack.
ALSO TWO NEW COMEDIES
All the best known photo-play stars appear first in Toronto at His Majesty's. Such highly paid artists as Mary Pickford, Marguerite Clark, Blanche Sweet, Hazel Dawn, Pauline Frederick, Victor Moore, John Barrymore, Dustin Farnum, etc.
Get the habit—see the first runs at His Majesty's—all other theatres follow.

The Canadian Universal Film Company in conjunction with The Bluebird Film Corporation, presents
"A YOUTH OF FORTUNE" a five-part Red Feather comedy drama featuring Mr. and Mrs. Carter de Haven, at Shea's Hippodrome, week of May 15th.
"THE GILDED SPIDER," a powerful drama, featuring Lousie Lovely and Lon Chaney. A striking story of Sunny Italy. A Bluebird feature. Shea's Hippodrome, week of May 22nd.
"ELUSIVE ISABEL" a Bluebird film story of the Diplomatic Service, featuring Florence Lawrence, who commemorates her return to the screen in this picture. Shea's Hippodrome, week May 27th.

FOOTLIGHT FASHIONS

BY H. M. BALL.

Where, if not on the stage, would Dame Fashion place her prettiest frocks, and who, better than the fair ladies of the footlights know how they should be worn? A glimpse into the daintily chosen wardrobe of Toronto's popular new leading lady, Miss Francis Neilson, reveals a host of wonderful frocks, and also sends one away absolutely assured that Miss Neilson has acquired that coveted art of knowing what to wear, and how to wear it, that her audiences may be pleased, and sometimes surprised.

Just the other day a Toronto woman, recognized as a "leader of fashion," was discussing the beauty of Miss Neilson's gowns and the taste displayed in their choosing. She was heard to remark, "Why, of course, she rents them. It would take a small fortune to maintain such a faultless wardrobe. Her things are exclusive, and that means expensive."

Perhaps it would interest readers to know that not an article of apparel—not a frock, not a hat, not a glove worn by Miss Neilson has come into her possession except by actual purchase.

This, of course, applies only to modern plays, for from time immortal the management has furnished the apparel for costume plays, or plays of a period in which modern dress could not be worn. Indeed, if it were not for these occasional weeks when the actress is relieved from any expense for clothes she would either go into bankruptcy, or the managers of an enterprise would have to materially increase her salary.

A few shows will be found from time to time where, as a slavey or other humble personage, the clothes item will be minimized, but this will hardly offset the excessive expense to which an actress is put in plays such as the late drawing-room comedies, where she must provide many costly gowns such as would be worn by a millionaire's daughter when she is enjoying the hospitality of Europe's famous establishments.

Then, too, little of an actress' effects can be worn a second time in the same city, as critical observers are sure to recognize and comment upon the play in which they were formerly used. The same thing applies to hats and, to a limited extent, to lingerie, gloves and other articles of feminine adornment.

Miss Neilson, who will display many lovely costumes during the season, has been pronounced one of the best dressed women on the American stage, not only in the great variety of gowns she wears, but in her artistic manner of wearing them. "Altho I do not believe good clothes will completely hide mediocre ability," said Miss Neilson the other day, "I always have been of the opinion that they cover a multitude of histrionic sins. Not only women, but men likewise, want to see women on the stage well dressed in the latest modes. Carelessness is an unpardonable sin in anything, and it becomes painfully apparent in the matter of one's appearance on the stage.

"So far my parts have not permitted the wearing of any of my prettier frocks, and even in 'The Widow By Proxy,' I am a humble personage at the beginning. But I wear a very attractive white satin evening gown in the last act, and then, later on, Toronto will see some of my better costumes chosen especially for my work in this delightful city."

M. RODIN'S GREAT GIFT.

PARIS, May 13.—The famous sculptor Auguste Rodin, has made over to the French Government the entire collection of his own works and others, together with the Palais Biron, where they are assembled, which will shortly be opened to the public as the Musee Rodin.

Miss Hazel I. Cahoon, 18 Edna avenue, winner of the Canadian championship in the Dictaphone contest, held at the Business Show, Arena Gardens on May 1st. Miss Cahoon, who is a graduate of the High School of Commerce and Finance, and now in the employ of The Toronto General Trust Corporation, made a world's record of ninety-one words a minute net, for amateur contestants, and has been awarded the silver cup.

MON. TUES. WED. Strand THURS. FRI. SAT.

Robert Edeson in "MORTMAIN"

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE FLOOR WALKER"

Going Up! Salary now $750.00 a Week Hitting the Strand again

Meet Me on the Escalator at the Strand In My Latest Picture

Strand Topical Review

Showing Recruiting Medley seen daily on Toronto Streets

His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught Reviews Troops at High Park April 25

Presentation of Colors to 81st BATT.

What we did to the Emden

Like Canada, Australia is Heart and Soul With Great Britain in the War. This Photo-Play Shows In Most Dramatic Style How the Australian Navy dealt With the Emden Terror. Thrilling, Terrible, that is what this picture is and, above all, it is Real. It is the actual accomplishments of your Australian Cousins. Good Luck to them. These are Australian Cameramen.

"MORTMAIN."

Is the Strongest and perhaps the weirdest picture that the Strand has ever Shown

MUSIC BY LUIGI ROMANELLI and His Strand Orchestra

CAN YOU CLIP HIS SILHOUETTE FROM PAPER TO WEAR ON YOUR CHEEK AS "BEAUTY SPOT"?

Reina Caruthers, the Charming Ingenue of the Robins Players, Is an Enthusiastic Advocate of This Latest Fad, and Is Quite Expert at it, Too.

THE feminine fad causing a revival of the historical "beauty spot" means more than merely sticking on a round, star-shaped or square spot of black courtplaster to Reina Caruthers, the charming ingenue of the Robins Players, who will be seen in "Widow By Proxy" at the Alexandra Theatre, commencing Monday night. Miss Caruthers from the "beauty spot" has evolved a fad with a little real art in it. The use of this fad bids fair to become more or less general among talented women who can do what Miss Caruthers does—"and get away with it."

Here it is: Miss Caruthers cuts out in black silhouette the outline of a human face. This she wears on her face or breast as a "beauty patch." The effect, as may be fancied, is striking—and may mean more than a meer patch of black to bring out the color of fair skin. But it has other uses more practical. For example, Miss Caruthers is asked to dine with an admiring male friend. She has become so expert at the art of clipping out likenesses that after a good look at her friend's face, she returns to her quarters and quickly nips out his face from an ordinary black courtplaster. This shadow-drawing remains on the actress' dressing table until she dresses for the dinner or dance. Then it is tuck on where it most becomes the gown or hair dressing—on the check, if the "he" is in slight favor, or if greater is the interest, it is placed down nearer the heart—a custom still in vogue in Latin lands. Now Miss Caruthers has applied it to the modernized "beauty patch."

Imiators need not think that there is little to learn in cutting out one of these silhouettes. It is difficult. For the man-friend must recognize himself when he sees the patch across the dinner table or during the movements of the one-step. Miss Caruthers is as pat at it as the street fakers who will cut one's silhouette for a dime as you look on wonderingly—more clever in fact, for she cannot do the work when the subject is looking on. She carries the profile in her mind until she can put it down, or rather cut it out on paper. The finished cutting is from a quarter to a half-inch deep. It may be smaller.

Miss Caruthers is quite as exact at this interesting work as were those centuries ago who invented the silhouette as a primitive form of registering exact likenesses. In those days the work was done in a mechanical manner. The subject would sit in a chair so that his or her profile was reflected on a sheet of still velum held in a frame. On the oposite side of the frame sat the artist, whose work was not as difficult as that of a modern house painter. The reflected profile was traced in carbon, and the face filled in in dead black. That was the way silhouettes were made ages ago, much more easily than the modern way as championed by Miss Caruthers.

The fad has been the cause of much comic amusement as well. The "mere man" who is thus flattered by seeing his face pasted on a fairer one is frequently quite astonished at viewing his facial skyline in such an extraordinary location. If the victim has tangled or untrained hair or wears those thick-rimmed glasses the cutting out is most difficult—but the result hits the mark to a T. The beauty-silhouette thus sometimes become a mild cartoon.

"There are all sorts of cute and clever ways to use the beauty silhouette," said Miss Caruthers in explaining about the new style. "For instance, now we have leap-year social events to meet. It has been a historic custom to cut silhouettes at valentine parties and leap-year functions.

"Now let us continue the custom, only make it a little more interesting and intricate. After the face of each young woman and man is cut out of black paper(which can be secured at almost any stationer's) duplicate them in miniature silhouettes about a quarter-inch wide or deep. The young woman's face naturally will have to be a little larger on account of some hairdress. At the dinner or supper event these miniature-patches will be placed in two top-hats, shaken well, and then each girl and boy will select one of the opposite sex, quickly without looking, drawing the women's faces from one hat and the men's from the other. These patches then will be stuck on the face, and in this way each one will allow fate to select a dinner-partner—and perhaps a partner at other dinners!

Miss Caruthers does not think there is anything silly in the silhouette. She insists its use has been overlooked in art and play. And she is anxious to prove her point whenever and however she can.

We tried very hard to find out whose silhouette she wear wearing, but looking mischievious, the charming and beautiful ingenue of the Robins Players, smiled and talked about the weather.

Reina Caruthers.

MIMIC WORLD

BY H. M. BALL.

Martin Harvey and N. de Silva appeared recently at the Coliseum, London, in scenes from "The Taming of the Shrew." On the same program Genee appeared in a new ballet entitled "The Pretty 'Prentice."

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Those who wish to attend the opening performance of the Annual Gambol of the Lambs, to be given in New York on May 19, at the Metropolitan Opera House, will do so at no small expense.

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At the auction sale of seats, conducted by prominent actors and dramatists, bidding was perilously high, and the demand for seats is not abating in the least.

* * *

Wallace McCutcheon, who prior to the war was well known in the Broadway Cabarets as a professional "modern dancer," has recently been promoted to major in the English army for bravery on the field. "Wallie" went to England early in the war, to enlist as a private in the Transportation Service. He is now in command of a Maxim gun squad, and has been in the trenches for 13 months.

* * *

Jack Norworth an old-time favorite with Shea patrons, who enjoyed him with Cyril Chadwick several seasons ago, recently appeared before the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

* * *

It is understood that Sarah Bernhardt's much discussed tour to America will take place this autumn, and many think that this means a farewell. The "Divine" Sarah has enjoyed a stage association of fifty-four years.

* * *

David Belasco is to produce a Chinese play entitled "Bin T' Ang," written by Amy Abbott, a writer "on Oriental topics. The play is said to be of a spectacular nature, and somewhat along the lines of "The Darling of the Gods."

* * *

Charles Dillingham's pageant "Hip, Hip, Hooray," started out again this past week on its record breaking run, with the introduction of new novelties and a complete new spring outfit at the New York Hippodrome. The spectacle is even more opulent than before, and all the features and stars that contributed to this big success are seen in more appealing and surprising offerings than ever before. The popularity of Sousa, of Charlotte, of Toto, of Toyland and all the other joyous features will continue to increase week after week.

WARPLANE TO BEAT ALL RECORDS.

PARIS, May 13.—The Journal states that a new aeroplane has been invented, with a new kind of engine, which beats all the records of the world for speed.

RUSSIANS' HUGE SAVINGS.

PETROGRAD, May 13.—The reporter of the budget has stated in the Duma that since the beginning of the war $1,750,000,000 had been paid into the savings bank.

Henry Miller has bought from Jean Webster, author of delightful "Daddy Long Legs," the dramatic rights for her latest book, "Her Dear Enemy," a sequel to the other story.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Save Your Hair With Newbro's Herpicide

Millie Loveridge, with "Jolly Girls" at the Star Theatre.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MAY 15

DOT You don't have to know anything about the dot and dash code to make a dash for The Star this week, where the "Jolly Girls Burlesque" have a number of pleasant messages to slip over the lights, and these girls know the Morse system, too, as well as any wizard—make no mistake about that—and, speaking of messages, they'll click over only the cheerful code. The moment your squinters squint this bunch, why, old kick, you'll get the joy sign, and it's a cinch the wires won't get crossed, and you'll have the time of your life. Many a guy has never found out that he was really living until he struck The Star, the Bohemian burlesque theatre, where thirty dashing damsels put the strangle on the blues and make it take the count. So, if it's fun you're looking for, just head this way—they'll greet you with a smile that reaches from ear to ear. Always something doing at The Star.

JOLLY GIRLS BURLESQUE

Cherries are ripe all right this week with these babes in town. They are the really reals in the burlesque orchard, so the picking ought to be pretty good. That frisky friller, Gussie White, is about the choicest top-of-the-basket goods who has breezed this way for a long time. Her figure and glistening lamps will have you sending in some sweet scented notes. Then there is Millie Loveridge, that stately southern beaut, who cuts some big figure in burlesque life. Lillian English is another smooth gazer, and the chorus cluster will loom up like a beacon light when you're in search of the good things of life. Then, too, the girls will let you in on some Living Statues in which they shape up to the good.

ONLY BURLESQUE SHOW IN TOWN

Next Week--BILLY MOSSEY--Next Week

(America's Best Singing Comedian)

TEAMWORK ESSENTIAL FOR SUCCESSFUL ACTING

John Miltern of "The Heart of Wetona" Cast Has Learned Many Secrets in His Career.

John Miltern, who takes the part of the dauntless Indian agent in "The Heart of Wetona," the new play in which Lenore Ulrich is starred, has risen from an environment which threatened seriously to engulf him. From playing the role of villain in countless cheap melo-dramas, Mr. Miltern has risen to the topmost pinacle of his profession and is today regarded as one of the most successful character actors on the American stage. He says: "The essentials of good acting are the power to make your audience feel that your thoughts transcends your words and deeds, that what you are thinking is infinitely more important than what you are saying. Team work is essential.

"You hear such phrases as 'uniformly fine acting' or 'finely balanced cast.' They simply mean that the players are not trying to seek individual glory at the expense of others; that they are all contributing to a harmonious picture. You don't find successful baseball teams when the players sacrifice team-work to individual efforts. The same rule applies in the theatre."

ROSS AND ARBUCKLE TOGETHER NEXT SEASON

Joseph Brooks Secured New Comedy as Their Vehicle From Pen of George Hobart.

The toss of a coin decided that the name of Thomas W. Ross should precede that of Maclyn Arbuckle in the billing of a new comedy being written by George Hobart, in which they are to be jointly starred next season. Jeane Eagles, who came to Broadway in "Outcast," and then appeared in the all-star production of "The Great Pursuit," will take the leading feminine role. Messrs. Ross and Arbuckle were appearing with Mr. Crane, Amelia Bingham, and Edith Taliaferro in "The New Henrietta," which closed last night at Bridgeport, Conn., after a tour of thirty-seven consecutive weeks. Miss Bingham's and Miss Taliaferro's plans for next season have not yet been perfected.

CITY HALL SQUARE HIPPODROME 3 SHOWS DAILY 3

MATS 10-15c EVES 10-25c 1 PM to 11 PM

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

WEEK MONDAY, MAY 15

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

The Classiest Act in Vaudeville, the

SOUTHERN PORCH PARTY

Charming Scenes and Music From the Southern Plantations

Britt Wood — In When Ruben Came to Town

Jessie Standish — In the Pride of the Regiment

SPECIAL FEATURE FILM

The Greatest of All Red-Feather Photoplays

"A YOUTH OF FORTUNE"

A Happy, Sparkling Drama of Society, With Broadway's Popular Stars

CARTER and FLORA PARKER DE HAVEN

Five Reels of Love, Thrills and Intrigue

Bensee and Baird — Muscal Mokes

Elivia Sisters — Singing Comedians

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

The Cleverest Animals in the World

LOUGHLIN'S DOGS

Real Dog Actors

ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK MATS. WED.-SAT.

ANOTHER WEEK OF UNDIMINISHED POPULARITY
CANADA'S GREATEST STOCK COMPANY

The ROBINS PLAYERS
with EDWARD H. ROBINS
AND A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY OF NEW YORK ARTISTS

Including MISS FRANCES NEILSON
—IN—
ANOTHER FIRST RELEASE FOR STOCK

WIDOW BY PROXY

A FARCICAL RIOT IN 3 ACTS

SUMMER PRICES:
Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c—Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c Mat. Wed., All Seats 25c

ITALY'S EXPERIMENT.

ROME, May 13.—Women cabdrivers have been introduced to the streets of Milan, but only the wives of drivers called for military service have been accepted for the work. They wear the usual silk hat and coachman's cape, so that at night they are indistinguishable from men.

RUMANIA TO SERVE ENGLAND FIRST.

BUCAREST, May 13.—In order to meet the interests both of the buyers and the producers the government is taking speedy measures for the building of new storehouses and to prevent the sale of corn under the later Austro-German contract until the amount agreed on in the British contract has been supplied.

LOEW'S VAUDEVILLE
MAT. 10-15¢ EVE. 10-15-25¢

CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.

BOX SEATS CAN BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE
ENTIRE WEEK OF MAY 15. PHONE—M. 3600.

LOUIS STONE Featuring his Original Up-Side-Down Dancing.
SMITH and KAUFMAN "A Midnight Occurence"
ARTHUR RIGBY Popular Man, in Bright Fun and Songs.
SAM BARTON The Tramp on Wheels
OVERHOLT & YOUNG SISTERS Offering a Brilliant Blend of Mirth, Melody and Terpsichore.
"The Iron Claw" The Favorite Photo Play
ERNEST W COSTIS Presents "A BIT OF LIFE" A Comedy Domestic Playlet, with Leslie Clair & Milten Byron.

GREY & OLD ROSE

In Novelties and Oddities

AND THE FUNNIEST COMEDIAN ON EARTH

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In His Latest and Biggest Success, with His Entire Company of New Players, in the

"FLOORWALKER"

THE HIGHEST SALARIED ACTOR IN THE WORLD. THE MAN WHO RECENTLY SIGNED A COTNTRACT FOR A YEARLY SALARY OF $670,000.

THE WINTER GARDEN WILL BE OPENED EVERY EVENING IN CONNECTION WITH THE LOWER THEATRE FOR NEXT WEEK'S PERFORMANCE ONLY, WHERE THE SAME SHOW AS THE LOWER THEATRE WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE SAME POPULAR PRICES.

Play Bills

Alexandra
"Widow by Proxy"

THE Robins Players will enter Monday night upon their third week of unabated prosperity at the Alexandra Theatre. For the past two weeks there has been no diminution in the box office takings. The theatre has been filled to its capacity at every performance since the opening, and with the farcical riot, "Widow By Proxy," announced as the third week's bill, indications point to another record breaking week. It is easy to guess from the title that there is plenty of scope for humor in "Widow By Proxy." The story concerns Gloria Grey, a daring and fascinating young woman, who has undertaken the care of a dear friend, recently widowed. After many intricacies in trying to make both ends meet the friend—Dolores Pennington—is informed that if she will call on her late husband's relatives, there is a likelihood of a large legacy coming to her. But these relatives, typical down-east spinsters, whose cogitation is "pride of ancestry" refused to speak to her while her hubsand was alive, abusing her and professing her marriage her mesalliance. Under the circumstances she refuses to obey their wishes, even to relieve her distress. Then the delightful Gloria, against the wishes of her friend, endeavors to get the legacy for her, and visits Pennington Mannor, posing as the widow; her friend assuming Gloria's name and going with her. Here the fun commences. The supposed widow turns the tables on the aunts and is gladly welcomed, after informing them of her many titled relatives, who exist in her mind only.

From thence on everything runs in unison until Capt. Pennington, whom Gloria calls "Cousin Steve," falls in love with the supposed Dolores. Complications then present themselves, which keeps the audience in peals of laughter, and which is only suppressed when things become serious for the irresistible Gloria. He proposes and before she can explain matters to him, he obtains the marriage license and arranges for everything pertaining to the marriage. Following this turmoil, the husband, who is supposed to have died on an exploring trip to the North Pole, appears on the scene. The ensuing situations go to make what is said to be one of the funniest farces of the decade and not wishing to mar the interest, fearing that it might take the edge off your anticipation, we will leave it to your imagination to solve the problem of how Gloria straightens matters out. All the favorites will be seen and the regular matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday. Commencing on Monday night, the government will demand a war tax on all persons entering a place of amusement. The tax levied on the Alexandra Theatre is two and five cents.

Grand
"Talk, Talk, Talk"

THE NEW musical comedy entitled "Talk, Talk, Talk," which was presented once this season, and recommended by the press and public as being the equal of many of the so-called New York successes, will be the offering at the Grand Opera House all this week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. The piece is filled with tuneful melodies, clever lines and bright, wholesome comedy, and is handsomely costumed and artistically mounted. The company with few exceptions will be exactly the same as appeared in the production earlier in the season, and as a consequence the comedy should run as smoothly as if it had been playing continuously all the year. The story of the piece hinges upon the adventures of a party of young women, winners of a newspaper's beauty contest, on their trip thru the west. A train wreck, hold-up by bandits, clever confidence schemes interpolated with bright musical numbers, rendered by a splendid chorus, snappy comedy and humorous situations make it a production that one can thoroly enjoy. Charles H. Downey, the master of tongue-twisting phrases, will be right at home in the role of the get-rich-quick American, while Marguerite Walsh in the role of the Cockney chaperon, is so well known for her clever impersonation that a first class performance is assured. Those who heard the many pretty song hits on the first presentation of the comedy will want to hear on "The Dio Grande," and the "Hoot Owl," both being decided hits, and in themselves sufficient to make a reputation for the ordinary musical production. Several big military parties are being arranged during the week, and as all the principals and members of the company have hosts of friends here, capacity business is looked for at every performance, and especially at the matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, when the prices have been fixed at a popular scale, fifty and twenty-five cents, and can be reserved in advance.

Tom, Lillian and Evelyn Overhalt at Loew's this week.

Loew's

A BIG all-star show of eight feature acts will be presented on the program at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre the coming week. Every act on the bill has been carefully selected with a view to its entertaining qualities, and all are widely different, furnishing a sample of every different style of vaudeville act. One of the big features will be "Grey and Old Rose," a dance sensation, presented for the first time at the Palace Theatre, New York, a few weeks ago, where it provod a veritable sensation. It caused more talk than any other dancing act ever shown in New York, and Marcus Loew immediately signed it for 20 weeks. This will be its first appearance in Toronto. The act is composed of two people, a tall, remarkably graceful young man, and a little slip of a girl. They offer three dances, all sensational, finishing with a dance originated by themselves, in which the male member of the duo throws his little partner all over the stage, apparently. The act gets its name from the color scheme of the costumes, which is gray and old rose thruout. It is bound to be a big hit at Loew's.

Smith and Kaufman, two clever comedians, will offer a laugh-provoking skit entitled "A Midnight Occurence." Songs and fun make up the body of the act. Arthur Rigby, the original blackface comedian, who is constantly changing his comedy and material to be up-to-date, will offer his latest monologue and talk on topics of the day. "Bits of Life" is a unique comedy drama. Overholt and the Young Sisters, in a clever singing, comedy and dancing offering, and Louis Stone, the well known "upside down dancer," who has appeared in every country in the world, with other great acts, will be shown. The new Charley Chaplin film will be a great drawing card.

The management has been obliged to open the Winter Garden in view of the great demand for seats. Everybody wants to see the "Floorwalker."

Hippodrome

There is an individual charm in the breezy little play from the south entitled "The Southern Porch Party," which makes its appearance at the Hippodrome next week as the headline act, and which individuality gives one a deeper insight into the life of the south. As the title would indicate, the scene represents the massive-pillared porch of an old colonial mansion in Virginia, and the scenic effect which it produces is wonderful. There are six girls in the act, dressed in crinolines, and the haunting melodies of the south which they sing and play are characteristic of the plantations. Dainty Norma Hopkins plays the violin beautifully, and the other girls whose charm adds to the decided success of this play are talented. That the production is one of R. Dwight Pepple's is in itself a guarantee.

In another respect the Hippodrome management has been fortunate, and that is in the announcement that a Red Feather play, "A Foitune of Youth," has been secured for the week. This fascinating drama introduces the popular Broadway stars, Carter De Haven and Flora Parker De Haven, in an up-to-the-minute college and society drama, abounding with love, thrills, detectives, and an intrigue for millions. It is a happy, sparkling drama of the screen, and one which few lovers of the movies can afford to miss. The work is by the well known producer, Otis Turner, and those who have seen the play declare that it is well up with the best of his works.

Loughlin's Dogs have created a decidedly favorable impression wherever they have been shown, while Sutton, McIntyre & Sutton appear in their rural comedy, "The Pumpkin Girl." Britt Wood will furnish many a laugh when he apears in "When Ruben Came to Town," while Jessie Standish makes her appearance in "The Pride of the Regiment." Williams & Christie, the wonderful musicians, complete a bill filled with exceptionally fine attractions.

Star
"The Jolly Girls"

Variety of the widest range is employed to make the "Jolly Girls," one of the best burlesque organizations which has yet been formed. Embodied in the production is a score of novelties which will cause the most fastidious theatregoer to comment on the excellence of the show. This coupled with a well balanced cast will open a week's engagement at the Star Theatre, on Monday afternoon. The magnetic soubrette Gussie White, a recruit from the pony ranks of the chorus, is proving herself to be the best graduate from the front line in many seasons. Miss White has been complimented time and again for the peppery way in which she keeps the chorus stepping while she is in command. The leading lady, Millie Loveridge, has a rich, distinct voice and scores in many numbers.

To add a patriotic touch to the performance, the favorite Scotch entertainer, Roderick Dhu, who has only been in America for two years, will appear in the olio in a Scotch song and dance act for the Toronto engagement only.

Twenty winsome coeds complete the "Jolly Girls'," chorus who have a number of new songs and essembles. The only interruptions of the performance are very good ones, and they are when that funny Yiddisher Lew Golden captivates the audience with his new jokes and funny ways. The scenic effects and the costumes of the ladies are elaborate and beautiful.

The Management
—OF—
Shea's Theatre
VICTORIA STREET

Desires to announce to lovers of the better class of entertainment that they have decided upon a distinct innovation for the Summer season of 1916, which will include

—THE—
Re-opening
ON
Monday, May 22, 1916
OF
Shea's Theatre
VICTORIA STREET

with augmented Orchestra and all requirements for the artistic presentation of the larger and better Photo-Plays, in a manner befitting the production and the House.

The Admission Prices will be the popular Summer rates—10c and 15c Mats., and 10c, 15c and 25c Evgs.

SHEA'S THEATRE (Summer Season)

THE SHOW REVIEW :-: :-: By Lou Skuce

DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS VERY HEAVY JUST NOW

Buyers Chiefly From America, and a Brisk Business Is Being Done.

LONDON, May 13.—Diamonds are a war-time luxury in great demand just now. The demand comes chiefly from prosperous America. There is a shortage of supply, and prices are high.

"Compared with before the war, prices are about 15 to 20 per cent more," said a diamond merchant.

"We have recently sold $300,000 worth of jewelry in six weeks," said a representative of Messrs. Debenham, Storr, and Sons, auctioneers.

MARCONI UP-TO-DATE.

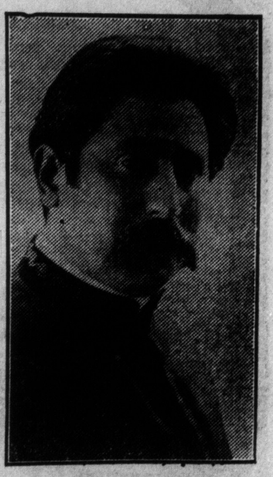
ROME, May 13.—Signor Marconi has been engaged in research work here in Italy, where he has been able to carry out some important experiments and tests. The results obtained are said to be far-reaching and directly concern the future practice of the entire science of wireless telegraphy and telephony.

BAN ON HIGH BOOTS FOR WOMEN

BERLIN, May 13.—The military authorities, who have just banned the wide skirt, now announce that "waste of leather" in high boots for women must also cease.

If Hair's Your Pride Use Herpicide

-o- CREATORE -o-



Leader of the famous band that will play at the opening of Scarboro Beach Park next Saturday.

Harry Lonsdale's pet hobby is the raising of fancy chickens and pheasants?

License Exchange Has Passed—Victory Crowns O.M.L. Campaign!

LICENSE EXCHANGE HAS BEEN GRANTED

ON Wednesday afternoon the cabinet approved the bill providing for free interchange in automobile licenses with the State of Michigan, Thursday morning it adopted a similar reciprocal agreement with the State of New York, which, by reason of the empire State's arrangements with the other States of the union, means that Ontario license plates will be honored thruout the United States, conversely, of course, American licenses will be honored in Ontario.

The agreement stipulates a limit of twenty-one consecutive days for American motorists touring in this province without taking out Ontario licenses. No time limit has been placed on the duration of Ontario motorists' sojourn in New York State. Ontario license markers will be honored there on the same basis as the New York State license plates.

License exchange is the most signal concession ever made to the motorists of this province. It is an asset the value of which can scarcely be overestimated. Much of the credit for the success of the license exchange issue is due to the relentless campaign conducted for years by the Ontario Motor League.

Tens of thousands of American motorists will invade Ontario—swelling by millions the already great revenue derived from tourists. In license exchange, the government has made an investment that will pay enormous dividends to the province.

License exchange will come into effect in the very near future. To suitably commemorate this new international arrangement—an arrangement that will eventually profoundly affect the social and economic relations subsisting between the two major nations of the western hemisphere—the Ontario Motor League is arranging celebrations at the Falls for the day that license exchange will come into effect. Prominent members of the Governments of Ontario and New York State have been invited to take part in the formal inauguration. Representatives of the many motor clubs and associations of state and province will be present.

Detroit's Commissioner of Police is After Motorists

Will Endeavor to Hold Motorists Guilty for All Motor Accidents Whether Caused by Victims' Negligence or Not.

Assume for a moment that you are rolling your car along in one of the avenues of Detroit, well within the injunctions of the speed regulations, and that a child suddenly drops, seemingly from nowhere, into the street directly in front of you, and your machine runs is down.

What would you do?

Say, on the other hand, that some aged and infirm person, caught in a traffic jam, is not capable of the necessary agility to get out of the confusion quickly enough, and is, therefore, knocked down by your car and hurt—regardless of how slowly the machine may have been moving.

What would you do?

There is one answer for both these situations, and for a lot of others of like circumstance, and it is this:

You would go to jail.

For John Gillespie, commissioner of police, who contributed the "Go" and "Stop" semaphones, originally used here, to the better regulation of congested motor traffic thruout the nation, and who hitched his hopes to the Detroit "Courtesy First" plan, has quit kidding himself or anybody else—as he says—about the responsibility for automobile driving that results in accidents.

"You tell automobile drivers for me," Commissioner Gillespie said Saturday morning, "that the Detroit police department is hereafter going to take the attitude that the driver is responsible when he hurts a pedestrian, regardless of the circumstances, and that the police department is going to proceed with prosecution on that basis from now on."

Hints New City Laws.

This changed attitude on the part of the police head hints a general upheaval of traffic regulations as they are now applied to Detroit.

The commissioner apparently has settled in his own mind, however, that the motorist who figures in a mishap that hurts a pedestrian must face action against him that will charge him with guilt before the law.

"I cannot listen to any arguments that the pedestrian is mostly at fault," the commissioner said. "We have been inclined to admit that too frequently the pedestrian has been careless and actually at fault when he got hurt by a motor car. It is a fact that they do back themselves out into the paths of motor traffic, and they do get off street cars without looking back in their own interests.

"Nevertheless, the power to injure lies in the motor car driver's hands. The pedestrian has no power to injure the automobile. Therefore, regardless of how careless the pedestrian may be, the damaging power is entirely on the oneside, and the police department has taken the position that the man with power in his hands is by the fact charged with responsibility to control it against doing damage.

"This is, I believe, a police department attitude that is now in the regulation of traffic in this country. It is a complete reversal of the 'Courtesy First' plan. Detroit motorists had plenty of opportunity to take advantage of that idea. It was a splendid proposal. Automobile clubs and police departments thruout the country took it up, and in some cities its success was instantaneous. Motorists here took advantage of it all right, but not in the way it was meant to be taken advantage of.

New Reverse Rule.

"So now we will try the reverse of the rule. The police department's position toward the motorist from now on is to be this:

"Immediate prosecution of any automobile driver that injures a pedestrian, the police department's charge before the court to be that the motorist is guilty of carelessness in the use of a power in his hands that the injured pedestrian had no control over or protection against other than what the courts give him."

One of the surprising factors of this new police department position is that the action is to be taken regardless of the speed at which the automobile may be moving that mixs with an accident. Speed regulations, whether observed or violated, are to have little bearing on the prosecution, except to make the action more than ordinarily certain of results in the court, possibly, when ordinance violations are confounded with the injuring of pedestrians.

"For instance," Commissioner Gillespie argued, "what difference does it make what speed a motorist may be using if he strikes down a child in the street? Children are likely at any minute to dart out from back of a tree or a vehicle parked at the curb, and they come into the path of an approaching automobile with a swiftness that to the motorist is almost lightning-like.

"Only a few weeks ago a driver struck a child playing in the street and he swore that, while he was looking straight ahead into the road, he had no inkling whatever of the victim of his wheels until he heard the child scream.

"Furthermore—and this is the nub of the whole thing as far as children are concerned—the police department does not number among its duties to the taxpayer the obligation of impressing children with responsibility. That is not a part of our work at all. Therefore, in the eyes of the police department, the child is entirely and wholly without responsibility toward the driver of a motor car. The net result of this attitude is, consequently, that the driver must shoulder all the responsibility, and whether he is willing or not the police department purposes hereafter to follow steps that will make him do so.

Pedestrian Here First.

"The same thing applies to the aged and infirm, and to the defectives. They have a right to a free use of the streets and the motorist must hereafter watch out for them. He must watch out for them all the time, with the idea in his mind that so far as the police department is involved these people do not have to watch out for themselves at all. They do exercise carefulness, of course, but whether they do or not is not to be taken into consideration in our attitude henceforth.

Popular among touring veils is one of white hemstitched chiffon, having a shadow net mask over the face. The net is white, with black spider webs upon it. There is a revival of the washable Shetland veils for this season.

Black and white combinations are being used in toilet sets for traveling bags. One model, which is shaped like a shopper's bag, but which is snapped together down the sides, is lined with black and white brocade, while the celluloid fittings are in black and white stripes. The sewing and manicure equipment, on the opposite side of the bag, are done to match. In the bag there also is a black and white striped kimono, with a pair of silk mules to match.

A new hatbox for men is narrow enough to be strapped on the running board. In it there is room for six hats, including the top and crush hats. Flat hat brushes slip into straps in the cover.

Cretonne parasols, in Japanese pagoda shape, with natural wood handles, are very smart to carry with linen gowns. There is also the short Japanese umbrella, with a leather wrist strap, that on doubtful-looking days may be hung on the rail. These umbrellas are new and are very serviceable, as their frames are durable, and the silk covers are of good quality.

Nature in Her Gayest Garb Calls the Motorist

Now, when 'tis seasonable that a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, the motorists' thoughts turn to the joys of the flowing road. The themes of songs that poets sung—bubbling brooks and soughing trees, basky dells and purling streams, verdant woods and lush fields, green yep and all that kind of thing—are all, all, after a manner of speech at the motorists' beck and call. It is blossom time in the Niagara Peninsula—or it will be in a week. For the motorist who has never coursed the stone road from Stoney Creek to St. Catharines in Blossom Time, a pleasure that will be a joy forever awaits. The Niagara Fruit Belt has been called "the Garden of Ontario," and "the Devonshire of the Dominion." Certain it is that there is no more beautiful orchard land in the world at this season of the year. The blossom-bedecked orchards ablaze with color, the splendid passing glimpses of land and lake scopes, yea, and the "Mountain," combine to make a week-end tour thru to the Falls or Buffalo abundantly worth while. Esthetically there is no other week-end tour from Toronto comparable with it. The route recommended by the Ontario Motor League is west on the Dundas road to Erindale, down the road skirting the west bank of Erindale Creek (follow the O.M.L. road signs—the entire route has been well posted by the league) to Clarkson, west over the Clarkson to Oakville section of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway to Oakville, north on the station road to the lower middle road. Sections of the lower middle road are, alas, in striking contrast to the interurban boulevard. However, it is the best detour all told, so follow it to Burlington Junction. If bound for Hamilton, again follow the T.-H. Highway.

In all you have about twenty miles of concrete that, in the tongues of men, is some road. If bound for Stony Creek, or beyond, cut across Burlington Beach to the stone road. Follow the stone road to St. Catharines. To Niagara Falls the road via St. Davids is said to be the best. If Buffalo is your objective the boulevard from Victoria Park to Fort Erie is preferable to the brick boulevard on the American side, scenically and otherwise.

Some Points Novice Should Consider in Selecting a Car

The Question of Cost—Initial and Maintenance—Should Be Measured by Means—Capacity, Power, Type Determined by Service Required.

Buying a car is usually a compromise between a man's pocketbook and his ideal. Nearly always the ideal is wrong and the pocketbook right for reasons which a little thought will render obvious. In other words, if a man makes a clean sweep of his bank roll in buying a car and has his eyes shut to the other factors in making a purchase, the chances are that he will make a mistake that will be more costly than the first payment.

There is a logical method to follow in selecting a car and one that will eliminate the chances of securing a vehicle which will either: First, cost too much in the first place; second, cost too much to run, or third, prove to be generally unsuitable for the purposes to which it is to be put.

The proper car for a man with an income of $2500 per annum and seven children is not the same as that for the single youth with a $10,000 allowance, with no one to support but a bulldog.

Must Collect Data.

Before ever venturing into the lair of the persuasive salesman your armament must be prepared. In the quiet of your own domicile sit down with a pencil and paper and collect your thoughts by concentrating on the following:

1. How much can I reasonably afford to spend for a car?
2. How much can I afford to spend for its maintenance?

These are the first two factors. After the germ of car-desire has bitten the prospective purchaser, he will not lack for reasons as to why he should have a car. The reasons that spring up, however, should be shelved until these two questions are answered definitely.

The intending purchaser will therefore nearly always set down a figure which will suffice to put him in a certain price zone of cars.

The second figure, on upkeep, will depend whether or not the intending buyer is a city dweller or a country dweller, whether he intends to keep a chauffeur or drive himself and also on the mileage he intends to travel.

Having determined the purchase price and then resolutely made up his mind to stick firmly by his decision, the car buyer should carefully consider the features he wants in a car. These must be selected from among the following: Speed, capacity, nature of country to be driven in, amount of usage expected per day, number of passengers to be carried on the average trip, season of the year car is to be used, kind of trips to be taken and who is to drive.

If a car is desired for medium speeds it does not mean that it will not at times be able to run at high speeds. For medium speeds, however, where twenty-five miles an hour will be the average running rate in the open country, any of the stock touring models will fill the bill.

Capacity Is Important.

By the expression capacity is meant the load-carrying ability. If a car is wanted so several people can pile in at unexpected moments, a seven-passenger body will be desirable. If, on the other hand, it is known that the load will always be a certain amount, it is far more economical to purchase a car with a body having smaller capacity, because it is cheaper to operate. The three-passenger roadster is a good example of lightness where small capacity with economy is desired.

The nature of the country to be driven in should govern the car to a great extent. A car for hilly country should have plenty of reserve power.

Flat country, with a few towns of great population, offers an ideal combination for the motorist. He can use a light engine geared fairly high and thus secure the condition of maximum economy.

If the car is to be driven in all seasons of the year and in all kinds of weather, it would be profitable to buy either an inclosed design or one of the convertible types which are open in the summer and closed in the colder months.

TO PREPARE U.S. AUTO INDUSTRY FOR WAR

Representatives to Work Out National Plan in Connection With Military Authorities.

Regarding the recent conference of railroad and automobile representatives with the war college at Washington for the purpose of organizing the resources of these industries in a general plan of military preparedness, the Society of Automobile Engineers states:

"The automobile industry will appoint representatives to work on a national plan to be developed in detail. Ways and means must be had to form units of procurable machines and material. The automobile industry will in the last analysis have to supply the men to man the trucks as well as the trucks themselves. The number of trucks needed would depend on the length of haul rather than the number of men or amount of supplies to be hauled. It is estimated that there is nearly a thirty per cent. saving operating trucks thirty miles a day as compared with horse haulage.

"The good roads authorities are hopeful that with the existing methods of state aid in forty different states and the proposed federal aid there will be in a short time four or five roads across the United States in an east and west direction and the same number north and south.

"There is good assurance that an adequate military transportation system will be established and maintained in this country, inasmuch as the government officials and the civilian authorities are working sincerely with due strenuousness and effectiveness to this end."

PREVENT 65% DEPRECIATION

65% of the depreciation on the average car is preventable by the use of a good lubricant.

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

prevents *preventable* wear and tear. It lubricates efficiently under all conditions and deposits a minimum of carbon.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

BUY IT UNDER THE RED BALL

Ford

Average first year depreciation of the Ford car is $125 as against $250 to $400 for practically any of the lower priced cars

It is difficult to set any definite figure for the depreciation of an automobile. So much depends on the condition of the individual car at the end of the season.

The average price paid for used cars in the $1000-or-less class at any time during the first year is about $250 to $400 less than the first cost. But the average used Ford sells very quickly for $125 less than the purchase price.

Compare the Ford depreciation cost of about $10 a month with the probable $30 or more a month that the other kind will cost you. Which is the better investment?

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, LIMITED.
Toronto, Ontario

Ford Runabout $480
Ford Touring - 530
Ford Coupelet - 730
Ford Sedan - - 890
Ford Town Car 780
f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

18

SAXON
Strength Economy Service

Growth

The tremendous growth enjoyed by the Saxon Motor Car Company in its two years of operation, is the most fitting tribute to the RIGHTNESS OF THE CAR. At no time has it been a question of passive acceptance on the part of the buying public. It has been a KEEN, VIGOROUS DEMAND—a demand which has required a continuous increase in the manufacturing facilities to their present capacity, which is still inadequate.

February 23, 1914, the FIRST Saxon was shipped from the factory. February 23, 1916, 127 were shipped and TODAY we are shipping approximately 170.

"Topsy," in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," when questioned regarding her origin and up-bringing confessed, "I just growed;" a statement undoubtedly sufficient to explain many organizations, but NOT the Saxon. It has a definite ideal towards which it is working—the ability to manufacture the BEST AUTOMOBILE FOR THE LEAST MONEY—and since its inception every energy of the entire organization has been directed towards this ultimate end.

It has not been a haphazard growth. It has been careful construction, under the guiding hand of Mr. Harry Ford, on the original foundation laid by him in 1914.

Are we accomplishing our ideal?

We believe we are approaching it.

Today we offer an automobile containing more standard, RECOGNIZED PARTS than any other car under $2000—parts that are admittedly of the finest material. The Saxon will operate as cheaply as any car made and will perform with the ease and simplicity which only the MASTER MOTOR can accomplish.

Yes, we are proud of our record. We are enjoying a PHENOMENAL GROWTH, based on an HONEST VALUE.

"FOURS"		"SIXES"	
Roadster	$530	Touring Car	$1115
Delivery Car	$530	Roadster	$1115

Open Evenings. Telephone North 5594

SAXON SALES CO., Limited
Yonge and Wellesley Toronto

"Growth Is a Healthy Indication of a Sound Foundation."

Water and Chemicals Used to Adulterate Gasoline in N. Y.

Also Paint and Varnish Is Used for Same Purpose, to Say Nothing of Other Foreign Fluids — Short Measure Is Another Means Employed to "Do" the Motorist in the American Metropolis.

Three men of the Bureau of Weights and Measures in the city of New York have been put at work in the last few days investigating garages and gasoline dealers who, it is suspected, are guilty of putting water in gasoline. The plan to be followed is to buy gasoline of a place toward which suspicion has been directed by complaints, have it tested as quickly as possible, and, if water is found in the oil, at once to arrest the proprietors.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures, Joseph Hartigan, said regarding the adulteration of gasoline with water:

"The Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures is in receipt of many complaints from automobilists, pleasure and commercial, that gasoline now being furnished is adulterated and that the adulteration is causing serious trouble at the most unexpected times and places.

"This bureau, thru investigators, has found that gasoline, after chemical analysis, is mixed with different foreign fluids which are the cause of serious engine trouble and create unwholesome conditions in the carburetor.

"These foreign fluids may be water, paint, or varnish. These substances are added to the gasoline by dishonest dealers in a desire to obtain greater profit in the sales of gasoline. The condition is created by individual dealers who may buy the highest quality gasoline, but with foreign mixture so adulterate it as to cause serious difficulties to the automobilist.

"There is great danger in such a practice, and automobilists are warned to patronize only such gasoline stations as may be depended upon to give unadulterated fuel. Gasoline is gasoline, and a city ordinance provides a fine of not less than $25, nor more than $250, or imprisonment of not less than five days, nor more than six months, or both, for any person who sells gasoline which, upon analysis, is found to be falsely adulterated.

"The condition is a serious one, because the temptation to use foreign fluids to increase the quantity will continue so long as gasoline is sold at its present high price.

"The Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures will conduct a vigorous campaign in conjunction with automobile associations and dealers in bringing to book offenders against this law.

"Under existing conditions of high price gasoline, motorists should carefully watch the registering dial on their cars to see that they receive the full quantity of gasoline as ordered. There are many ways in which the buyer is tricked by the seller.

"On June 1 a regulation will be established by the Bureau of Weights and Measures compelling all gasoline selling stations to have attached to their automobile pumps a meter which will plainly and clearly indicate to the buyer the exact quantity of gasoline flowing from the pump into the tank of the car. These pumps work automatically and deliver a pre-determined quantity. It is absolutely necessary that some such form of protection be afforded users of gasoline so that they may be relieved of the losses of buying blindly at present high prices.

"As a precaution for the automobilist it is advised that each automobilist furnish himself with a measuring guage, or, if convenient, carry in his car a standard measure can.

"The present high prices should cause the automobile public to pay more attention to recording the quantity of gasoline bought. It is the chief dependable fuel for automobiles and has been given little attention in the past. The average automobilist gives little heed to either the quantity or quality purchased.

"If every automobilist will co-operate with this bureau, many of the evils now existing in the sale of gasoline and oils will be wiped out."

BACK OF VERDUN

The French on the Verdun salient are totally dependent on motor car transportation, as the German guns have destroyed the railroads. In the above photograph, taken ten miles back of the line, French soldiers are seen entering motor transports that will convey them back to the trenches.

Call the Next Case

If you have ever been arrested for exceeding the speed limit you know how humiliating and exasperating it is to appear before the court.

Your case comes up in some out of the way court at just the wrong hour and day—but you've got to be there.

Fines are becoming heavier and heavier. Prison sentences less exceptional.

Without a good Speedometer on your car you cannot be sure of keeping within the speed limit for it is impossible to guess the speed at which you are driving.

The Stewart (Magnetic) Speedometer made especially for Ford, Saxon and Chevrolet cars cost less than one fine and saves you endless humiliation and inconvenience.

Just as important is the money it will save you in making tire adjustments and in figuring gasoline and oil consumption.

You will enjoy an added all around pleasure in driving when your car is equipped with this special Stewart Speedometer.

Accept no substitute—get your Stewart at once. Price $12.50.

Stewart Products are the hall mark of quality on a car. In buying your next automobile make sure it is equipped with a Stewart Vacuum System; Stewart Tire Pump; Stewart Warning Signal and Stewart Speedometer. It should cost you nothing extra.

For Sale by Accessory Dealers, Automobile Dealers and Garages—Everywhere

Stewart Products Service Station
486 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

No car is better than its accessories

A Special Stewart Speedometer For Ford, Saxon and Chevrolet Cars

$12.50 $12.50

SHALE WILL YIELD GASOLINE SUPPLY

Beds in Colorado Alone Will Produce 2,000,000,000 Barrels by Ordinary Process.

The United States Geological Survey estimates that in Colorado alone there is sufficient shale, in beds three feet or more thick, to yield 20,000,000,000 barrels of crude oil from which at least 2,000,000,000 barrels of gasoline may be extracted by ordinary refining processes.

Little attention has been paid to this shale because the quantity of petroleum produced from wells in the United States has been sufficient to satisfy all demands, but for more than fifty years the oil shale industry of Scotland has been a very important one. In a recent year more than 8000 men were employed in the industry in that country, yet the average yield of oil per ton of shale was much less than that which appears possible from the shale of Colorado and Utah.

The area that has been studied by the Geological Survey comprises Northwestern Colorado, Northeastern Utah, and Southwestern Wyoming. The shale found there contains materials which, when heated, may be converted into crude oil, gas, and ammonia. Sooner or later this great source of supply will be utilized to supplement the decreasing production from the regular oil fields.

CADILLAC ECLIPSES CALIFORNIA RECORD

"Ted" Beaudet Betters Record in Run From Los Angeles to Bakersfield and Return in "Eight."

BY RALPH S. COLE.

Absolute mastery of his car under all conditions, more than mere power of motor, recently enabled "Ted" Beaudet to set a new Los Angeles-Bakersfield record and one which in the opinion of men familiar with road racing and road driving will stand long unbroken. Driving a Cadillac Eight, Baudet left Los Angeles at 5.30 a.m. and pulled up in Bakersfield just 2 hours and 49 minutes later, covering the 137 miles between the two cities in faster time than ever a motorcar had traveled that road before.

Not satisfied with "getting" the one way record, Beaudet swung his car around and headed back for Los Angeles, bringing his dust-covered machine to a halt at 11.10 a.m. in front of the Lankershim hotel, from which he had started on the run 5 hours and 50 minutes before. In hanging up the new mark, Beaudet smashed the record of a much higher powered car than the Cadillac, demonstrating beyond any doubt that the sturdy "eight" is the equal of any of them in speed and staying power.

Accompanied by John Clayton and Ralph S. Cole, automobile editor of The Morning Tribune and Evening Express as observers, and O. M. Connor, his mechanician, "Ted" was sent away from the Lankershim hotel in a dense fog, which rendered the pavement extremely slippery and dangerous. Beaudet was checked out on the start of his run by Harvey E. Westgate and T. R. Jackson, night clerk of the Lankershim.

Leaves Fog Behind.

Thirty-five minutes later the Cadillac, with its motor humming like the power-plant of an aeroplane, tore thru the Newhall tunnel, leaving the fog which had overhung the San Fernando valley all the way from Los Angeles behind. Twisting and turning around the curves of the mountain roads the car kept on its head-long flight toward Bakersfield, and so far ahead of the previous record was it on passing Bailey's Lake that it was evident to all that Beaudet was due to set a new mark.

Straightening out at the foot of the long grade, Beaudet sent the "Caddy" hurtling up the long straight "stretch" at a speed of better than seventy miles an hour, and at 8.19 a.m. drew up in front of the Southern Hotel at Bakersfield, where his time card was signed by Charles Faur, a member of the Bakersfield police department.

Pausing only long enough to take on a fresh supply of "gas" and oil, Beaudet started on the return trip, and again it was a case of drive, drive, drive. Thru it all, however, on the steepest grades and the sharpest curves, neither car nor pilot showed any signs of weakening. Two hours and 49 minutes had been consumed in the run to Bakersfield and the return trip was just two minutes longer, owing to slight delays caused by more congested conditions of traffic when nearing Los Angeles.

Record a New One.

The record broken by Beaudet was "hung up" only a few days previous by Louis Nikrent who, at the wheel of a twelve-cylinder car, negotiated the run to Bakersfield in 3 hours and 14 minutes, and the round trip in a little over seven hours. Nikrent's performance caused widespread comment, and it was believed that his record would stand for some time, but those expressing this opinion failed to reckon with the husky Cadillac eight, and the wonderful skill of its pilot.

Beaudet, after completing his run, had little to say in the way of self-praise, but was unstinting in his expressions of pleasure and satisfaction at the performance of his car.

"Yes, it's some record all right," said Ted, "and it will give them all something to shoot at for a few minutes anyway. After I had tried out the Cadillac eight on the road, I was satisfied that it was good for any sort of a task, and when I decided to start after the Los Angeles-Bakersfield mark, I was confident that it would deliver.

"Whether or not my confidence was well placed is best answered by what the machine did today. There never was the slightest suspicion of trouble, except a punctured tire, but what pleased me most was the way that motor answered when it was put to the test of the grades. After all that is all there was to it, a car that would stand the necessary punishment of such a drive, and a motor that would deliver the goods."

Sunday World Garage Directory

BREAKEY SELLS 'EM
RELIABLE USED CARS, ALL TYPES.
Cars delivered by road in as good condition as purchased or money refunded.
SALES GARAGE AND YARD, 243 and 237 CHURCH ST., North of Wilton Avenue.

AUTO TIRES, 36 x 4½ CASINGS, $18.00
ALL SIZES AT CUT-RATE PRICES
RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.
GERRARD AND HAMILTON STREETS 277 COLLEGE STREET

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
146-150 BAY STREET
Distributors for HUDSON-SUPERSIX—PEERLESS "EIGHT" Automobiles—Peerless and Auto Car Trucks.

TIRES, TUBES & CUSTOMERS
Given Proper Treatment at Our Hospital
IDEAL VULCANIZING & TIRE CO.
209 VICTORIA ST. M. 4956

Most Up-to-Date Auto Livery—CADILLAC 8 and COLE 8
All New Cars—Touring and Limousines—Touring and Out-of-Town Trips Our Specialty—Special Prices Given to Shopping Parties.
PHONE PARK. 2500 OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
LAKEVIEW GARAGE 3 AND 5 BONCESVALLES AVE.

Auto Tire Steam Vulcanizing Co.
384 SPADINA AVENUE
VULCANIZING on All Makes of Tires. GASOLINE, OILS, FREE AIR.
COLLEGE 5118 Tires and Accessories in Stock.

EXACTING MOTORISTS I HAVE KNOWN

Mr. Brown of the Dominion Distributing Co. Tells of Quaint Requirements of Some King "8" Buyers.

It has been said that next to getting married and buying a home the most important thing the average man does these days is to buy an automobile. The purchase of an automobile represents a large initial outlay for many men, and is an event of tremendous importance to them. But others, who get what they want, when they want it, and do not consider the cost very seriously, regard the whole affair from an entirely different angle.

"It is interesting to observe the contrast among buyers," declares Mr. Brown of the Dominion Distributing Co. "Perhaps the two most exacting buyers I ever heard were concerned more with the fittings of the car than with the motor matters. One of them, who purchased a limousine insisted upon having two speedometers—one for the chauffeur on the instrument board and one for himself inside the body where he would keep his eagle eye on it. And that was not all, for within easy reach there was also a button which sounded the warning signal. It was generally predicted at the time that the old gentleman wouldn't keep a chauffeur very long if he insisted upon sounding his private signal every time he suspected there was danger. Sure enough, such was the case.

"Then there was the man who bought a chassis. He wanted a body that would gracefully carry a much prized trunk on the rear. He sent the trunk, a most peculiarly shaped affair, worth probably $50, so that he could have an expensive body built around it. He said he could not bear to part with the trunk which he had used on another car for over a year.

"Now comes a customer of the least exacting type. He had about decided to buy a car other than an eight-cylinder King, but when he found that he would have to wait too long for delivery, telephoned in this wise: "If you can have an eight-cylinder King at my door tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock fully equipped and provided with a chauffeur, I will buy it. The car was ready and the check was written on the fender. He took a long trip immediately and is one of our best customers."

MAKERS MAY HOLD MOTOR TRUCK SHOW

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce Announces Meeting For Consideration of the Proposal.

Continued heavy shipments of automobiles are shown by the report made last week by the tariff committee to the board of directors of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the figures with three days missing, indicating that total shipments for the month of April will be almost 29,000 carloads, as against 18912 carloads in April, 1915.

The car situation has somewhat improved in the last few weeks, the railroads having responded to the efforts of the tariff department of the N. A. C. C. to return cars from the west and south, while the new automobile cars of the eastern roads have been coming out of the shops in greater quantities.

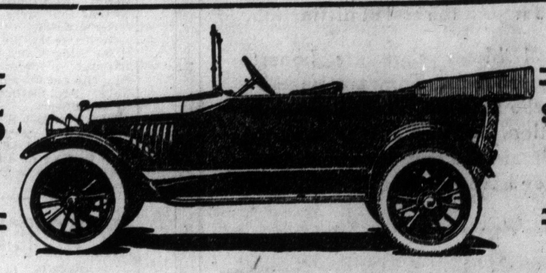
The commercial vehicle committee announced the calling of a general meeting of all members making trucks, to be held at the N. A. C. C. headquarters on June 7, for the purpose of discussing certain standardization in truck making and to consider the advisability of holding a commercial vehicle show, as advocated by some makers.

Women Drive Well.

It is found in England that women make good automobile drivers. There has been an immense influx of women motorists in England in the last six months owing to men chauffeurs being drafted by the war.

Save Your Hair
With Newbro's Herpicide

$1115 Delivered in Toronto



$1115 Delivered in Toronto

Just Bristling With Advantages

IMAGINE yourself far from aid on a bad corduroy road; it is no picnic getting home on a fence rail! How much better to come back on four wheels even if your rear axle should get smashed. You can do it with your

GRANT SIX

It is the Grant's full floating rear axle that smooths the bumpy way home, on springs free from driving strains. We will explain the whole thing when you come for a spin!

We want you to know, too, how the Grant's valve-in-head motor gets you every cents' worth of get-there out of your gasoline—how the last possible bit of heat in the motor is transmitted into POWER.

No gasoline motor entirely scavenges its cylinders—but the Grant motor shoots out the greatest amount of space-occupying, dead gas, making full room for the maximum shove of the pistons—another convincing manifestation of power in the Exclusive Grant Motor.

These are great days for a run! Come for a spin. See what she can do. Just phone North 7300.

Death and Watson, Limited
Bloor & Huntley Sts. (at end of bridge) Toronto

Women Do Not Get Out Enough They "Should Motor More"

Motoring Would Take Them Into the Open Air, Improving Their Health and Complexions — Women, By and Large, Are Excellent Drivers.

BY GROVER F. SEXTON.

THE trouble with women—if the situation troubles anyone more than women themselves—is not, as the anti-votes-for-women brigade would have us think, that they get away from the home too much.

I have the authority of a physician of deep insight that the trouble with them is that they are home too much.

This physician adds that there is no recorded time in history when so large a percentage of the women who come to maturity are beautiful in face and figure as at the present time. He goes further to say that never, also, has this beauty faded and required so much artificial stimulation as now.

Here's Why.

He gives two reasons:

1. They do not get out into the open air and mix with their fellows in common, pleasurable occupations to a sufficient degree.

2. They do not drink enough water early enough in the morning.

The second cause may be dispensed with as a matter of personal habit.

These Should Heed.

Yet it is this class of people—persons of means—who by example set the fashion for habitual living to, almost the entire remaining division of women.

And these women, my physician friend tells me, do not get into the open air or mingle with their friends in a common pleasurable occupation sufficiently.

Here is the cure.

It was called to attention by an advertisement appearing in a New York paper a few weeks ago.

"The Car for Women," began the advertisement, adding:

"Why stay in the house when in this car you may glide quickly and comfortably out into the wonderful parks, the attractive boulevards, along country lanes, to old-fashioned homesteads for luncheon, to social gatherings and to places on errands of mercy?"

Is An Inspiration.

The man who appealed to those women did it to sell his car. It should have been read, my physician friend says, as an inspiration to womenkind.

This particular advertisement declared that a demonstrator would guarantee to teach the woman purchaser how to drive the car in safety in an hour.

That answers the eternal question, "Can a woman run a car?"

Because she can. She is a better driver than a man, excepting those who are hysterical and undependable in other matters—a small minority to be sure.

She Ought To.

And she ought. There is no reason why, under the present installment sales basis, every woman whose family is comfortable should not have at her command a car to take her out into the open, to broaden her mind with the extent of her widened influence, to visit her friends, shop, use for errands, and, to climax a hard day, call for her husband and take him home to dinner.

There likewise is no reason why girls of mature judgment should not have a car to keep them from enveloping themselves in the petty things which always predominate in circumscribed circles of acquaintanceship or of action.

These the Profits.

Health is the answer of first instance.

Happiness is the great benefaction also resulting.

Breadth of mind and charity come no less valuable results.

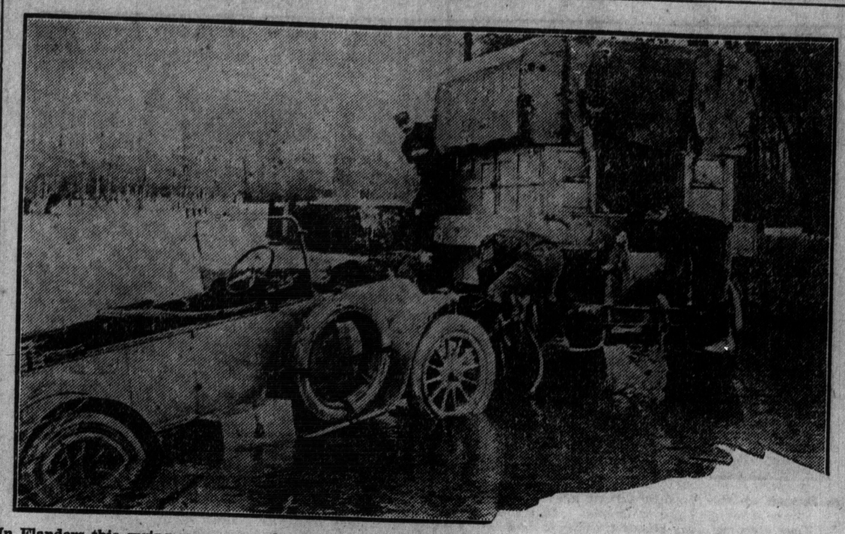
Responsibility and independence are after.

I have no sympathy for the men who must assume the financial burden of buying a car for women, nor do I believe they wish any. It is an undeniable question, my physician says, and I submit this on his judgment.

The Terrifying Chamois.

Look out for an explosion when straining gasoline thru a chamois skin. The seepage thru the skin causes static electricity, tho you may not have known it. If the funnel should not be in touch with the metal of the car until considerable electricity is generated, and then should a contact with metal be made, a spark may cause an explosion.

-o- RESCUING A MAROONED FRENCH SCOUTING CAR -o-



In Flanders this spring many were the cars that got beyond their depth in the inundated lowlands. Above is a picture of a British army transport truck that has "thrown out the lifeline to a low-slung French scouting car.

HOW A NEUTRAL SIZES TORONTO'S PATRIOTISM

Impressions Gained on a Visit Are Many, for a Hero Is a Hero.

(Continued From Page 1.)

to the motherland has an effect upon the visitor. The recruiting posters are to him interesting, the displays of battle scenes in windows and the national colors which seemingly swing in the breeze from every flagpole or decorate the fronts of business houses and private residences.

The most impressive sight of all is the returned Canadian soldier. It does not require the bits of color worn on the breast to indicate that the soldier has seen overseas service. There is, invariably, a certain something about the expression on his countenance that stamps him as a veteran. To him the visitor feels like doffing his hat in sincere respect. A hero is a hero the world over and a soldier of whatever nationality who has fought in Europe's war can rightly command, has, without solicitaion, the full, if unexpressed admiration of every one with whom he comes in contact.

The unquestioning faith in England's prosecution of war upon Germany and the supreme, unshakable belief that the British cause will ultimately triumph, too, are soon noticed by the visitor.

Hardly less impressive than the sight of a returned soldier is the fact that the American hears no suggestion, no covert insinuation as to what Canada is to obtain as a reimbursement for the generous giving of her men, her materials and her money in answering England's call. A country that gives her all without question and asks nothing in return is surely worthy of greatest praise.

No wonder, then, that the American visitor goes back to his native land with more profound respect, greater admiration and a keener appreciation of Canada; with the conviction that a country possessing such high ideals, loyalty and patriotism as the Dominion is daily demonstrating is entitled to, and will some day probably have, recognition as one of the chief nations of the earth.

SAXON "SIX" BESTS MUD OF FLOOD AREA

Car Successfully Navigates Thirty Odd Miles of Flooded San Diego Valley Without a Hitch.

"Wherever the road leads the Saxon 'Six' will go," is the slogan of Howard B. Smith, Saxon dealer at San Diego, Cal. Smith adopted this after the floods in the San Diego valley.

While the inundation did not strike San Diego City, it swept over the back part of the country forming a lake many miles wide. In the Tijuana Valley a little brook was transformed into a torrent that swept over its banks, demolished everything along it and covered a big territory.

It washed out a new race track and many bridges. The little village of Tijuana, just across the Mexican line, was isolated by the flood and when the water receded there was a large plain of mud and quicksand. To bridge this temporary structures were erected.

Because of the hurry and scarcity of lumber the bridges were constructed in the form of two troughs, wheel width apart. The middle was open. Little attempt was made to level the bridges so that they were up and down like a roller coaster.

Smith took his Saxon 'Six' over these bridges and thru 31 miles of mud without a hitch. During the muddy run, the car was in the mire up to the hubs. And California mud is noted for its stickiness.

There wasn't a single delay, however, in the progress of the Saxon. Smith had no trouble in driving and he says that at no time was there even a question as to the Saxon's ability to buck the mud.

MR. WOODCHUCK'S HOME OVER IN HIGH PARK

He Takes His Sun Bath Every Morning Very Early, Long Before City Wakes.

(Continued From Page 1.)

managed to effect an escape from a canine several times larger and heavier.

The raccoon and the chuck enjoy one advantage in a tussle with an opponent. The hide hangs loose upon them. The former can almost turn himself completely in his hide, a trick that many an ambitious sporting dog has learned to his cost. Cut off from his burrow and attacked by a big flaunting collie the fighting front maintained by the chuck is provocative of admiration. He gives ground menacingly and unwillingly and his strong rodent teeth get in some nasty slashes.

One by one the evidences of animal life are leaving Toronto and its precincts. Fisherman's Island is no longer a rendezvous for ducks and waders, the raccoon, the muskrat and all the kindred folk of woods and water are becoming more and more discouraged with the outlook. The woodchuck is about the last to stay and from the increasing number of abandoned burrows, it grows evident that even his staying qualities have been taxed to the limit. His exodus will not be regretted from a commercial standpoint but nature students will be forced to go further afield to gratify their ambitions for first hand knowledge of how the untamed creatures derive an existence.

GOOD ROADS BENEFIT EVERYONE, SAYS GRADY

Canadian Sales Manager of the Studebaker Points Out How Good Roads Enhance Property Values.

BY J. E. GRADY,
Canadian Sales Manager, Studebaker.

To some people good roads mean simply an advantage for the motorist; a convenience that was created, and is maintained exclusively for the motorist's benefit, enabling him to get from place to place comfortably, safely and on time.

Good roads mean much more, however, than an opportunity to get out on tours from the health-giving and pleasure standpoints. Good roads are closely bound up with progress and prosperity. They promote the more widespread use of automobiles, and statistics prove that automobiles and prosperity always go together.

It is fair to say that good roads benefit everybody; the city people, those who live in towns, and those who live on farms. Of course, the fast-growing use of motor cars has been the biggest single influence in awakening this country to the fact that money expended in good roads extensions and improvements is money well spent.

We can all remember how only a few years ago city people paid little attention to good roads, and how farmers were even opposed to the expenditure of funds for the betterment of highways. That, of course, was before automobiles came into such widespread usage; in the days when motor cars were considered an extravagance and, in fact, were generally owned only by people of wealth.

Good roads and the automobile have taken people out into the country. They have banished forever the isolation and monotony of farm life. They have increased health and prolonged life.

Good roads have been a stimulator of business. By means of good roads an outlet to the congestion in cities has been afforded. New towns have sprung up. Automobiles have followed or preceded good roads, as the case may be, with the result that dreary expanses have been transformed into thriving communities.

Business concerns, because of good roads, can now deliver goods by motor trucks out into the country to points where in the past they would not have dreamed of handling in any way except by railroad. The result is that they now make deliveries the same day whereas it would formerly require from three days to a week by freight.

With the further development of this country, good roads are bound to be extended. Improvements are bound to be made. It is no idle dream to say that within ten years there will be few if any unimproved roads left. In city and country alike it is appreciated that business follows the route of the best roads. Actual experiences, often unfortunate ones, will more and more stimulate sections of the country which may have lagged behind to spend the necessary money, and by building better roads bring back the thriving activity that went elsewhere.

Dogs! Dogs!!

All About Airedales

Most interesting dog book in existence. Profusely illustrated, showing cuts of all the leading specimens of the Airedale dog, besides pictures from life of these dogs doing all kinds of useful work, both at home and in the hunting fields. While the book deals principally with the Airedale, the advice on training, rearing, feeding, treating, etc., is just as applicable to other similar breeds, and no dog owner should be without a copy. The book contains 150 pages of solid facts. Price, $1.50 in cloth and $1.00 in paper.

We are in an excellent position to supply your needs, in either sex, puppies and grown dogs at reasonable prices. Sired by the international champion, "King Nobbler's Double" and other noted sires. All stock is fully registered, and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. People going to Muskoka and other summer homes, would do well in bringing an Airedale with them, where he is sure to develop properly. Write for free literature.

Dufferin Kennels,
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57

Maxwell

Leadership

LEADERSHIP, after all, gravitates to the fittest. And Service must ever be the measure of that fitness. When a man ceases to serve his community, his fellow-men, his value is lost. So it is with motor cars.

In one of several automobile classes the Maxwell aims and always has aimed to give that full measure of service which shall proclaim it a leader. Every effort of our organization has been toward that end.

Economy, Efficiency, beauty and comfort—these are the qualities dignified by an inbuilt honor, to which Maxwell service is sequel. And these are the qualities that have set the Maxwell apart, and, in its class, marked it with the seal of distinction.

Maxwell Motor Cars are honest, worthy products. They are made by folks who have not attained absolute perfection, but who strive earnestly to maintain the eminence and good will they have earned.

One chassis; five body styles

Two-Passenger Roadster	$630
Five-Passenger Touring Car	850
Touring Car (with All-Weather Top)	975
Two-Passenger Cabriolet	1150
Six-Passenger Town Car	1260

Full equipment, including Electric Starter and Lights. All prices F. O. B. Windsor.

Maxwell
MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD,
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

MAXWELL MOTOR CARS
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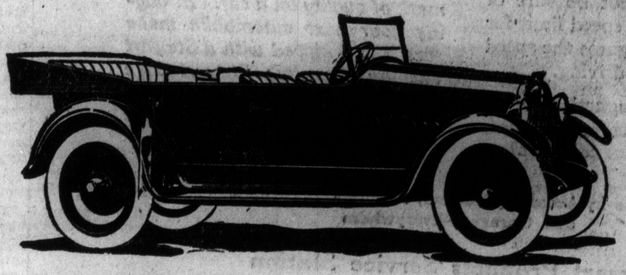
The New Case 40 $1610.00



A Faithful Car

Men and women *nowadays* who buy automobiles, rightly demand dependability. They want a car which they *know* will serve them faithfully.

The *new* Case 40, the latest of a line of successes, meets *this* demand. It is *deliberately* built as a 100,000 mile car.

As you study the new Case 40, you must be impressed with its simplicity. A close examination will *convince* you conclusively that this new Case 40 will add to our world-wide reputation for building only the very best products in each of our extensive lines. We are living up to the principles established by the founder of this company in *1842*.

The comfort of this car is unusual. Remember its wheelbase is 120 inches, and its cantilever springs are attached to the rear axle in a way that is exclusive in Case cars. By it the springs do only spring duty. For lines, comfort, power, endurance—this car at $1610 is an opportunity.

We will be glad to point out its superiorities, or to send you *by mail* an illustrated description.

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The Sign of Mechanical Excellence the World Over

Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

BY A. N. B.

IGNITION.

IN ORDER to explode the mixture of air and gasoline gas in the cylinder, an electric spark is passed between two metal points of a spark plug within the cylinder at the proper instant. The spark or stream of sparks literally "jumps" across the gap between the points, and when the charge is ignited the flame spreads outward away from the plug and the ignition continues in successive layers until the whole charge is ignited. Thus the explosion occurs and the piston is forced downward. The charge continues to burn until the piston has reached the foot of its stroke, when the exhaust valve is opened and the burning charge shoots out into the pipe and muffler. Consequently, the longer the charge can be burned in the cylinder the more power can be gotten out of a given quantity of mixture.

The Coil.

To obtain the necessary kind of electric curent to jump across the gap between the spark plug points, the current obtained from a battery or other source of electric power must be changed from a condition of medium quantity (amperage) and low pressure (voltage) to one of very small quantity and very high pressure. In battery machines ,what is known as a coil is used for this purpose, its action being dependent on the following phenomena:

If a wire is wrapped around a soft iron bar, and a current from some source passed over the wire, the bar will become an electro-magnate and attract any iron or steel parts which are close to it. If one side of the circuit is broken, and connected again, the current will magnetize the iron bar or core, and when the circuit is broken the core will suddenly lose its magnetism and a strong current will be induced in the wire, which will manifest itself by a flash at the break. Now if another and finer wire wound over the first wire and its ends separated to give a gap, when the break is made in the first wire, a current of higher pressure will be induced in the finer wire and will jump across the gap. The first or coarser wire in a coil is called the primary, and the second or finer wire the secondary winding. These two windings make up the ordinary spark-coil.

The Condenser.

But the spark at the break in the primary circuit will still occur in the above arrangement, and must be removed or the device for effecting the break would be disabled by burning in a short time. A series of sheets of tin-foil with paper or mica sheets between each pair, and with alternate foil sheets connected electrically to form a bridge or shunt across the break, the even sheets to one side and the odd sheets to the other, is used to prevent this sparking. This apparatus is called a condenser, and absorbs the spark and insures the instantaneous breaking of the primary current, causing the core to be demagnetized more rapidly and the current in the secondary circuit to be higher in pressure (voltage).

The same phenomenon mentioned in the paragraph on the coil will manifest itself if a horseshoe or other magnet is brought close to and then withdrawn from the core of the coil. The action is the same if the coil is revolved inside the ends or poles of a horse-shoe magnet, or between the field windings of a dynamo machine.

Ignition Systems Used.

Two systems are in use for igniting the charge in the cylinder: The battery and the magneto. In the battery system, dry cells are used as the source of current, two or three being employed in connection with a coil built up as in the preceding paragraphs. The break in the primary circuit is made mechanically by a make-and-break or contact-maker, driven from the motor, while the gap in the secondary circuit is represented by the points of a spark plug. In the magneto system, the coil is mounted on the rotating portion or armature and revolves between the poles of a horseshoe magnet. A contact-maker electrically connected to the primary circuit revolves with the armature, and the break is made by the end of a lever striking a cam on the stationary portion of the machine. A spark plug is used as in the battery system.

In both these systems, one side of the primary and secondary circuits is represented by the motor and the frame, so that the circuits are what are known as grounded circuits. Thus, the wire from one coil of the battery is grounded on the frame while the other leads to the coil. The other side of the coil primary circuit is also grounded on the motor or frame. One secondary lead goes from the coil to the spark plug and the other is grounded on the frame or motor. The flow of both currents is uninterrupted as long as the surfaces of the frame and motor are dry; cast iron and steel (the metals used) being excellent conductors of electricity.

Dry Battery Construction.

The dry battery or cell is constructed as follows: A deep zinc cup is lined with several layers of blotting paper moistened with sal-ammoniac (chloride of ammonia). In the centre is a carbon rod, and the top of the cup is sealed with pitch to prevent leakage and evaporation. A binding post for holding the wire is attached to the outside of the zinc cup and to the projecting wedge end of the centre carbon rod. When ready for service, each cell should show 1.5 volts and 20 to 30 amperes A cardboard casing is put over each cell to protect it. The cells employed on motorcycles are, as a rule, two inches in diametcr and six inches long.

Contact Maker.

The make and break or contact-maker usually consists of a flat spring blade with a lug on it and carrying a platinum point at one end. It is pivoted at the other and the lug is acted on by a cam driven from the motor so as to lift the blade at the proper instant to break the primary circuit to the coil. The casing, which caries the contact-maker, has a stationary platinum point and can be rotated by means of the spark connections from the grip. The instant of break must be adjusted very closely with this system for the following reasons: It takes an appreciable time for the high-tension current to build up in the coil and another very short interval of time for the charge to ignite the mixture thoroly This last length of time is called combustion lag. Now the charge should be exploded the instant the piston passes the dead centre, and the contact-maker must be set to break a trifle before the corresponding point on the path of the cam to effect this. As the speed rises, time to effect the full ignition of the charge must be gained, and this is done by haying the break made still earlier, by advancing the time of break and swinging the casing back over the path of the cam. This is advancing the spark, while a movement in the reverse direction is retarding it.

Regulation of Points.

For battery ignition, the points or electrodes should be from 1|32 to 1|50 of an inch apart, while for magneto ignition the gap must not exceed 1|50 of an inch. The milled edge of a dime measures about 1|40 of an inch in thickness, consequently, it should not pass between the points of a magneto spark plug. When the points are too far apart they can be brought together by the careful use of the pliers; when too close together they can be separated by the blade of a pocket knife. A gauge for seting the plug points can be obtained from the makers of most magnetos and should be used. Rough measurement of the gap can be made with a thick business card in default of a scale, etc.

Cleaning Spark Plug.

In cleaning the points of a plug, use an old tooth-brush dipped in gasoline, rather than a file or emery cloth. Where cleansing is necessary, and the above is not at hand, use the striking composition side of a box of safety matches (Tandstickor, for example) for removing the carbon from the points.

Spark Positions.

The spark should occur at the proper time as explained in the preceding paragraphs, but if too far advanced, pre-ignition with over-heating or disabling of the motor may result. The knocking due to this condition is regular and continuous, and can be remedied by retarding the spark until the tapping noise ceases. With the spark too far retarded, overheating results. Advance the spark until the knock is heard, then retard until the knock ceases. In other words, feel for the spark position. Where the motor will not respond to any advance or retard, stop and examine the spark connections carefully for looseness or jamming Tighten or clear as the case may be, and take no chances by riding with disabled connections.

The Magneto.

The magneto consists of two or more pairs of permanent magnets bent into horseshoo shape and fitted with pieces at the ends, called pole pieces or poles. The magnets and poles are attached to an aluminum body called the casing, and this and the pole pieces are bored out for the reception of a rotating part called the armature. On most of the magnetos used, the armature is in a tunnel and carries the insulated windings which form the induction coil, with one end of the primary winding connected to a contact-maker and the other to the core of the armature. The secondary winding is wound over the primary and has one end connected to the armature core and the other to a slip-ring on which presses a carbon brush or rod, the collector, which is connected to the spark plug by a cable. The end of the primary that goes to the contact-maker leads to an insulated piece thereon, and this piece carries a platinum point as in the case of the battery contact-maker. The other platinum point is carried on the end of a rocker pivoted to a plate which revolves with the armature and whose other end is acted on by cam surfaces formed in a casing which surrounds the whole contact-making device. This casing is movable and is employed in timing the spark.

The principle on which a magneto operates is to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy. When the armature with its windings is in a horizontal position, with its heads close to the poles, magnetism passes thru it from the (X) to the (—) pole. The flow continues until the armature has rotated so that its heads are just passing out of the proximity of the poles, and the magnetic path is being broken. At this point magnetism is rapidly being discharged from the armature, and electrical pressure is suddenly generated in the windings. The current is at its maximum, and the platinum points are then separated mechanically. The result is a rush of high-tension current from the slip-ring to the collector and spark plug, the circuit being completed after the spark has jumped the gap, over the motor and crank case back thru the body of the magneto. As long as the points are separated, the flow continues, decreasing in intensity as the armature nears the horizontal position again. The mechanical separation is effected by the end of the rocker being lifted by the cam-surfaces as it rotates with the armature. On a magneto for a single cylinder motor, but one cam-surface is used; on one for a twin, two are used; while for a four-cylinder motor the cable from the collector goes to a distributing device driven by the magneto, which sends the current to the plugs in their proper order. On a single cylinder magneto, one brass contact-piece is fitted on the slip-ring and but one collector is used; on that for a twin, two pieces and collectors are used, and there are two cam surfaces on the contact-maker casing.

Timing Marks.

If what has just been stated be remembered, a wrong connection of cables on a twin will be readily detected. Each make of magneto has special directions for setting or timing, and these should be followed when this operation is necessary. Most machines have the driving gears marked to permit this to be done easily, but gears often get misplaced and the marks are then of no use. When only one cylinder of a twin fires, a turn of the armature thru 180 degs. will often remedy the trouble at once, when previously the spark for number 1 cylinder went to number 2 plug, etc.—The Motorcycle Manual.

The Powerplus.

A diagram of the valve timing on the 1916 Indian Powerplus is shown here, and a careful study will soon give the average rider an idea of the workings of this popular motor. A motor like a human being requires a little attention, and if the rider would spend a few minutes each day and look over his machine, he would be more than repaid for the trouble. The new Indian Powerplus made its first appearance in 1916, and the performance of this machine to date would indicate that the engineering staff of the Hendee Mnfg. Co. have spared no expense in perfecting this motor. Valve timing is something all riders should understand, and a few minutes spent on the diagram shown here will some day come useful. You will note the inlet valve opens on upper dead centre or just as the piston is about to decend. The piston decends and creates a vacuum (vacuum, space void of air). A mixture of gas and air fills this space. This is called the "induction" stroke; the piston begins to ascend and the inlet closes 19|32 inch, after lower dead centre and the piston continues and compresses the mixture. This is called the compression stroke. Just as the piston is about to begin its downward stroke an electric spark takes place within the cylinder. This spark ignites the compressed gas and air, causing it to expand and drive the piston downward. This is called the power stroke. The spark is timed 1-4 in advance of piston before upper dead centre. On the power stroke the exhaust valve opens 3-4 in. before lower dead centre, and allows the burnt gases to escape from the cylinder; the piston now ascends once more, driving out all burnt gases, the valve closing at 15|16 in. after upper dad centre. This is known as the exhaust stroke. This cycle of operation is repeated as long as the engine is running.

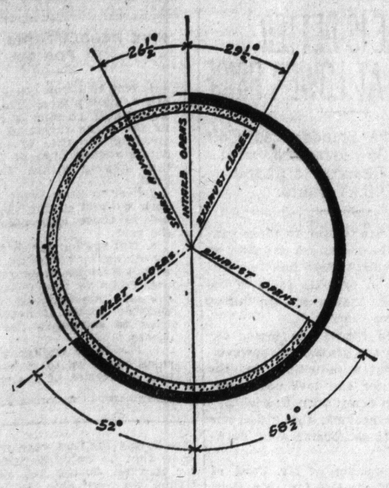

DIAGRAM OF VALVE TIMING ON 1916 INDIAN POWERPLUS.

EQUIVALENT INCHES IN PISTON TRAVEL FOR CORRESPONDING FLY WHEEL ANGLES:

INLET OPENS	ON	UPPER	DEAD CENTER.
" CLOSES 19/32"	AFTER	LOWER	" "
EXHAUST OPENS 3/4"	BEFORE	"	" "
" CLOSES 15/16"	AFTER	UPPER	" "
SPARK ADVANCE 1/4"	BEFORE	"	" "

T. M. C. News.

A regular meeting of the Toronto Motorcycle Club was to be held in the clubrooms Wednesday night. On account of the wet night, the boys who turned up played pool and left most of the business to the executive.

24th May Run.

The run to Uxbridge on the 24th May will start from the clubrooms sharp at 7.45, and everyone taking part in this run please be on hand sharp on time. The route wil be via Markham, and speed 20 miles per hour.

The club officials wish to impress upon the boys that open cut-outs, the racing of motors on the stand, or racing thru the Town of Uxbridge will not be tolerated for one minute. The speed limit for the town will be four miles per hour, and it is to be hoped the boys will uphold their good reputation. The time for leaving Uxbridge will be about one or two a.m., to be arranged in the town to suit the boys. The Mansion House will be the club headquarters for the day.

NEW HENDERSONS FOR TORONTO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The board of police commissioners, at a meeting on May 9, authorized the purchase of five four-cylinder Henderson, single-speed motorcycles, to be used by motor traffic officers, Greenwood, Finch, Anderson, Dickinson and Hicks.

This make of machine was chosen on account of the department buying one last year which gave them every satisfaction and besides, they preferred four-cylinder machines on account of the smooth even power, quick get away and being perfectly noiseless features especially desirable for the work done by these officers.

Percy A. McBride, the Canadian distributor of Henderson Motorcycles, from whom these machines were purchased, by carrying a large stock of machines had all but one of the required number on hand when he was given the order, and the other one was brought in quickly by express, so on Monday morning, May 15, these officers will be riding the silent, four-cylinder Hendersons. They will be equipped with Stewart hand operated horns and Venus Electric Lamps.

This makes fourteen machines now used by the Toronto Police Department, as they previously had eight English Triumphs and one Henderson, so now they will have motorcycles connected with nearly every police station in the city, besides special traffic officers.

The police department buy the best for their men as they selected the Henderson after their experts examined all makes sold in Toronto, With the Henderson costing more, they felt justified in the extra expense by getting quality and machines that don't require much attention.

Toronto Police Dept.
PURCHASE
Henderson Motorcycles
for the use of their speed regulation officers. This was after their experts examined all makes, and although our prices were higher, we were awarded the contract, as considering quality, Henderson's were best value.
Percy A. McBride 343 Yonge St. Phone M. 1126-7-8
will gladly demonstrate and show you Henderson four-cylinder supremacy. Single and two speed models. Easy payments arranged if desired. Open evenings. Come and see us. We take motorcycle you now ride as part payment.

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All sizes in stock. Quality and prompt attention guaranteed.
CANADA CARBIDE CO., LIMITED
T. D. WARDLAW, Agent,
23 Scott Street, Toronto—Tel. M. 897

KING 8
EIGHT CYLINDER
$1875 7 Passenger

"Likened to the Power of the Great Niagara"

JUST as the King was the first in America with cantilever springs, en bloc motor, center control, left hand drive—so has the eight-cylinder King maintained the lead in the popular price eight-cylinder motor car class.

The many advantages of the eight-cylinder type of motor are now too well known to require lengthy exposition. But the advantages derived from driving this powerful, durable and dependable eight-cylinder King have caused King enthusiasts to liken its power to that of the Great Niagara Falls.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car or Three-Passenger Roadster $1875 F.o.b. Toronto
Sedan $2750 f. o. b. Toronto
WE CAN MAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
KING MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN
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429 Queen St. West -:- Toronto
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Agents Wanted In Open Territory

Studebaker
40HP Seven Passenger FOUR $1225
POWER SIZE QUALITY
—more than any other 4-cylinder car offers within hundreds of dollars of its price!

TAKEN from any angle, this SERIES 17 Studebaker FOUR stands supreme in the 4-cylinder market at its price. No other Four at its price has so much power. No other Four at its price has so much room. No other Four at its price offers such conveniences and comforts. And no car at any price offers more basic quality of materials, more soundness of design or more perfection of finish. It gives

—DIVIDED and adjustable front seats;
—FULL-floating rear axle with complete equipment of Timken Bearings;
—overlapping, storm-proof windshield;
—deep crown fenders;
—upholstery of genuine straight-grain, semi-glazed leather;
—34 x 4 Tires;
—conveniently arranged instruments on dash with indirect illumination;
—Studebaker-Wagner Electric Starting and Lighting System.

It's a "Made in Canada" car. Come in and see this car and let us give you a demonstration.

Four-Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-pass. $1225
Roadster, 3-pass. - 1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. 1500
Six-Cylinder Models
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Roadster, 3-pass. - 1425
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. 1700
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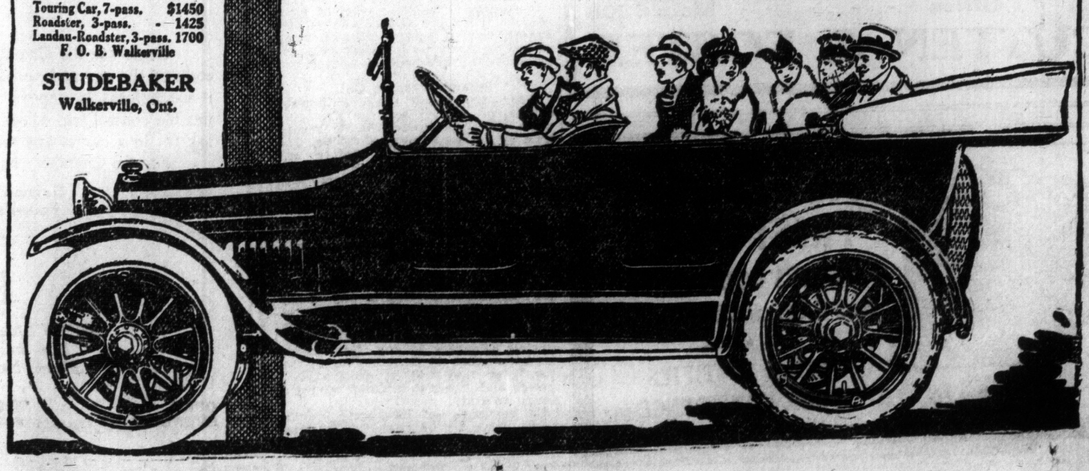

EXPERT'S OPINION RE ALUMINIUM ENGINE

High Cost of That Metal the Only Barrier to Its Development, Says Auto Engineer of the S. A. E.

In a paper on the trend in automobile design, A. Ludlow Clayden, chairman of the Standards Committee of the Society of Automobile Engineers, has this to say of the automobile engine:

"A review of this kind would be incomplete without some mention of the aluminium engine, but so much has been written concerning it that there is no need for lengthy recapitulation. Its future seems to be entirely bound up with the price of aluminium. Let aluminium come down to under 20 cents a pound, and its cost would be little greater than that of cast iron when the greater ease of machining is considered. There are a few optimistic spirits who think it is only a matter of finding the correct alloys to be able to use an aluminium cylinder and piston without an iron liner, but whether this be so there seems little doubt that the aluminium cylinder is going to make it easier to keep the small multi-cylinder engine in good order.

"When dealing with high pressures and temperatures, such as prevail in engines with a large power-size ratio, nine-tenths of the trouble is due to heat. Now, the parts from which we want to remove heat with the greatest possible rapidity are the valves and the pistons. The success of the aluminium piston in racing is explained by the fact that its head keeps cooler than that of an iron or steel piston. The walls of the aluminium piston may be actually hotter, but the better conductivity enables the maximum temperature at any part of the engine to be kept within bounds. So with the aluminium cylinder, the temperature of the water should be the same as with iron castings, but the difference in temperature of the parts exposed to greatest heat, which are the valve parts, and the parts best cooled, will be smaller. In other words, the aluminium cylinder ought to allow us to use a high efficiency engine with a smaller liability for trouble.

"Aluminium may possibly develop some defects after long use as a cylinder material. We may find that it deteriorates with prolonged heating, but experiments have been conducted long enough now to make this doubt a very small matter. Cheap aluminium is all we ask to enable us to save weight and the increase efficiency without increasing liability to trouble."

Among the spring sport coats is one made of white khaki-kool silk. Its deep cuffs, rolling collar, belt and ten-inch stripe around the bottom are all hand-painted in what is known as the rainbow stripe, being composed of wide stripes in the seven colors. A large, white hemp straw hat, also hand-painted in wild-flower design around the brim, and faced with pale blue silk, is worn with the coat.

PLAN AGRICULTURE BY MOTOR POWER

France Is Conducting Experiments With Machines in Farm Work—Co-operative Buying of Tractors.

In a reflective bit of special correspondence on French conditions during and after the war a writer in The Journal of Commerce predicts an extension of motor agriculture. He says in part:

"In French agriculture, hands and horses and oxen are alike wanting, since war consumes both men and beasts. Accordingly, the French Government station for trying agricultural machines has lately been very busy with experiments in 'moto-culture.' A considerable number of motor machines, mostly of American or English make, have been tried. Of these five have been chosen for further experiment on account of their lightness and speed and other advantages. A few improvements will have to be made to adapt the machines to local exigencies, but it has been ascertained that each already does triple the work of a similar ordinary machine drawn by eight oxen.

"These machines are to be used next spring and are only a beginning of moto-culture in France. If they are to be imported into Europe, it is essential that the cost price when delivered should be reduced to as low a figure as possible. There is no question of war speculation here. There is no authority or organization to make farmers submit to such war demands; and what may become a future permanent trade will be cut short by any attempt to make more than the ordinary business profit.

"Some of these motor machines which have been chosen for further trial can be delivered in France, counting war freight, at $1400 apiece. Others are offered for $800 and $1200. Such expenses are too high for individual farmers generally; but they will be borne cheerfully by the farmers' co-operative associations unless the price is made too heavy.

Bolivia cloth is used in another coat of old rose color. The cloth resembles the waterfall material, but is more durable. The coat is lined thruout with black satin and has a deep, ruffled, shawl collar trimmed with black satin. Black satin cuffs, very deep, are used on the sleeves, while wide black satin bands trim the bottom of the garment.

All sport suits are worn over bloomers or knickers, to match, so that the skirt may be laid aside at will. This is so not only in the woollen materials and tweeds, but in the pongees, linens and other cotton materials. The skirts are still worn short enough to require a high laced boot or a low shoe, nothing between these two being considered smart.

Linen covered pillows in natural browns and tans have made their appearance, painted or embroidered in Bakst designs, which are quite as unusual and startling in color combinations as those which are used upon the hats. Pink and purple, flame color and green, yellow and solferino are among the daring combinations used in the designs.

NEW COLE IS BETTER CAR AT LOWER PRICE

Value of the Standardized Cole "Eight" Is Increased, Yet Price Is Reduced to $2300 F.O.B. Toronto.

Interesting has it been to those connected with the motor car industry to note the comment that has followed the reduction in price in some of the more important makes of cars during the last twelve months.

To one who knows the motor car business from the ground up, however, it is clear that a reduction in the price of a motor car does not necessarily have to carry with it a cheapening of the product that detracts either from its performance or durability.

This is the opinion of Mr. Card, of the Republic Motor Car Co. Mr. Card adds:

"The it must be admitted that the easiest and quickest way to reduce the price of an article, be it a motor car or a shirt waist, is to cut down the quality—make it cost you less to manufacture—that's the unscientific way, and it leads to disaster.

"The scientific way to go about it is to economize by eliminating all waste energy in the manufacture of the article; to anticipate increased production by placing increased specifications that will entitle one to better prices when purchasing raw material; to exercise greater care in the construction of the article and thus eliminate an actual material waste; to eliminate everything unnecessary in the actual makeup of the article—those frills and furbelows that give neither distinction or individuality to the product, much less add to its permanency or its intrinsic worth.

"The best example of just what can be accomplished in this direction with which I am familiar—in fact of which I know—is the recent reduction in the price of the Cole eight-cylinder motor car.

"In the first place, when the Cole Eight was announced at a price almost two hundred dollars less than that at which it previously sold, and at the same time was advertised as having been improved, we were beginning on the second year of production of this particular model. Consequently all of the preparatory expenses attached to the presentation of the new model had been absorbed in the first year's activities. The new machinery necessary to produce the car had been paid for; we understood how best to exploit and market the product; our mechanics had discovered the most expedient and economical way to manufacture the cars; savings without number had been worked in the operations of the production and sales departments. This was the result of the first year's experience in building the car.

"When we began to make out plans for the second year's production we found, therefore, that in actual dollars and cents, with all of these savings in operative expenses, without deducting one iota from the mechanical qualities of the car, we could produce it for considerably less than we could during the first year of its production. We also had found, from experience again, how the car could be improved without adding to the manufacturing cost.

"These improvements were made. We then had a car that was even superior to its forerunner that we could sell for less money. We know that every owner who purchased one of the cars during the first year of production knew that he would have to pay more for it than during the second year. Hence, we were able to reduce the price of the Cole Eight almost two hundred dollars at a single swoop, and at the same time know that we were offering a bigger and better car than before. We had nothing to gain and everything to lose if we had lowered the price at the expense of car quality. But with the knowledge that the car was better than before, and was offered at a smaller price, we could anticipate an increase in sales that justified our preparations for a production many times over that of the first year.

"And that we calculated aright is more than borne out by the sales of Cole Eights since our latest announcement was made. They have exceeded those of any similar period in the history of the company.

"We are assured of capacity business. A double production will not begin to meet the season's demands. The motor buying public has been quick to appreciate this, and, understanding, have wasted no time in placing their orders. This is proved by the figures which have been compiled that show that the sales which can be traced directly to the national automobile exhibits and other automobile shows held during the last few months are 300 per cent. in excess of those of any previous year."

Thru some inadvertance the price of the new Cole Eight, as quoted in the Cole advertisement in The Sunday World of a week ago, appeared erroneously as "$2300 f.o.b. factory." It should have been $2300 f.o.b., Toronto.

FIVE RESOLUTIONS FOR MR. DRIVER.

1. Not to throw dust in the other fellow's face. This can be avoided, if passing a car going in the same direction, by increasing the rate of speed and outdistancing him, at the same time staying within the speed limit.
2. Not to draw away from the curb without giving proper signal to those approaching from the rear.
3. Not to "cut in" in front of a car going in the same direction within a distance of 100 feet.
4. To carry skid chains in the car and put them on whenever weather makes it necessary, in order to safeguard the lives of others.
5. Not to be negligent of these rules which go to make up certain courtesies of the road.

ONTARIO ARTILLERY CAMP AT PETAWAWA

Four Thousand Gunners Will Be in Training There This Summer for Overseas.

(Continued From Page 1.)

poses has not lessened. Reports received from the front state that horses are in such demand that ordinary work horses in France now command $400 each.

Belgium's supply of military dogs for light transport work ran short and they have been replaced by the importing of Shetland ponies. The British war office is using trained dogs, Airedales for sentry work and collies for ambulance. It is stated to have recently purchased one thousand Airedales for use at the front. They can hear sound several hundred yards beyond the keenest ears of men.

* * *

In British Forests.

The Ontario men who go overseas with the Foresters' Battalion, will have a chance to see rural life in Britain before going to the continent, as a number of them are to go to timber sections in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland to cut timber for the use of the troops at the front.

Sir John and Lady Eaton will celebrate Victoria Day by presenting regimental colors to the 109th Battalion at Lindsay.

According to a letter received by a relative of Private Andrews of the 21st Battalion, it is now a common thing to see as many as ten German aeroplanes flying overhead at a time.

* * *

Second Warning Out.

Warnings against the unauthorized enlistment of Italians in Canadian units has been issued for a second time by the department of militia. The announcement says that before any Italian citizen is enlisted into a unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, he must be required to present to the recruiting officer a certificate from an Italian consular agency to the effect that he is exempt from military service in Italy, or that he belongs to a class of reservists which has not been called.

It appears that the fact that an Italian reservist in serving in any of the armies of the allies does not exempt him from penalty for desertion from the Italian army, and all Italian reservists belonging to any class, which has been called up must answer to the re-call, or they will be declared deserters and liable to penalty on their return to Italy.

In the case of Russians, enlistments have to be approved by the Russian consul-general at Montreal before they are finally attested.

HUGE FACTORY ADDED TO OVERLAND PLANT

Gigantic Factory Building Just Completed Will Add Half a Million Sq. Ft. of Floor Space to Toledo Plant.

The completion of another big, factory structure at the plant of the Willys-Overland Company this week gives the Toledo automobile manufacturers an additional 500,000 square feet of floor space available for immediate use. This new unit of the Overland will be occupied at once by various departments of the factory proper which in the past few months have outgrown their old quarters.

The building, known as Number 49, is five stories high, built of reinforced concrete thruout and is one of the largest of the many new structures erected by the Overland Company. The entire amount of space will be given over to the manufacture of closed cars, a branch of the business which in the past year has developed beyond all expectations of Overland officials.

Heretofore, the demand for motor cars has been confined almost exclusively to the open body types and every new addition to the big Toledo plant has been utilized for the manufacture of this style of car. But during the past season the demand for closed cars for all year driving has shown a remarkable increase, and immediate steps had to be taken to provide adequate facilities for their manufacture.

The first and second floors of the new structure will be used for final testing, the third floor for assembling of parts, and the fourth floor for trimming and painting of closed cars. The fifth floor will be used by the top and trimming departments and 700 power machines for sewing and stitching purposes already have been installed there. This is the only department in the entire Overland plant, outside of the administration offices, where women will be employed. A restaurant and rest room has been provided for them and this, together with the fact that the top floor is equipped with every modern convenience in the way of heating, lighting and ventilation, will give the eight hundred women employed there advantages equal to those now enjoyed by the girls in the offices.

Some idea of the mammoth size of the building can be gained by comparing it with the area covered by an average city block which in most instances is about 2½ acres. The floor space area of the new Overland structure amounts to nearly 12 acres, which means that if it were spread over a section of a city it would cover nearly five full blocks.

Startling as are these figures, they lose themselves when compared with the size of the entire Overland plant, which is the largest in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of medium and high priced cars. These factory buildings combined have an aggregate of 486,680 square feet of floor space, or 103 acres. If spread over a section of a city, this immense area of floor space would cover a territory greater than that occupied by 41 city blocks.

When John N. Willys, president of the company, decided to increase the manufacturing facilities of the plant to the point where it would be possible to build 1000 motor cars a day, he mapped out a building program that would add 25 acres of floor space to the factory. That was less than a year ago and today the new factory additions are almost completed. Shipments at the present time average nearly 900 cars per day, and this will be increased to 1000 cars when the last of the new buildings are completed and in operation.

WORLD-WIDE SERVICE BY STEWART-WARNER

Stewart-Warner Corps Maintains Service Stations Everywhere for the Convenience of Their Patrons.

"Personal, expert, world-wide service" fittingly describes the kind of service maintained by the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation. It starts from the moment an order is received, no matter from what section of the globe, and continues thruout the life of each Stewart Product.

Stewart Service includes not only our tremendous factory facilities, but also the expert Stewart Service that is always ready, and even invited, at the 60 Stewart Products branches and service stations located in the leading metropolitan cities and towns in every section of the country.

It is real service—devoid of red tape—that is given the same day request is made, right on the ground. It typifies an honest, unconditional endeavor on the part of the manufacturer to more than make good on the product he has sold.

Stewart expert service is always near-at-hand—just-around-the-corner, always awaiting your bidding. It relieves car dealers and accesory dealers from all personal incumbrance in connection with the satisfactory operation of the accessories with which their cars are equipped or the accessories they sell.

It is easy to comprehend that such service is not possible with lesser known accessories. Their manufacturers cannot supply it, because their output is not big enough to carry such a burden. This emphasizes another great advantage in selling widely advertised, universally used, popular products like Stewart Products.

LEADING CITIES IN MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY

Detroit Claims to Turn Over One Half of World's Car Production—Toledo's Rise.

Detroit leads the country in the manufacture of motor vehicles. It is estimated that 67 per cent. of the cars made in the United States last year came from Detroit factories. This gives that city an output of over 700,000 motor vehicles last year. According to a statistician of Detroit, one-half of the world's production of motor cars is turned out in the Michigan city.

Toledo claims to be the second city in the United States in the manufacture of automobiles and accessories. The output of its factories last year numbered 95,650. Toledo has thirty-five factories, and 75,000 workmen are employed in the industry there. The automobile industry first began to exert decided influence on Toledo in 1910. Since that time the city's population has increased 75,000. In that year its output of cars was 12,000. For 1916 a production of 150,000 automobiles is expected, according to The Automobile.

Trucks for 1,000,000 Troops.

In response to letters sent out by the quartermaster general of the United States army to truck manufacturers it was learned that between 3200 and 3400 trucks could be obtained from them on thirty days' notice. These it is estimated would be sufficient to take care of the transportation of 1,000,000 troops. The inquiries were sent out to see what the manufacturing resources of the country in this respect were.

If Hair's Your Pride Use Herpicide

On Crowded Streets

for safety sake, you need a never-failing signal—that means a

KLAXON

"The Public Safety Signal"

Klaxons are made to fit every car and purse. They are reliable and efficient under all conditions.

"Klaxon black" enamel is the practical finish that needs no polishing.

Klaxon Type "L" $25.00
U. H. Klaxon 15.00
U. H. Klaxet 7.50
Hand Klaxonet 5.00

Hand Klaxonet

Good Auto Supply Dealers and Garages everywhere sell Klaxons.

The Klaxon name plate is your protection and guarantee of satisfaction.

3

WE ARE NOW LOCATED

AT OUR NEW PREMISES,

302-306 CHURCH STREET

(BETWEEN WILTON AVE. and GOULD ST.)

Come add See Us for AUTO TOPS, BOAT TOPS and ACCESSORIES

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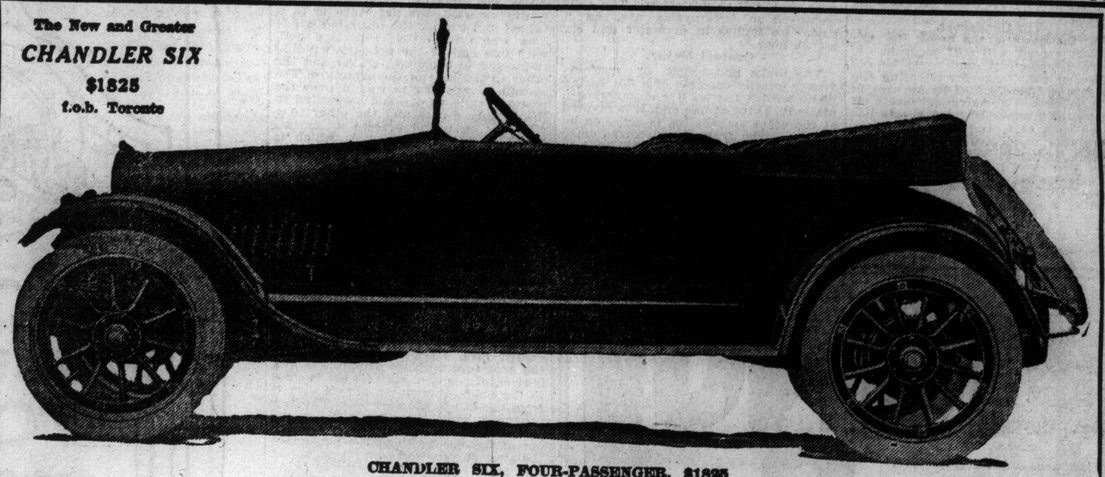
JUST BECAUSE PREST-O-LITE

INVITES CONFIDENCE
HAS GAINED CONFIDENCE
—AND—
STILL JUSTIFIES
YOUR CONFIDENCE

The New and Greater
CHANDLER SIX
$1825
f.o.b. Toronto



CHANDLER SIX, FOUR-PASSENGER, $1825

We Cannot Describe the Beauty of the Chummy Clover Leaf Chandler Roadster

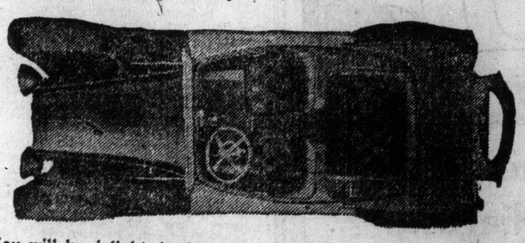
If you have seen the new Chandler Roadster you understand why we do not attempt to describe it. If you have not seen it come in today and get a new idea of motor car beauty.

This new roadster is the most beautiful car of the year. There can hardly be any argument as to that. Someone having reason to be biased might dispute this, but you are unprejudiced—you will look with open mind for grace of line and beauty of finish—and you will agree with what countless thousands at the automobile shows have said very positively. They have said the Chandler is the most beautiful car of the year. So come in and see.

There is an air of smartness and distinction about this roadster that is rare.

The graceful symmetrical lines remind one of a swift power boat. And that impression is heightened by the view of the body from the inside.

The commodious seats, the unusual depth of the body, the softly moulded curves all suggest the trim, tidy speedcraft. We believe this will prove one of the most popular Chandler models.



Come see the Chandler. You will be delighted with the **style** of the car and you know **now** that you can **depend** on it mechanically—depend on it for all the power, speed, flexible control and day-in-and-day-out service that you could ask for in a car at any price.

For the Chandler chassis, distinguished by the Marvelous Chandler Motor, has been proven **right** through three years of service in the hands of thousands of owners. It is free from any hint of experimentation, free from any hint of untried theory.

In spite of higher prices of all materials entering into it, the Chandler is still noted for high quality construction throughou and the finest equipment.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car $1825
Four-Passenger Roadster $1825

PROMPT ORDERS SECURE PROMPT DELIVERIES

HALL MOTORS LIMITED

SHOW SALES ROOM
596 Yonge St.,
Phone North 596.

895 College St. Phone Coll. 3108

OPEN EVENINGS

The Chandler Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio

Motor Truck Lines as Feeders For Railroads

Importance of This Vehicle as Aid to National Transportation—Opening Up New Territory to Enonomic Farming—Concrete Roads Best and Cheapest in Long Run.

BY H. W. PERRY
of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The motor vehicle is developing steadily as a national means of transportation of merchandise. Something like 200,000 motor trucks and delivery wagons are estimated to be in use now in America. Their average capacity is probably about two tons, and their average yearly mileage 15,000. It is generally calculated that they carry their loads for one-half the mileage covered. On this basis the 200,000 commercial vehicles perform a service of 1,500,000,000 ton miles. Careful investigations made by the United States Government show the average cost of hauling farm crops to market is 22 2-3 cents per ton mile, and the average cost of haulage by horse-drawn vehicles in large cities has been found to be 17 3-4 cents. Taking 20 cents as the means of these, the transportation service of the motor trucks is worth $30,000,000 a year.

The motor trucks do not compete with the railroads, but supplement them, as they are engaged in the distribution in cities of freight after delivery at destination by the railroads and in hauling materials, produce, and merchandise to the railroads for shipment. In the relatively few cases where there is competition with the steam roads, it is in short-haul work which the railroads have long maintained was unprofitable to them. In this country the railroads will find, as they have in England and on the continent, that it is to their advantage and profit to own and operate fleets of motor trucks and omnibuses as feeders to the rail system, connecting it with communities off the rail line to which it would not pay to construct branch roads.

The motor truck is the most economical and the only practicable means of developing new lands too remote from the railroads to be cultivated profitably under old conditions. According to a report of the department of Agriculture for last year the average distance of farms of the United States from market is only six and one-half miles, while those furthest away average only eight and three-quarters miles. The average number of trips to market per day for all farms is a little over two, and for the more remote farms one and six-tenths trips.

These trips require the entire time of a team and man all day per farm. In other words, all the time of one man and team is needed all the year around to haul the products of each farm to market. It would not pay to haul the produce from farms twelve or fifteen miles from market with horses, because two teams and two men would be needed, but one man with one motor truck could do all the hauling for a farm even further from market. Thus the truck will eventually bring great western areas of rich, virgin soil, under cultivation, and thereby increase the freight traffic of the railroads.

Such development is dependent, however, in a large measure upon improvement of the public roads. Nearly nine-tenths of all roads in the country are unimproved earth roads. If these are properly dragged in the spring and fall, as required by law in Iowa, they will be fairly serviceable for light motor trucks during a large part of the year; and if they are properly drained and graveled, at a cost of $500 to $1000 per mile, they will be good all the year around, even for trucks of three to five tons capacity.

The main market roads carrying a large volume of traffic require stronger and more durable construction. Gravel and macadam quickly go to pieces under much motor traffic. The most suitable and economical surfacing for such roads is concrete, which can be laid at a cost of about one-half more than good macadam, and will last indefinitely under the heaviest traffic by teams and motor trucks.

PERFORMANCE SHOULD GUIDE CAR BUYERS

Death and Watson Show Their Prospects What Grant "Six" Will Do in Demonstrations.

Nowadays your prospective motor-car purchaser is bound to know what a car will do for him. He wants to be shown. He sits in beside the driver for a trial spin or two, and not only hears all about its precious vitals—he notes the alert pick-up, the quick get-away, the purr of the motor and its power as the car shoots along or climbs the hills.

How different from the old method of trying to absorb a whole encyclopaedia of engineering specifications which can just as well be learned right, lator on. Then there is the other enthusiastic chap's learned talk about his specifications—and then some more—every blessed one of them the best on earth!

Why not choose by what the car will do under a grueling test on a trial spin? It's a mighty good way to buy a car. And you may rest assured that the salesman who puts first emphasis upon his invitation to "come along and see for yourself"—and judge by all your senses—hearing, feeling, seeing and understanding—has the very car you want.

One enterprising firm in Toronto has mapped out a course up and down and around the mazes of Rosedale. Every test you could think of comes sooner or later, and at the right time you know the mechanical reason in plain everyday English why the car takes them so easily. You soon realize why Death and Watson, Limited, like 1200 other dealers all over America, have pinned their faith to the aristocratic Grant Six. By the time you have reached the top of the long Avenue Road Hill climb on high gear you realize why the invitation, "Come for a Spin," is so cheerfully extended. For here is a Six that will do your bidding always, altho it costs only $1115 delivered in Toronto.

A TENDERFOOT'S FIRST WEEK ON CANOE TRIP

All the Excitement of Roughing it Outdoors Appealed to Him Not at All.

(Continued From Page 1.)

I had placed it was very uneven, and contained many small stones. These soon made their presence known, and after a sleepless night I started the second day stiff and sore in every joint.

"The first thing, after a poorly cooked breakfast, was to take the canoes and dunnage back to the other lake, but on this occasion another portage further along the lake was traversed. This was said to be much shorter, but there was no sidewalk whatever, and so I spilled myself and 'pack' as they called it several times.

"Our course now took us about fifteen miles down the lake to the headwaters of a river. Just inside this river entrance we stopped for lunch, and as I had done some protesting regarding the meals they offered me the position of cook. This was one of my crowning defeats, as, altho I can cook a fair meal in a kitchen the lack of proper equipment so hampered me that the results were atrocious, and my clothes looked nearly as bad as those of the others, which had served them several years, and they considered it good form to wipe their greasy hands on their trousers, which by this time presented a very shiny appearance.

"In the afternoon we started down the river, and the man in the stern of the canoe kept urging me to greater efforts, with such rude remarks as, 'Pull your weight,' 'Don't let me do all the work,' and 'Gee! But you are a picnic paddler!' or again it was, 'Help me get to camp before the other crowd eat all the grub!' These remarks had a very disastrous effect upon my disposition.

"About three o'clock in the afternoon it started to rain, and we were a soaked to the skin, but while I suffered intense discomfort my companions did not seem to mind it in the least, but kept asking me, 'Isn't this great?' and similar rot. Even now I cannot think of those days without losing my temper.

"That night was more uncomfortable than the previous one on account of my aching muscles, and the continued drizzle that lasted thru the night. When my head was outside the flap of the sleeping bag the rain would wet my face and run down my neck, and when my head was drawn inside the flap it was suffocating.

* * *

Not Enthusiastic.

"The next morning was a cold gray dawn, and the greatest hollow mockery I ever heard was those other three trying to sing, 'Gee! But it's great to be a camper,' while they 'rustled' breakfast. The fire, around which I stayed while preparations were made for the start, was only missed by the lack of it after we started.

"We continued down the river, and I was told that for the night we would climb a small mountain, from which we would have a splendid view of the surrounding district the next morning at sunrise.

"At noon a brief stop was made for a fish dinner, that fish had been caught by the others with a troll line. I had to wash the dishes and pots while the others enjoyed a quiet talk and smoke. At six o'clock we made camp at the foot of the mountain, and after a hasty meal of left over dinner, the canoes were 'catched' and up the mountain we started.

"Long before the top was reached we were traveling thru a dense fog, and the heavy dew made my elk soled shoes very slippery, and I could hardly travel. That night, with only our blankets (the bugs had been left with the canoes), to protect us from the fog, we had a lovely sleep! That is, the others said they had. My night's rest consisted mostly of picking one stone after another from under me.

"We had a splendid view of the surrounding scenery at sun-rise next morning! The sun may have risen, but not in our part of the world. All the surounding scenery, that I could see, could be reached with my hand. The fog was worse.

"Sliping and sliding, we made the return trip to the canoes. During the journey several falls fell to me, and I was wet to the knees. After breakfast, down the river we continued, passing thru a little lake that had summer resorts in pleasant glades. With bitterness I thought of how I might really be enjoying my vacation in one of these, at bridge or tennis, clad in decent attire.

"A deaf ear was turned to my request that we at least have lunch at one of these summer hotels. My companions insisted that we have pork and beans further down the stream. I almost hated them by this time!

"That night as I stepped out of the canoe, the rock on which the bow rested caused it to overturn, and this threw my companion and all our belongings into the water. He called me many names that were not dignified, and made me salvage the stuff. This caused me to get thoroly wet. The others thought this was a good joke on us, and they seemed to have no sympathy for the distress of others.

"Sleep that night was impossible for me. Every mosquito in Ontario seemed to be holding a barbacue in the neighborhood of my sleeping bag. At last I tired of chasing them, and they did not bother me so much. How the bites swelled up the next day, however. My neck, wrists and ankles were one mass of bites, and the only bottle of ointment had been lost in the upset of the previous night.

"Down the river, still, the others carried me, and by noon that day I would gladly have given ten dollars for a well turned steak with French-fried. The man in the back of the canoe had given up nagging, and paddled away like an Indian, without saying a word. However, at noon, I spoke so loudly of my abhorrence of canoe trips and camp cooking, that as it was Saturday they said they would spend the night at a hotel. This kept me up during the long afternoon.

"That night we reached a small summer boarding house, and on pulling in to the boat landing, my companions were welcomed by a friend of theirs, and we were made right at home, in spite of our outlandish attire.

"At dinner that night we sat with this man, and he was extremely anxious to hear all about the trip, and several times spoke of his regret that he was not able to tell them previously that he was taking a vacation that summer, and was not tied up as he had been previous years.

"A sudden gleam of hope dawned on me during the meal, and after dinner I phoned Toronto, and came out to my companions puling a long face, and told them I feared I would have to return to the city at once.

What a Relief.

"When I had made this remark their faces seemed to brighten for the first time since Tuesday, and they told me their old friend Jim had just expressed a desire to continue the trip with them, and that would save time finding a partner.

"What a relief it was to have things so settled! I gave this man my 'dunnage,' and wished him a pleasant trip. That night the quartet saw me off on a train that carried me back to the small town from which we started, and donning my clothes at the hotel, I left the khaki jeans and flannel shirts with the porter.

"The next week I spent the remainder of my vacation in Toronto, and was almost recovered from the mosquito bites, and soreness by the time I had to return to business."

"That, gentlemen," concluded the speaker, "Was my one and only canoe trip. Before I take another, by jove, I'll go without a vacation."

Amid silence the speaker picked up his hat and left the room. When the door closed behind him the others burst into peals of laughter, and the consensus of opinion was summed up in the words of one who exclaimed, "What a grouser! How I pity his three companions during that week."

NEW GIANT FRENCH SHELL.

PARIS, May 13.—While the French counter-strokes were being dealt on the Verdun front there were being delivered from a certain arsenal to the minister of munitions in Paris two huge shells, standing as high as a man's shoulders, and weighing about a ton each. These were specimens of a new projectile which contains a rather more powerful charge than that of the German "420" 16½-in. shell, or "Jack Johnson." The foundries promise that France shall soon have the most powerful artillery in the world.

MAKING A GALLON OF GASOLINE GO FARTHER; STRICTER EFFICIENCY

As gasoline goes up the amount of gasoline required per mile for an automobile goes down. Along with the search for a substitute fuel, which will be prosecuted with redoubled energy if the high price of gasoline continues, automobile engineers are working to get a greater mileage out of a gallon of gasoline. There are several approaches to this problem. One is to lighten the weight of the car. On this subject Herbert Chase, chief engineer of the Automobile Club of America, states:

"Decrease in weight with a view to decreasing operating cost has been given much attention. This has been accomplished by eliminating unnecessary parts, simplifying other parts, cutting out metal wherever changes of design would admit by the use of lighter metals, notably aluminium alloys. This has made it possible to use smaller tires and less raw materials in other parts, and has not only contributed to the decrease in cost, but has otherwise contributed to the value of the car to the user, for the reason that the operating cost of a car is roughly proportional to its weight, which is simply another way of saying that the lighter car is the more economical to operate.

"The use of fewer parts has been mentioned above as one of the factors contributing to decreased cost. This simplification is not only evident in the casting of the cylinders, manifolds, and upper half of the crank case in one piece, but is seen also in a considerable reduction in the number of small parts, such, for example, as control connections, and bolts for fastening together parts now made all in one piece."

ALL'S COLEUR DE ROSE IN THE MOTOR MARTS

Harry M. Jewett, President of Paige-Detroit Co., Returns From Survey Trip With Optimistic Forecast.

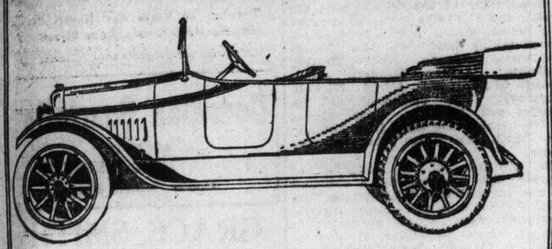
Harry M. Jewett, president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, has returned to his office after a prolonged business trip in the east, most of which time was spent in New York City. Mr. Jewett is back at work filled with enthusiasm and confidence, for his observations in New York led him to believe that there are no clouds on the horizon that need cause motor car manufacturers—or any other business men, for that matter—an hour's worry.

"Wall street," said Mr. Jewett, "holds the barometer of the nation and it is a very delicate instrument that operates up or down at the slightest breath from Washington or the European capitals. For a while the difficult foreign situation in which our country was involved affected the stock market and the attitude of the financier. I watched the fluctuations for several days and was glad to see how promptly the financial world responded to the suggestions that our foreign difficulties will be successfully ironed out. The atmosphere cleared immediately and business is booming. There is every reason why it should boom on a sound and substantial basis.

So far as the motor car industry is concerned conditions were never better. Here and there soft weather has made the roads bad so that shipments are difficult, but these conditions are temporary and prevail in only scattered places. As a matter of fact our business is excellent thruout the whole country and this will be the biggest spring drive we have ever made."

The "Allen"

$1100 f.o.b. Toronto



A Leader in the march of progress.

Once seen, never forgotten.

Let us demonstrate to you, as actions speak louder than words.

R. C. TODD

DISTRIBUTOR

Show Rooms—740-742 Yonge Street, Phone N. 6061.

Garage & Service Station—Rear 254-6-8 Sherbourne Street, Phone Main 3128.

ALSO DISTRIBUTORS FOR STROMBERG CARBURETORS.

Cadillac Standard of the World

CADILLAC "EIGHT"

A development in motor car design to be worthy the name must serve a practical purpose.

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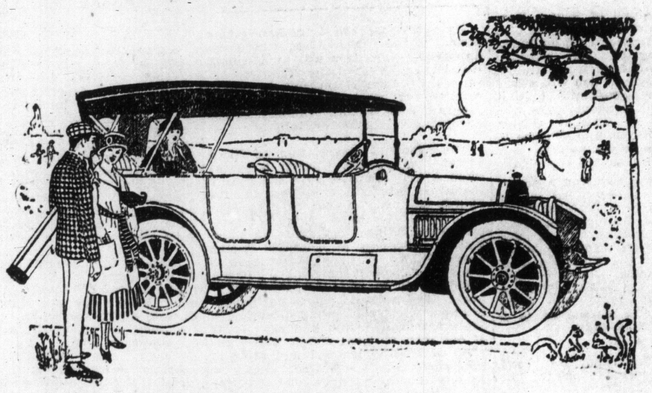

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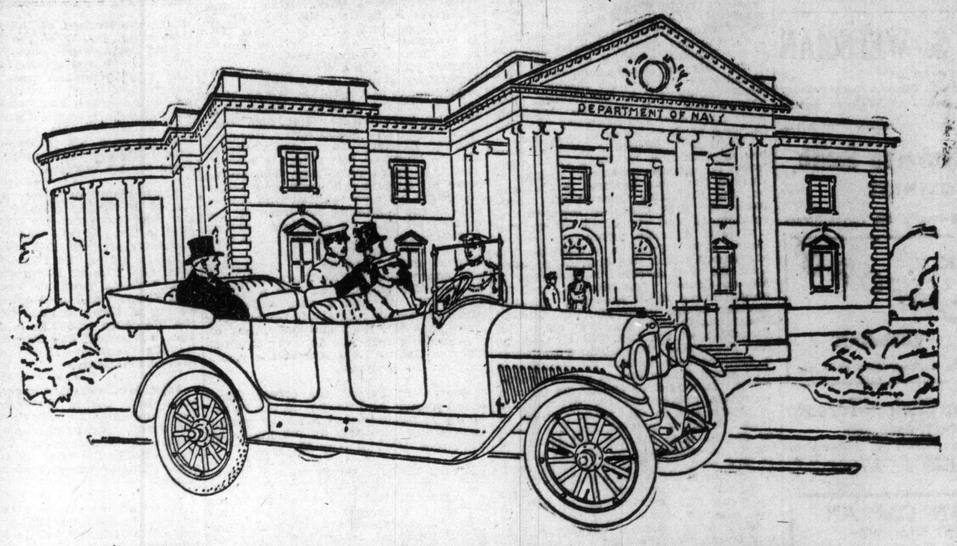

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Harry M. Field, the Canadian pianist, who was made a prisoner in Germany at the outbreak of the war, gave a recital in London last week.

MUSIC

FLONZALEY QUARTET LOSES ITS FOUNDER

Edward J. De Coppet Falls Dead After Rehearsal of One of Beethoven's Immortal Compositions.

The following reference to the death of the founder of the famous Flonzaley Quartet will be of special interest to Torontonians, who look upon the Flonzaleys as the very finest exponents of chamber music. The clipping is from The Musical Courier:

Last Sunday evening, April 30, the members of the Flonzaley Quartet were, as they had been so many hundreds of times before, assembled at the New York home of Edward J. de Coppet, whose love for music had brought those four men together so many years ago to make possible, at first for his own pleasure and then for the pleasure of all the world that would hear, the rendition of some of the finest gems of music literature in the finest way that they could be performed. It was the music hour, just before dinner. The quartet played one of Beethoven's immortal compositions, the twelfth of his quartets, a work especially beloved by Mr. de Coppet. After it was finished dinner was announced. Mr. de Coppet rose with the others to go out—and fell dead.

Surely such an end to life was what he would have wished for himself, to die without lingering, without pain either for himself or his loved ones, in the circle of his family, and of the musicians who had been so intimate a part of his life for many years past, and with the exquisite and noble music of one of the finest compositions ever penned for string quartet for a valedictory.

Mr. de Coppet was always an intense lover of music—of the best music—and long before the establishment of the Flonzaley Quartet he constantly employed various chamber music organizations to play for him both in his New York home and at his Villa Flonzaley, near Vevey, Switzerland, where he was accustomed to spend each summer. In 1902 he formed the present Flonzaley Quartet. It was for the first three years merely his private organization, playing only in his home and at a few semi-public concerts. In 1905 it entered the public concert field for the first time, and very shortly became self supporting. It achieved a most enviable reputation. In recent years Mr. de Coppet had engaged it only for the summer season in Switzerland, tho the quartet played for him every Sunday evening when in New York. Mr. de Coppet, however, insisted that the quartet should devote itself exclusively to its playing, and always saw to it that the members were not under the necessity of earning part of their living by teaching.

The establishment of a private chamber organization by some rich music lover is not an unknown thing in Europe for some hundred years past, but the Flonzaley Quartet was probably the first chamber organization established and continued for so long a time in America under such conditions. It is impossible to calculate the enjoyment which this quartet, founded thru the well directed benevolence of Mr. de Coppet, has brought to the music lovers of all America. Already another music lover of the Pacific Coast has followed his example in the formation of the Innisfail Quartet of San Francisco. The music world owes a distinct debt to him for pointing a way along a new line of public beneficence. It would, of course, be quite a senseless proceeding for every lover of music, rich in this world's goods to found a string quartet, but the desire to do the best for the interests of music as expressed by Mr. de Coppet in this way, can find more than room to develop itself in the creating of new symphony organizations, in aiding those already existing, or, in fact, in the support of any legitimate work leading to the further development in our country of the best and only the best in music.

Mr. de Coppet was born on May 28, 1855, in the City of New York. He was the son of Louis de Coppet, a native of Switzerland, who came to this country in 1823, and engaged in business in Wall Street. The late Edward J. de Coppet went to his father's native land for his education, but returned to America in 1876 and went at once into business in Wall Street. The present stock exchange house of De Coppet & Doremus was founded in 1891. Mr. de Coppet leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

* * *

Ernest Seitz, the brilliant Canadian piano virtuoso and pedagogue will be available for instruction in piano playing for professional pianists, teachers, and students generally in connection with the summer session at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, to be held in July and August next. Pianists desirous of acquiring an intimate knowledge of technical routine according to the principles laid down by the eminent Russian, Lhevinne, or who may wish to take up studies in repertoire, are advised to arrange thru the registrar of the conservatory or with Mr. Seitz direct.

* * *

Last Sunday there was a benefit concert given in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, under the direction of Otto H. Kahn, for the children of Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, who, with Mme. Granados, were drowned when the Sussex went down in the English channel. Among the artists who volunteered to appear were Julia Culp, Ignace Paderewski, John McCormack, Fritz Kreisler and Pablo Casals.

THE Welsman Studio Club, which has just finished a most successful season, held its closing meeting last Thursday evening in the Conservatory of Music, when a particularly enjoyable program of the works of Grieg, Schumann, Chopin, Liszt and Saint-Saens had been arranged. A large number of the club's friends were present, and a delightful evening, musically and socially, was spent. The work of the club has been an immense help to its members in many ways, one of the most obvious advantages being the valuable platform experience gained by those constantly taking part in the programs. During the season special programs of the works of Chopin, Liszt, Bach and Beethoven, French and Russian composers have been presented. Latterly arrangements have been made whereby members may introduce guests at the meetings, thus enabling parents and friends to enjoy the privileges of the club. Not the least important feature of these gatherings is the happy social atmosphere which prevails.

* * *

Arthur Blight announces a costume recital to be given by his pupils in Oddfellows' Hall (College, near Huron) on Monday evening, May 22. Admission 50 cents, the entire proceeds to be given to the Y. M. C. A. work overseas. The program will be varied, consisting of operatic, sacred and light humorous songs. Those appearing on the program are: Mrs. Harvey Robb, Mrs. F. Brunke, Mrs. P. C. Brooks, Helen Murray, Ina Tod, Evelyn Graham, Alice Gott, Marjorie Garlock, Bird Hagerman, Gertrude Hughes, M. Maginley, Ella Anderson, Olive Woodman, Cathlyne Darch, Sada MacNab, Winifred Sharpe, Sara Caskey, Ines Douglas, R. Moderwell, P. Milne, C. Sparling, F. Johnston, T. Douglas, B. Brown, Charles Stanley and Chris Sims, Vera Hagerman, accompanists.

* * *

The programs of the sixth, and seventh of this season's Toronto Conservatory of Music commencement recitals revealed an exceptionally mature and high standard of artistic work and a dignified character of chosen compositions generally. A distinctive feature of the sixth recital was the original creative work of Eleanor Tobey, L. T. C. M. (organ prelude and fugue), and Mildred Equi (Legende for Violin), and Amica Calverley (Two Songs), a trio of gifted composition pupils of Healey Willan, the brilliant head of the institution's theory department. These compositions were rendered respectively by Mr. Willan, Beatrice Perest and Josef Shilsky. Those who participated in these two recitals were: Piano—Gladys Gabel, Marjorie Harper and Muriel Robertson, pupils of F. S. Welsman; Edith K. Neilson, L. T. C. M., and Alma Cockburn, L. T. C. M., pupils of Paul Wells; Arthur Sawyer, pupil of Harvey Robb, and Mona Bates, L. T. C. M., pupil of Viggo Kihl. Violin—Jeovhn Nicklin, pupil of Mrs. Leo Smith, and Marjorie Jones, pupil of F. E. Blachford. Voice—Betty Thompson and Mrs. Lindsay Hurd, pupils of Dalton Baker; Cosie Woods and Esther Cassels, pupils of H. Ethel Shepherd; Dorothy Phillips, pupil of Jean Williams; Miriam House, pupil of Francis Coombs, and Dorothy Shaver, pupil of Mrs. J. W. Bradley.

* * *

Central Y. M. C. A. Hall was crowded on Tuesday evening when the attraction was a recital given by pupils of David Ross, the well-known teacher and concert baritone. Those appearing were: Mayme C. Gill, Nina Irvine, Margaret H. McCoy, Nelly G. Gill, E. Pearl Brook, Mrs. T. E. Knowlton, Willa Waggoner, Dr. W. E. White, Albert E. David and Norman Colvin, Mr. Ross himself joining in a trio, "Queen of the Night," by Smart. The program included songs by Castledon, Brahe, Mattei, La Touche, Steffen, Hesselberg, Willoby, Loveman and Vieu, also Handel's "Verdant Meadows"; Rossini's "Power Eternal," from the "Stabat Mater," Thomas' "My Heart is Weary" and "Ah, Rendimi," Rossi. The voices were all surprisingly good and after the slight nervousness that was noticeable at the beginning had worn off the singers all gave an excellent account of themselves. Their singing was true as to pitch, the voices flexible and showed great care as to production and expression, tho at times, with one or two, the enunciation was a little indistinct. It was a very enjoyable and satisfactory recital and proves once more that Mr. Ross has lost none of his cunning in the art of singing. Charles George Line was at the piano thruout the program.

* * *

George E. Boyce, the clever Canadian pianist, and teacher at the Hambourg Conservatory of Music, is giving an evening musicale by his pupils at Foresters' Hall on May 25.

* * *

Marley Sherris, the popular baritone, has closed a contract for a three weeks' recital tour of the western cities, including Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary. Harold Spencer, pianist, an advanced pupil of Professor Hambourg, will be associated with Mr. Sherris on the tour.

* * *

It was with the deepest regret that musicians learned of the death of Lt. Andrew J. Boddy of the Royal Naval Flying Corps, which occurred last week in the North Sea sphere of operations. The late lieutenant was, previous to enlisting, one of Toronto's promising young musicians and was connected with the staff of the Canadian Academy of Music. He was a general favorite with his professional associates and great sympathy is felt by them for his parents.

* * *

Mark Hambourg, the distinguished son of Professor Hambourg of this city, has just given his tenth piano recital in London this season. It was a plebiscite program and crystalized into a list including the Bach-Tausig Toccata and Fugue, Beethoven's "Waldstein," Cesar Franck's Prelude, "Aria and Finale," and a Chopin group consisting of three Etudes, two Preludes, the Berceuse and the A Flat Polonaise, Rubinstein and Scriabine Etudes, Ravel's "Jeux d' Eau," and Liszt's Second Rhapsody.

* * *

John McCormack's expenditures for art objects during the past few weeks have amounted to over $40,000. Among the most recent purchases were a Blakelock landscape at $4000, Raymond Holland's "The Marsh Road," some valuable tapestry and a Viennese vase.

* * *

When Enrico Caruso was in Atlanta recently he sang an Italian love song and "The Rosary" in his room at the Georgian Terrace Hotel, which was listened to in Washington by two hundred persons and in San Francisco three thousand heard the clear notes of the great tenor, while across the 3600 miles of wire Caruso heard the applause of his long-distance audience. The occasion was a celebration of the San Francisco Press Club.

Luba Hambourg and her sister Mania Hambourg, who are at present in New York with their brothers, have been appearing with the famous Players Company. They are said to be exceedingly clever young actresses, and those who saw them on the screen predict a most successful future for them both.

* * *

Madelyn Stretton, pupil of Stanley Adams, was the soloist at Loew's last Sunday evening at the recruiting meeting. Miss Stretton's voice is of much feeling.

* * *

Vera Barstow, the young American violinist who received her entire training from Luigi von Kunits, now of the Canadian Academy of Music, played at a recital by Leo Ornstein, last week in New York. The chief novelties were a sonata for violin and piano, and violin "Impressions," all written by Mr. Ornstein, the last being dedicated to Miss Barstow, and respectively entitled "Olga," "Natascha," and "Sonja."

* * *

A very interesting weekly pupil's Saturday afternoon will be held at the Hambourg Conservatory on the 21st of May. A splendid program, including piano, violin and vocal numbers will be presented. All those who take interest in the musical activities of this school are cordially invited.

-o- LISSANT BEARDMORE -o-

Canadian tenor, who is now at Shorncliffe with the 123rd Battalion. He is photographed in the role of Lohengrin.

Theodore Chaliapine, Russia's famous basso, has just celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his debut on the opera stage. It was in December, 1890, at the City of Ufa, that the chief basso refused to sing the role assigned him. The part was then offered to Chaliapine. He embraced the opportunity and ever since has been the leading operatic basso of all the Russias. The opera was "Halka."

* * *

Redferne Hollinshead, the Canadian tenor, and Boris Hambourg, the Russian cellist, have joined forces for a transcontinental Canadian tour next season, under the management of Wallace Graham, the well-known impresario. Mr. Hollinshead, who has just completed a brilliant tour of Quebec and Ontario, under the management of a New York Lyceum company, leaves this month for New York, where he will enter the wider field of oratorio, concert and recital. Mr. Hollinshead expects to spend the summer in England in preparation of new operatic roles and repertoire for his New York debut next autumn. He will coach with the famous Chevalier Giovanni Clerice, who is in England during the war.

* * *

"Canada for Empire," with words by Laura Levin, and music by Violet Bridgewater, is a song that should appeal to everyone at this time. It took tremendously well in St. John, N.B., a short time ago, and is to be sung at a big patriotic concert in Montreal soon. It is a western production, as both ladies are living in Vancouver at the present time.

* * *

Lillian White, pupil of Stuart Barker, will be heard in a program of song in the Nordheimer Hall on Tuesday evening, May 16. The program will be made up of English and Italian songs of varied style, which will afford the singer ample opportunity to display her vocal and histrionic gifts. She will be assisted by Frienzi Gilray, pupil of W. O. Forsyth, and Charles F. Allison will be the accompanist.

* * *

A bill for dancing covering a period of eight weeks has been filed in the Supreme Court of New York by Theodore Kosloff, of the Metropolitan Opera House. The bill claims for classical dancing, $30.00 a week; Valltese dance, $250.00; Dance of the Four Seasons, $1200; general dances, $30.00 a week, and apparel for the dances, $937.00, making a total of $2637 for eight week's tuition. The defendant is a well known New York lady.

* * *

German military authorities have prohibited the export of printed or manuscript music, as the censors feared the notes might be used as symbols or ciphers, the do meaning c, re meaning d, mi meaning e, and so on.

* * *

Olive Cooper, a talented young pianist, announces a recital at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Thursday evening, May 18. Miss Cooper has prepared an unusually fine program and her playing of it shows that she has made remarkable progress during the past year.

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LOCAL DRAMATISTS STAGE OWN WORKS

Playlets by Torontonians to Be Performed in Aid of Red Cross.

Red Cross concerts of attractive character, will be given on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week at St. Anne's Parish Hall, Dufferin street. E. W. Miller, organist and choirmaster of St. Anne's Church, has become noted in the city by reason of the originality and interest of the entertainments he has organized. His "Suffragette Invasion" is remembered with pleasure. This year he presents an original music drama in one act, entitled "A Daughter of France." He is the author of the libretto and the music, and the piece is scored for five solo voices, string quartet and piano. Those taking part will be Bessie Hutchison, soprano; Nellie McNeil, contralto; Arthur Bennett, tenor; George McNeil and Alfred Nichols, baritones. The personnel of the quartet will be Mrs. Lena Hayes Smith, Ruby Denison, J. S. Loudon, Leo Smith, Mr. Miller being at the piano.

In addition to "A Daughter of France" will be presented a romance in one act entitled "Rabbitskine," by J. E. Middleton, a well known Toronto newspaper man. Those appearing in this playlet are Mr. Miller, Mr. Middleton, F. H. Coombs, George McNeil and Mabel McFaul.

STRANSKY FORCED TO CAPITULATE

Orchestral Forces Put to Flight by Squad of Squalling Babies.

Whenever Josef Stransky and the New York Philharmonic Orchestra enter a city, the inhabitants thereof immediately throw up their hands and capitulate unconditionally. At least this has been so all over Canada and the United States. But some way, lately, the war spirit seems to have penetrated into our very homes and into the very cradles of our babies. At any rate when Stransky and his forces attempted to take a town out west "somewhere," the babies manned the trenches and forced them to retreat. A Kansas reporter tells the temperamental conductor's harrowing story in these words:

"I never had such an experience in my life," said Mr. Stransky. "Every seat was taken, every space in the aisles was filled, men and women, and children were hanging to the windows and twice as many people were crowded around outside who couldn't get in.

"It was just like a country fair, and the farmers had brought their families in for miles around. Right down in front there were fifty, eighty, maybe a hundred Swedish women, and everyone with a baby.

"It was afternoon and the babies were hungry. I don't blame babies for getting hungry, but my orchestra doesn't play for cafeterias and cabarets. There was one big Swedish woman who sat down in front and her baby tried to sing a solo with us. It wasn't the only one but it was off the key. I waved my hand at her to show her it was bothering me. She thought I meant to feed the baby, so she began feeding it.

"I am an artist. I shouldn't lose my head. I should control myself, but that almost made me mad. And that wasn't the worst. While I was playing a symphony, several Swedish boys were playing tag. That was not right. And they ran up and down, up and down. And when they ran up and down I felt like running away.

"Ach, never will I forget it. It was the first time I ever saw such a thing. It was an experience for me."

Will some enterprising reporter let us have the babies' side of the story?

* * *

Mme. Edvina, the Canadian prima donna, is back in London, where she appeared a few days ago at a benefit concert at Drury Lane Theatre, arranged by Olga Nethersole in aid of women war workers. Others on the program were Sarah Bernhardt, Louise Kirby-Lunn, and Marie Hall.

* * *

The Women's Association of Bloor Street Presbyterian Church have invited Alfred Bruce to give his lecture recital on Scottish folk-song in the church hall on Thursday evening, May 18th, in aid of the soldiers' convalescent ward in Knox College. For illustration a number of beautiful Scotch songs will be sung by Marjorie Dennis, Lenor Ivey, Mrs. Alfred Bruce, Stanley Adams, and Douglas Stanbury. The present time is particularly opportune for directing attention to the great musical and historical value of our own national music, and a revival of healthy interest and pride in the performance of that music is equally incumbent upon the professional and amateur musician. But, apart from the underlying motive of the lecture a most enjoyable evening is assured to those who attend.

* * *

The treasury department of the United States is seeking the legal heirs of John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home," who died sixty years ago at Tunis, where he was United States consul. The sum due him at that time, with accrued interest, amounts to $205.92.

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Abram Haitovich, a blind Russian violinist, and his nineteen-year-old brother, who had been held in San Francisco for deportation as aliens, likely to become public charges, were given the right of entry into the United States after the commissioner of immigration heard the violinist play Tschaikowsky's "Serenade." Upon a special investigation being ordered it was found that Haitovich was a graduate of the Imperial Russian Conservatory, Petrograd, and had come to America to save his young brother from serving in the trenches.

* * *

Atlanta, Ga., has just completed its seventh season of grand opera, seven performances bringing in $90,000. The old Flotow opera, "Martha," with Caruso, Barrientos, Ober, De Luca and Malatesta as principals, had an $18,000 audience.

* * *

Arturo Toscanini, formerly conductor of the Metropolitan orchestra, who is now in Italy, refuses to return to America as the director of a prominent symphony orchestra unless a salary of $10,000 a month is offered.

* * *

The library of the late Dr. Cummings, principal of the Guildhall School of Music, and antiquarian, London, is soon to be disposed of by private sale. There are several manuscripts by Arne, Beethoven and Bach, as well as autograph scores by Purcell, Greene and Lawes.

CHILDREN
GARDENING
SERIAL STORY

The Toronto Sunday World

THE KHAN
EDITORIALS
CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 14 1916 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Airy-Fairy Wedding Frocks Hail From Paris for the Military Bride

BY H. M. BALL

PICTURESQUE BRIDAL COSTUMES ENJOY DAME FASHION'S FAVOR

June Will Be a Record Month for Weddings, and all the Weddings Will Be Military, so the Bride and Her Attendants Will Be Dressed a la Militaire.

WHOEVER thought that the happy little girl of yester year would grow up and marry a soldier? True, she witnessed the military activities of her young brother and his friends when they besieged strongholds in the neighboring back gardens, and was even permitted on rare occasions, to act the role of Red Cross nurse; but, did she ever once dream that on one sunshiney day in June she would pass smiling and happy beneath an arch of gleaming sword points fit the side of a real soldier-husband? All hail the military weddings, and good luck to the groom in khaki! These are amazing times, and even haughty Dame Fashion acknowledges the overpowering influence of the military age. By various little courtesies does she show it, such as tying the bridesmaid's bouquet with streamers of red, white and blue, or permitting the radiant bride to carry an officer's tall handled cane with her "going away" costume of navy silk.

Everything to do with the 1916 June bride is swagger and chic, from the very topmost curl 'neath her wisp-like veil to the point of her satin-shod toe. There is something unusually swagger about the charming watteau train, and there is something astonishingly chic about the billowy, short white skirt.

"Who ever heard of an eight-inch-off-the-ground-skirt and a watteau train," cry a score of cynically inclined beings? "We did," promptly replied the French couturiers, and the dissenting voices cease. Certain it is, that nothing has been spared to make the military wedding a success from every view-point. "Picturesque" is the word which most adequately describes the bride's costumue.

* * *

A Typical Costume.

Representative of the very daintiest and most alluring designs for the wedding robe is the demure frock in the accompanying illustration. The happy little lady wears a typically military costume, ultra-fashionable as to short skirt, narrow, straight-edged train, and generous all-enveloping veil. The foundation of the frock in soft white satin, but who would know it? Embroidered from shoulder to hem now lightly and now heavily, in daintiest silver trimming, and combined with silver encrusted tulle, it is a fairy frock, indeed. The tulle makes a most attractive pannel and drop petticoat, while rows, and rows, and rows of narrow silver metallic trimming secure the widest flare just on the line of the hips. The simple little bodice crosses in the becoming surplice outline, and because she is a June bride, the sleeves just cover the dimples in her elbow, and the neck is not high. The slender train hangs in pleats from between the shoulders, and is caught at the waist, looped up below the hip line, and allowed to fall free again to the very end. Over all is arranged the exquisite point d' Angleterre veil which begins in a frilly, orange-blossom wreathed cap and ends in a lovely scallop that flirts with the white satin train.

* * *

Unusual Trains.

Sometimes the Watteau or Brettany trains give way to the trains which are part of the skirts and extend into graceful lengths a little to one side of the gown or at the very centre back. A perfectly adorable little frock of this type also showed a strong love for the touch of silver. Made of tulle, the skirt was short—very short—in front, revealing seven inches of silver lace petticoat, and long—very, very long—at the back where it only consented to terminate in a slender pointed train, resting lightly on the floor. Broad bands of silver gauze decorated in a most effective way, and encouraged little bunches of orange blossoms to bloom in a conservative manner. White gauze was gathered into a foundation bodice and long slender sleeves, and a dainty little over blouse of lace had a tiny corsage of the blossoms nestled into a bow of silver gauze. The veil with this lovely frock was most bewitching. Fashioned of lace, and attached to a close little cap bound round with pearls, it rippled into a flouncy little nose-veil in front, extended into a graceful shoulder cape at the sides, and transformed into a beautiful "regulation" veil at the back, to float and billow to the very hem of the train. The little bride fortunate enough to proceed to the altar in this lovely white and silver symphony will carry a quaint round bouquet of old-fashioned poises in white, lavender, and pale pink shades tied with bows of silver trimmed tulle.

* * *

In Shimmering Robes.

Just because she loves being considered contrary, Dame Fashion will stir the magic pie every now and again, and bring forth a stately bride in graceful, draping, sweeping, clinging, shimmering robes. Of course, there is a particular type of bride who looks like a queen in such a gown. She is a very tall, very slender, and very handsome bride, and she will wear her tresses low and artistically coiffed beneath a Juliet cap, and she will carry the traditional bride's bouquet. For her, some wizzard of la mode has created the superb gown pictured on the right of the page. It is fashioned of softest charmeuse, and silver trimmed Chantilly lace, and the veil of finest tulle with a hem of orange blossoms.

* * *

It is [illegible]

SATIN AND SILVER TULLE

Fashionable military wedding frock, bouffant and captivating.

and weddings, and all such important things—and grooms too—without paying compliments to her ladyship, the bridesmaid. Undoubtedly the bride of this June will have to be very, very pretty, and very wonderfully frocked before she permits her bridesmaids to choose any of the lovely costume designed especially for her part in the procession. It is sometimes dangerous to have one's bridesmaids too perfectly attractive. The bridesmaids' frocks are one and all adorably quaint, and then they wear such fascinating chapeaux! Paris always glories in a dainty combination of pale blue and rose, especially if a scarf of tulle may be fastened to one shoulder and a wrist. A very pretty little frock is made of blue faille, all tucked up on one side of the skirt, and held securely by a pale pink rose and maiden hair fern. The bodice is brief, but very, very interesting. It likes to cross surplice fashion, and also likes little [illegible] on the shoulder. Then it has tulle sleeves and a one-sided scarf to balance the one-sided skirt drapery. A saucy little ostrich plume nods wisely on the front of a blue silk straw bonnet, minus a brim, but plus several rows of pleated pink ribbon.

Another lovely bridesmaid wears a costume, charming and harmonious with her "hesitation" brimmed hat. Her frock is all of tulle except where rows of flowers appear hanging from distended hips and slender waist. Little ruffles of tulle draw attention to the very wide hips and tiny bows of blue velvet poise on sleeves, bodice, and the crown of her wide droopy hat, that is bewitchingly beautiful because it has a hesitation brim of flesh-colored chiffon.

Sometimes the bridesmaid is more lucky than the bride as to the flowers in her bouquet. One little lady showed her patriotism by carrying a nosegay of red camellias, white carnations, and blue corn flowers, plenteously tied with red, white and blue streamers, fashioned in the form of a smart cockade. How very smart it looked!

HER GOING AWAY HAT

A loft chapeau of rough silk hemp, with great blue satin rabbitt's ears.

Dolls to Show History of Dress

THE EVOLUTION of women's dress for the past 1600 years will be illustrated at the fashion exposition to be held coincident with the National Federation of Woman's Clubs convention May 24 to June 3, in Madison Square Garden. Critic, creator and just plain everyday lover of good clothes—the last meaning the unsophisticated public generally—will have a chance to recognize just what have been the inadequate, discarded influences and the adequate, retained influences brought to bear upon feminine attire up to date. Mrs. Charles Hewitt Wright of Pittsfield, Mass., who has devoted her life to this study since the early age of 3, when she first put scissors into a worsted doll, has prepared a lecture on the subject of "Influences on Women's Wear," illustrated by doll manequins in the attire of periods from 300 A.D. down to the present.

Among the costumes shown will be an English woman in the year 300, a French lady of rank in the year 800, Byzantine costume of 900, a French queen, 1100; Empress Anna of Germany, 1231; the steeple headdress of the fourteenth century; consort of Charles IX., of France, 1574; Dutch lady of rank, sixteenth century; Spanish lady, 1596; favorite court costume of Marie Antoinette and costumes of the pompadour period.

From the pompadour period the present fashions of 1915-1916 largely derived their inspiration. There will also be shown the proper costumes for trained nurses, children's nurses and other servants, and the costume of the Scotch fisherwoman, which is not without its influence on present day apparel, tho it has remained unchanged for 500 years. The up to date American costumes for spring and summer, 1915, will also be shown and a forecast for the fall will be given.

INTEREST IS FOCUSSED ON BRIDE'S ACCESSORIES

Utmost Importance Attached to the Choice of Dainty Underlings and Other Vanities.

IT'S all very well for the "man in the case" to say that he'd sooner not have all that fuss, but mercy goodness! just think how cousin Jean, who has been married five months, and had a wonderful February wedding, would talk! It would be most annoying to have her saying biting little things about the buckles on one's shoes, or the tint of one's ten-yard chiffon petticoat. Wedding guests are perfect terrors for dissecting, and for that reason, as well as the bride's own personal satisfaction, accessories, with a capital "a," must be even more than above reproach. They must be remarkably lovely.

Provided papa's bank account is sufficiently corpulent, the June bride of moderately good taste need not worry. Of course she must be pretty, too, but then all brides are pretty, or, at least, he thinks so. A check and a decicately perfumed note of explanation, addressed, Maison Worth, Paquin, Lanvin, or Martial et Armand, Paris, will suffice; and, ere the arrival of the wedding morn, a trousseau fit for a fairy princess, will be reposing in the precincts of the lucky little lady's dainty boudoir.

* * *

Distended Petticoats.

The subject of the bridal veil is not here discussed, for one could not call this traditioinal length of exquisite lace or gossamer tulle an accessory. But there is the distended petticoat—that wonderfully important member of the modern wardrobe, destined to make or mar the wedding frock. One fashion expert states that the fate of many a frock hangs on its petticoat. If that be so there will appear an overwhelming number of superbly gowned brides, for the efforts taken by the designers to provide exquisite lingerie, rank second only to the thoughts spent on the lovely gowns to which the petticoats play the part of underlings.

Because of its bouffant properties, taffeta is invariably chosen as the foundation of this important garment. One exquisite little model designed by Martial et Armand, illustrates the wisdom of this favorism for taffeta and, incidentally, provides an extremely pretty foundation for a short, full frock. The taffeta portion extends to the knees and in that short distance acquires considerable width. The hip line is accentuated with a series of little side ruffles which stop each side of the front panel, but run all way round the back. A flounce of malines lace, poised over pleated chiffon, lengthens the petticoat to three inches above the ankles, and a few yards of narrow white ribbon play the double roll of trimming the skirt, and helping one to forget where lace and taffeta meet.

Another dainty little underskirt reminds one persistently of a lovely flower, for it is just a series of frilly petals. This particular petticoat is a concoction of lace and tulle, the tulle forming the very full foundation and the lace constituting the still fuller petalled flounces.

SATIN SPORTS SUITS SMART FOR SUMMER

Stunning Little Models in Gay Colors or All White Are Shown.

It is quite true that many of the best sports costumes for midsummer wear are to be fashioned of soft glimmering satins. Not all practical either are some of the advance models shown so far, for rare color combinations and solid toned materials are shown in great array. Altho white washable satin is shown in the majority of exclusive suits, many costumes, coats and separate skirts are made up in fancy stripes, checks or light one-toned satin weaves.

Apple green, salmon pink, all pastel flower tints and a few gaudy hues are quite correct, provided, of course, the satin is very soft and of excellent quality. A cheap satin sports suit is worse than none at all. If the devotee cannot afford the "real thing" properly done, she should choose a less expensive cotton material and have her costume in faultless design. The good lines and good trimming will make up for less expensive material.

When the satin suit is chosen, however, it is most effective. The skirts are wide, but not too wide, and the coats fairly conservative as to cut. A clever model in apple green satin had trimmings of white corded silk and an over-laid collar of apple green crepe. The skirt was pleated and the coat belted, and the sleeves were, strange to say, three-quarter length. A white silk hat, white shoes and hose added to the charm of this fresh-looking summer costume, and a lavender parasol was particularly effective.

ARTISTIC WEDDING GOWN

An exquisite frock of charmeuse and chantilly lace, draped most artistically.

BRIDESMAID'S HAT

One of the lovely creations, which warn the bride that her attendant looks bewitchingly pretty.

WORD RECEIVED REGARDING ARRANGEMENT OF THE VEIL

MODERN BRIDAL VEIL

A conception of the wedding veil acknowledging the Spanish influence.

Many Fashion Influences Expressed in the Adjustment of the Exquisite Drape of Lace or Tulle and the Spray of Traditional Orange Blossoms.

HER wedding veil! Just a cloud of misty lace, or filmy tulle and yet how lovely it is! Few devotees realize how much depends upon the artistic and becoming arrangement of the bride's veil. Like the mode in which she dresses her hair, the veil must be thought of in the terms of a "picture frame," intended to bring out the best points without drawing attention away from the "subject." Period influence is strongly felt this season, and refers to veils as well as frocks.

The bride who is to wear her great grandmother's veil is lucky indeed, for she will be uncommonly fashionable, instead of just ordinarily fashionable. She will wear her hair most quaintly dressed in keeping with the modes of yesterday, which are now the modes of today, and her veil will rest demurely on the luxuriant tresses. Perhaps a cluster of orange blossoms will rest against each tiny pink ear, and a frill of lace caress her smooth white forehead. Quite likely, too, there will be scores of pretty dark haired brides who will wisely and opportunely choose the "Spanish" lace veil. Then, of course, the coiff will be dressed high with little curls on each side of her head, there will be a Spanish comb, like the one in the picture, thrust in at a perilous height, and then cascading above all the long lace veil, with prettily scolloped edges. For the devotee wishing a very unusual veil there is any amount of choice. For what with Watteau veils, Harem veils, jockey cap styles, bonnet and Juliet innovations, fashion has presented a maize of fascinating designs from which to choose. The traditional bridal veil of tulle continues to have many loyal advocates who realize its various possibilities, especially when worn with the tulle and lace frock. One very pretty veil for the maid of classical features is arranged in the form of a swathed turban before falling in graceful folds, and it is held in place by a band of pearls crossing low on the forehead. Another veil is gathered to a brilliant and pearl bandeau, and falls from the side and back. The coiffure is dressed high, and remains uncovered. Still another veil, this time of lace, is arranged in the shape of a fan at the back. A wreath of blossoms pass around the head, holding the folds prettily adjusted. It must be remembered that the veil not only enhances the features, and ornaments the coiffure, but it also effects the graceful appearance of the wedding dress when her back is turned.

WHY THE GOLDEN CIRCLET CHANGES IN SIZE AND SHAPE

This Year's Wedding Ring Differs From the One Worn by Grandmama, as Your Veil Resembles Hers.

IT IS an amusing fact to those who notice such things that one can tell just about what year a woman was married by looking at the style of her wedding ring. The circle of gold changes slightly in width and weight each year.

It is a far cry from the cumbersome, heavy wedding ring of twenty-five years ago to this simple narrow circlet of gold which is the approved width of the present season. Comfortable and becoming, it is small enough to look exceedingly well with the engagement ring, an adornment which no longer lays claim to severe simplicity.

If a gold ring of more ornate character is preferred an engraved design of leaf motif in the dull finished metal is most attractive.

Since all stone rings are set in platinum it is often considered necessary to use the more precious metal for the wedding circlet also, by way of harmony of effect. A plain platinum polished ring serves this purpose. Embellished with engraving, the platinum ring has almost the brilliancy of small diamonds.

Set with clusters of three tiny diamonds, placed at pleasing intervals, one style of wedding ring of platinum has a distinction quite its own. But if more brilliancy is sought the band of close set diamonds with a beautifully pierced design of platinum at the sides will surely satisfy the heart's desire. A unique feature of the novelty is the flexible diamond and platinum ring, which, in effect, is simply an encircling band of gems, adjusting itself charmingly to the finger.

One of the latest fancies in relation to the wedding ring is to have it fashioned of the bride's birth stone. Thus, calibre sapphires for the September bride, diamonds for she who was born in April and emeralds for the one whose birthday falls in May, may be used to form a strip of color, instead of the usual metal for the wedding ring, bestowing to the hand of the wearer a marked individuality.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SEED CANNOT BE OVER-ESTIMATED

Better to Have it Than Run the Risk of Losing a Vegetable Crop or Having Slight Return for Labor and Trouble Expended.

BY JOHN GALL,
In Canadian Horticulturist.

THE importance of buying seed of a good strain cannot be overestimated. No matter how high the price may be, if it be known to the purchaser to be of the best, better to have it than run the risk of losing the crop or having a measly-looking return for labor and trouble expended thru the purchasing of cheap seed.

Vegetables may be divided into two groups—the cool season and the warm season vegetables. The cool season vegetables do best at a low temperature and may be started in the open in the beginning of May, or even earlier, according to the condition of the ground, which must always be in a fit condition before any attempt should be made to work it up. The following include the chief cool season crops: Peas, carrots, beets, parsnips, radish, turnips, cabbage, cauliower, lettuce, spinach, parsley, celery and onions.

The warm season vegetables include: Tomatoes, egg plant, cucumbers, melons, beans, peppers and corn. Seed of these should not be sown until after the middle of May, or until the ground has warmed up. Warm season vegetables require warm soil and a southern exposure, whereas the cool season vegetables require a northern situation. If very early vegetables are wanted, the southern exposure is necessary.

The soil best suited to beans is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroly enriched by manure. The seed should be sown about the middle of May for an early crop, the best variety being Early Red Valentine (green pod), Golden Wax (golden pod). Successional sowing may be made about every two weeks until the middle of July.

The seed for beets should be sown as early as the ground becomes fit to work in spring for an early crop, and about the beginning of June for winter use. Any good soil will grow good beets. Sow in rows one foot apart. Egyptian Turnip (early), Detroit Half-Long Blood (late).

Sow carrots in rows fourteen inches apart in the beginning of May. These should be grown in deep, thoroly prepared soil of loose, open texture, to admit of even root development. Cultivation should be kept up during the season to continue an even growth. Danvers Half-Long is the best to obtain.

Cauliflowers require a cool, rich loam, a northern exposure being most suitable. The growth of this plant should never be checked. Sow seed for late varieties in early May and transplant about the end of June to rows thirty inches apart and twenty between the plants. Variety: Erfurt.

Any good soil will grow cabbage. A warm, sandy loam is most suitable for early varieties, a northern exposure being best for the late cabbage. Start seed and handle the same as for cauliflower. Jersey Wakefield (early), Autumn King (late).

Celery may be blanched by standing boards, ten to twelve inches wide, on their edge at each side of the row close up to the plant. Variety: Paris Golden Yellow.

A warm, friable, rich soil should be chosen for corn. The seed is sown in hills three feet apart each way and four plants allowed to grow to the hill. Sow about the middle of May for both early and late varieties. Golden Bantam (early), Country Gentleman (late).

Sow cucumbers in hills made in rows six feet apart and four feet apart in the row. This should be done in the beginning of June. Allow four plants to develop to each hill. Variety: White Spine.

Lettuce can be grown on any good garden soil. Sow in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked. Thin out to six inches apart in rows of one foot. Successional sowings may be made every ten days or so up to the beginning of June. Sow in August for a late crop on well prepared soil. Variety: Unrivalled.

Onions do best on a very rich loam. Sow in rows on the level ground, 12 inches apart, as early in the spring as possible. Varieties: Mammoth Silver King and Yellow Globe Danvers.

PROPER CARE AND GROWING PAYS WITH HARDY ANNUALS

Deserving of Better Treatment Than Is Usually Meted Out to Them, But Look After Them Well and Surprise Will Follow.

BY GEORGE SENIOR.

DOUBTLESS there are many who would like to do their own seed sowing and plant raising out of doors; to such, the hardy annual with its various forms of growth, its diverse shapes and colorings of bloom, affords a wide field of endeavor. Annuals deserve better treatment than is usually meted out to them and are often condemned as fugacious and rubbishy, because instead of being given space to grow in, they are thrown into heaps or closely sown in lines, so that hundreds of plants are left to struggle for existence in a space scarcely sufficient for half a dozen.

This method of sowing produces, it is true, a rapid effect as regards the speedy production of flowers, but no sooner are they in bloom than—lanky and drawn and struggling, as it were, for breath—they are unable to withstand even the slightest exhaustion, consequent upon the production of flowers. The weaker ones first give in and those who have surmounted them rapidly follow in the immediate production of seed vessels and a speedy death.

The remedy is obvious; they must be given a fair chance with room to make both root and leafage; the blossoms will come in due time upon well furnished plants and will continue to encourage the cultivator more or less thruout the whole summer. If the seed vessels are picked off as they appear, the blooming of the plants will be greatly prolonged.

Items of importance are the thinning of branches in the more robust growers, the pegging out of prostrate kinds and the supplying of supports to those that need it.

Give the hardy annual the treatment it deserves and it will surprise you with its capabilities and give you cause to be proud of your flower display.

* * *

As To Sowing.

As many of the hardy annuals are extremely impatient of root disturbance, it is better to sow them all where they are to grow, carefully thinning them on the appearance of the young seedlings.

A careful study of the heights to which the various subjects grow and also their forms and colorings will indicate their proper positions in the flower-bed scheme; the dwarfs in front, the taller varieties behind.

Taking the minimum distance between the dwarfs as six inches, increase the space between plants in the taller growing sorts according to the robustness of growth. By sowing several dissimilar varieties in each row a too precise order will be avoided, this method lending itself to the orderly disorder of nature, which is always more pleasing and restful to the eye.

To obtain the best results a careful preparation of the soil is necessary and the ground should be firm before the seed is sown. If newly dug, tread it and then just loosen the top with the rake. Instead of sowing in drills, measure out the ground and place a small stick or twig in the soil at each station, then drop two or three seeds at each, press into the ground and cover with a little very short, well-rotted manure, which will always indicate exactly where you may expect the seedlings to appear and will be very helpful in enabling you to detect and keep down the weeds which come ahead of the germination of the flower seeds. The covering of manure will also conserve the moisture and prevent the caking of the soil after rain.

The general rule, as to the depth of covering seeds, is twice the diameter of the seed, but by using manure as a covering this depth may be doubled, providing that the manure is short and dry.

Just so soon as the seedlings appear pull out all but the two strongest and a little later pull out the weaker of the two remaining.

More harm than good is done by watering, which is very rarely necessary. Keep the soil around the young plants stirred and no matter how dry they appear to be they will thrive all right.

As a help to beginners I append a list of suitable hardy annuals and a reference to the descriptions given in any good seed catalog will guide them to a selection: Alyssum, Calendula (the Scotch Marigold); Candytuft; Cornflower; Marguerite Carnation; Calliopsis; Eschscholtzia; Delphinium; Gaillardia picta; Godetia; Gypsophilia; Helichrysum (the everlasting flower); Larkspur; Leptasiphon; Mignonette; Nigella; Shirley Poppy and Virginian Stock.

Pansies may also be treated as a hardy annual and will bloom the same year.

* * *

The Vegetable Garden.

Do not be scared by the frosty nights, but get in a row of peas. With a two-inch covering of soil over them, they will come to no harm.

Lovers of spinach should get in a row of the round seeded sort for the early crop, and later, when the ground warms up a little, try the New Zealand variety, which is a good summer sort. The early rows of carrot and beet should be in now, thus saving time when the rush of later things require all one's time and attention.

* * *

Hot-Bed Notes.

Look out for seedlings pushing thru and get them as close to the glass as possible to ensure a sturdy stocky growth. Flower seeds of the half-hardy varieties should all be in now, and just as soon as they can be handled, they should be transferred to larger boxes.

Have ready a supply of well mixed soil, two-thirds loam, one-third rotten manure, and the day before transplanting fill the boxes and place them in the frame so as to have the new soil the same temperature. This is important.

Water should be used very sparingly to avoid having the young plants damping off.

Give a little air every day if possible. This is especially necessary on bright sunny days, or the inmates of the frame are likely to be scorched to death. It will soon be necessary to provide shade; a thin lime wash on the outside of the glass being good for this purpose.

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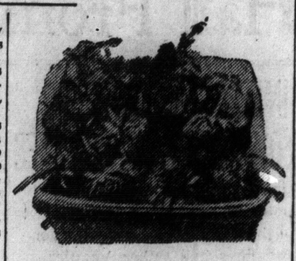
STRAWBERRIES FOR MARKET

They Must be Grown and Picked With Care

By Frank E. Beatty



THE essentials of strawberry growing may be summed up as follows: Love for the work; thoro preparation of the soil; plants of high fruiting power; intensive cultivation; intelligent pruning, picking, packing and marketing.

My idea of growing strawberries is to supply each acre with enough plant food in balanced proportions to make it possible for every square foot to contribute its full share toward the crop. Also, I believe it is better and more profitable to grow one acre of strawberries on the intensive plan than to grow two acres with a shortage of any of the essential building materials.

No other crop with which I am acquainted will give the grower so many clear dollars from each square rod, and do it so quickly as strawberries, when the combination I have named is present.

It is an established fact that strawberry plants, or plants of any kind, inherit the characteristics of the parent plants. There are fruitful plants and there are barren plants. Plants produced by a highly productive strain of mother plants naturally will produce a larger crop of berries than plants grown in a haphazard manner, with no regard to selection of the fruit and restriction of the barren plants.

Strawberry plants deteriorate very rapidly unless close attention is paid to selection and restriction. I mention this because a great many failures in the strawberry business can be traced to the fact that the grower used plants which had deteriorated thru pollen secretion and seed production. Many growers get their plants from old fruiting beds, and harvest nothing more than disappointment at fruiting time.

When I began growing strawberries more than twenty-five years ago I did this same thing, and one experience taught me just what may be expected when this method is followed. There is another feature which makes it unprofitable to take plants from an old fruiting bed: The fruiting vigor of these plants has not only been weakened, but in practically every case such plants are more or less infested with such insect pests as crown borers or crown miners or root borers. These insects always breed and hibernate in old fruiting beds. They have no means of locomotion and are carried from one field to another only by plants. No matter how thoroly the grower prepares his soil, he cannot get a satisfactory crop of berries from plants that are barren or have been weakened.

* * *

Must Be No Weeds in the Bed.

By going thru his field at fruiting time, any strawberry grower can easily convince himself that some plants are more fruitful than others of the same variety in the same row. He will also find that the plants that are fruiting heaviest are producing fewer runner plants than the plants that are less fruitful.

I may say here that, even tho you set a highly fruitful strain of plants in soil that has been perfectly prepared, the plants will not produce to their greatest capacity unless you practice clean and thoro cultivation. Strawberry plants cannot develop to their greatest possibilities when they are compelled to associate with weeds and other obnoxious growths, any more than a boy can develop to a high standard of character and efficiency when associating with questionable companions.

Cultivation should begin immediately after plants are set, and shallow cultivation should be continued repeatedly every week or ten days thruout the entire growing season, except when the soil is too wet to permit cultivation. After each rain the soil should be cultivated before a crust begins to form. Most soils will bake and become hard unless the surface is broken just as soon after a rain as conditions will permit. Controlling weeds is just about the same as controlling insects. The best time to kill weeds is while the seeds are germinating; the best time to kill insects is soon after the eggs are hatched.

Intensive cultivation discourages weeds and all other obnoxious growths and creates a dust mulch which conserves moisture; it is moisture that dissolves plant food. Moisture, with the aid of bacterial life, changes plant food into available form. I do not believe that there is any one branch of strawberry growing more essential than intensive cultivation. I would rather have a less fertile soil, well cultivated, than have a very rich soil, poorly cultivated.

I have included pruning among the essentials of successful strawberry growing, because it has been my experience that pruning is just as essential to strawberry plants as it is to trees. Before plants are set, the tip ends of the roots should be cut off. This may be done with shears or knife.

In a few weeks after the plants are set buds and blossoms begin to appear. If these are not removed the plant will be weakened by pollen secretion. The fruiting stalks may be pinched off with thumb-nail or cut off with knife or shears.

Grade in Picking.

When the plants are relieved of this strain they develop very rapidly, and runners multiply. It is during this period that the removal of runners is essential; otherwise the plants will mat so thickly that the berries will be small and inferior.

It is the fruiting crowns that produce the fruiting stalks, and the more fruiting stalks each plant produces the greater the crop of fruit will be. If this pruning process is continued thruout the entire growing season each plant will develop into mammoth size and, if other conditions are favorable, each plant should produce from one or two quarts of fancy berries.

Last season I received a letter from a friend who follows the intensive method I have outlined here. He reported the sale of berries to the value of $1450.50 from an acre and a half. This friend grows Excelsior and Klondike, which, in my judgment, are two of the poorest varieties for hill culture, and the fact that he secured such splendid results from them is evidence that he could get even greater results with better varieties.

In picking, the berries should be graded to avoid rehandling in the packing house, and each berry should retain a portion of the stem. This is accomplished by pinching the stem with the thumb-nail. Fancy berries should be picked first and put into one box and, before moving forward to the next hill, the second grade should be picked into a separate box. Each picker should have a stand holding six boxes.

When the berries reach the packing house they will be already sorted and no handling will be necessary except to arrange the top layer attractively. Fancy berries should be packed in separate crates and labeled with the grower's name and the brand under which his berries are sold. The label also should guarantee the berries to be of uniform quality from top to bottom.

Fruit picked with the calyx and part of the stem remaining on each berry will keep and carry better than that which has been carelessly jerked from the vines. By properly arranging the berries on top of each box they are made to present a very attractive appearance. I pick and market in this way, and while the additional cost for grading, packing and labeling amounts to only ten cents a twenty-four-quart crate, the selling price is increased a dollar a crate.

A GARDENETTE IN THE WINDOW

GIVEN an outside window, anyone can have flowers in abundance.

The window box offers everybody an opportunity to possess at least a gardenette. And window boxes have come into high favor of late years, for even business houses and manufacturing establishments have installed them in great numbers. Some city stores are so lavishly decorated as to cause wonder that so much money should be expended in that way.

It isn't necessary, tho, that the home porch box be elaborate. On the contrary, simplicity is to be desired. The principal object is to produce an artistic effect and that means a careful consideration of color values. Red geraniums against a red brick house are far from attractive. White or blue or green are more suitable for such a background. Use these same red geraniums when the house is painted white and the resulting color scheme is charming.

The window box itself should be eight inches wide and about as deep, if made of wood. Shallow and narrow boxes dry out so quickly that the plants they contain are likely to suffer. The length of the box will depend, of course, upon the width of the window. A few holes are usually bored in the bottom for drainage, but this is not really necessary on account of the rapid evaporation, and when a box is suspended above a sidewalk it is obvious that the escape of water would be likely to result in unpleasant complications. Of late years metal window boxes have come into favor and have at least one advantage; they are so arranged that sufficient water can be applied at one time to last several days. Perhaps the most common reason for failure in making window box flowers thrive is the lack of moisture. In an average season it is necessary to apply water every day, when the box is of the ordinary type.

As the roots of plants growing in window boxes are closely confined, they must be well fed. When the boxes are filled with soil a considerable quantity of pulverized sheep manure from the seed store should be mixed with it, unless some thoroly well rotted barnyard manure is to be had. By the middle of summer this will be pretty well exhausted and then watering with water manure twice a week for the remainder of the season may be resorted to. This is easily made from pulverized sheep manure if nothing else is at hand, but should be diluted to about the color of weak tea. In this form the fertilizer becomes available very quickly and supplies just the nourishment the plants need.

What to grow in the box is a matter to be decided partly by circumstances. A box on the sunny side of the house may be filled with geraniums, petunias, salpiglossis, torenias, and lavatera or annual mallow, with trailing nasturtiums, lobelia, vinca, thunbergia or maurandia to droop over the front. Where the amount of sun is limited, the tuberous rooted begonia is to be depended on for flowers, altho vinca rosea will do well in partial shade. The trailing vinca and maurandia may be used for hanging vines, and of course ferns, dracaenas and palms may be grown in shaded boxes.

Even with many plants available, it is best to choose only a few. Petunias alone, except for trailing vines, look much better than petunias and geraniums together. A hodge podge of plants and flowers is never satisfactory, but a few kinds well cared for will make the gardenette in the window a thing of beauty and a joy at least all summer.

BACK YARD POULTRY SOURCE OF PLEASURE

Beginners Find Great Deal to Occupy Attention and Keep Interest Up.

SOME HELPFUL POINTERS

Best to Start With Pure Stock if Good Results Are to be Had.

By L. E. KEYSER.

THE beginner should start with pure bred stock. The initial expense will be a little more than for mongrels, but it will cost no more to raise them, the returns will be larger and the satisfaction greater. When the start is made in the fall or late summer it is no doubt best to use mature fowls, purchasing a trio or pen of the chosen breed and raise the chicks from them in the natural way. After Jan. 1 it is not economical to purchase fowls, as breeders will have their pens mated for the season and will not take out good birds unless they can secure a high price for them.

In the spring the start is best made with eggs or baby chicks. If eggs are the choice purchase one or more sittings and as many broody hens; the latter can be secured of farmers or poultry keepers, who are usually glad to get rid of them at a small advance over the price of market poultry. They need not be of pure blood, but should be of fair size so as to take good care of the eggs. Decide on the number of hens you will set and place an order for eggs with the understanding they are to be shipped as soon as you notify the seller your hens are ready.

When the broody hens arrive have warm nests made in rather deep boxes. Fill the boxes part full of earth or sifted coal ashes and after hollowing out the nest cover it with plenty of short straw, hay or other nesting material. The nests should be in a well protected place if the weather is cold. A small inclosure should be built around it and in this a supply of food and water kept. A convenient arrangement for sitting hens is a brood coop with wire covered run, such as are sold by poultry dealers. The nest is made in the coop part, and feed, water and a dust bath are in the yard. Put the hens on the nests at night and as soon as they have settled down to the business of sitting order the eggs. If they sit on china eggs for several days awaiting the arrival of the hatching eggs it will do no harm. After they have learned to come off and go on the nests they will require no further attention save to see that they are supplied with feed and water. When the hatch comes off the nest can be removed and the coop carried out on the lawn, where the hen and chicks are allowed to occupy it. After the chicks are weaned the hens can be used as wanted for Sunday dinners and in that way will fully repay their first cost.

Some prefer the incubator to hens, even for hatching a comparatively small number of chicks. A small incubator is not very expensive, and eggs from pure-bred fowls can often be secured off neighbors at a nominal cost or at a slight advance over the price of market eggs. Be particular about the quality of the eggs you get, as on them will depend the result; if you use common store eggs there are not likely to be any results.

Still another and excellent way is to buy baby chicks. In most large towns there are those who make a business of hatching and selling chicks, but if the breed you desire cannot be obtained near home they can be ordered from a distance, for baby chicks can be safely packed that they will go safely by express for a considerable distance. Well hatched chicks will make a journey requiring two or three days in safety, and arrive at their destination strong and well.

The chicks must be kept warm and for this a brooder is necessary. There are a great many kinds of brooders suited to every purpose, from the colony or outdoor brooder, helpful where one wishes to raise less than 100 chicks and has no suitable place in which to operate other types, to the portable or handy hovers so well suited to the novice, if he has a building in which to operate them. These hovers will care for 100 chicks or less, and can be operated in the house the chicks are to be grown in.

For the novice on a town lot or a suburban acre I would suggest one of the American breeds as probably best suited to his needs, as in his case the color of the eggshell will make no material difference and the birds are of good size when he wishes to dispose of them. The surplus cockerels and old hen can be sold to the butcher, the neighbors, or eaten on the home table, and in this way will pay al lthe expense of raising the pullets and perhaps a little more. Where eggs for commercial purposes are to be produced in large numbers and shipped to city markets Single Comb White Leghorns stand supreme. Nearly all the large egg farms have White Leghorns, and they are bred in larger numbers than all other breeds combined, being essentially an egg-laying fowl.

The breeds, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Buckeyes, American Dominiques, Javahs, etc., are what are termed the general purpose breeds, being alike good as egg producers and for table poultry. There are some twenty varieties, so one can have ample choice as to color, etc.

Most beginners want a nice looking flock, and some aspire to carrying away honors at the local poultry show. At the same time they want birds which will roduce an a abundance of eggs, and so should secure their foundation stock from breeders whose hens have a reputation as layers. Often there is not so much difference in the laying qualities of the different breeds as there is between several strains or families of the same breed, so it difficulty to say one variety is better than another; in each will be found good and poor layers.

The equipment required will depend on the number of fowls it is designed to keep, the amount of money to be expended and the land available. Quite a flock of hens can be kept on a small area where strict cleanliness is observed. A flock of a dozen hens can be kept in a small, portable ready-built house, but where one owns his home it is well to put up a permanent building that will answer for all time. While it should be neat in appearance there is no need for its being expensive; make the construction light but strong. The sides and roof can be of cheap lumber with prepared roofing, but for appearance the front should be of novelty siding, painted. A good size is 16 x 24 feet, which is sufficient for 100 hens. For a smaller flock partition may be built thru the house, making two pens, in one of which the chicks can be grown, feed kept, etc. Then, should it be desired to enlarge the plant, the building is ample. A house of this size can be built on most town lots, and while a small yard is desirable, it is not necessary, as hens may be kept confined to the house continually. In this case it should have a large opening in front so as to give the birds outdoor conditions at all times.

HARDY ROSES

THEIR CULTURE IN CANADA

By W. T. MACOUN, Dominion Horticulturist, and F. E. BUCK, B.S.A., Assistant

Tea Roses.

Tea roses are not hardy at Ottawa, but several good varieties are grown with success in both British Columbia and the southern part of Ontario. The following varieties can be recommended:

White Maman Cochet—White tinged lemon.

Maman Cochet—Deep flush, suffused light rose.

The Bride—White, tinged lemon.

Bridesmaid—Bright pink.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting—Apricot yellow, shaded orange.

Madame Jules Gravereaux—Flesh, shaded yellow.

Alexander Hill Gray—Deep lemon yellow.

Lady Hillingdon—Orange yellow, long buds.

Mrs. R. B. Cant—Deep rose with inner petals buff at the base.

The last three varieties are comparatively new, but are highly recommended.

Roses Free From Leaf Spot.

Any rose which is free from Leaf Spot (Actinonebea rosea), that fungous disease which is so often troublesome to roses in Canada, is bound to make an appeal to many people even if it fails to possess some of the other essentials of a "perfect rose." From observations of a preliminary nature with regard to this point made at Ottawa in connection with Hybrid Tea roses, the following list gives those which for two years were found to be but slightly affected by this disease:

Antoine Rivoire, Avoca, Camoens, Colonel Leclerc, Dean Hole, Dorothy Page Roberts, Dr. O'Donel Brown, Etoile de France, Farben Konigen, Lady Ursula, Le Progres, Mme. Harold Brocklebank, Mme. Leon Pain, Mme. Valere Beaumez, Margaret Molyneux, Mrs. Stewart Clark, Rhea Reid, Regina Badet, Souvenir de President Carnot, Theresa.

Note.—While it should be pointed out that altho it is possible to control this disease by spraying, it is not wise to grow varieties which are known to be badly affected, because in some cases the constitution of the plant is seriously weakened as a result of a bad attack. The above list represents about twenty per cent. of the roses under observation, and are classed as "slightly subject to leaf spot." The remainder of the plants were classified as follows: "Subject to leaf spot," nearly seventy per cent; "severely subject to leaf spot," five or six per cent. The rose Regina Badet and some of the plants of the variety Antoine Rivoire were the only instances where plants were entirely free from leaf spot.

Were it possible to make the change, and it is to be expected that it will be made before many years, it would be extremely desirable to discontinue the use of "Hybrid Perpetual" as descriptive of the older garden roses, and use it instead to describe the Hybrid Tea roses which are the only really perpetual flowering roses.

No charge can be brought against present-day raisers or growers that they intentionally juggle with terms, and with to fool the amateur rose grower, as the growers themselves would be very glad to welcome any change in the matter.

The fault lies rather with the older hybridists who did not make allowance for the wonderful improvements which "Time" and "Evolution" would make in a few short years. Comparatively speaking, the hybrid roses of the early days were "perpetual," but now when contrasted with the "Hybrid Tea Class" they are no longer entitled to be so described.

Popular garden roses of today are almost all found in two great classes, namely, in the "Hybrid Perpetuals" and the "Hybrid Teas."

Origin of the Hybrid Perpetuals.—Up till the year 1819 roses were like all other flowers they had one short season of bloom and then all was over till the next year's crop came on.

In 1819 "Rose du Rol," a Damask Perpetual, was introduced. It was a poor affair, but became popular because it produced a second crop of flowers. No other very noteworthy roses were introduced from that date till about the fifties, when Jules Margottin and General Jacqueminot appeared. These two roses became the parents of a large family, and firmly established a new class of roses called Hybrid Perpetuals, so called owing to the fact that they produced a small second crop of flowers. In Great Britain and Europe at least, where the season is longer, this second crop is generally produced, altho in parts of Canada many varieties produce only the one crop in June. As has been said, however, the second crop is often "but an echo of the first," while with still newer Hybrid Teas the second crop is often larger than the first.

Origin of the "Hybrid Teas."—The characters which distinguish the Hybrid Teas from the Hybrid Perpetuals are: With regard to the plant, an increased activity of growth (and this is the reason why they are slightly less hardy than the Hybrid Perpetuals); with regard to the flowers, extended flowering periods both in the spring and in the autumn, greater depth of petals, larger size of flowers, greater variety of colors, and often greater freedom of flowering.

La France (1867), a notable rose, was for some years classed as a Hybrid Perpetual, and it was not until after the year 1873 when Cheshunt Hybrid was introduced as the first rose of a new race by Messrs. Paul & Son, that it was moved into its present class. It may be said, therefore, that the new race of Hybrid Teas did not come into existence until the early seventies, and it was not until the advent of Caroline Testout in 1890 that roses in this class began to make rival claims for public favor with the Hybrid Perpetuals. From that year on progress has been rapid and sure, and today the number of beautiful and reliable roses in the class is many times greater than similar roses in all the other classes combined. This progress may be indicated as follows: In 1890 the number of Hybrid Teas was only six; in 1892 it was twelve; in 1894, thirty-one, and by 1901 it had reached to sixty-five; while today there are several hundreds in the class.

It is generally supposed that Hybrid Tea roses and Hybrid Perpetuals come from parentages which in many cases are common to both classes, but that the former have inherited their free-blooming habit and peculiar fragrance from the China roses.

Hybrid Perpetual roses are supposed to have originated largely from the hybrids of R. gallica crossed with China Hybrids, as will be seen by the chart, but one authority states that "he believes that a much larger proportion of the Hybrid Perpetuals have some of the influence of the Bourbon race of roses in their constitution than is generally supposed.

Origin of the New Race of Austrian Hybrids.—Persian Yellow, a rose with a wonderful golden yellow color, is one of the parents of the new race of roses which are now deservedly attracting considerable attention. This rose was introduced by the late Sir H. Willcock in the year 1838. As a plant, this rose makes an attractive sight when in bloom. It blossoms, however, but once in early summer, and the flowers are small and not suitable for cutting—good reason for a limited popularity. For all these years since its introduction it has just existed, but after sixty-two years of life it justified its right to our regard and respect by becoming the parent "par excellence" of a new race. Why so? Well, the virtues of "Persian Yellow" are handed on to the offspring, but none of the faults. As Mr. Dickson says: "Did M. Pernet-Ducher, when he crossed Austrian Ducher and Persian Yellow, with all his skill and experience, anticipate anything so beautiful as the Lyons Rose, or Rayon d'Or, as possible consequences?"

The other parent was a rose now no longer listed named Antoine Ducher. To quote what has been written elsewhere with regard to this cross:

"Some fifteen years ago, in a garden not far from the shores of the Mediterranean, Persian Yellow was presented with a bride, with complexion passing fair, in the person of Antoine Ducher. What hopes those seedling raised in the hybridist's heart. With what pleasure he sent out the first offspring of this union, Soleil d'Or, in 1900. This, a rose destined to make history, was clothed in brilliant green foliage, whose fragrance of pineapple charmed everyone. The blooms, orange, red, and yellow, are rather flat, and not of a very good shape, but still very charming. In those days, exhibition roses were much sought after, and not being suitable for this purpose, Soleil d'Or did not create a great sensation, but interested the few. It was, however, the first of a new race, upon which the raiser went quietly working; and so the years rolled on.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

Avoid caustic and acid preparations that discolor and damage aluminum. Keep your utensils bright as new by using

Old Dutch

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

"If baby would only sleep well, I could put up with anything."

This is the cry of young mothers all over the land. You have heard it, and you may have given it expression yourself; and while you wailed you decided life wasn't worth living; that girls were much better off before they thought of homes and babies—and so on, just the kind of pessimistic thoughts that are likely to follow a trying and sleepless night.

I know mothers who declare they have not known a perfect night's rest in ten or twelve years.

I'd hate to look forward to years of that; and I would feel very sorry to have any of my readers wearing themselves out so uselessly. One of the most difficult things I have to do is to convince certain martyred mothers that a great many times, when baby is a poor sleeper, it is almost entirely the mother's own fault.

She has not begun early enough to train the child in regular habits, or she has not paid much attention to the subject of sleep, thinking that, since babies are supposed to sleep most of the time they will do so without training.

The average normal baby during the first few months of its life will sleep nine-tenths of the time if the mother arranges its schedule properly. When six months old he should sleep two-thirds of the time, that is, 16 out of 24 hours. At one year he should sleep about 15 hours; 13 at night and a two-hour nap during the day. Up until he is three years old he should sleep 14 out of the 24 hours; 13 at night and a one-hour nap during the day. This daily nap should be continued until a child is four or five years old. The best time for it is from 11 o'clock in the morning until the dinner hour.

Children who are kept up late at night will keep up the napping habit until afternoon classes at school prevent it. Sleeping immediately after dinner, as many children do, prevents an early bed hour, and I maintain that early to bed and a long restful sleep, beginning early in the evening, is better for a child than sleeping late in the morning and again after dinner. These children are never ready for bed at the proper time.

The correct bed hour for the baby under two is 5.30; the child between two and six years should be in bed at 6 or 6.30 even in the summer. After a child is six, his mother may use her own judgment about his bed hour; but let it be a very definite time. The childish practice of begging for just a few minutes more should never be allowed to start; then there need be no disappointments and no scenes.

* * *

The Sleeping Habit.

To form regular sleeping habits, one must begin at the very start. The mother should have a clear understanding with her nurse or with the person who is to look after her during her illness.

This person has it in her power to make life easy or unbearable for both mother and baby. From the very first day, baby must be taught to sleep in his own little basket or crib without rocking, walking, patting, or anything else. He should be left alone except at regular meal times, when he must be wakened, and kept awake long enough to finish his meal; then changed, made comfortable and put back again to sleep in his crib. His bathing time is so planned that it comes just before a meal time, so that he is not disturbed twice when once will do for bath and food. In these days of nervous tension, even babies are affected, and plenty of sleep is the surest way to keep the healthy baby free from nervous troubles.

* * *

Causes of Sleeplessness.

There are several causes of sleeplessness. The first, as we have stated before, is bad training—baby being taken up to show to visitors, or to entertain some member of the family who feels like holding him.

Whenever he happens to want a little exercise for his new, little lungs someone will rush at him to soothe him by walking, rocking or dancing up and down, thus checking his perfectly good cry and sending the blood flying up to his brain to make it impossible for him to sleep, even when he is allowed to do so.

Babies are like new-born animals, and should be handled as little as they are.

Irregularity in his care. I believe we have said this before, will cause a wakeful baby. Everything connected with the baby should be done on schedule time—it is just as important to the baby as a schedule time is to the railroads.

Again, something may be wrong with the food, or with the method of feeding; either too much or too little food will cause a child to sleep poorly.

Nothing can be worse for mother and baby than the habit of night-nursing. It ruins the child's digestion and breaks up the mother's rest; besides giving baby a habit of waking frequently, which will continue long after the night feedings are stopped.

If a nursing baby seems really unable to sleep because of hunger, and the mother is quite sure it is hunger and not indigestion, she should have her milk examined to see if it is nourishing enough. Milk may be plentiful, but still poor in quality.

Cold feet will often cause a baby to be restless. If the child has a rather poor circulation it is a good plan to let him wear woolen stockings in bed, and to put a hot-water bag into his crib when he goes to bed, refilling it when the mother goes to bed. Never put a baby into a cold bed; he has not enough animal heat both for his own use and to warm the bed besides. Neither should he be weighed down under layers of heavy clothing. Have baby's blankets of wool, as good a quality as you can buy, they will be warmer and lighter than several pairs of blankets that are chiefly cotton.

Children who persist in kicking off the bed covers may be put into a sleeping bag. This may be made of a pair of old blankets shaped into a large bag and having a draw-string at the top which may be tied under the arms.

In cold weather a flannel jacket or sweater coat may be worn to protect the arms and shoulders. Then the child can sleep in a room with windows wide open, and will not waken because of cold or keep his tired mother awake trying to keep him properly covered.

* * *

Constipation is a frequent cause of restless nights. Every child or infant should have at least one free movement from the bowels every day, and if at bedtime this has not taken place, the mother should give an enema or injection.

If this has to be done, night after night, however, a doctor should be consulted, for there is something wrong with the food or the baby, and it should be corrected immediately.

Until a child is five or six it is wise to take him up when the mother retires. This insures a better night, later sleep in the morning, and a dry bed.

Thirst may cause a baby or child to be restless, and the mother should remember to give him water to drink if he wakes in the evening, as well as giving him several drinks of water during the day.

A romp with Daddy just before a child is put to bed will frequently excite a nervous child so much that he will not be able to get to sleep for hours, and may even have a restless night.

Dreadful stories about bears, giants, and so on just before sleep will have the same result.

The hour before bedtime should be a happy but quiet one, and the busy little brain calmed and quieted instead of excited.

Children love bed-time, rhymes and stories, and if these are wisely chosen they are soothing and delightful.

* * *

A child who has large tonsils and adenoids is likely to be a poor sleeper. He often has a feeling of suffocation which will wake him out of a sound sleep, perhaps screaming. And the parents will tell each other "He has had a bad dream," when stopped-up breathing passages are the real cause of the trouble.

Sometimes the cutting of teeth will have the same effect.

The need of being circumcised often causes restless nights, and a physician's advice should be sought.

Danger!

There is no such thing as a "harmless soothing powder." Sleeping medicines there are, even for babies, unfortunately; and if such pernicious remedies are used, sooner or later some part of the little mind or body is injured; and the mother should be severely punished beyond the punishment nature gives.

After you have tested these causes and applied the remedies, if you still find your baby wakeful, something is wrong, which a doctor, who will give attention to every little detail about baby and his every-day life, can discover, and for which he can prescribe the proper remedy.

* * *

In this article I have not touched on kinds of food and method of feeding or on indigestion which keeps many babies from sleep. These subjects have been covered very thoroly in previous numbers of the paper.

Let me repeat: As you value the welfare of your baby, who has the right to expect the best possible care from you—his mother, never, never use "soothing syrups or powders" of any kind.

MOUNTAINS AND MOLEHILLS

Exaggerating a Child's Misdemeanors Sometimes Makes Him a Martyr in His Own Eyes and Increases His Self-Importance.

"Roland . . . begged her to take it from him."

NOTHING is gained by shutting our eyes to the many imperfections that our children manifest. Nor is anything gained by wearing blue or yellow spectacles with magnifying lenses attached. The happy-go-lucky disposition may overlook, perhaps, what should not be avoided, but those who look for trouble frequently find more than they know what to do with.

Jenny, in Compton Mackenzie's story "Carnival," had the misfortune to come into the world with an unusual sensitiveness for rhythm and music, and she had the misfortune to be born to a mother with a long tradition of Puritan asceticism. So it happened that while she was still a very little girl her mother felt uneasy stirrings of conscience whenever Jenny manifested the stirrings of music. Jenny would dance about spontaneously without any apparent provocation; the sound of a grind organ would send her into ecstasies of delight, and she would give expressions to her feelings thru joyous and rhythmic movements. Her mother could not understand all this; she was sure that these doings indicated an undue amount of original sin. So when Jenny was old enough to go to school she had already learned that dancing is wicked, or at least improper.

But the discouragements and disapproval of the mother and the aunts were apparently not enough to counteract the native impulses. From time to time the latter got the better of her good intentions, so that it did not take very long for the other little girls to discover Jenny's special abilities. And then she was frequently urged to dance for the entertainment of the others. One day, while passing the school, the mother caught a glimpse of Jenny's legs above a "semicircle of applauding children." The mother was shocked and alarmed. Something had to be done about Jenny's wilfulness—a scolding when she came home and a note to the teacher warning her of Jenny's "wild inclinations." The teacher remonstrated with her pupil. "Nice little girls," she asserted, "don't kick their legs up in the air."

The class was forbidden to encourage the dancer; a mountain was made of a molehill; Jenny was raised to the giddy pinnacle of heroism. She wore about her the blazing glories of a martyr; she began to be conscious of possessing an exceptional personality, for there had never been such a fuss over any other girl's misdemeanor. She began to feel more acutely the injustice of grown-up repression. She tried defiance and danced again in the playground, but learned that humanity's prime characteristic is cowardice; perceived, with Asistotle, that man is a political animal, a hunter in packs. She thought the school would support her justifiable rebellion; but alas, the school deserted her. Heroine she might be in corner conferences. Heroine she might be in linked promenades; but when her feelings were crystallized in action the other girls thought of themselves. They applauded her intentions, but shrank from the prominence of the visible result. Jenny abandoned society. The germ of cynicism was planted in her soul. She came to despise her fellows. In scarlet cloak she travelled, solitary, to school and hated everybody.

The cumulative results of the unjust exaggeration of what was but innocent and unconsidered overflow of spirits are well indicated in the chain of martyrdom dragging over into cynicism. Another consequence appeared in the fact that Jenny's self-imposed isolation "heightened her importance in the eyes of the boys." And her subsequent career was one of abandon and defiance.

Those who exaggerate no doubt do so unintentionally. We are impressed by the importance of the child's misdemeanor or with the atrocity of his bad taste, and we give expression to our feelings. The difficulty is the age long problem of preserving our poise and seeing proportions when the feelings are disturbed.

Roland's mother had learned a few tricks in the course of her experience as a mother, and the youngest child had the benefit of her experience. For when Roland wanted to buy a "water pistol"—which his mother loathed—she just let him have it. She might, instead, have given him a dissertation on the folly and vanity of water pistols or she might have offered an apple tart as a substitute. But she did neither of these things; she just let him have the water pistol, trusting that the folly and vanity of water pistols would in due course make themselves as obvious to her Roland as they had been to her these many years.

And her confidence was rewarded. For after extracting from the toy all the exquisite delights that it could yield, after annoying the cook and after wilting the nice, fresh collar of a visiting playmate, Roland brought the water pistol to his mother and begged her to take it from him. His outstretched arm holding the pistol weakly in the drooping hand spoke eloquently of the disillusionment; and while a certain pride prevented a frank rejection, it was evident that the child had had his fling and enough of water pistols. The alternative in situations of this kind is usually a denial followed by secret devices for the attainment of the heart's desire on the part of the child. The folly is hugged no longer to the bosom for being attained with such difficulty, and there it adds to the barrier between mother and child.

Children will continue to be tempted to do foolish things. And parents will always be tempted to warn them and to stay their hands. And there are many ways of putting our more mature experience at the disposal of the young people, while retaining their affection and full confidence. But among the ways that we may choose the best is not the making of mountains out of molehills.

"Mother caught a glimpse of Jenny's legs above a 'semi-circle of applauding children.'"

NOVELTIES IN ENTERTAINING

BY DAME CURTSEY.

A Bandanna Supper.

A church society varied its "suppers" by advertising a "Bandanna" supper. The following items were on the menu, which had the face of a coal black "mammy" at the top in a huge bandanna turban:

Hot Waffles.
Fried Chicken.
Cream Gravy.

—

Spare Ribs.
Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Baked Apples.
Hot Cornbread.

—

Corn Friters. Beaten Biscuits.
Preserved Apples.
Coffee.

—

Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes.
Quince Jelly. Hot Biscuits.
Tea.

—

Aprons, caps and sleeve protectors, also bags, were for sale made from bandanna handkerchiefs, and the attendants were all black with gay bandanna turbans and aprons. Old-time darky songs were sung to the accompaniment of guitar and banjo. The dishes are typically southern and may be taken from or added to as the committee thinks best.

* * *

A Floral Card Party.

A new idea for progressive card parties given for charity is to give prizes of potted plants and keep the score with flowers, either carnations, roses or some blossom that does not wilt quickly. Invitations are sent for a "floral progressive card party" on cards cut in the shape of a flower. Jonquils, tulips, marguerites and roses lend themselves admirably to the scheme. To the winners pass vases containing the score flowers. At the finish everyone will posses at least one or more of the fragrant reminders of their good luck. The ice cream may be molded in floral shapes and the small cakes ornamented with candy roses and crystalized violets and rose leaves may be mixed with the bon-bons. Each guest is supposed to contribute 25 or 50 cents, whichever sum is agreed upon, to the charity for which the party is given.

A Doll Birthday Party.

A little girl who dearly loved her doll conceived the happy idea of giving her a birthday party. No sooner thought of than the little girl and her mother put the thought into execution, with the result that seven girlies received invitations to bring their favorite doll to "Annabel's" birthday party. The hours were from "3 to 5," and it was indeed a pretty sight when the dolls and their mothers assembled around the daintily decorated table. Doll dishes were used and the small table was set entirely with minature articles and the gifts brought the birthday doll were most fascinating, for everything that grown people have is now made for dolls. There were wee cakes with tiny pink tapers, which were lit, and the little mothers were just as grown up as possible and looked after their respective children with true motherly solicitude. At a large table the real children had their repast, and I noticed that some of them ate the dolls' portion also. When your little 6 or 7-year-old daughter wants a party, try this.

Simple Way of Identifying Child's Stockings.

Sew each child's initial at the top of the stocking, on the inside, then put a cross stitch in red under thr letter in each stocking of the first pair, use a blue cross-stitch on the second, yelow on the third, etc.

It is an easy matter to sort even a large pile of stockings; two M's with red crosses—a pair of Mary's stockings; two M's with green crosses, another pair; while two J's with blue crosses are a pair of stockings belonging to Jack. If two children have the same initial, use blue letters for one and red for the other.—Baltimore News.

Asparagus Soup.

Cook a bunch of asparagus in boiling salted water. Remove from the liquor, cut the tips into the tureen and keep hot, mashing the remaining stalks thru a sieve. Put three cups of milk to scald and, when hot, turn it into the water in which the asparagus was cooked. Rub three tablespoons each of butter and cornstarch to a cream, stir in part of the liquid and cook, stirring constantly, until the cornstarch is thoroly cooked. Add the rest of the liquid, the asparagus pulp, and salt and pepper. When boiling, pour over the tips. Serve with strips of toasted bread.

Why Sun Tans Skin But Whitens Linen.

CAREFUL housewives who have the opportunity never fail to spread their linen on the grass in the sun to dry and bleach white, but why the same sun that will burn a skin brown will bleach linen white is a good deal of a puzzle.

Pure linen, in the chemical sense of the word, is the same as pure cellulose, but in the domestic sense, pure linen is a fine weave of the fibres of flax. The fibres of the flax plant, like all vegetable cellulose, contain a large amount of impurities, without which, indeed, the plant could not grow. These include substances like lignin and xylan. Ordinary wood fibre has as much as 35 per cent. of these encrusting materials, flax fibre a little less.

When linen, thoroly wetted, is placed in the bright sun, the action of the sunlight on the water causes the formation of hydrogen peroxide, and this oxidizes the lignin and other impurities to colorless and soluble compounds. It is this which makes the linen snow-white.

The yellowing of linen that comes with age is due to the tendency of the cellulose to make anew the encrusting materials, and this second yellowing—such as is seen in old laces—is much more difficult to bleach away by sunlight and moisture. It is this same action of remaking of the lignin that causes straw hats to become a deeper yellow as the season advances, and it is because the bleaching has been more thoroly done under the bright sunshine of the tropics that makes the real Panama hat hold its white color better than the ordinary straw hat.

The difference between linen bleached in the sunlight and that which has been made white by chemicals is that, in the latter case, the cellulose itself is affected, whereas, by the action of the light and water, only the impurities are removed, thereby in nowise impairing the strength and quality of the linen.

Strawberry Dips.

Now that strawberries are coming into season, a dainty novelty to serve at a luncheon is a bonbon dish of strawberry dips at each place. Select firm, ripe berries, and wash them, leaving the hulls on. Make a boiled icing and, while it is still flowing but beginning to cool, dip each berry into it and lay on a buttered plate or wax paper. The berries shouldu be eaten the same day to be at their best.

Do Not Risk Your Favorite Linens at the Laundry, Mrs. Canada!

Have the work done at home under your personal supervision with an EDDY INDURATED WASHBOARD.

Made of one solid lasting piece of hardened pulp, it will neither splinter nor fall apart. The slightly rounded even crimp is easy on the clothes and fingers, yet loosens the dirt easily.

Ask for ed
EDDY'S "TWIN BEAVER"

This world - famed Hair Restorer is prepared by the great Hair Specialists, J. Pepper & Co., Ltd., Bedford Laboratories, London, S.E., and can be obtained of all stores. 36A15

DON'T LOOK OLD!

But restore your gray and faded hairs to their natural color with

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR
HAIR RESTORER

Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MACPHIE

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

Dear Smilers: Old Mrs. Sillikum told us the queerest tale the other night, when I was in Peter's house, so I must tell you.

"Come and sit down everybody," said she, "I feel just like telling stories tonight," and, you may depend, we were not long in finding chairs and cushions to sit on.

"I went up upon my roof, the other day," said she, "'way, 'way up, over buildings, houses and everything, and prepared to sit down in the sun, on one side of a great large chimney, where the wind could not get at me.

"Stop! stop! stop! Who are you sitting on?" cried a voice, and looking down I beheld the funniest thing you ever saw—something like a butterfly, and something like a big black spider.

"And who are you?" I exclaimed.

"My name is Thought," said he, "Come with me; I shall carry you safely," and taking my hand he pulled me to the edge of the railing, and I felt myself floating out over the tops of houses, shops and schools. It was not long before we found ourselves in the beautiful room of a little, sick child, who did not appear to be really so ill as she was peevish.

A lovely doll lay near her, and a large bunch of pretty roses filled a vase beside her chair.

"Oh! Oh!" complained the little sick child, "Why do they put these flowers beside me? I want fresh roses; I want fresh roses," and this she repeated over and over till it grew tiresome to hear her.

Just at this moment I heard a voice beside me, and looking round beheld my little companion. "Now, watch me," said he, and stretching forth his hand toward the flowers he muttered a word, and instantly the flowers began to fade and wilt.

"That is the power of Thought," said he.

"The roses are all faded; take them away at once," cried the child, jumping up and knocking some toys, that were in her lap, all over the floor.

"There, there, darling," said a gentle voice, and the mother came holding out the beautiful brown-haired doll, "Take her and put her to sleep," said she, and the child took the doll, but held it for only a few moments, before she said: "Oh, mother, you said you would get me one with fair hair, you know very well I dislike this one." And at this moment I heard the voice beside me again. "Watch mo," it said, and the little elf stretched forth his hand once more, and pointed at the doll, which instantly became ugly and broken, and looked more like an old piece of wood and rag than a beautiful brown-haired doll.

"That is the power of Thought," said he, and as I looked at him I was shocked to notice how little like a butterfly he looked, but how VERY much like a big black spider.

At this time the mother and child did not seem to be aware of our presence, and then the little elf touched my hand and whispered: "Come away, come away," so we left them; the child looking peevishly into the face of her doll, and the mother looking sadly at the face of her child.

Soon I found myself in another room but what a change!

Instead of roses—a little, withered, stunted plant.

Instead of a beautiful doll—a stick

"I am Thought," said he.

of wood covered with an old torn rag.

Instead of a beautiful room and half-sick child—a pale, very ill, little girl, a bare cold room, with only a torn quilt to cover her.

"Oh! oh!" said the little sick child, "It was so kind of her to leave the flower for me. I can see a little bud: yes, I'm sure I do; yes, I'm sure I do." This she repeated, for some time, till I heard a voice beside me, and looking round I beheld my small companion.

"Now, watch mo," said he, and stretching forth his hand toward the stunted plant, he muttered a word, and instantly it began to bloom till, in a moment or two, it was covered with twenty or thirty bright red roses.

"That is the power of Thought," said he.

"Oh! oh!" cried the child, clapping her thin little hands, "my beautiful flowers, my beautiful flowers," and sitting up she tumbled the quilt off the chair she was sitting on.

"What is it, darling?" said a gentle voice, and the mother came in.

"Look, mother at my beautiful plant," cried the child.

"Yes, dear," answered the mother, "but I do not see any flowers as yet."

"Oh, yes, mother, you can if you just know how," said the child.

"Here is your doll, my only bit of sunshine," said the mother, picking up the bit of wood and rag, and placing it in her daughter's arms, "take her and put her to sleep." "Yes, mother," answered the child, taking the bit of wood and folding it to her breast, "I think she is very tired; see, is she not a dear? Look at her big, brown eyes and long wavy hair; I love my child, mother." And as the mother went out smiling from the room I noticed that the piece of wood and rag gradually altered, and became in reality the most beautiful doll I had ever seen.

I looked round for my small companion, and was surprised to find him gone, but a brilliant butterfly, all gold, crimson and yellow, stood in his place. Then, as I rubbed my eyes to see more clearly, the butterfly danced away, but a whisper seemed to reach my ear as it passed: "The power of Thought; the power of Thought," said a voice, and the sound floated away on the breeze.

I opened my eyes to find myself once more on my high roof, and as I gazed wonderingly round, a butterfly sailed quickly over the edge of the roof with the sun shining brightly on its beautiful wings of gold, crimson and yellow.

Peter sends his love, and with lots from myself. Send me a little letter, story or poem whenever you have time.

Very sincerely yours,
C. A. Macphie.

LETTERS, STORIES AND POEMS FROM OUR SMALL READERS

Dear Smilers: Here is a small verse; the name is

A Song for April.

List! List! the birds confer—
This noonday they had views of her;
The south bank has had views of her—
The thorn shall exact his dues to her.
The Willows adream
By the fresh stream
Shall ask what boon they choose of her.

Here is a joke:

Butcher: Charlie, hurry now, break the bones in Mr. Brown's ribs for him.

Charlie: Allright, sir, as soon as I have sawed off Mr. Jones' leg.

Good Bye,

Greensville, Ont.

Dear Smilers: I hope you will allow me to join your Smiling Face Club, I will write you a little story.

One day in a very large factory, there were a great many men working and they were making shells for this terrible war. One poor man could not get his machine to go right and at last one manager came and told him he was to make a great many shells, but the poor man told him that his machine would not work, but the manager said he had to do the number of shells he told him to do.

At last another manager came along. The poor man told him his trouble and this manager SMILED and fixed the machine for the poor man. The smile cheered the poor man and he went to work much more happily than before.

I will try and do as the pledge says.

Yours sincerly,
Winnie Bowles.

Dear Winnie: I think that second manager must have been a very nice man indeed, and if I ever see him I shall ask him to join our club.

Yours,
C. A. M.

Oshawa, Ont.

Dear Smilers: As I have signed the slip of paper you publish every week in The Sunday World, I am sending it into you. I promise to do my best to make this sad world brighter.

Your truly,
Wilma Gale.

LOVE.

Dear Smilers: I would like very much to join your club, because I am not always smiling.

I would like to see my name in The Sunday World. I am a little girl of nine and a half years old.

I am going to write a piece of poetry:

Betty's Verse:

Be kind and be gentle all the war thru;
Be loving and be kind and true
The poor soldiers far away.
Fighting for us night and day;
They fight for England and for France
And they fight for victory.
Yours truly,
Betty Jones.

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

One Price 10c. Everywhere in Canada

Counteract the Effects of Wind, Sun and Dust

YOUR sensitive skin requires a pure, penetrating toilet soap. "Infants-Delight"—the only borated Toilet Soap—affords a safe precaution against the effects of wind, sun and dust. Cleanses the pores, releasing and removing all impurities. Sold in dainty cartons.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. LIMITED, TORONTO
Established 1865
Makers of Fine Soaps and Perfumes 13-B

MAKING THE OLD FURNITURE LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW AGAIN

Some Extraordinary Effects Can Be Produced by Means of the Application of a Little Paint and Varnish.

IT IS extraordinary what a little paint, varnish, polish, new cretonne and fresh scrim will do in the way of making even the dingiest surroundings livable and a handy woman cannot only manufacture curtains, covers and hangings, but, with little extra trouble, renovate and make all simple repairs that are needed in the furniture.

The most crying need with most tables and chairs is polish and a good rubbing, but sometimes there are small stains and abrasions that call for treatment. The best method of cleaning most woods is with soap and water. Take a piece of soft cloth, a basin of warm water and a cake of good white naphtha soap, then go over the whole surface, a very little at a time, and rub dry before moving on to the next place. When the process is finished you will be surprised to see how clean and shiny the table, or what ever it is, looks; but very often the dirt has proved a cloak for many dints and scratches which now show up. The tiny dints and abrasions can be removed by laying a piece of wet blotting paper on top and then holding a very hot iron above, so that the steam will lift up the crushed fibres of the wood. The scratches yield to polish.

There are various furniture polishes on the market that are entirely satisfactory, but a very excellent homemade polish is produced by equal quantities of sweet oil, chloroform and alcohol, shaken well together, rubbed on quickly and polished vigorously until the surface glows. Sweet oil, vinegar and turpentine in equal quantities is another reliable recipe, but both require very energetic rubbing after they are applied.

When Badly Scratched.

When furniture is badly scratched French polishing is the only remedy, and if you can afford it, it is better to have it done by a professional, as the process is tedious and tiresome to a degree. However, it can be done satisfactory, and the principal thing to remember about it is to apply only a little of the polish at a time and to rub evenly and steadily with a smooth circular motion until the surface is dry and highly polished. The polish itself is made of 10 parts of resin and 10 parts of palm oil, melted together over hot water. When quite melted and well mixed, take from the fire and add 50 parts of benzine, 1 part of essence of peppermint and one-half part of essence of verbena. This polish must be kept in tightly sealed jars away from light or heat and used as carefully as gasoline. It should be applied with a soft cloth that is free from lint and the polishing done with a piece of soft silk.

Mission and fumed oak furniture should be washed and then polished with a cloth that is slightly sprinkled with turpentine.

White enameled furniture can be cleaned best by washing with a good white soap, but should it be badly stained kerosene in all probability will do the work quicker and better than other agents, tho I have found bicarbonate of soda excellent when rubbed on with a soft damp cloth. If you should have any gilt furniture the best method of freshening it up is to dust very thoroly and then cover a small piece at a time with whiting and alcohol, mixed to a creamy paste. Let it stand for not more than two or three minutes, wipe off with a damp cloth and polish until dry with a piece of soft silk. If the whiting sticks in the molding or carving, wrap a piece of soft cloth round a blunt skewer or stick, damp with alcohol, and clean out the crevices. Then, when all the actual cleaning is finished, if you want to get a high polish, buy some cork dust, tie it up in a piece of clean chamois and use as a burnisher. A less luminous finish can be given by the chamois alone or a piece of silk.

* * *

To Remove Paint.

Should you wish to remove paint or varnish so as to get a different finish for your furniture, it can be done in either of two ways. The quickest and easiest is to mix one-half of a can of concentrated lye with a pint of boiled starch and while still hot paint all over the surface. Leave to dry and then wash off. In most cases one application will remove the varnish, but sometimes the process must be repeated. The great objection to this is that the lye will burn anything it touches, and consequently requires to be handled with very great care. The second method is safer but much slower and more troublesome.

Having first washed the surface, steep a cloth in turpentine and leave it sopping wet, then go over the entire surface, rubbing and rubbing and then rubbing some more. Next continue the rubbing, with alcohol this time, and then wash with a strong solution of soda and water. When the surface is dry, take a fairly coarse sandpaper and go all over the article, using a circular movement, and endeavoring to press evenly and smoothly; brush off with a cloth and, taking the very finest sandpaper, repeat the rubbing. Then, with a fresh supply of turpentine, remove the last traces of varnish, dry and finish the surface smoothly with the finest sandpaper. The furniture is then ready for restaining, painting or varnishing.

We all know that the easiest way of changing our furniture's complexion is with varnish stain or paint, bought ready made, but these are a bit expensive. We can mix them for ourselves much cheaper; and a good oil stain finished with a wax polish is more attractive than the shine of varnish.

* * *

Usual Recipes.

Equal quantities of oil and turpentine, well mixed together, are the foundation of all oil stains, and the various colors are obtained by the addition of paint. The usual recipes are as follows:

Cherry—To one gallon of foundation add one ounce of Indian red, stir well and test, increasing the foundation if too deep, or the red if too light.

Mahogany—Four parts Indian red, three parts burnt sienna. Mix dry and then blend evenly with the turpentine and oil.

Walnut—To one gallon foundation add one ounce of burnt umber. This makes a very quiet tint; to liven it up, a little raw ochre can be added.

Oak—To one gallon foundation add one ounce raw umber; to get an antique finish add a little burnt sienna and a suspicion of lampblack.

In all cases apply the stain with the grain of the wood, never across. If it is desirable to have the stain dry quickly, put a pint more turpentine and use a pint less of oil. When using the antique oak stain apply with a sponge and rub into the grain lines, leaving the little spaces between more or less bare.

When the stain is quite dry use the wax polish made after the following recipe: Melt over boiling water one-half pound of yellow beeswax with one-half pint of sweet oil, beat hard and take from the fire, add one-quarter pint of turpentine and beat until cold. Keep covered in a glass or earthen jar. When required for use, melt and apply soft, but not hot, and polish with a soft, clean, lintless cloth.

STRAP-HANGING MAY BRING PALSY

STRAP-HANGING on the surface or elevated trains has just been discovered by Dr. Leonard Keene Hirshberg to be the cause of some new diseases. These diseases are not manifestations of the myriads of germ deposited upon the straps but are the result of muscular and nervous tension caused by the strap-hanging attitude.

The most common of these Dr. Hirshberg has called "strap-hanger's bump," "strap-hanger's palsy" and "strap-hanger's neuritis." All come from the unnatural standing position the strap-hanger is forced to assume and the frequent twists and strains his body encounters.

The character and severity of all these new ailments are more or less determined by just how the rider grip the strap.

If he hooks two fingers and hangs by them he is apt to suffer from the bump; four fingers with the thumb loose give the palsy usually, and the grip by the whole hand usually develops neuritis. Why this is so the physicians are not yet able to tell definitely.

It would seem, however, that using the two fingers is less of a strain on the arm, while more on the digits themselves. Consequently the bump, to be described later, develops. The open thumb grip produces a shaking tension that develops the palsy, and the firm, rigid grip of the whole hand tires out the muscles and nerves, producing the same effects as any continued fatigue strain.

The case of W. M. Price of London, who has been strap-hanging for many years, is quoted. Price's sign manual is on the second finger of the right hand. In all his years of strap-hanging this finger, he says, is the one that has stood the brunt of the accompanying pressure and strain. The bump is a well defined protuberance more than half an inch high. It began to develop about four years ago.

Doctors told him it was the result of unusual strain, but the only unusual strain to which the finger has been subjected was of hanging on to straps twice a day. He was told it would have to be cut away, but he knew quite well that it would be a hopeless operation.

Altho the report about Price's strange malady is one of the first instances recorded of this curious affection, strap-hanger's palsy and strap-hanger's neuritis are by no means the rare ailments they were thought to be.

JAPAN TEA

Japan Tea possesses full strength, as well as unequalled delicacy and an aroma which is unexcelled.

The Japanese Government prohibits adulteration and coloring of Tea.

YOUR dealer sells it. Ask HIM. 2

Secrets of Health

Sunlight and Good Food the Remedy For Tuberculosis

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University)

DR. HIRSHBERG

AGAINST human stupidity, the very gods themselves contend in vain. Human nature will never be the pink of perfection, if the widespread, lamentable ignorance about tuberculosis is any indication.

All of us should know that medicines often harm, while the great outdoors, sunlight, dry country air, meaty, oily foods, eggs and milk, help tuberculosis—yet scarcely one person in ten thousand seems to know how to avoid, how to prevent and how to cope successfully with this ultra-grand marshal of Death!

Happily, human structures have acquired thru the ages a living power to resist both its own ignorance and the outside disease. Tuberculosis, as an instance, is associated with a vicious bacillus that might have exterminated the human race. It was only prevented from doing so by a rush of native reserve at the signs of onslaught.

When these reserves are ready and are promptly rushed to the scene of assault, the bacilli of tuberculosis are walled in and a "tubercle" of focus of direction is formed at one or more spots. If these "foci" are not permanent, if the vitality of the person becomes lowered, the tuberculosis in the course of months or a few years conquers the individual.

If the tuberculosis "foci" or walled-off areas are held in their trenches, and the health reserves of the patient are equal to the task, the tissues finally become immune, and thus dominate the field of battle.

Inflammation occurs after the walled off germs spread thru the lymph streams into other parts of the anatomy. To prevent the disruption of the tubercle pests and to seal them up as firmly as the Egyptians are cemented in the subterranean vaults is the object to be attained in the treatment of this dread scourge.

Drugs, medicines, electricity, radium and other medicaments exploited are often foolishly seized by the very persons most injured by such things. Despite the introduction of a host of newer agencies with which to combat tuberculosis, dry, sunlit air, eggs, cream, oils, green vegetables, fatty, greasy meats and other full rations, mild exercise if there is no fever and a maximum amount of sunlight and fresh air still remain the most certain conquerors.

Sunlight is such a vigorous whip of the red blood corpuscles, such a stimulant or "tonic," if you prefer, to the skin and living membranes of the lung tubes, it is not a surprise to learn that those who live in darkness often succumb to tuberculosis.

Just as trees and flowers, grasses and clovers pale and turn yellow when the sun fails to reach them in proper strength, so the deep scarlet of human and animal blood pales and becomes debilitated in its absence.

Questions and Answers

H. L. D., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—1. Kindly advise a remedy for hair that is fast falling out.

2. What do you advise for excessive oily hair?

3. How often should the hair be washed?

A.—1. If you will use clean—disinfect in formalin—hair brushes and combs; massage the scalp 3 times a day until it is red from friction with cold water—nothing else—and rub in a good liquid sulphur at night then wash off with castile soap in the morning, it will save your hair.

2. Apply three times a week to the scalp a little of the following: Glycerine, 4 drams; benzoin, 1 dram; distilled water, 1 ounce.

3. The lapse of time that should intervene between each washing of the hair depends entirely upon the circumstances surrounding the individual. People whose hair is exposed to the dirt and dust often are compelled to wash the hair every two weeks and sometimes even every week, while others wash the hair but once a month.

H. R., Toronto, Ont.: A.—If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelope repeating your query I will be glad to help you.

V. A. V., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy to remove dandruff from a dry scalp.

A.—The scaly disks of dandruff may be removed by washing the scalp either with cocoanut oil or castile soap and water. Then the surface may be treated with the following lotion: Precipitate sulphur, ½ ounce to 4 ounces distilled water. Rub in gently, after a thoro shaking, with a little brush, and see that the bristles reach the scalp. On account of the odor of the sulphur it is advisable to use it at bedtime.

C. A. B., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—How may the condition bed-wetting be remedied?

A.—Faulty training of mothers before the child is a year old is responsible for this habit. Operations are inadvisable. Patience, persistence and close attention, with exercises to tone up the muscles and education of will power, will effect a cure in a length of time. The child should sleep on a cool, hard bed and have plenty of outdoor exercise. He should sleep in a cool, clean, linen night shirt.

H. P., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—Kindly advise a treatment for bronchitis. I have been troubled with it every winter for the past eight years, but suffered last winter worse than any previous time.

A.—Be outdoors in the fresh air and sunshine as much as possible. Take 3 drops of creosote in a capsule after meals. Inhale steam vapors or nitre and saltpetre smoke.

Grace, Toronto, Ont: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for pyorrohea.

A.—Pyorrhoea is treated hypodermically with ½ grain of emetine; with staphylococcus and streptococcus vaccines; with increasing doses of iodide of potash in water after meals, beginning at 15 drops and increasing one drop at a time until 50 drops are being taken, and with the scraping of the teeth by a dentist. All of these must be done. Take 5 grains each of hexamethylenamine and citrate of soda every four hours in water.

Mrs. T., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—Kindly tell me if anything can be done for head noises. I am also hard of hearing.

Dr. Charles Morrison of London has just reported three other examples of it, and is convinced that there are hundreds of instances of it which have escaped a correct diagnosis.

2. Please tell me what to do for painful joints.

A.—Head noises and hearing may be benefited by a small electric battery used in the ear. Apply a little of 6 grains of ammoniated mercury to half an ounce of white vaseline to the nostrils twice a day. An operation shelling out the tonsils and adenoids and compressing the turbinate bone of the nose is better.

2. Use a small electric battery on the painful parts three times a day. Massage, hot applications, dry heat and manipulation are all worth a trial.

G. T., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—Please tell me a cure for nervousness. I am miserable from this disorder.

A.—Never accept the term "nervousness" for any disorder. You should have a complete examination made.

Anxious One, North Bay, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise me what to do for a sallow complexion, also blackheads and pimples.

A.—Your blackheads will disappear if you avoid all greasy and fatty foods, sweets, pastries, candies, starches, sour and highly seasoned foods. Do not use soap or hot water on your face, but wash with glycerine, 1 ounce, sulphur 1 dram and rose water, 8 ounces. Dissolve the blackheads out with glycerine and benzoin, one teaspoonful of each to a cup of rose water, or rub in well the following each night, benzoated lard, 1 ounce with rose oil, sulphur and glycerine, each 1 dram. Apply white precipitate ointment to the pimples each night.

J. E. H., Hamilton, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise how to get rid of pin worms.

A.—Warm and inject into the bowels the following: For a child reduce this one-half in all its parts:

Acid salicylic	½ dram
Sodii borat	½ dram
Water	1 pint.

B. N., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise how to remove pimples from the face.

2—Should the teeth be cleaned before breakfast or after and how often.

A.—Avoid all oily, hot, greasy, rich, starchy and highly seasoned foods, sweets, pastries, soups, gravies, and candies. Do not use soap or hot water on the skin, but wash with glycerine, 1 ounce; sulphur, 1 dram, and rose water, 8 ounces. Apply each night to the pimples, white precipitate ointment.

2—Clean the teeth before breakfast and wash them after each meal.

N. M., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for bad digestion and gas on the stomach.

A.—Eat more apples, figs, cereals, prunes, prune juice, carrots, spinach and stewed pears. Drink three quarts of distilled water daily—two glassfuls half hour before meals. Take 7 grains of oxide of magnesia before meals and 6 charcoal tablets after meals. Sleep 10 hours in the 24, and be outdoors in the fresh air and sunlight as much as possible.

F. A. O., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—My little girl's hair is falling out. What do you advise to stop this?

2. My youngest child is very restless at night, and grinds her teeth continuously. What do you advise for her?

A.—Apply with friction to the scalp each night and morning a little of the following:

Fluid extract of pilocarpine	1 dram.
Tincture of cantharides	½ dram.
Tincture of capsicum	1 dram.
Rose water	1 ounce.
Distilled water	3 ounces.

2. This is perhaps due to lack of sleep, adenoids, tonsils, poor breathing space in the nose, constipation, sleeping with others, sleeping on the back and other irritations. Find the cause, and correct it.

J.H.B., Hamilton, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for projecting piles.

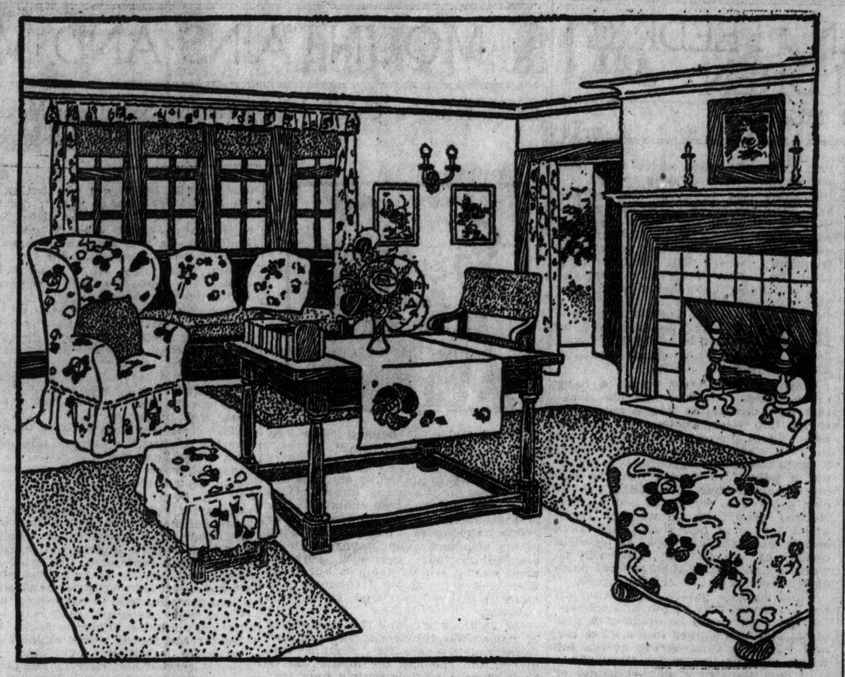
2—I have a severe pain in my back. What will relieve this?

A—An operation will rid you of them. Insert a hemorrhoidal cone or suppository and try either nutgall ointment, adrenalin ointment, or both.

2—Use a small electric battery on the painful parts. Dry heat, hot applications, massage and manipulation are aids worthy of a trial.

3—If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelop repeating your query, I will be glad to help you.

If Hair's Your Pride Use Herpicide



Cretonne your home for the summer, says Mme. Maison. If you don't want to refurnish, grass rugs and bright slip-over furniture covers will change the whole house into a more attractive and cheerful place.

BY MADAME MAISON.

IF ONE cannot refurnish for the summer a decided change may be achieved by taking up the heavy rugs and replacing by any of the many grass weaves, probably the best known being the Crex. They come in greens and browns and are very attractive.

Upholstered furniture takes on a new aspect by covering with slip-ons of cretonne or linen. It is astonishing how refreshing it seems to have these really simple changes made, especially if one is to remain at home during the hot months.

Washable things give a sense of coolness, so have all cushions so they may be sent to the laundry as often as necessary.

Let us suppose we can work out a green and white color scheme with bits of yellow. Have the walls a deep ivory with a lighter shade for the ceiling, white woodwork, green rugs and the cretonne with a green background, having green and yellow figure, with perhaps just a hair line stripe of black. Banish all bric-a-brac, reserving only what will be useful for flowers, with jardinieres for plants. If any new pieces of furniture are to be added, have them in wicker with a wicker tea cart, table and tray. There is a china of pale greenish gray which would be especially good for summer use. In fact, there are such good looking wares now just adapted for special use that it is difficult to make a selection, and let me say that it helps a jaded appetite to have a change in the table service.

Take down elaborate lace curtains and, if practical, go without any window fixings except the cretonne drapery, made either with or without a valance, as best suits the style of room and woodwork.

If the room is very sunny, a blue and white color scheme would be delightful using strips of the blue and white Japanese toweling for the windows and table runners, with the furniture covered in a plain white dimity or a blue and white chintz having a Chinese or Japanese figure.

Sometimes we have to take our vacation at home and nothing helps so much as making a change in our surroundings, if it is only possible to do over one room. There are often chances to get great bargains in discontinued patterns, which may just suit our purpose if we have the time to look for the unusual values.

READING IN BED HURTS THE EYES

THERE are few habits out of which the average man or woman gets more real enjoyment than that of reading in bed. When the cares of the day are over and mind and body can both relax is the time when one's favorite book or magazine is most inviting, and an hour or so over its pages is often the best preparation for a healthful, refreshing night's sleep. In fact, physicians often recommend reading in bed to nervous patients who suffer from insomnia.

Beneficial as the habit may be to the mind and nerves, it has quite the opposite effect on the eyes. Oculists have for a long time been puzzled by a peculiar form of eye strain which is especially common among university students.

Students are more addicted to this habit than any other class of people. Not only do they enjoy a novel or magazine after they get into bed at night, but thruout the day much of their reading is done while reclining on couches or divans.

Eye specialists say that eyes which have been badly strained by too much reading in a reclining position are among the most difficult cases they are called upon to treat. The reason is that such eyes exhibit a certain light-reflex, known to oculists as the "scissors movement," that is very hard to deal with.

THE CARE OF LINOLEUM

LINOLEUM is made of linseed oil, rosin and ground cork, with mineral coloring matter. In cleansing and renovating linoleum, the above ingredients should be taken into account. Therefore, linoleum should not be washed with soap, soda or other alkaline cleansing agent. Neither should hot water be used on it.

To clean linoleum properly, it should be first swept gently, then wiped up with a damp cloth. The surface should be treated every two or three months with some good floor wax, well rubbed in. A solution that may be used to preserve and renovate linoleum is the following: Dissolve two and one-half pounds parafin in one gallon of oil of turpentine, using gentle heat; apply while warm with a piece of flannel; let remain on the linoleum about 24 hours, then polish with flannel.

New linoleum should be warmed before unrolling or bending, as it cracks very easily when cold. Furniture should not be rolled or skidded over linoleum, but lifted and carried. Small blocks of wood or scraps of linoleum placed under furniture casters prevent unsightly denting.

The greatest amount of wear on linoleum comes, naturally, from walking over it. Plain linoleum shows such wear much less than figured, which often becomes unsightly from "paths" and worn patches. This is especially true of the cheaper printed linoleums. When properly laid and cared for, however, the very best inlaid linoleums are quite satisfactory, and are the cheapest in the long run.—C. E. Vail, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Plants of clematis and wistaria may be started from seeds, but the seeds sometimes lie dormant in the ground for a year or two. If sown when fresh and before the seeds have died out they will germinate in two or three weeks after sowing. The vines may also be started from cuttings or from grafts.

Stake up berry plants and vines if this has not already been attended to.

Twine for garden use, it is said, will last longer if placed in a solution of alum for a few days.

ELINOR MURRAY will answer questions pertaining to child welfare in this column every week. If the questions are not of general interest, letters will be personally answered where a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all questions to her, care The Sunday World.

CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY.

"We are today what we are because our past has been what it was; what we will be in the future depends upon what we now are."

Nor does this great law stop there. We are now by our conduct every day, by our thoughts, by our choices forming character and developing tendencies which will be transmitted to future generations. So that, by training your child rightly now in his babyhood, you not only bring to yourself happiness, but you benefit all his descendants. Is it not worth while?

No doubt you have noticed that a monotonous humming soothes a baby when he tires of play, and comes to you for a few moments' rest and cuddle. And no matter how young he is, he loves you to tell him stories that rhyme. The measured accentuation of sound charms him. It is exactly the same delight that he takes in running a stick along a picket fence, or beating steadily on a drum. It is the same instinct that prompts him to ask: "What happened after that?" if you end a story before the little hero becomes a man. These and scores of incidents, that you will recall, show a desire to understand progress or continuity; and to cause all things to become complete.

* * *

In thousands of ways nature illustrates this law of continuity. Mist rises from a body of water, ascends into the clouds, floats over the land by means of the wind, is changed into rain, and falling on land and water is carried by stream and river back to the large body of water again. Trees grown old thru centuries, decay and crumble into the ground, and from the resulting loam, new trees draw their strength. Nature never destroys her handiwork, and tho we see and realize all this in nature we fail to realize it in human affairs.

What has this to do with child-training? By following the law of nature, indicated in your child by his instinct of continuity, you develop his logical faculty or reason. Froebel begins the training of the reason by showing the child the connection between his food and his body. When his meal is "all gone," the great teacher claims that the mother can point out to the child that the bread and milk are not really gone, but only changed into that which makes bone and muscle. Instead of ending, there is continuation; instead of loss, gain; instead of isolation or discord, harmony.

And can we not look far beyond such simple illustrations to see that all things work to some great end? And it is for you to lead your child, to take this broad, grand view of life.

* * *

Letters and Answers.

My little girl has a coated tongue and a bad breath. She seems in good health otherwise. Mrs. McD.

Are her teeth in good condition? Do you use an antiseptic mouth wash? The little girl probably has indigestion. See that her food is nourishing, easily digested and thoroly masticated. Also avoid any possible danger of constipation. Examine her throat for enlarged tonsils and watch for signs of adenoids. These might cause catarrh which would account for the bad breath—besides cutting off the air supply so necessary for pure blood and general good health. Elinor Murray.

The Army Service Corps

There's a handful of men in the army, who seldom shoulder a gun,
And it's little they know about them when everything's said and done,
And they try to escape any notice as they quietly slip off to war,
For they never expect a send-off, in the Army Service Corps.

They don't aim at capturing prisoners, nor at taking the enemy's flag.
But they serve in a humble vocation, for the sake of the grand Old Rag;
Amid the inferno of battle, in spite of the cannon's roar,
They keep on silently working, in the Army Service Corps.

When the foeman's heavy gunfire has scattered and smashed their supplies,
They take a good grip on their "upper lip, with a "never-say-die" in their eyes.
They hustle around and square things up, and they put them in order once more,
For they don't know the meaning of quitting, in the Army Service Corps.

While their fellow soldiers are resting, awaiting a new day's dawn,
They are desperately heaving and straining, with muscle, sinew and brawn.
For they must deliver the rations, altho they are weary and sore;
There are ripping good men who can stand it, in the Army Service Corps.

And, when the war is over, and peace again shall reign,
This handful of men will silently turn, back to their homes again,
And they'll try to escape any notice, as they quietly slip ashore;
It's a way they have of doing things, in the Army Service Corps.

Discouraged Woman!
A Woman Understands Your Case and Offers Relief, Free!!

There are thousands of women going along through life under a heavy physical burden; never entirely free from pain, never without those down-dragging symptoms which only a woman can fully understand; never without melancholy, depressed spirits that give rise to all sorts of forebodings and groundless fears.

Such sufferers often incur heavy doctor bills, yet it avails them nothing. Being still uncured, they do not know what it means to enjoy even one single day of health and happiness.

To all such, I want to say that I have been in precisely the same condition; caring little whether I lived or died, without hope for the future, a burden to myself and others. Because I know the joy and glad relief I experienced when I found permanent improvement through the use of the great "Orange Lily" discovery. I know how happy you will be at the quick improvement in your condition that will result from its use.

"Orange Lily" is a natural specific for our ills. It acts directly and powerfully upon the seat and centre of the trouble. Its healing, toning benefits are felt almost immediately, even in the very worst cases. I am so positive of the good it will do you that I will send you ten days' treatment FREE, for the asking.

Don't Give Up!

Just write me to-day and get my free package. You'll be glad you did so, and I will be only too glad to help you. All correspondence held absolutely confidential. Address Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, successor to Mrs. Frances E. Curreh. Windsor, Ont. 21

"Germany is Guilty on Many Counts"

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG, A.B., M.A., M.D.,
Johns Hopkins University.

Deductions of a Neutral Who Has Analyzed the Situation From Many Points of View — He Says Germany Must Be Completely Destroyed and Her Entire Forces Eliminated Before There Is Peace on Earth.

ONE OF the amazing discoveries, which has rewarded all of us who can stand aloof from the delusion, is that which has brought to light, the hiatus between German mind and the realities.

Nietzsche, that protagonist of German ruthlessness as full of error as he was, knew the Germans. He said: "The psychology of the Prussian is unanimously to maintain as true that which they wish to be true."

Perhaps, the military autocracy which has moulded public opinion of Germany understands practical psychology, for they have in peace and war played up this basic weakness of the German people to the King's taste.

With a conscious recognition of the fundamental fact that a slogan repeated often by a great many people is believed by them the military makers of modern Germany, perhaps even before Bismark, began a deliberate and systematic educational campaign there to convert the heterogenous thought of many individuals into a single mind.

In other words, since 1870 and before, all histories, newspapers, professors, teachers, lecturers, novels, magazines, illustrations, club gossip, and everything that tends to make opinion has been guided with "kultur and efficiency," for the unavowed purpose of aggrandizing the Hohenzollerns, the Prussians, and the military government, and thus insidiously enslaving the German point of view for the state.

Louis XIV. it was, I think, who said: "He, the state; I am the state." Modern Germany out-Louis' Louis—and incidentally out-Herod's Herod—by demonstrating via the Zabern incident, the elbowing of civilians from the side-walks by military men in times of peace, the rape of Belgium, the violation of pledged words, lies by government officials, the slaughter of the innocents on merchant ships, and the like that the state is subsidiary to the military powers that be, and the state is supreme over the laws of God and man.

The German people have been so long and so "efficiently" fed upon a pap of intensive accord, of a supercemented symphony that they are almost all like the couple in the old ballad with "minds of but a single thought, with hearts that beat as one."

What the Germans wish to be true in Berlin, the Germans in Toronto, New York, Baltimore, and Buenos Ayres, maintain to be true, are convinced is true, and will virtually die, in proving to their own satisfaction to be true.

Obviously, if all the histories and Treitschkes in Germany fail to more than mention Wellington, and prove that Blucher won the battle of Waterloo, American, Italian, Russian, Spanish, French, and other histories are absurdly in error and jealous of Germany.

If the German military powers that be perpetrate atrocities, hold treaties as scraps of paper, bomb babies and women, assassinate the innocents on the Lusitania, Arabic, Persia, Sussex, and other unwarned merchant vessels, it is eminently ethical and legitimate and the rest of the earth are knaves, imbeciles, degenerates, and inefficient knaves not to agree with concordiant Germany.

Encouraged, Subsidized.

The blatant Chauvenism, boastful cocksurenees, fraternal and bombastic vanity of the Germans is encouraged, subsidized, and actually instigated by the German government as tending towards patriotism and the enthronement of the state over the individual. Anything therefore, which is apt to depreciate and disapprove of another people and to apparently make might, their own is fostered by the military autocracy which permits with impunity any soldier to snatch a magazine from the hands of a civilian in a restaurant.

Thus, you may now read in the Cologne Gazette, the Zectung Am Mittage, the Local Anzeiger and other German papers that Shakspere is better studied and better appreciated in the bamboozled empires than in England. Such silly rot is as implicitly relied upon by all Germans at home and abroad, as is their ridiculous notion that the English are degenerate and the American a money-grabbing idiot, as witness sayings of von Papen and von Igle!

It is a curious compound the mind of the German nurtured and kultured under this occult censorship of unanimous egotism. They practically all chanted the hymn of hate. There was no dissenting voice—except Liebnecht, who is less than a Sir Roger Casement to Germans at home and abroad—when darling babies and loving mothers sank to their guiltless deaths on the Lusitania.

They all held that the Lusitania was armed, that the ammunition exploded, that the exultant and blatant newspaper advertisements of the fate to befall those innocents on the Lusitania was a justification of those murders and massacre.

Unanimity also strangely marks German "thought"(?) on the unfairness(?) of a legitimate blockade and siege of the central empires. Deprived as they are of the use of the seas by a better equipped naval foe, the Germans with Pecksniffian hypocrasy rant about the freedom of the seas, starvation of the civilian population and babies, while almost in the same breath they announce that there are fewer infant deaths there than ever, and that "Germany can never be starved into submission."

The curious psychology of the German mind after all is to be found in their wishes. Like that academic unreality in practice, William Jennings Bryan, if a thing is untrue or impossible, they will that it ought to be true for their success, therefore, it must be true in spite of the actual reverse, in spite of the fact that all the other nations of this sublunary sphere know it is not and cannot be so.

As Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University has pointed out: Because the submarine was a weak vessel which might be sunk by a well-directed shot from even a merchantman, and because the English cutting off of German commerce was galling, and because the conceited Germans felt that the future of civilization depended upon their winning the war, they ignored this absolute right of non-combatants to escape in more than sixty recorded cases. Probably five-sixths of the vessels thus laboriously sunk while their crews were on board could have been sunk if the submarine had revealed itself and allowed the common humanity of saving the lives of non-combatants who could do them no military injury. To the German mind it was unthinkable that the crew of a submarine should perish, or even that the submarine should be obliged to forego a capture otherwise possible if to make the capture secure involved the sacrifice of lives of non-combatants.

The United States came into this controversy thru the attacks on American ships without due warning, and thru the destruction of Americans who were passengers on the ships of belligerent nations. This is what has aroused the American Eagle. This is why he flies screaming over the seas today. It is the determination of the Germans to exact the utmost quantity of destruction and killing from the allies, no matter what happens to innocent subjects of the allies and no matter what absolutely innocent neutrals may suffer. The United States is not now presenting the cases of other neutrals, such as the Scandinavians and Dutch, whose vessels have thus been illegally and murderously sunk; but the government has its own list of outrages which must be remembered.

The United States Government has been obliged ever since the outbreak of war to face the most determined efforts to make war within its borders and from its coasts. This warfare is directed not only upon allied vessels, but upon the public works of the neighboring Dominion of Canada and upon the factories of munitions and of other material available for war within the United States.

The United States retained for more than thirty years an argument against Great Britain for allowing the construction and armament of two or three ships of war for the Confederates during the Civil War. That offense, for which Great Britain afterwards apologized and paid $15,000,000 as indemnity, is not one-tenth as great as the activity of certain German-born, mostly aliens, together with a few naturalized citizens, and even some citizens born in the United States. They have placed bombs on board outgoing vessels, causing explosions or fires on nearly a dozen of them. They have attempted to cripple the factories, till the United States Government felt it necessary to demand the recall of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Dumba, and of two of the German attaches, Boy-Ed and Von Papen.

What would happen in Germany if, under like circumstances, a body of resident Americans should undertake to send off vessels on false papers to the relief of their friends? What would the imperial government do to an American vessel which had found a refuge from its enemies in a German harbor, and then turned itself into a factory for bombs? How would it regard an office formerly occupied by a German diplomatic official, which is turned into a haunt of plots and disturbances? How would Germany treat Americans who should openly express sympathy with, let us say, the English, for destroying a peaceful American merchantman, with the loss of a hundred German lives?

The whole situation is complicated by these incessant attacks on the peace and neutrality of the United States by pro-Germans who cannot be proved to have any connection with the German Government, but whose work does not seem to be reprehended by the official Germans.

Three Countries Involved.

There is the episode of von Igel, who has been caught with the goods in various plots against powers with which the United States has deep friendship. In this case three countries seem to be involved, the United States of America, which has arrested a man for a very serious offense; the German Empire, which, thru its ambassador, claims that man as its servant, and the independent state of von Igel, which sets up a special jurisdiction of its own on a certain floor of a certain office building in the City of New York.

The state department of the United States has not yielded up from its dignified bosom any information as to whether von Igel was a person whom they recognized or knew to be connected with the embassy. Under ordinary circumstances the word of an ambassador would in all cases be accepted; but who can take the word of a German ambassador or a von Bernstorff? There must be a limit to the number of people that can be servants of the German embassy, just as there must be a limit to the number of places within our boundary which are little islands of Germany, Germans, by the way, seem to be not assimilable.

If von Igel were a respectable, straightforward, high-minded man, such as one would expect to find in the employment of an embassy, and if his captured correspondence were of a literary or learned kind, there would be no trouble. The United States Government would certainly return the papers. The trouble is that all the world knows that von Igel is a man whose personal papers prove that he has broken the laws of the United States, as well as of honor.

How easy it would be for the German minister to disavow this hanger-on to disclaim his papers. Why should the embassy wish to impound documents which are believed to prove that von Igel was a criminal? Either the papers are dirty and must not be allowed to soil the hands of the embassy, or they are clean, and if made public will raise the public esteem for a government and a diplomatic representative who scorn to use such tools.

The German Government is the arch hypocrite among the nations. So "efficiently" have they built, chiseled and moulded the German peoples to their supremacy of the state above the individual purpose, that there is an unconscious naivete in the unanimous hypocrisy of all Germans far and near. I have ridden in aeroplanes, with no clouds or points of comparison nearby, I seemed not to move, yet I was going over a mile a minute. So it is with German LOGIC (?) and THOUGHT (?). It is usually wrong, but the simple minded folk all talk, write, and act alike, so they have no corrective controls, standards or definite rules of right and wrong with which to compare their unanimous fallacies.

Germany is not a Jekyl and Hyde. The misguided German people are too content and agreeable to their own delusions stamped in by an "efficient and kultured" military state to be anything but a Jekyl at the present time. They once had the right to expect the world to admire their contributions to science, art, and music, but continue obstinately to forfeit that right by their incessant insistence on the sinking of merchant vessels without warning, which is not essential for their own purposes. They have the same right to try to starve England that England has to try to starve them, but not the right to kill civilians who happen to be on board merchant ships. The trouble seems to be that German efficiency has come to the point where it seems treason for a German not to take every advantage for his country that is in his physical power. From that point of view, the invaded Belgians, the dispossessed Serbians, the massacred Armenians, the drowned Americans, are all nothing but disagreeable accidents in the necessary prosecution of the war for the victory of Germany.

The Germans both overrate the advantage of frightfulness and underrate the value of the friendship of the world.

Finally, I wish to say that this war must not be terminated by any inconclusive peace. If Germany is allowed anything to deal with; if the war is little better than a draw; if the Hohenzollern regime is permitted to further perpetuate its 500 years of continuous imperialism; if Germany emerges from this war merely battered and not irrevocably shattered, if the Asquiths and other middle-of-the-ground, milk and water politicians tend toward an early peace or pseudo-compromise, Germany will emerge in 25 years, 50 years, or even a hundred years, more powerful than ever and surely enslave the independent thought, as well as suppress the democratic principles of Europe and America.

Germany must be completely destroyed and its entire maritime and naval forces wholly eliminated. Then there may be peace on earth and good will towards Belgians, Serbians, Armenians, and all men.

My Crocus Bed.

ABOUT ten years ago in the fall in our lawn in a city in southern New England two hundred crocus bulbs were set out, but that fall was followed by a very severe winter, and in the spring when a riot of blossoms was expected all to be seen were two poor little plants with a leaf or two each which came up for two or three springs but never a blossom.

Not discouraged, however, the next fall when the bulbs were planted a bed about ten feet long and four wide was made and covered during the winter with a thick mat of oak leaves to keep out the frost. The flowers have amply repaid the little trouble each fall of lightly sprinkling fertilizer over the bed and then covering it with leaves.

Early springs the little star crocuses appear by the first of March, fairly pushing their way thru the crust of snow and leaves, even blossoming gaily during a late snowstorm. Then come the trumpet-shaped crocuses, and by that time the bed is a gorgeous blanket of color, of all shades of yellow, deep and light purple, white and lavender and also variegated blooms. While it is a joy to us it is also a pleasure to many who make special trips every spring to see them. Crocuses last, from the first stars to the end of the trumpets, about two weeks, and no flower will give more comfort. Any pleasant day while they last can be heard the happy drone of the honey bees, which hang over them in clouds, letting one know that they appreciate the bed and their instinct tells them when the first spring flowers come.

Last Christmas Day the leaves were scraped away round the edges of the bed and over sixty additional bulbs planted. They have never been taken up as one does tulip bulbs and they certainly are wonders, some of them measuring nearly five inches in height. Therefore for a gladsome sight I recommend a crocus bed.—Katharine C. Blake.

A Curious Pet

In Argentina a common household pet is the small armadillo called matico, which is only about fifteen inches long. Dr. Bergner says that, when it rolls itself into a ball, its unarmored legs disappear into the shell and the head closes it securely. The animal cannot straighten out its body, says The New York World. It has a singular tripping gait upon the tips of two toes of which the claws are longer than the others. Children play with it by rolling it about like a ball or letting it run on a board in order to enjoy its funny gait. It is quite harmless, soon gets tame and eats out of the children's hands.

The Summer Season

is the tan, sunburn and freckle season unless you take the necessary steps to prevent these troubles.

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

will do it for you. It never fails. Write us today or call for FREE BOOKLET C, telling all about complexion troubles and how we remove Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc.

Hiscott Institute, Ltd.
414 COLLEGE ST., TORONTO. 37

Save Your Hair
With Newbro's Herpicide

The Crest of the 216th, "B.B.B's." Overseas Battalion

Commanding Officer
Lt.-Col. F. L. Burton
Served 20 years in 9th Mississauga Horse and Queen's Own Rifles. Enlisted Overseas in June, 1915, as Adjutant 58th Battalion.

Senior Major
Alex Lewis
Captain in Queen's Own Rifles. Secretary Toronto Harbour Commission.

Junior Major
Austin Campbell
Captain in 10th Royal Grenadiers. Manager Ontario Flax Co.

Adjutant
J. V. N. Williams
Captain in 9th Mississauga Horse. South African Medal.

Asst. Adjutant
M. R. McCallum
23rd Regiment. Asst. Secretary Toronto Harbour Commission.

Recruiting in Toronto.

"Burton's Bantam Battalion"
Canadian Expeditionary Forces

The "feel" of the snug-fitting khaki—the grip on the bayonetted rifle—the clean, invigorating, fresh-air life—the shoulder-to-shoulder comradeship of real men—these rapidly transform ordinary civilians into those Canadian troops whose deeds have astonished military Europe.

With their efficiency goes a passion for trim cleanliness. They are devotees of the razor, and strong partisans of the "Made-in-Canada" Gillette. They enjoy its clean, velvety shave when they have time and toilet conveniences, and appreciate it even more when both are lacking, and no other razor could give them any sort of a decent shave.

Don't these gallant lads deserve every comfort we can give them? Make the campaign easier for one of them at least by giving him a

Gillette Safety Razor
150

WHAT A MAN'S CLOTHES REVEAL REGARDING HIS BANK ACCOUNT

His Financial Weight When Dressed for Business Is Guessed at as Soon as He Leaves the House for "Clothes Talk."

WHAT is your financial "weight," dressed for business? Or, as the athlete says, in language purely physical, "With them on?"

Any leather-lung scales operator, with a little experience in the weight-guessing game, can judge approximately your number of pounds avoirdupois, but it takes a shrewder analyst to look merely at the outer portions of you and gauge what might be called your "pounds sterling."

As a rule, the world is far more interested in the bulk of a man's bank balance than in that of his physical gravity; but since there is no law requiring the individual to engrave his assets upon his personal card, human nature has developed the habit of guessing at these, more or less accurately, by making financial exponents out of clothes. Nearly every day one must stand unconsciously on the scales of appearance while the appraising eye of the business world hurriedly takes one's weight. If a man's raiment radiates prosperity, ten to one he'll be given credit for it by everyone except his creditors; while, on the other hand, if his clothes seem to express an "overworked" condition, even tho he be able to buy a department store, his financial rating will frequently suffer.

Clothes, therefore, are either an asset or a liability. On the surface of all business relations they are the mercantile report of a man's success or failure. They can create confidence or rouse skepticism; inspire credit or suggest insolvency. Generally speaking, they are the outward barometer of a man's internal revenue.

Men, however, do not consciously analyze one another's clothing, and it is usually the ensemble effect that makes the impression. An inadvertent glimpse at the trade-mark in a man's hat may possibly acquaint you with the probable cost of that article, but it does not essentially follow that the rest of his toggery bears any close relation to this in the matter of price standard.

Silk socks are now so commonly worn and can be had at such low figures that the silk-clad ankle no longer spells extravagance in dress. It is so also with the silk shirt, for every one knows that these are frequently sold with the silk fabric limited to the cuffs and shirt bosom. Of course, the suit that has been fitted to your body by an expensive tailor can easily be differentiated, and by it you may estimate a man's income, but the altering departments in many of the outfitting stores are now so proficient that even a suit "off the pile" frequently has the appearance of a "tailor-made."

So it is ordinarily a very difficult matter to estimate the average man's means by the clothes he wears. Yet we very often think we are able to do so, never realizing that we are fooled nine times out of ten.

Of course, there are tailors and men associated with the business of selling clothes who can appraise the probable cost of your dress as tho they saw the price card of each article tagged upon it. Some doctors and dentists acquire proficiency in judging a man's income by his outward covering, and there is often a corresponding discrimination in the figures on the bills they render their patients. A man who once ventured into a doctor's office with a diamond pin in his cravat was subsequently presented with a bill that seemed rather stiff. He added "diamond stickpin" to the credit side of the bill, subtracted $10 from the amount and remitted check. The doctor cashed the check.

Another man who had been paying out yearly large sums of money for dental work finally discovered a way by which he claims to have cut down his "chewing expense" 20 per cent. Ordinarily he was what is considered a smart dresser, but he resurrected an old suit of clothes, which he called his "dentist suit." This he always wore when doomed to dental torment.

Probably the real experts in rating a man financially by his clothes are waiters, chauffeurs and cab drivers. These individuals sometimes acquire a perception which is almost occult in their ability to read the dollar sign in your "duds." To them a man's exterior is an unquestionable cash register to his pocketbook.

Some men are walking advertisements of the bargain sales. The "marked-down" tag is emblazoned from their hats to their shoes. They never blossom forth until long after the majority of men have purchased their season's stock of clothing. The foresight and economy of such men is, of course, highly commendable, but they do not always scatter the impression of suddenly acquired prosperity.

It is sometimes easier to guess at a man's income from the appearance of his wife rather than his own. Some men appreciate this and bask in the halo of prosperity which their wives artfully impart.

A good deal depends on the way a man wears his clothes. He can wear them with a natural "air" of prosperity or an assumed air, as if they expressed an extravagance not at all commensurate with his income.

The Camp Fire

Start it with fine kindling and clean, dry hemlock bark between two logs laid parallel. When you have a bright, even fire from end to end of the space, keep it up with small fagots of the sweetest and most wholesome woods in the forest. These are, in the order named, black and red beech. The sticks should be short and not over two inches across. Split wood is better than round. The outdoor range can be made by one man in little more than an hour and the camper-out who once tries it will never wish to see a "portable camp stove" again.—Forest and Stream.

The Bile is an Antiseptic

Everything is good in its place. The bile, which, under certain conditions, causes so much distress, is of the greatest value as an antiseptic and cathartic when it is properly handled by the liver.

The chief function of the liver seems to be the filtering of bile from the blood, where it acts as a poison, and pouring it into the intestines, where it hastens the course of the food mass through the alimentary canal, and by its antiseptic influence prevents fermentation of the food.

When you suffer from biliousness and indigestion and have a coated tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, headaches and loss of appetite, you will do well to look to the condition of the liver. Other symptoms are wind on the stomach, which causes belching, and the formation of gas, which gives rise to dizziness and pains about the heart.

Because the liver has failed, the food in the alimentary canal is fermenting instead of being digested, looseness and constipation of the bowels alternate, the whole digestive system is thrown out of order and the blood is poisoned.

By immediately awakening the action of the liver and bowels, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills affords relief for this condition most promptly. On this account they are generally recognized as the most effective cure for biliousness, liver complaint, indigestion, constipation, and the pains and aches which arise from poisons in the blood. The benefits are lasting because this medicine removes the cause of trouble.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.
Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

WHEN this is being written it is too early to make any statement as to the result of the campaign in aid of the Women's Hospital and Dispensary, except in as much as may be prophesied from the signs given by the days preceding the opening of the campaign proper. If however, these may be taken as promises for results, it may be granted that the campaign as far as the efforts of the women were concerned was one great and huge success. At the organization dinner held in the Cafe Royal, two hundred or so women-organizers, captains and team members, were enthusiastic in the cause, and wonderful to relate it was announced by Dr. Skinner Gordon, that over ten thousand dollars were already in hand, five thousand given by Lady Eaton, convener, and five contributions of a thousand each, besides smaller sums contributed by others. It was certainly glorious encouragement, and a forecast of things that women can do when they put their shoulder to the wheel. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether—altogether meaning the Toronto public as a pretty important factor—and the thing is accomplished. The need of the Women's Hospital has been long recognized, but never was the need as great as it is, since the country is living under war-conditions, and the things these have brought in their train.

* * *

That we in Canada are still on the fringe of things as far as the war is concerned, was very forcibly shown at the recent meeting called by representative of the Retail Merchants' Association for the purpose of a conference between the Women's Emergency Corps and said association. The object presumably was that joint views should be expressed as to the need for, and the methods by which women could be utilized to take the place of men already at the front, or who were preparing to take this patriotic step. The women were out in force, but the men were conspicuous by their absence. No excuse, such as that of the meeting taking place on Saturday night, could make it plain to the public that there was a crying need for women, if those whom they were to benefit were not on hand to express that need. If the merchants felt that their business was deteriorating in any way, they would in accordance with ordinary business instincts have been on hand to avail themselves of the opportunity to fill up the gaps by which their purse and patronage were suffering. It seems quite plain that business is not yet feeling to any great extent the exodus of our men, and that this is so, is of course, food for congratulation, but while we give all glory to the heroes who are doing their "bit," the circumstance makes one wonder if all who ought to go are gone, and if we in Ontario are as patriotic as we claim to be, when our exertions in the cause don't go beyond the line at which our business interests might suffer.

* * *

In the old countries, in England and the British Isles generally, women mounting in numbers to the hundreds of thousands are now doing the work formerly done by men. This, of course, means that the men have gone out in such proportions as to deplete the industries and the agricultural interests of the land. If France and Belgium no men except the old are seen from boundary to boundary, unless in uniform and on the military service of the country. Still business is being conducted and the manufactures to a certain extent are forthcoming as usual, and it is women who are the workers and producers. Here in Toronto there is neither lack of will nor plans for preparedness lacking on the part of the women, and they are to be commended, because they continue their interest and endeavor even in the face of what certainly cannot be looked upon as enthusiastic support from those who later may benefit by their foresight, and if the need arise they are ready, armed to meet it.

* * *

The nursing profession is taking a step in advance when it is planning for a convention of the National Association of Trained Nurses, and the Superintendents of Training Schools Association. The organizations are distinct, but the latter body is included in the membership of the first. This will be the initial joint meeting in the history of those who will take part, and the place of convening will be the beautiful Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg. The superintendents will hold their meeting, June 13 and 14, and the two days following will be under the auspices of the National Association, and of interest to the entire profession. It had been arranged that the place of convention should have been Vancouver, but war conditions affected this as in other cases, and the central position of Winnipeg was a commendation. Another point in favor of the Prairie Province is that it is the first to provide for the registration of nurses, and in this respect is in advance of its contemporaries, so the honor rightly goes there. Representatives are expected from many Canadian centres. The delegates will be the guests of the Manitoba Association of Graduate Nurses, who are preparing many pleasant things for their visitors. Miss Gunn of the Toronto General Hospital is president of the National Association, and is expected to preside.

* * *

Talking of the nurses of the country brings to mind that they are at present very much in the public eye in different parts of the Dominion. A bill is in progress for the legislature in Vancouver, which seeks to regulate the relationship of the medical profession to that of the nurses, and to make the Association of Nurses subject to the approval of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the matter of orders, regulations, fees and the like. The "World" of Vancouver points out that this means apparently that the nurses instead of enjoying a reasonable degree of independence are to be placed under the thumb of the medical profession, or in other words, one profession is to be placed at the mercy of the other. It is also shown that before this bill—or rather amendment—was thought of, provision was made for representation of the doctors on the council of the Nurses' Association, and also on the examining board, which provision gives a considerable voice in the control of the nursing body. Our western contemporary expresses the hope that the bill may be treated so as to deal with greater regard for the nurses' professional interests, which are not identical with those of the medical profession, and at the same time fully safeguard the public.

* * *

Lucy E. Ashby, of the Royal British Nurses' Association, points out to the women of the old land why they should make a strenuous effort and look upon it as a sacred duty to see that the single men of the country do their part in the war by fighting before married men are asked to take action in this direction. She takes a view of the situation that has not been definitely pointed out before, and she demonstrates her point in an article to "Everywoman's." This is a mother's war and a baby's war as well as a man's war she tells her readers, and from experience she states that large numbers of the children of our gallant allies have sickened and died because their mothers have wept and worried. British mothers are as brave as their husbands, but they cannot successfully combat nature. They will worry when their husbands are gone, and the babies will suffer in consequence. This is in accordance with the natural order of things.

* * *

"I want British mothers to realize this, and to act at once," says this monitor to mothers, "remember there are no women in the cabinet, and you mothers of young babies will have to do things for yourselves. Talk to men today. Urge them if your babies are young to tell the tribunals what their going may mean to the empire. No husband should be allowed to face the German death-dealers until his baby is at least six months old, and mothers must insist upon the gravity of their claim. Many reasons have been advanced why single men should go first, but none stronger than this—that it is supremely important in the interests of the nation to give every possible care to the newly-born. Fight hard you mothers; insist on the single men going before your husbands. And if anyone should say that you are selfish, point to the cradle and ask what is the use of men laying down their lives for empire if we are neglecting the children who must carry it on."

* * *

Mrs. Gordon Wright, well known to Toronto, and a sister of Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition, is making a tour in British Columbia, and will be the chief speaker at the W. C.T.U. convention to be held in Vancouver in the middle of the month. Mrs. Wright's home is in London, Ontario, where as vice-president of the Red Cross she has done much in making the branch one of the most successful of the Dominion.

* * *

Mrs. Pankhurst was in Hamilton during the past week, where she delivered several addresses the proceeds of which in every case went to the cause in which she is working at present—that of the Serbian relief. Since her visit to Toronto in February last, Mrs. Pankhurst has been touring the United States, where she was everywhere given a most cordial reception.

The Allies

Dan Cupid may be fickle, but a box of Neilson's Chocolates is a sturdy Ally and is the best evidence of good faith and of good taste, in *HER* eyes.

FLORETTE'S MARVELOUS ESCAPE WHEN ENEMY INVADED BELGIUM

How the Pretty Dancer Was Escorted to Safety by Monsieur le Capitan After Putting on the Uniform of a Soldier.

HELEN SUMMER MANSON

FLORETTE had been with me more than six months, months of hoping and waiting for a letter from Monsieur le Captain who had saved her life, or better, saved her from the German soldiers. She had told me the story many times, and always I listened, it relieved her anxiety and longing.

Seated by the fire, but looking thru the window to the lawn and garden, where the first snow drops and crocuses dare to face the cold wind, she told me more of the escape, her final arrival in England and her coming to me.

I will let her tell the story in her own way, dear little Florette of Belgium, whose home and country are destroyed. She begins, seated on the low stool at my feet.

"It was this way, Madam. As I tell you, I dance. I go many places; over to Paris, to cafe to dance hals. I support mon pere, who is old, or was."

A tear sparkles in the long eyelash. She brushes it away with one hand. I hold the other in mine, as she continues.

"We live in a small place, near the convent, but I travel much to London. There, madam, I learn your tongue. I speak well, yes?"

She smiles, then the shadow of the old sadness comes back to her eyes. "July all is well. I returned to my village, money in my bag. I will make garden with mon pere; and we are happy, until I go to dance again.

"Madame, I dance, I dance in cafe and many places, but I am pure, madam."

She looks up. I believe you, Florette," I say, as I lay my hand on the curls about her pale little face.

"July we are happy, madam; we are content. All is well. Then what whisper goes about? War! German invasion. All men are called to the colors. Almost it is August; war is declared. Still in the village we dance and sing. One day we hear the Germans have crossed the border. They come, so they tell us, in millions, sweeping on, a gray mass.

"To keep our spirits up, I dance, I sing at cafe. Soldiers, our brave fellows, clap and watch me spin upon the table.

"One day, madam, there comes fast a soldier, dusty, and—you may say, panting. He tell how the Germans advance, destroy all, and take la fille, oui, madam, take us from the father, the brother and from the mother.

"Have we time to hide, time to reach our place of abode? It will be burned. We will be killed, or worse, for they allies have sickened and died because their mothers have wept and worried. British mothers are as brave as their husbands, but they cannot successfully combat nature. They will worry when their husbands are gone, and the babies will suffer in consequence. This is in accordance with the natural order of things.

"Come to the window,' he commands. I creep across the earth floor. Iron bars divide us. He lights another match. I see it is the handsome face of le captain who smiled and clapped as I danced in le cafe."

"'You are here alone?' he ask me. 'Oui monsier; I answer and try to tell him of mon pere. 'I comprehend,' was all he say. He thinks a minute, then adds:

"'I must get you to the coast, across to England, tonight; you cannot remain here.'"

"Madam, the joy to feel, someone will take care of me, would convey me to England. I put my hand thru the iron bar. Just then there is a crash overhead. They destroy the house, but we are safe. The floor is a strong one, crash! crash! crash! "Oh! where is mon pere, mon chere pere, I cry."

"'Hush Florette,' monsieur whisper. 'They will hear you, I cannot protect you against so many.'"

"After that I am very still, monsier is very strong. The iron bars, old and rusty, divide us. He strains at one. It breaks, madam, he is so strong; then another, and so, until I can squeeze between and stand beside monsieur. If the floor fall, still we are safe. 'We will wait until dark,' monsieur whisper, then is silent. I am close beside him, my little pink slippers quite soiled with mud, my dancing dress torn, but I am content; we stand close together. There is small space. We wait, until a sound overhead make monsieur grasp my arm and say, 'Quick Florette, thru the window.'"

"I crawl thru, monsieur after me, into the dark cellar. One moment more and we would have been discovered. We go the far side. It is quiet, dark. Someone opens the trap door. There is a thud—you say, and the door crashes down. 'Wait here,' monsieur say, and creeps to the window. As I wait I hear him, madam. He say 'mon dieu,' and slips thru the window to the space under the door. I wait no longer but creep over also. I put my hand over my mouth so, and cry not out. The light is dim, but I see monsieur bending over a dark object.

"'Monsieur,' I cry softly. He turns. 'Florette,' he speaks low. He is wounded. A Belgium soldier.' 'Wounded, then he lives,' I say. 'He cannot live long, Florette, he is dying. What dog threw him in this hole?' His voice is stern, madam, then he turn to me and say, 'Florette remain in the cellar.' 'No monsieur, I say, 'I remain beside you.'

"We can do nothing, we have no water. He suffer much, then the brave fellow die, he just say so weak, 'ma mere! ma mere!' We wait, so dark we cannot see each other. Then monsieur say: 'madamoiselle, I will give you the clothes of the soldier. Take them to the cellar and put them on.' I will save the brave little Florette. A fisherman sails at dawn with his family. He will have on board a wounded Belgium soldier.'

"The street was quiet. They had wrecked our houses, and gone on to destroy another. You turn away madam. It is sad. Our happy home and mon pere so old, buried in the ruin. Excuse me, madam, even yet, it make me weep."

Our tears mingle as I throw a log on the fire and Florette continues:

"Monsieur lays the clothes of the soldier in my arms, as I stand in the cellar. Quickly I take off my little pink dress and put the other on. He was a small man; that is good. His boots are big, but I have my little pink slippers and the pink dress. I return to monsieur, who holds a cap in his hand and something with dark stains on it. I see as he lights a match. 'Monsieuh, monsieur!' I cry, 'what is that?' 'Madamoiselle, Florette is brave, she will not shrink,' he say, as he ties the cloth with the dark stains on it about my head, hiding these curls

"'Oh! madame, it is warm, and has the odor of blood, Mon Dieu! the blood of the dead soldier. Monsieur say softly, 'Florette is a wounded Belgian soldier.' He places the cap upon my head and holds my hand. It is quite dark, only when a match lights is there light. Monsieur had carried the soldier to the far end of the cellar. He puts my little pink slippers and my dress beside him, so he tell me, and we leave him into the care of the blessed Virgin.

"'Monsier is very quiet. Then he say: 'The risk is great, madamoiselle, but we must go. Come, be still and trust me. If you see or hear anyone, press my arm, so. I help you. You are wounded, weak from loss of blood.' I shudder and feel the warm thing pressed against my skin. Slowly monsieur lifts up that trap door, slowly lifts himself and looks outs. 'Come,' he says, and lifts me up beside him. We stand upon the street. Many houses are burned, and only a dog limps up to us; poor fellow, left alone. Stars shine, and no sound is anywhere. We creep along a ruined wall. Then a shadow falls across the path. We drop behind a tree, and wait. All is silent save the thumping of my heart."

Florette is standing now, her back to the fire. The memory of that night looks out of her great dark eyes, seeking rest and finding none. She continues, tracing their movement with her hand:

"So we wait, madame, and retrace our steps, coming out on the other side. A narrow escape, you say! Oui, but we are still safe and I know the road to the coast. Voices stop us now, Mon Dieu! the guttural tone of the German. We fall to the dark earth, and lie flat, so."

She drops to the rug.

"A heavy boot strikes my side, madame. I do not breathe, monsieur. I feel him nowhere near. A heavy hand turns me over, a flickering light, a drunken laugh, and they pass on. They think me dead, madame. I am quite stiff. I cannot move; then I feel monsieur take my hand. He is pressing it hard. He waits until the voices are far distant, then he say, 'I leave you. It was a chance and served us well. You are a brave soldier, Florette.' Ah, madame, my heart sings at those words.

"We rise and continue to creep silently along. I see before us a dark shadow. Monsieur sees it not. I press his arm. He sees in time, the gun raised to fire. He drops my arm. He rushes on and knocks the arm, so. And, madame, I see them all together; I hear monsieur cry, 'Florette, my knife,' He had given it to me. I hasten to him. His hands hold the German face down. 'Strike there, strike quick!' monsieur say very low.

"I am strong, madame; I strike quick. I fall. I have killed a man. Monsieur gives me the knife and lifts me in his arms. I have no strength to continue. So we move forward. We turn a corner, and before us see the cafe where I first saw the brave monsieur. He puts me down. 'You can walk now?' he say, 'Oui, monsieur.' I answer, 'We must go quickly,' he say. The cafe is bright with lights. We hear much music, and much laugh. The Germans occupy the cafe. They drink much wine; they sing; they see us not. 'Holy Virgin, convey us to safety,' I pray, and cling to Monsieur le Capitaine.

"The boot nearly fall off these feet, madame. You see, they are petite, oui. Those boot, they hurt; but we hurry on, and soon, just as the sun rise, we come to the water. As monsieur say, a fisherman is to sail. Monsieur speaks with him. He say, 'Oui, there is room.' I am lifted into the boat. 'Monsieur! Monsieur!' I cry. 'Do you not accompany us?' 'Alas, no, Florette; you will be safe now; this good fellow knows where to take you, to a friend of mine. We will meet again, little Florette. I go to join my regiment.'

"Madame, he is a man; he must go. I hold his hand one second more, and then the dark water come between. Now, madame, I wait and wait, yet no word from my brave Monsieur le Captaine."

"He will come," I say, as I take her in my arms. "He is fighting, I know, monsieur; some day he will return. But you, you and I must be patient and brave—brave as all who are giving their lives for us and for their country." I pause, and feel her tremble in my arms. I hear her whisper. "Oui, madame."

Her bright eyes have seen the postman. She darts from me, and skims across the room, across the hall, and so reaches the door before he rings. A cry of joy brings me to her side.

"The Belgium stamp, Madame, a letter pour vous. Hasten, Madame, hasten! She runs to me and places the letter in my outstretched hand. I break the seal, fearful of the news I may contain, for

"Madame, Madame, he is not killed!" Florette cries.

I am faint but answer. "No child, no, but he is wounded, badly wounded; oh the sorrow of it."

"Where, Madame? How?" Florette takes my hand. "We will bring him to us. I will nurse him. Let me be his nurse. The brave Monsieur. He will get well and strong, so." Florette is clinging to me, her face white with sorrow close to mine.

"When he can be moved, dear child, we will bring him here," I tell her. She claps her hands, tears of joy in her eyes.

We are by the fire once more. A burning mass of coals lights up the dim room as I tell her.

"Little Florette it is very sad, I will tell you. The brave Monsieur will never walk again, so they write me. He is paralyzed. It is hopeless, dear child." She presses her cold little hands to her eyes, then springs up saying, "They do not take off his feet madam?"

I shake my head, "No."

"Ah then, madame, he get well. Some day I dance for him. I make him glad. I bring his tray, so. I tell him many funny things, oui, I make him well. I dance and dance, and make him forget, until he walk with me, until he laugh and walk with me."

Florette may be right, we will have monsieur come to us. We will care for him. And Florette will dance and dance until he walks and laughs.

A Plum Hedge.

An apple tree thoroly cared for should last a hundred years, but after a plum has been bearing for fifteen years it is time to replace it. Plant prime suckers along the fences and as hedges. Nearly all the plums will make good hedges, ornamental and fruitful. Trimming in this case consists mostly in digging out the suckers that make the hedges too wide.

Curculio and black knot are the two enemies of the plum. Never let black knot get a start, for after it has covered your trees the only remedy is to cut them down and burn them. Splitting the bark is a habit that all varieties of plums show more or less. Wash the cracks with Bordeaux, and see that the trees grow slowly and steadily from the time they are planted until they are full size. Never force the growth of any kind of fruit tree.—E. P. F.

Can a Wife Compete Too Successfully With Husband?

THEY certainly seemed a well-matched couple—everybody said so. George was steady and hard working, and Doris was just the wife for a rising man; she was not the kind of girl who lives for pretty clothes and lots of petting, but, on the contrary, she was simply packed with ambition.

She was always egging George on to get to know people she thought would be useful to him; she never wasted a moment—or a chance—and by her advice he extended his business, which was a dressmaking and tailoring establishment, and appointed Doris in joint command of the firm.

Doris was in her element and threw herself heart and soul into the work. She schemed and planned and spared no pains to succeed. Here was the clever brain that thought out the original ideas, that inspired the best suggestions.

* * *

Everything She Did Right.

She it was who evolved practical improvements, who saw farthest when changes were discussed; everything she did turned out to be right. In five years she had built up her husband's business to twice its size, while he, writhing under a bad attack of professional jealousy, realized that his wife's brains were the better of the two, and resented the fact with all his might.

Their once happy domestic life became stormy. Quarrels were the order of the day. George hated to walk into the office and see the deference with which his wife was treated—he himself becoming every day of less account. Finally he began to ill-treat her, and after a sordid appearance in the courts he was compelled to give her and his child a separation allowance.

* * *

Opened Her Own Business.

Doris then set up a business of her own, and prospered so well that her husband stopped her allowance on the ground that she was taking away his trade from him. The case was again taken into court and he was compelled not only to continue the allowance but to pay three months' arrears.

The ordinary average man does not like to be eclipsed by his wife; it hurts his pride to find out that she is his mental and business superior. Sometimes, for peace and quietness' sake, she chooses to remain in the background rather than alienate her husband's love altogether. Sometimes she asserts herself. The ideal marriage is one in which the husband is the mental superior and his success is her joy and pride. She must not try to emulate it or there will be shipwreck.

* * *

Gave Up Her Career.

Man is very human and is, naturally and by instinct, exceedingly jealous. It is always a pity for a husband and wife to do the same work professionally. There is a case of a very talented woman artist who married an artist of far inferior ability. Yet, after their marriage, she gave up painting altogether.

But when love is really true it drives out all jealousy, and then the wife's cleverness and success is the pride of her husband's heart.

Reclaiming Deserted Villages

Those who drive along country roads, seeing here and there neglected, abandoned farmhouses or empty cottages in remote little towns, will be interested to hear of the work of Miss Mary Campbell Smith who, several years ago, set about reclaiming a number of deserted English villages. She saw the need of the dozing hamlets for fresh activity, and thought of the many people living in crowded city tenements who could find work and a home in these quiet places and she determined to bring them together. Tumble-down cottages were restored, rough huts rehabilitated. Even abandoned barns and outhouses were made clean and strong, and pressed into use. A bit of paint and chintz did the rest. Old furniture was rescued from sheds and attics and put into good condition, and all the dilapidation of the village turned into order and beauty. The cottages are let for a few shillings a week and are never vacant.

Cultivate under currant and gooseberry bushes with a hoe.

RICE OMELET.

Take one cup of cold boiled rice, pour over it one cup of warm milk, all one tablespoon of melted butter, salt to taste, mix well, then add three well-beaten eggs. Have gem pans hot and well buttered; drop the mixture in each case as you would for muffins, allowing room for the little omelets to rise. Bake in a hot oven. The omelet may be varied by the use of chopped meat or mushrooms instead of rice, but with all but the rice use four eggs. In this way you will have a lighter rice omelet than if you made a large omelet and turned it. These little individual omelets need no turning.

VELVET FOOT RESTS.

Velvet foot rests for home use are new and unusual, being decorated with a new style of work. One which measures three-quarters of a yard long, 18 inches wide and 12 inches high, is covered with black velvet piped with flame color, and in the centre there is an applied yellow velvet basket. The basket is filled with apples and grapes made of velvet, and stuffed to half their natural size. This work also appears on other and differently shaped rests, in conventionalized flower and fruit designs.

Filling for cake: Grated rind and juice of one lemon, 1 egg, 1 cup of sugar. Steam over boiling water until thick. Stir while steaming, then spread the layers.

A Brew for every taste: Special Extra Mild Ale—Pilsener Lager—Special Extra Mild Stout—Old Stock Ale, and every brew the best of its kind, pure and healthful.

Why not have a case of each and suit the taste of all your friends?

O'Keefe's

413 Brewed in Canada for over 50 years.

THE IRON CLAW

By ARTHUR STRINGER

Author of "The Wire Tappers," "The Gun Runners," "The Hand of Peril," Etc.

(The Marvelous Story, Hitherto Unpublished From Which the Pathe Photoplay of the Same Name Was Made.)

Seventh Episode

"The Hooded Helper"

Margory Golden's serenely self-willed Aunt Agatha disliked animals almost as much as she disliked mysteries. And about her tranquil Cedar home she felt were transpiring events altogether felt were transpiring events altogether liking.

So when Hannah, the plump but less practical-minded caretaker of that erstwhile abode of tranquility, tremulously announced that a stranger in a yellow mask had left a bright-colored parrot, answering to the name of Tito, at the door for Miss Margory, the bird in question was viewed with open disfavor, and Margory was subjected to many disturbing interrogations.

None of the girl's answers proving satisfactory, however, her firm-willed maiden aunt proposed that they proceed with their interrupted game of "Preference." But a green parrot's instinct and enigmatic cry of "Look out for the Iron Claw" proved in no way consistent with so tranquilizing a game, and the owner of the house finally and firmly commanded the departing Hannah, who "slept out," to carry the disturbing creature off to her own cottage for the night.

This Hannah did, with much mumbling. But her feathered charge, harping with parrotlike joy on its newly learned phrase of "Look out for the Iron Claw," proved anything but a cheering companion, once the shades of night had closed about Hannah's humble cottage. That rebellious and thoroly aroused woman, in fact, determindly gathered up her loquacious guest and deposited it in her chicken coop.

* * *

There Tito would have spent a quiet and uneventful night, in all likelihood, had not a certain mildly predacious negress answering to the name of Jemima Watson, returned all but empty-handed to her suburban home. For one of the by-products of this dusky lady's activities as a scrubwoman was the gathering of those trifles which find their way to the waste baskets and refuse cans of office buildings. And her only harvest, on this occasion, was a half portion of a time-yellowed code chart and map, which, having blown from the dizzy balcony of the Central Tower Building, lay unnoticed in the gutter of Broadway until spied by a hurrying ledger-keeper who, after puzzling over its foolish list of words and meaningless maze of lines, contemptuously consigned it to his waste paper basket. And it was with a gesture almost as contemptuous that Rastus Watson, Jemima's lord and master, flung the same sheet of paper down on their kitchen table when the same was placed before him as the extent of a day's "pickin's."

Now, Rastus, who was of much portlier frame than his spouse, was a firm believer in the efficiency of forced feeding. And since the day's harvest had been a lean one, and the larder showed disturbing signs of emptiness, that plump-bodied negro possessed himself of a worn gunny-sack and announced his determination of acquiring a few pullets while hunger ran high and the moon swung low. Instinct combined with fate to lead Rastus by the nose, take him stealthily over the back yard fence of the aforementioned Hannah, and from there to the door of the padlocked coop. There, after a moment of cautious reconnoitering, he discovered the vulnerable point of the coop to be its window, on the southern end. The moon being low, Rastus decided to make the haul a good one. If in the excitement of that conquest the lightness of one bird tossed into the bag escaped his attention, it was perhaps due to the haste with which he had to make off with his prisoners. He was blinking cautiously about, to make sure the coast was clear, when a voice startlingly close to his own portly carcase called out with a sudden warning:

"Look out for the Iron Claw!"

"How's dat?" was the answering cry of the tingling Rastus.

"I'll get you!" announced the bodeful voice behind him. And at that threat utter and unreasoning panic seized the terrified Rastus, who, with a throaty bellow of agony, charged across a newly dug garden and bounded like a rotund jackrabbit down a moonlit alley bordered with shadowy fences. At the end of this alley Rastus plunged thru a narrow gate, and charged bodily into the peaceful beer garden belonging to the roadhouse of one Antonio Dibello, where sat four men in quiet conference about one of the little iron tables well out of public ken.

These men showed prompt resentment at this unheralded interruption to their talk. But as the parrot, with its head thrust thru a hole in the gunnysack, repeated its shrill cry of "Look out for the Iron Claw," these men rose in a body to their feet. Their leader, who, in even the dim light from the garden lamps showed himself to be a one-armed man with a strangely scarred face, sprang for the terrified negro. Rastus, however, was in no mood for either interruption or argument. He merely emitted a whoop of reawakened terror and headed for home.

There he burst in upon the astounded Jemima and collapsed with a quavering groan of exhaustion. But before Jemima could either understand the nature of his ailment or investigate the contents of his gunnysack, a second and even more violent interruption took place. Legar and his men dragged the quaking and gasping Rastus to his feet, shoved him into a chair, and snatched up the gunnysack. From it they took out the loudly protesting green parrot and wonderingly examined it.

"Where did you get that parrot?" was the quick demand of the man who wore an iron hook where a hand ought to be. Rastus merely wheezed and shook in the legs and showed the whites of his eyes. It was, indeed, several minutes before he was so much as awakened to the fact that he was not in the grip of the law. But once convinced of that fact, he became voluble enough in his protestations to oblige the "white gen'l'men" with any information they desired. He even led those white gentlemen back to the neighborhood of Hannah's chicken coop.

There were certain phases of that hurried pursuit, however, which had not entirely escaped the attention of a circumspect stranger who had motored casually about the quiet streets of Cedarton earlier in the evening. Aunt Jemima Watson, in fact, had scarcely recovered from the shock consequent upon the sudden invasion of her cottage when she discovered herself confronted by still another stranger. And the fact that this stranger wore a yellow mask did not add to her immediate peace of mind.

For lying overhead on the floor, close beside a battered water bucket, he caught sight of a familiar-looking oblong of yellow paper. In another moment he had possession of it.

"Where did that paper come from?" he demanded. For he knew that it was the long-sought Golden chart which he held in his hand.

"Dat done come from mah 'offus sweepin's," explained the other. "But mah Rastus allows it hain't even wuff a green tradin' stamp!"

"Your Rastus may be right," was the stranger's quiet reply. "But it's worth this much to me." And Aunt Jemima found a $10 bill thrust into her astonished pink palm. "That is yours, my good woman, if you do just one thing, and do it quickly. I want you to go to the sheriff's, wake him up, and get him to the house where that woman called Hannah works. Tell him to get there in a hurry and to bring his men, or there'll be murder done in this village before the sun rises!"

* * *

The man in the yellow mask waited for nothing more. A minute later he was off, running shadowlike thru the darkness. Shadowlike, too, he approached an ivy-bowered bungalow in which three women were quietly playing "preference" in the light of a green shaded reading lamp. But the man in the mask, preferring to leave that peaceful game undisturbed, stole quietly in thru the back of the house, locked himself in a small room above stairs, and there adroitly but quickly made a facsimile of the map.

Before the map could be completed, tho, strange events were already transpiring directly beneath whore he sat. For Margory Golden, glancing up from her game, stared idly into the old-fashioned mirror of bevel plate facing her from the opposite wall. And peering in at the window reflected in that mirror she saw a bearded face seamed with an unmistakable scar.

The move she quietly decided upon was to call the strangely reticent chauffeur of her strangely elusive deliverer and ask him to make ready for an immediate flight to the city. She watched that chauffeur as he threw on a heavy bearskin coat and cap, wound a muffler about his neck, and started for the garage. She watched him as he stepped out into the darkness. Then the bear-skinned figure became the centre of strange and unlooked-for activities, for it was plain that several men, lurking there in the darkness, had sprung upon him. It was equally plain that they lost little time in overpowering him, for before the startled women could rise from the card table they found that home of peace invaded by a group of audacious-eyed ruffians headed by Legar himself.

At the same moment another unexpected intruder entered the room. Only this time it was the oddly interruptive figure of that man of mystery known as the Laughing Mask. And before any move could be made or any word spoken he was close beside Legar and calmly confronted him. Much of his quiet authority, no doubt, arose from the fact that in his right hand he held a short-barreled and ugly-looking automatic pistol.

* * *

"Not a move from any man here!" he cried out as he faced that threatening circle.

"Before we start any shooting around here," the Laughing Mask calmy suggested, "I want just a word or two, Legar, with you. I know what you're after. You want Golden's portion of a Windward Island chart. Well, I have that chart, and I have it with me. But there is no reason why women should be dragged into this fight. So the first thing you have to do, if you want that chart, is to allow Mary Golden and her mother here to return quietly to the city with my chauffeur, and return tonight!"

Legar's lip curled.

"So your getting ready to strike a bargain?" mocked the other.

"Then suppose I hand you over this gun! Would that persuade you I was sincere?"

"The gun and the map together," was the prompt demand.

"And then what?" inquired the Laughing Mask.

"Then you wait in this closet until I make sure it's the map I've got," announced the audacious Legar.

The Laughing Mask stood absorbently studying his opponent.

"And on these conditions you promise there will be no acts of violence in this house, there will be no interference with these ladies, and no attempt to interrupt their return to the city?"

"Watch him, men!" Legar ordered as he took the gun and map from the Laughing Mask's outstretched hand and stepped to the closet door and turned the key in the lock.

"I wait your decision, gentlemen, in the jury-room," mockingly announced the latter as he stepped into the closet.

Quick as a shot Legar shut and locked that door. He clutched the map.

"By God, I've got it!" exulted Legar.

Let out that driver in the bearskin first," he commanded, "and if that fool in the mask trives to move, plug him one. For I've got a little personal reckoning with him, later on!"

He handed the automatic to one of the men and motioned to him to unlock the closet door. Then he ordered the chauffeur to step out.

"Now, you beat it with these ribs, and beat it quick!" was the brusque command to the man in the bearskin coat and cap.

That chauffeur had not taken six steps across the room before a sudden cry broke from one of the men standing close beside the card table.

"Your map's gone!" was the bewildering message that fell on Legar's ears as he leaped to the table side. The man in the bearskin at the same moment stepped out thru the door.

"That guy gave you a copy, a fake copy done in disappearing ink."

Legar gave one glance. Then, with an oath, he leaped for the closet door, flung it open and sprung bodily on the masked figure, dragging it out to the light as he tore away the band of yellow that covered the latter's face.

A shout went up from the startled group.

"That's the chauffeur!" cried one of the men. "They switched makeups in that closet and the main guy's got away!"

For one second Legar stood stunned and motionless. Then, with his jaws set, he sprang for the lean-faced chauffeur, already edging along the wall toward the door. At the same moment that the man with the automatic ran toward the centre of the room, leveling his gun as he went, a shot rang out from beside the open window.

Legar, realising the outcome, with one sweep of his hooked arm flung the green-shaded lamp from its table, jumped thru a window and vanished from sight.

* * *

The Shell of Deceit.

Margory Golden, all things considered, was once more in very excellent spirits. There were even moments when young David Manley considered those spirits as both deplorably and disturbingly excellent, due, thought he, to the presence of young Count Luigi de Espares.

He had come, as more than one impoverished young nobleman had come to America, to dispose of those canvases and curios which, if they had not once graced his own ancestral halls, had at least been conscientiously made, on the far side of the Atlantic, after models bearing every earmark of the authentic. And one of the treasures which he had succeeded in disposing of to Enoch Golden was a full suit of medieval Japanese armor, complete even to the long-bladed Kagisaki dagger and grotesquely fashioned metal face mask.

That leering metal face David Manley hated from the first moment he saw it in position at the far side of the somber Golden library. The ugliness of that metal monstrosity, in fact, seemed accentuated by the soft-toned canvas painting which stood immediately behind it. And he hated it more than ever as he stepped into the room and saw Margory smilingly contemplating it from the chair beside her father's table.

"It seems so mysterious," was her answer. "It keeps suggesting something which I can't quite define, and I was just wondering if I hadn't solved the mystery, even as you came in thru the door."

"You mean this man De Espares?" Manley asked with a wince.

"No, not exactly. But that leering metal face makes me think of the Laughing Mask, and now I'm almost certain I know who this Laughing Mask is."

"Count Luigi de Espares himself!"

"I don't believe it!"

"Yes, but listen: Quite by accident yesterday, when we were having tea together, a yellow domino dropped from his pocket. He was confused and seemed unwilling to make any real explanations about it."

"And the count will remain with it?" demanded Manley, keeping calm only by an effort.

"Well, since he's not exactly a rug peddler who can be shown the door as soon as his pack is tide up, I imagine he will remain our guest until quite convinced he is no longer welcome here."

* * *

Three hours later he was peremptorily summoned to the billiard-room, where he found Enoch Golden in slippers and dressing gown feverishly pacing the floor.

"It's another of Legar's Spotted Warnings!" exclaimed Golden ,in a voice heavy with apprehension.

"That new footman, Wrench, brought it to me. He says it was thrown thru the glass front of the old conservatory."

"I never knew you had a second conservatory."

"There was a smaller one that opened by a narrow passage from the library. But when the new buildings shut off the light it was closed up and the passage covered with wainscoting. Wrench heard the crash in the empty room and went to investigate. This is what he found!"

"Did you speak to De Espares about this?" Manley asked.

"No. De Espares went to bed an hour ago."

"And Margory?"

"Margory is with her mother."

"Then the first thing to do is to make sure that she is still safe."

Manley, with a sinking of the heart, continued his search thru the lower regions of the house. And he did not breathe freely until, quietly opening the side door into the library, he caught sight of Margory herself, in a narrow-backed Jacobean chair, bent low over a book which lay open on her lap.

She sat clearly outlined in the bright fulcrum falling over her carelessly-posed body, leaving her in a luminous shower from the single wall light, which she had left turned on immediately above her. He could see the polished metal of that armor flash venomously in the strong sidelight.

Just then a gasp of incredulity burst from his lips. For as he stared at the metalled hand holding the long-bladed dagger, he saw, or thought he saw, that hand slowly raise, as tho some miracle had endowed its insensate links and plates and vambraces with life. Then the very blood in his body seemed to curdle with sudden horror, for now there was no doubt about it. The mailed hand holding the glimmering knifeblade above the softly breathing girl was slowly but surely being lifted, higher and still higher. And in another moment, Manley felt, it would surely strike.

Quick as a flash he caught the automatic from his pocket, swung it up and trained the barrel on the glinting high lights along the mailed fist. The nhe fired.

* * *

There was a muffled shout of pain, a short scream of terror from the startled girl and answering calls from abovestairs as the uproar echoed thru the midnight house. But to all of these Manley paid scant attention. With ten steps he had crossed the room. Then he flung himself on the suit of mail, twisting it about and sending it toppling from its stand. But one glance showed it to be empty. The framed canvas that stood behind it he jerked from the wall. Then an exclamation of wonder burst from his lips, for in the wainscoting at each side of where the canvas had hung he discovered two holes cut, not a yard apart, and sufficiently large enough to admit of a man's arms being thrust thru them.

Some enemy, secreted behind that waistcoting, had thrust an arm into the metal shell of an arm holding the dagger and had lifted it to strike down the girl so close beside it. And that enemy, Manley resolved as he battered down the panel and crowded his way thru into a narrow passageway, he would discover and capture or know the reason why.

Yet that passage, which led to the abandoned conservatory and from there back to a long unused butlers' pantry, proved to be entirely empty. All that rewarded Manley's frantic search was a sleeve button and a shred of cloth torn from a service coat, caught on a nail where the passage itself made against the wainscoting. And by the time he had pushed his way back to the library Golden and De Esparges and Wilson were already there.

* * *

"Where's Wrench, that new footman?" he demanded.

"I saw Wrench in the upper hall, sir, two minutes ago," was Wilson's prompt reply.

He was off the next moment, running with all his speed thru the house, with his automatic in his hand as he went.

It was not until he had mounted a second and then a third flight of stairs that he came to a stop. That was beside the door of Wrench's own room. And listening there he heard the sound of movement within.

He did not even try the door. Backing quickly away, he shouldered against the wooden panels with all his weight. The lock gave way and he went staggering into the room.

There, bent over a suitcase, he caught sight of Wrench himself. One glance at that startled and pallid face, one glimpse at the sleeve of the service coat, from which a button had clearly been torn away, convinced him that all his vague suspicions of the past week had been only too well founded. And he wasted on words on argument.

He leaped to that startled figure, thrust his automatic against the waist line of the service coat and commanded Wrench to back up against the wall. As he did so, a sudden shout sounded from the doorway behind him, and instinctively he glanced about to ascertain the meaning of the shout. Wrench, seeing his chance, knocked the menacing automatic barrel to one side and sprang bodily on Manley. As he did so an unexpected, strangely-manteled figure glided into the narrow room. It was a figure wrapped and hooded in heavy velour, and only a second glance at its strange coveries would have revealed the fact that it was a portiere quickly torn from its fastenings and improvised into a mask to conceal its wearer's identity.

It was not until that hooded figure had joined in the contest that Manley became aware of the second portiere which his newer opponent carried. For this portiere was deftly thrown over the young secretary's head and suddenly drawn tight about his arms.

* * *

Manley himself, maddened by the thought of that culprit's escape, swung about on his hooded assailant with a fury that sent the latter also retreating toward the hall. That unknown enemy even sought to escape as his colleague had done, but at the stairhead Manley overtook him. Together they went down the stairs, a tangle of limbs and striking fists and portiere ends.

Manley fell sprawling, tangled in many yards of velour, and landed on the cowering head and shoulders of the astounded Wilson, who, at that sudden assault, promptly and vociferously shouted for help.

When Manley, stunned for a minute or two by the fall, once more opened his eyes and blinked enquiringly about him, he saw both Golden and his wife and Margory herself clustered at his side.

"Did you get him?" he demanded.

"Get who?" asked Enoch Golden.

"That murderous blackleg, De Espares!" was Manley's reply.

"But Count de Espares has nothing to do with this," protested the girl, with a frown of bewilderment. "He's only been helping us, as he always helped us!"

"Yes, as he will tell you himself!" For at that moment, suave and smiling, the count joined the wondering circle.

"Ah, monsieur, I keep watch above, as you ask," he explained, with a shrug. "But nosing happen. I see nobody. Then, mon Dieu, I hear the tumult, and come down to you. But I cannot comprehend. So tell me, monsieur, I beg, what has happen?"

Manley rose stiffly and slowly to his feet.

"But what do you mean by this, anyway, Manley?" demanded Enoch Golden.

"Oh, I guess he's merely the guy that put the Laugh in the Laughing Mask," was Manley's embittered yet enigmatic retort.

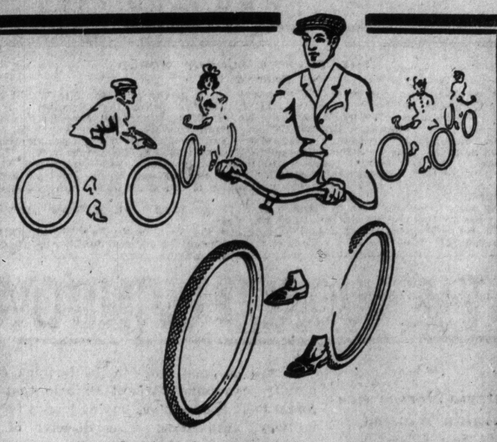
(To be Continued Next Week.)

Woman's Dress

WE ARE living in an era of possibility. Woman has departed from every suggestion of the masculine in her dress. She is no longer severe or tailor-made, she is essentially feminine. She is beruffled and befounced and she is dainty in the extreme. She trips along in her light colored shoes and in her dainty hosiery lightly and airily. Every hint of severity has been lost. Even the sports costumes are given a sense of daintiness and the picturesque element is notable. Coquetry appears to have been at work among the designers, also, for the most demure costumes of grey or of beige or of white are given a daring touch by a brilliant colored flower tucked into the girdle, a scarf of bright hue or some other touch of brilliancy which lifts them out of the commonplace. The woman who is quick to get effect and who realizes the possibility of a bit of bright hue is the woman who will make her costume a success.

Shadow Boxes for Children

An absorbing occupation for the children, when a day indoors is in order, is the making of a shadow box. The inner sides of a cardboard box are lined with black paper. Then the background of the little stage or landscape to be made is pasted to the inside bottom of the box. A colored postcard affords a good background for most scenes. Scenery, such as trees, flowers, houses, and the like, can be cut from other postcards and pasted on the sides of the box. The glass is fastened to the box by a strip of tape, glued across the joint of box and glass. Small figures, cut from cards and pasted in the foreground, on bits of paper turned under and pasted down, afford endless opportunities for composition and action. A Japanese card for background and side wings, with the tiny trees, shrubs and Japanese figures which may be purchased so reasonably, gives a charming little scene.



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GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA

$3 Blue Streak White Diamond BICYCLE TIRES Black Diamond $2

An aristocratic tire of white rubber—the All-Weather Tread, as strong as it is handsome—the bicycle tire de luxe.

A rugged tire of tough, durable, dark grey rubber, finished with the ever-popular All-Weather Tread.

MAKING PAPER FLOWERS

It's not to be expected that little folks, without any special training, will be able at once to make all sorts of paper flowers. This is a very real art, and to become expert takes time and study, says the Detroit Press. In Japan, where the children make a very great many of their own toys, they try constantly to perfect themselves in this pretty accomplishment of artificial flower making, and they seldom attempt the more complex flowers.

Any deft child can, however, with a little practice, learn to make very lovely simple flowers, such as the wild rose, single violet, daisy, or black-eyed Susan.

Green and pink tissue paper and yellow silk are needed if you are going to begin by attempting a wild rose. Don't be discouraged, if your first attempts are rather messy. Everybody's are, and you will learn in time.

Cut out five petals from your pink tissue paper and be sure that they really resemble the natural flower in shape and size. Lay these aside and next stuff a bit of green paper with cotton, making the calyx, or little green cup which holds the flower. When this is finished to your satisfaction and a stem is wound of wire and green tissue, paste the petals in position and sew the yellow silk in such a manner that the strand stand up thru the paper in little tufts that look like stamens and pistils. You can make the pistils by knotting the silk at the very top and cutting it off close. When finished, the flower will be very stiff, but bend the petals up about the pistils and stamens as naturally as possible and this unnatural look will be lost.

Generally speaking, you can follow these directions for other flowers, using appropriate colors.

You will soon work out a method of your very own, for not two makers of artificial flowers work alike. This is because hands, for one thing, are of different sizes and different dexterity, and each should adopt the easiest way.

When you have mastered the simplest flowers you can gradually proceed to try your hand at more difficult ones—things that will be a real decoration to your home, or at least to the room which you call your very own.

TO REMOVE SCORCH SPOTS.

All traces of the damage done by an overheated iron can be removed by wetting the scorched part with water and then applying to it a thick paste made of ordinary lump starch, with just enough water added to make it stick well. Use plenty of the paste and let it dry on the material. Then, when dry, be sure to rinse all the starch out with water, so that the iron will not scorch the garment in the same place again.

Asperula odorata, commonly called woodruff, is delightfully scented. When the plant is wilted it has the odor of new mown hay and when sprinkled among clothes imparts an agreeable perfume and is also said to keep them free from insects.

Shall We In Our Prosperity Forget War-Destitute Belgium?

Nine Million Belgians Face Starvation While Canada Thrives on Record Crops and Huge War Orders?

When at first the War depressed business, and we felt the pinch ourselves, our sympathies and aid went out freely to Belgium, suffering in the same cause.

Now that prosperity has returned to Canada, and we are engrossed in paying business, there is danger that we forget our debt to our destitute Allies. For this is a real debt that we owe! Our present prosperity is, directly or indirectly, almost entirely a result of the war. We are profiting legitimately, of course, but it is only simple justice that we share these profits with those to whom the War has brought only want, suffering and sorrow.

Belgium's need was never greater, if as great as it is today! Germany's rule has lost none of its ruthless, heartless, grinding oppression! Practically unable to earn money except by hateful munition-making for the enemy, the Belgians are gradually exhausting what little financial resources the Hun levies have left them.

For food they are absolutely dependent on the Belgian Relief Commission, which imports it from this side of the Atlantic. Those who can pay for it do so—those who cannot are fed anyway. As the proportion of the 7,000,000 hungry Belgians who cannot pay is steadily growing, this means a heavy demand on the generosity of Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

So far, with splendid gifts of flour and money, Canada has done her share. Now, in the face of urgent need, the Belgian Relief Commission is sending out another call. Besides the growing demand for flour, there is now pressing need for condensed milk for Belgian babies. This call comes right home to those of us who are living in comfort and prosperity—who have made no real sacrifices either to help along the war or to aid its victims.

A subscription of $2.50 a month, in the hands of the wonderfully efficient Belgian Relief Commission, will provide bread for one Belgian family, and save their lives! How many Belgians can you afford to support till the War is over? Whatever you feel you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly, or in one lump sum, to Local or Provincial Committees, or 9

Send Cheques Payable to Treasurer **Belgian Relief Fund**

59 St. Peter St., Montreal.

$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month

FIRST AND PARAMOUNT, ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS

What the "Want" Columns Reveal

WANTED—BY REFINED ELDERLY widow, employment for few hours daily, light housework or sewing; good needlewoman. Box 817, Star. 46

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—YOUNG MOther, quick, capable worker, will be glad to hear of a comfortable home, where she can keep her baby with her. Apply to Box 1317, Star.

ENGLISH WOMAN, WITH CHILD, DEsires position as housekeeper to workingman; good cook and manager. Apply Box 420, Star. 0

The above from recent issues of a Toronto newspaper, tell the story of the heartbreaking position in which many widows are placed unexpectedly.

Snatched away in the prime of life—uninsured—their husbands had thought to-morrow would be time enough to insure—but to-morrow never came.

Will your wife come to this, or will you provide for her while there is yet time? An Imperial Home Protection policy is the solution. Ask for particulars.

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THE WORLD WINDOW

Ontario Horses Are Again Wanted for War

It will be good news to the farming community generally thruout Ontario that Sir Adam Beck is once more buying horses for the military authorities. As director of remounts he prefers to deal direct with the breeder or farmer, without the intervention of middlemen. He will attend in Toronto on Tuesdays and Wednesdays at the Union Stock Yards for this purpose, and will be in western Ontario points on other days of the week. He is buying draught horses of all kinds, artillery horses, transport horses, any suitable for army purposes. There has been a fear among the farmers that Ontario was not being fairly dealt with in the matter of horse purchases, and several stories of horses bought in the United States having gone thru Ontario have been circulated. The lack of shipping appears to be the true reason of the temporary cessation in buying.

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Three Great Actors in The Public Eye

Two notable farewells to the stage, and an unanticipated honor to a notable member of the profession, have brought the dramatic world into prominence recently. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson is one of the stately figures of dramatic history, and full worthy of a place beside his old chief, Sir Henry Irving, the first of his kind to receive a title. Where Irving led, Forbes-Robertson followed with art as noble, thought as lofty, heart as kind and true as his great predecessor. Sir Johnston has not outworn his welcome, and it is with regret, and yet not ungrudgingly, that playgoers accept his withdrawal from the mimic world which he made so real and so beautiful. We shall not think of him perhaps as borne away on the shield of Fortinbras, but rather as the stranger who made such gracious warmth among the dwellers in the sordid London boarding house, and passing left the light shining behind him. Another figure of pleasant associations passed from the stage in the retirement of Mr. E. H. Sothern, better known in recent years in America than in England, where his father is still an honored memory. Sir Frederick H. Benson receives a well-merited honor at the hand of his sovereign, dubbed knight with the stage sword at the Stratford memorial performances on the occasion of the Shakspere Tercentenary. Sir Frederick has been more, perhaps, the occasion of great acting than any one on the English stage. His companies have been the training ground for generations of fine actors, and he is no mean performer himself. It is as a producer and a Shaksperian revivalist, however, that his fame chiefly flourishes, and for 26 years he has put on the Stratford annual performances.

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Physique is No Measure of Heroism

Amid the many slurs that have been cast against certain classes of our citizens in connection with their enlistment or their inability to enlist on account of failure to come up to standards which are more severe than those of almost any army in the world, it should not be forgotten that these men and their fellows, differing from them perhaps, by a half-inch in stature or an inch in chest development or some such trivial matter, have proved themselves by their voluntary and ready enlistment, and by their courage and endurance on the field of battle to be the equal in sturdy heroism, in endurance, in the quiet bravery that plays its part unflinchingly and unassumingly—the equal of any troops in the world. This phenomenon must not be overlooked. It is a marvelous testimony to the essentially Divine quality and potentiality in men of every degree. Men of all breeds and of all methods are concerned in bringing the war to a successful issue, and in upholding the great principles of British civilization which have been established and maintained hitherto at such great cost. In these new lands it is especially necessary that all who throw in their lot with that of the new nation of the west should be willing to throw in their lives as well as their wealth, their honor as well as their prosperity. Those who have had better opportunities in life than others bear the greater responsibility to bring about the reforms which may be needed to give more equal opportunities to those who are deprived of privileges generally and justly valued. All classes of society are now engaged in a life-and-death struggle to preserve intact the life of the nation and the liberties and privileges which have been won by the British breed in the course of the centuries.

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Palestine Will Revive Hebrew Culture.

Mr. P. M. Raskin, the Jewish poet, whose "Songs of a Jew" have attracted attention in London, and whose second volume of "Songs" is about to be issued by the Jewish Publishing Society of New York, was in Toronto for a few days last week in connection with the Zionist movement. Mr. Raskin's inspiring addresses stirred several gatherings of the children of Zion with pictures of what is being done in the sacred land of Palestine. His vision of Palestine is not the crude conception which some people entertain about what they regard as a fad, but is as reasonable, as right, and as beautiful as the national dream of any people. The Hebrew race has been as ardent as the Germans, but their humanity has been of another order of life. Christians still believe that the meek shall inherit the earth. They cannot deny to the inheritors of the meekness of Moses the land which was given to their fathers. It is an essay in nation-planning which the true Zionist has in view. The Jews have been torn from their natural habitat, like some sweet flower wrenched from its valley home, and dragged into a cellar to blench and straggle and creep with spindly stalks towards a ray of light. If the Jews were set down once more in normal conditions the Zionists believe that they would gradually minimize the defects acquired during long wanderings and many hardships, and develop the inherent qualities of their nationality. The majestic figures of Moses, of Elijah, of Isaiah, of Ezekiel, of David and Hezekiah arise in the mind and those who have read the apocryphal books can never forget the noble sons of the Maccabees. During the last twenty centuries the history of the Jews has not been made by them, but for them, as Mr. Raskin puts it. They have been furnished with a ready-made, hand-me-down history, so to speak. They have had to apologize for living, as tho the right to live were not inherent. Since the war broke out the "Actions Committee" which has charge of Zionist affairs, and which is composed of members of all the nations irrespective of their belligerency, has had three meetings, held, no doubt, at great personal risk to the members. The work of re-peopling Palestine goes forward steadily. The Turkish government has been very fair and decent, Mr. Raskin affirms. Forty years ago the land was a desert. Now there are 48 colonies with 10,000 agriculturists. The whole population of Palestine is 500,000 and there are 100,000 Jews. Banks have been established at Jerusalem, Jaffa, Hebron, Saffed and Haifa. Schools have been opened everwhere, and the pure Hebrew tongue of the Scriptures is spoken, not any Yiddish or other dialect, but the language of the Hebrew prayers. Mr. Raskin thinks that the new Palestine will translate the true Hebrew spirit and culture to the world.

A MOCKING SHADOW

CHRONICLES BY THE KHAN

The Garden of Imortelles.

I'm going far across the sea,
Across the waters wide,
I who once had hoped to be
A proud and happy bride.
Now, when the downy catkins wave
And soft spring days advance,
I go afar to find a grave—
Somewhere in France.
Alone I go, no help I crave,
My mission doth entrance.
I'll know where they have hid my brave,
I'll seek until I find his grave
Somewhere in France!

Some violets I will bring with me
From out his garden small;
A little baby lilac tree,
Sweet William—that is all.
And their sweet blooms shall smile and wave,
Their tender leaves shall dance,
For I shall plant them on his grave
Somewhere in France.
I'll seek his grave and on his tomb
Shall grow his own home plants;
I shall place them—they shall bloom
And fill the air with sweet perfume
Somewhere in France!

They asked me where they buried him.
His comrades have forgot.
On hillside or in tangles dim
My soul shall find the spot!
I'll tell my lover why I came
With his wee little plants,
And, oh! I'll call him by his name
Somewhere in France!
Somewhere o'er the ocean grand,
O'er the wide expanse,
Somewhere in an alien land,
Somewhere on a foreign strand,
Somewhere in France!

One Language Enough!

In view of the fact that bilingualism is disturbing many minds in this great country, the following report by one of our war correspondents who will never return will be read with interest.

The great Hall of Beelzebub was filled with the senate and parliamentarians of Hades to hear a special address by Sathanus, who came surrounded by his magnificent satellites. He said in part:

"It gives me the greatest happiness indeed to meet you once again in this delightful month of May. I notice before me a great number of new faces—faces of soldiers and statesmen, poets, merchant princes, novelists, preachers, and famous murderers, thieves and scoundrels.

"My splendid cabinet," he went on, "is being filled with the brainiest and best things the old planet off yonder can afford. (Hear, hear). In ancient days the wisest and the best were burned at the stake or broken on the wheel and were consigned to hades whether they liked it or not—(sensation)—but today I am happy to say the best and wisest go to hell of their own accord—(cheering)—and I can assure you, gentlemen—ladies and gentlemen—that they are welcome, for birds of a feather flock together. (Loud and prolonged cheering).

"I note with unfeigned pleasure that there is a great falling off in drunks and bums. I am like the average saloonkeeper: I hate a drunken man; he is no good. Just as soon as they sober up they get respectable and don't wish to stay here, thus making all kinds of trouble. The average drunk was the makings of an angel had he taken care of himself, but after we have given one of them a Turkish bath, a shave and a clean shirt, I'm damned if he don't want to go to The Other Place! (Profound sensation). I wish it distinctly understood that this establishment is no place to sleep off a drunk in. (Hear, hear). I intend to erect a half-way house, where drunks can sober up, and then, if they wish to come on here, very good, but if they don't, no one will lose very much sleep over it."

A Voice: "Do I understand you to say that a dead drunk can make his choice of two places?"

Sathanus: "Why certainly! There is one thing you can't do. You can't put a man in hell unless he is willing to go! (Tremendous cheering).

"The matter which has caused me to call this unique assemblage together is a new and formidable danger which threatens our great domain. Recently there has been an unparalleled, an unprecedented influx of Germans, particularly since the crown prince undertook to take Verdun.

"These people would be a real acquisition, for I like the Germans—(sensation)—but, gentlemen, we can have too much of a good thing. (Renewed sensation). I suspect, indeed I am quite sure of it, that it is their object to impose their barbarous language upon us."

Cries of Raus mit 'im!

Now Dutch is all right in a bloody beer garden, but it don't go here. (Cheers). They want to introduce their language into the schools—and this is only the thin edge of the wedge. We will put a stop to that at the very go off. Another thing I object to very much is the publishing of papers here in German. I don't mind them having home papers, The Blatters and The Zeitung mailed, tothem, but nixy on papers published inside bounds, only in our own beloved tongue. (Applause).

"Gentlemen, we have been misunderstood long enough. We are doing a great work for which we do not get credit. Where would lil' ole Noo Yawk be only for us? (Laughter.) And what's the matter with Toronto the good? (Loud and prolonged laughter.) The gents who make these two great centres of education and culture have graduated from here. (Loud applause) We have a great future before us, gentlemen. Look at the talent we have! Shall we let it go to waste? Perish the thought! Look at Botany Bay and Australia in the olden times. That was a hell on earth where the powers consigned their so-called criminals. Out of these convict settlements, gentlemen, sprang the two finest cities in the world, thronged by the best people in the universe. I have great ambitions for hell! We will evolve a potent forever for the benefit of humanity. This great domain instead of being a place to be shunned will be the summer resort, the Chautauqua of the earths of the universe. There shall be no more waste. When a fool comes here he's got to keep on writing poetry, only better poetry than he wrote on earth." And the speaker took his seat amid loud and prolonged cheering.

They'll Get Their Golden Penny!

"I'm sorry fer the brave, young fellers who would go to the war an' fight fer the Maple Leaf, but they git rejicted. I know it makes um feel bad, but they would be cheered and comforted," said Aunt Lucy softly, "ef they'd read their testaments. Thar's a simple little story in ther which had oughta comfort ther hearts. It was harvest time in that fur country an' a hull lot uv men went onto the market place fur to be hired. But nobody wanted them, it seems. Ther they stood all the live-long day waiting patiently to be hired, but nobuddy come nex' ner near them.

"Bumbye 'bout sundown 'long comes a feller hot footed, and, lo! an behold you, didn't he up'n hire them fellers. He did, so! They only had to work 'bout an' hour before the doo begin to fall an' 'course they had to quit. An' what do you suppose the field boss did? He paid them a penny—a day's wage, same's the other chaps got what worked thro' the live-long day!

"If this beautiful bible story means anything it means that they also serve who only stand and wait. Them laborers were not shirkers, they wasn't loafers; they wanted to go into the harvest field if they got the chanst.

These nice boys what get rejected for one reason er 'nother would go if they got the chanst. It isn't ther fault, God bless 'em if the 'thorities don't let them go. And when the Last Roll is called I want to be ther to see each of 'em get his Golden Penny jest the same as them what held the line unbroken from St. Julien to the sea!"

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

WHEN THE SINN FEIN (pronounced Shin Fane) movement started in 1905 it was a passive resistance plan. I was in Ireland in 1907 and at that time it was regarded as a fad by some, as useless politically by others; it was proscribed by the church as it set out to unite Irishmen of all classes and creeds without regard to religion, and was therefore a godless organization; and neither the parliamentary Home Rulers, nor the force party separatives had any use for it. When I was in Ireland again in 1912 it appeared to me that the original idea of the movement had been lost sight of. Passive resistance was no longer in favour, and the motto, "Ourselves Alone," had taken on a sinister meaning which at first it did not bear. From independence it had turned to selfishness. The difference is that of the poles. I attributed it to the entrance of the Clan-na-Gael or force party, which has been the ruin of all attempts to regenerate Ireland for centuries. The Unionist people of Ulster also insist on this indiscriminate attitude, chiefly on religious grounds. Argument is useless. It is a state of mind, and must so be regarded. Out of these conditions, with the admixture of the German element developed the frightful folly of last Easter Monday. With the Germans were associated the Irish-American force party, and the Larkinite group of Syndicalists, Socialists, labor discontents and the tag-rag and bobtail which joins in any shindy.

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AFTER THIS OUTBREAK there will no longer be any excuse for confusing the Parliamentary Nationalist party in Ireland, whatever may be thought of it, with the anti-British, revolutionary, and sanguinary spirits who preserve for their motto the unforgiving and revengeful saying—"England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity." On the bloody fields of Flanders the Irish Guards, the Connaught Rangers, the Dublin Fusiliers, the Munster Fusiliers, the Inniskillings, and other historic regiments of the bravest soldiers in the world have shown how they interpreted the saying. It seems pitiful that men with influence should already be endeavoring to sow fresh seeds of enmity between north and south and to keep alive the dying fires of religious and political enmity. It is, I believe, for paltry political purposes that these men keep stirring up strife. Very frequently they are not Irishmen at all and care nothing for the fate of Ireland. I remember an evening in 1898 when George Russell asked me to come over and meet Maud Gonne, who was by some expected at that time to be the Joan of Ireland. This was in Dublin, at 13 Eustace street, the office of a magazine in which we were interested. Miss Gonne did not turn up, but her friend, Madam Bouvet did, and we tried hard to convince her that force, of all things, was the last remedy for the woes of Ireland. We desired to unite the people of Ireland around a sane and practical national ideal. But she would have none of it. We pointed out that Irishmen succeeded everywhere, and that if they accepted the union as Scotsmen did they would be able to control the British Empire. She thought this was a much less desirable ambition than establishing an Irish Republic. I never met Maud Gonne, and she did not accept our view until after many bitter experiences. George Russell has pursued his own course and is the most practical man in Ireland.

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BEFORE I WENT OVER TO Ireland in 1912 I had been getting the Irish Review which began publication in March, 1911. It was edited, I believe, by Padraic Colum. In the first number there is an advertisement of Thomas MacDonagh's "Songs of Myself." Among the contributors in the first six months were Lord Dunsany, John Eglinton, Hon. Emily Lawless, Thomas MacDonagh, George Moore, Standish O'Grady, P. H. Pearse (the papers here spell this name wrongly with a C), Joseph M. Plunkett, George W. Russell, F. Sheehy-Skeffington, James Stephens and Ella Young. During the next six months Maud Gonne, T. M. Kettle, W. M. Letts, Rutherford Mayne, Seumas O'Sullivan, W. B. Yeats and others had been added, over fifty of the most noted of the Irish writers of the day. The articles on politics and economics are of particular interest. In 1912 Professor Kuno Meyer supplied an article on "Learning in Ancient Ireland," in November. In the May, 1912, issue there is a skit entitled "Press Cuttings,—1914," which under the guise of clippings from the papers giving an account of the opening of the Dublin Parliament by King George, expresses the views and the temper of the Parliamentary Home Rule party, better perhaps than a more serious attempt could. In August, 1913, there appears an advertisement of Saint Enda's College, Rathfarnham, Headmaster, P. H. Pearse, B.A., Barrister-at-Law. In the same number Thomas MacDonagh's "Lyrical Poems" are announced. In the November issue Prof. Kettle has an article on "The Agony of Dublin," in which he commented on the moral deterioration which the strike revealed. We are all aware now what sort of a pro-German Professor Kuno Meyer turned out to be. The Irish Review came to an end with the war. The editor betook himself to New York, and one cannot but wonder whether he had anything to do with the German-Irish alliance in the United States. The subtle German deceptions and false promises carried many people off their feet.

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T. P. O'CONNOR ATTRIBUTES the present outbreak largely to the "hang-over" of the strike of 1913 and the Larkinism that came into being with that convulsion. A great deal of sympathy was very properly aroused in unexpected quarters for the people who lived in the conditions which the strike revealed, and many who would never have dreamed of joining in a revolution gave expression to their indignation and disgust. There is little use in contrasting Dublin and Belfast economically. They are two different worlds from an industrial point of view. In Belfast the men work in the shipyards and the women in the mills. In Dublin the women are unemployed and the men have no industrial outlet. No Englishman came over to Dublin to start shipyards as Sir Edward Harland did in Belfast, and the woollen industry which paralleled the linen of the north was taxed out of existence. As Sydney Brooks, an Englishman says, "One by one we deliberately strangled her incipient industries: Woollens, glass, cotton, sailcloth, sugar-refining, shipping, the cattle and provision trade, all went; and the loss of them is to be estimated not in money alone, but in the fatal impairment of the industrial instinct, in the listlessness, the despair, the lack of enterprise of the people." All this has now been fully recognized by the greater part of the British people, but not by a section of the people of Ulster. The greater part of the people of Ireland have also recognized the willingness of England to make amends for the past. The remaining difficulties in the problem are the two parties of irreconcilables, those of the north and those of the south. The southern revolters opposed John Redmond and his parliamentary efforts as bitterly and even more so than the Ulster Unionists did. The Ulstermen were the first to import arms from Germany and drill and threaten bloodshed. They refused to see any difference betwen the Sinn Feiners and the Redmondites. The difference is now apparent to all. If Sir Edward Carson can recognize it and persuade his following to recognize it, a settlement of all the Irish difficulties need not be far away.

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IN FRANCE, HUGUENOTS and Roman Catholics can live in perfect amity and toleration. I cannot see why this fine example should not be followed in Ireland. I am aware of the difficulties, but what is possible in France and in Ontario should not be impossible in the land of St. Patrick. A great deal depends on the leaders. For years Standish O'Grady appealed to the aristocracy of Ireland to take their true place as leaders of the people, assuring them of a faithful following, but they refused to listen. So far as they led, they led towards division and strife. There appeared to be no hope for a political Ireland. A mystical and economic Ireland was the one hope left to many, and men like George Russell have given their lives towards working out a solution on these lines. Russell's book on "Cooperation and Nationality: A Guide for Rural Reformers from this to the next Generation," is a text book for those who see in the individual regeneration of the people the only hope of the nation. It is slow work, but it is sure. So Mr. Russell, poet, painter, mystic, literary man, gives himself up to the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, and the founding of co-operative dairies, bacon-curing concerns, poultry communities. Nor is this a wild dream, but the sober realization in Ireland of what has been done in Denmark, in Germany, in Italy. Sir Horace Plunkett has been the presiding genius of this movement, and now it is proposed to send him to India. This is the English method of governing Ireland. It may seem odd to accuse Irishmen of a lack of humour, but this is the true cause of the woes of Ireland. Had Irishmen exercized their humour on their politics we never should have had the terrible political extravagances which have torn the island. George Russell has been saved by his sane humour. Like nearly all the Irish leaders he comes from the North—Lurgan—and is not a Roman Catholic. Indeed John Redmond is almost the first of the Nationalist leaders who was not a Protestant. The revolutionists have always taken themselves too seriously probably thinking of religion rather than life, and the most serious thing in the world is a man beating a drum. When both sides import a little more of their native humour into politics there will be less chance of such tragedies as that of the Easter Monday rising.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

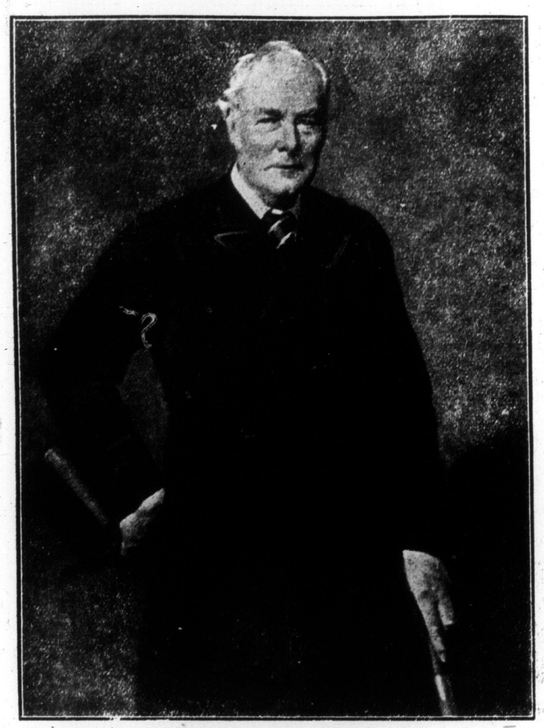
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 14 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

HAIL, LITTLE MARY, BEST LOVED OF THEM ALL IN THE PICTURES

Mary Pickford! Her name stands out in the annals of motion pictures like an electric sign on a side street. We loved our Mary long before we had learned to love motion pictures as a whole. Miss Pickford is a Canadian and proud of it. She was born in Toronto, Canada, at 211 University avenue, on April 8th, 1893. She is, therefore, 23 years old. She has been in motion pictures ever since she was sixteen, having joined the old Biograph Company at that time. She was well known, however, long previous, as she went on the stage when but a little girl. Little Mary is five feet, one inch tall, has blue eyes and golden hair. Far from being satiated with the admiring letters and gifts which deluge her, Miss Pickford says she gets the same thrills today as when, years ago, she drew her little old $25 a week. Nothing has given her more pleasure than the silver loving cup and album containing 13,651 autographs from Australian admirers. Now she has won The Toronto World's gold medal awarded to her by a majority vote of 778 World readers, who have recorded their names declaration of the fact that she is the most popular motion picture actress in the estimation of Canadian theatregoers. Mary Pickford's salary is the highest ever payed to any female star of either stage or screen. Her contract for 1916 calls for $2000 per week, in addition to a fifty per cent. share in the profits of every picture in which she appears.

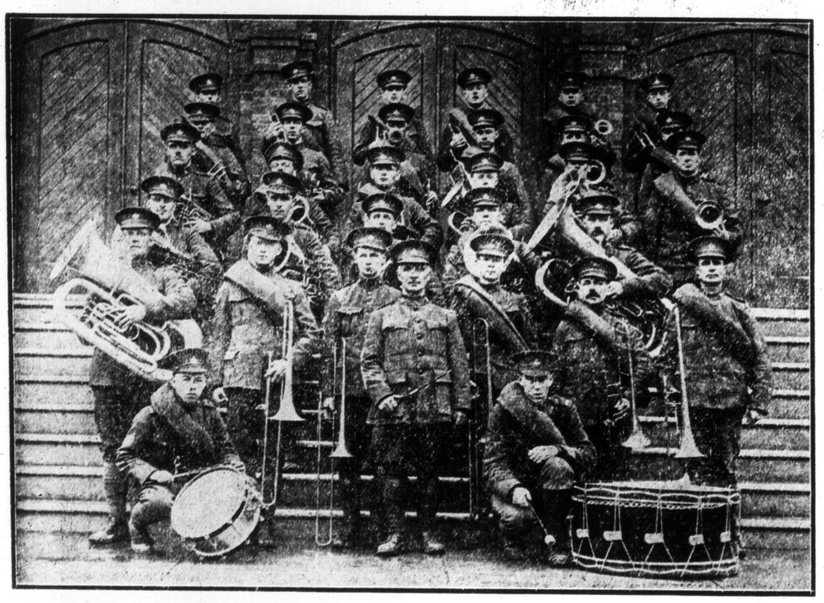
-:- MORE PICTURES FROM UXBRIDGE, HAMILTON AND THE FRONT -:-



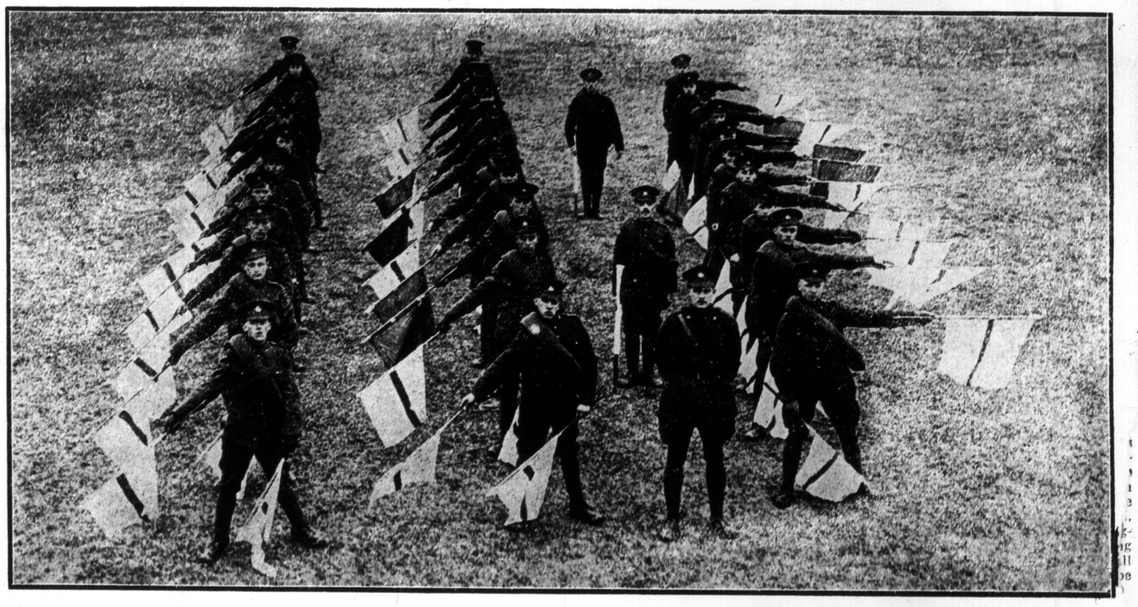
This portrait of James E. Smith, mayor of Toronto in 1867-8, and a well-known Conservative and founder of the Albany Club, also collector of Customs for Toronto, has just been finished by E. Wyly Grier, and is declared to be an excellent likeness.

Watching the raising of the standard at Hamilton when the Duke of Connaught inspected the local overseas troops.

Turnkey Henry Addie, of Toronto Jail, and his four soldier sons. Sitting: Mr. Addie; Q.M.S. W. J. Addie, 3rd Batt. Standing, from left; Pte. Ralph Addie, 74th Batt.; Corp. Tom Addie, 180th Batt.; Pte. Ted Addie, 74th Batt.



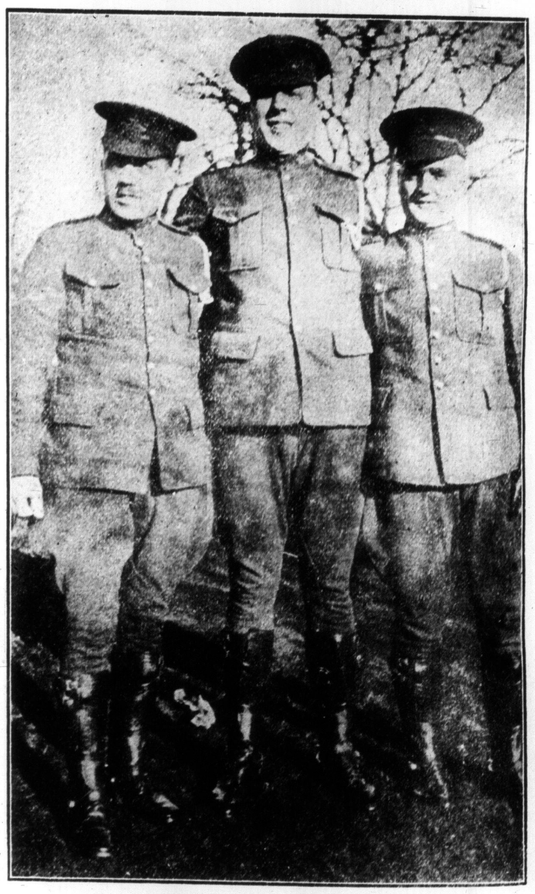
This is the Brass Band of the 116th Battalion, "Sam Sharpe's Own," in charge of Bandmaster Gro ves.



Signal Corps of the 116th Battalion at Uxbridge, under Lieut. Cobourne, spelling the number of the Battalion, "116."

Part of the 116th Battalion, Uxbridge, lined up for parade with Colonel Sam Sharpe in the foreground.

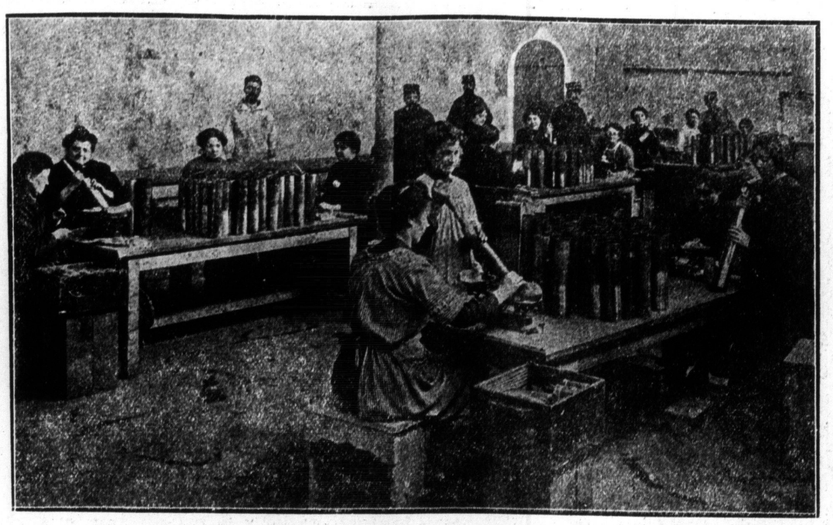
—Photos by Alex. J. McLean.



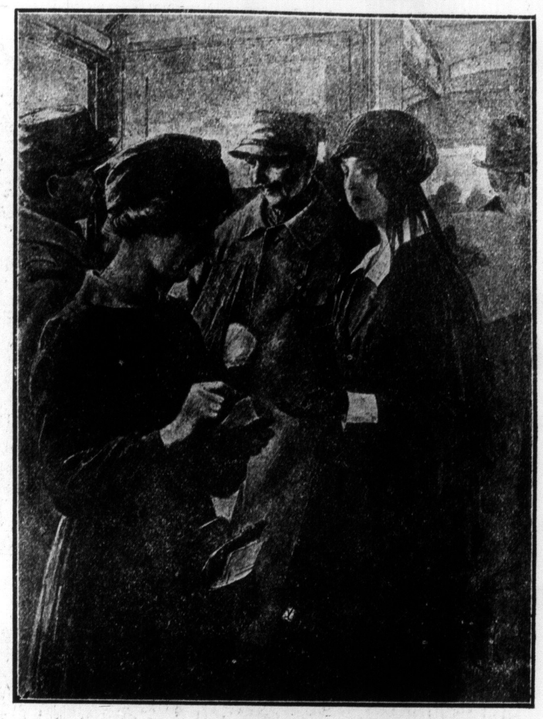
Three gunners with the 34th Battery, C.F.A., now in England. From the left, Andrew Lees, Bremner, Hudson.

WOMEN AT WAR WORK IN THREE ALLIED COUNTRIES

She punches the tickets in the Paris subway. A woman tube "controleuse."



Ramming powder into the shell cases. This exacting work is now being done almost entirely by wom en in France.



A French war widow acting as tram conductor in Paris.

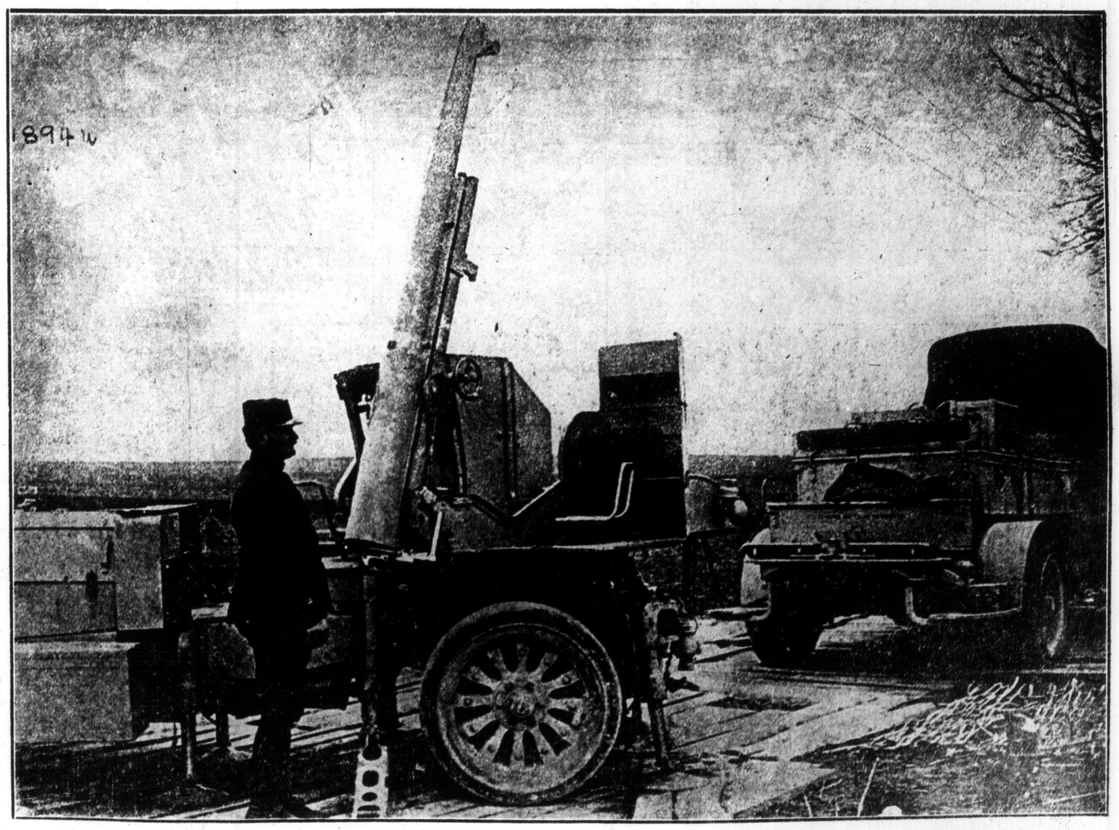
Fastening regimental badges on the front of the French steel helmets.

Italian women carrying shells to the gun positions on the Alpine crests.

Just one corner of one of thousands of shell factories in France. Each of the benches contains 700 shells—there are dozens of b enches and they are refilled every—well quite fre quently.

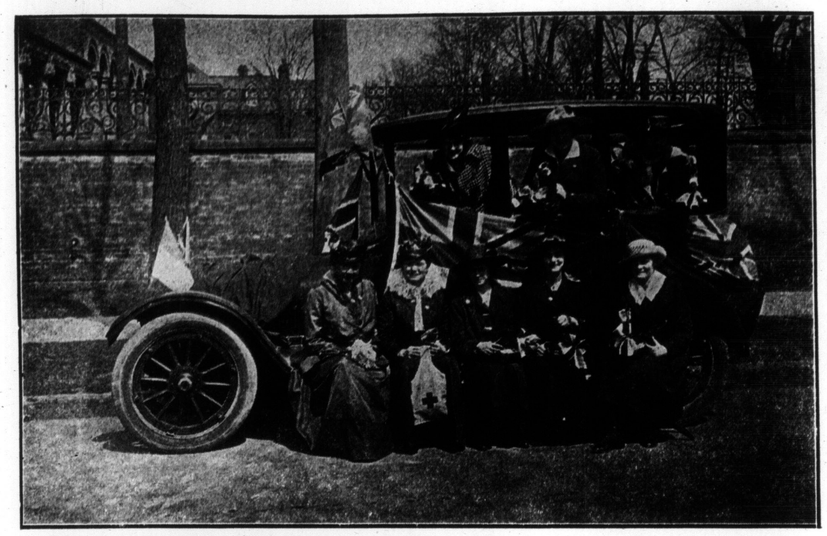
Women preparing the milk supply for the French army.

The guests at a birthday party held at 336 Rusholme road, in honor of Mr. George Aitken, The World Cashier.



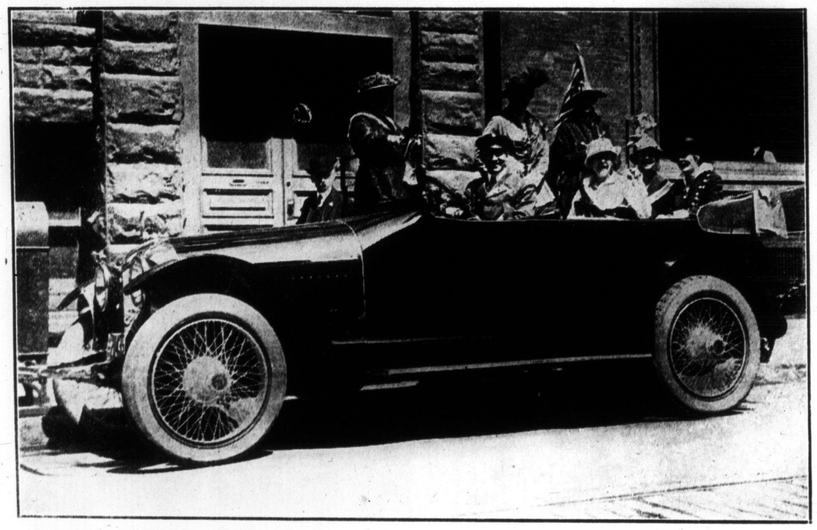
The inventor of the gun which brought down a zeppelin near Paris, and the gun which did the trick.

WOMEN WORK FOR THE COMMON CAUSE HERE AND IN ENGLAND



The winning car on Kitchener Day. Mrs. Oliver Hezzlewood and her aides, who collected $1161.52 to aid recruiting.

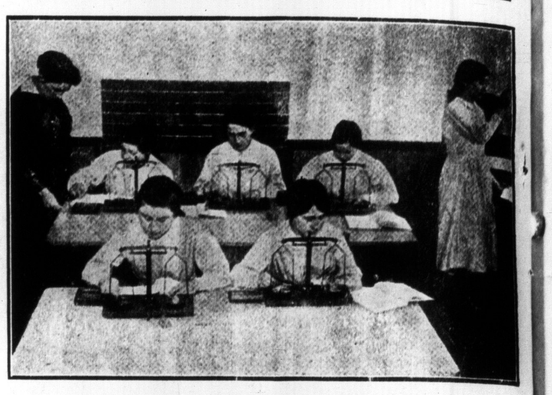
These young women, chaperoned by Mrs. W. J. Wilkinson, "covered" three important points in the east end. They had a novel devi ce, pincushions attached to staffs, to which their butt ons were attached.



Mrs. A. O. Beardmore's magnificent new car and its load of charming young women, chaperoned by Mrs. F. C. Williams at Bay and Richmond streets.

Mrs. I. S. MacConnell and her crew, who attracted much attention and many dollars at College street and Spadina avenue.

Women entering and making up physicians' prescriptions at the Society of Pharmacists, in Gordon Square, London.



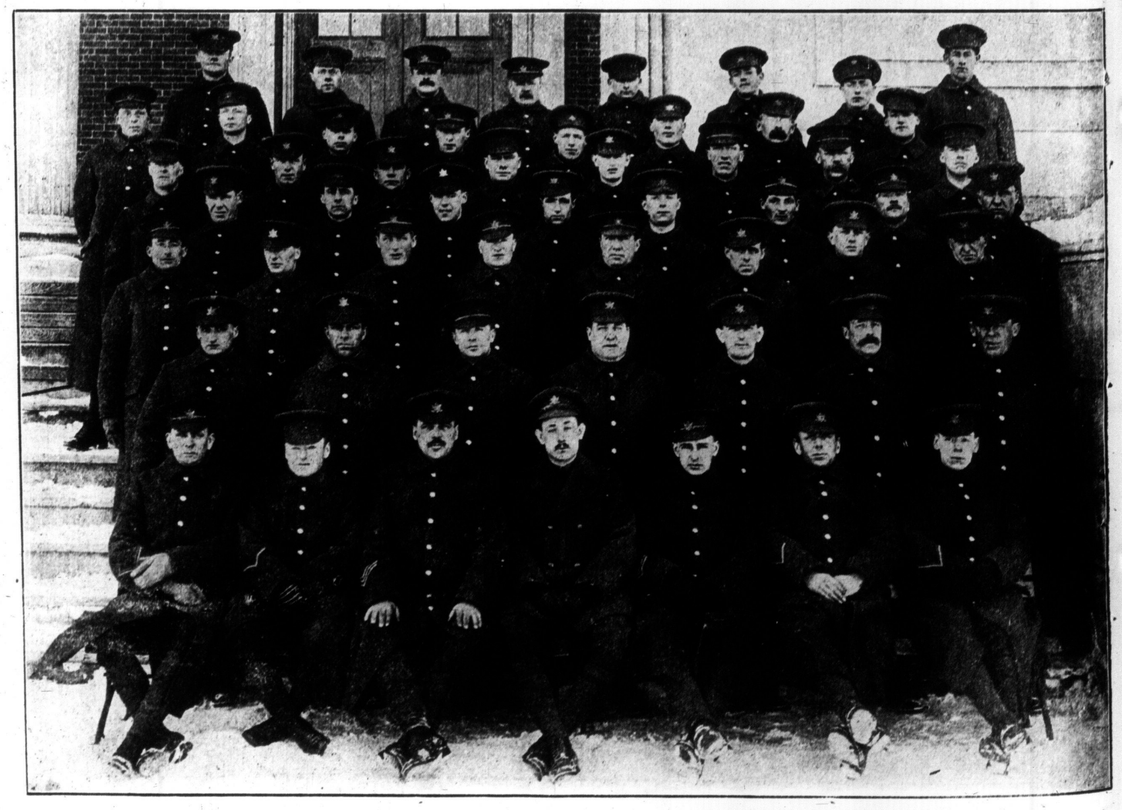
Young students at the School for Women Chemists, conducted by the London County Council.

Another view at Frogmore. Women at work in the potting sheds. They have become extremely expert

One of the four women gardeners in the King's gardens at Frogmore, Windsor, opening one of the top-lights.

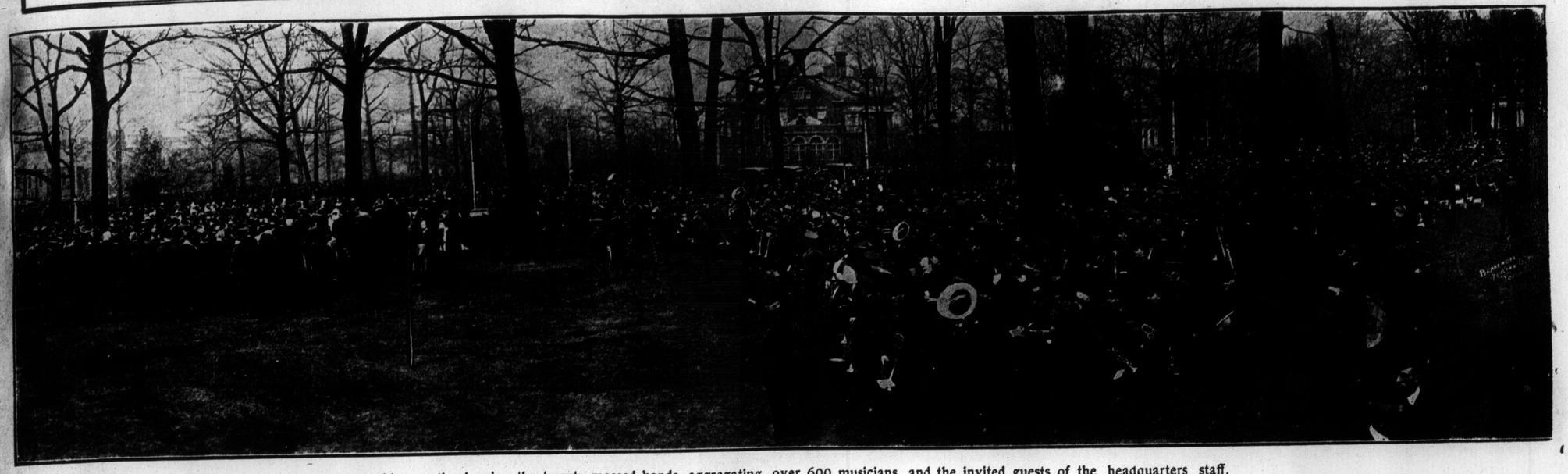
An efficient women chauffeur teaching an army transport recruit to drive. He learns very quickly. Who wouldn't?

Women attending an automobile school in an effort to fill the demand for chauffeurs occasioned by the war.

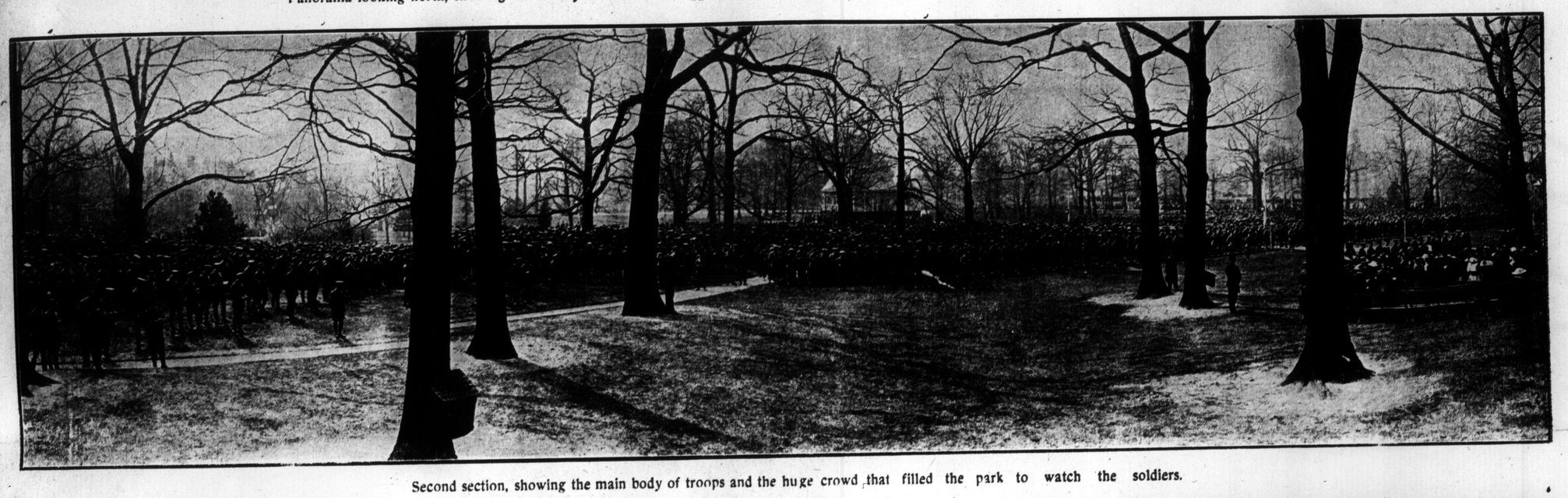


Lieut. Dorg and the 12th Platoon, 97th Battalion, American Legion, soon to leave for England.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

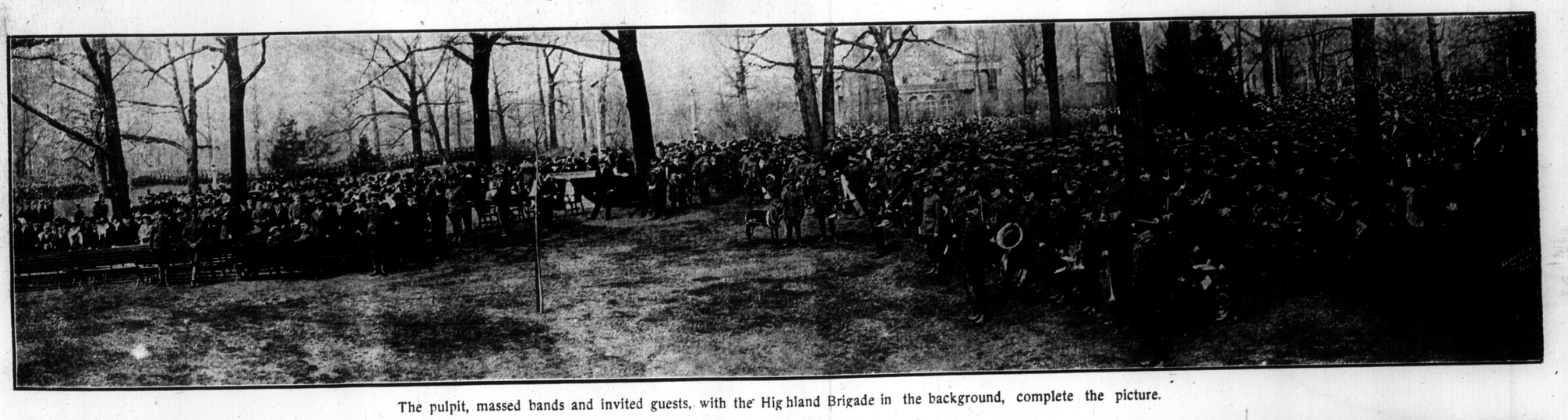
THE MOST IMPRESSIVE MILITARY SERVICE EVER HELD IN CANADA



Panorama looking north, showing the twenty massed bands, aggregating over 600 musicians, and the invited guests of the headquarters staff.



Second section, showing the main body of troops and the huge crowd that filled the park to watch the soldiers.



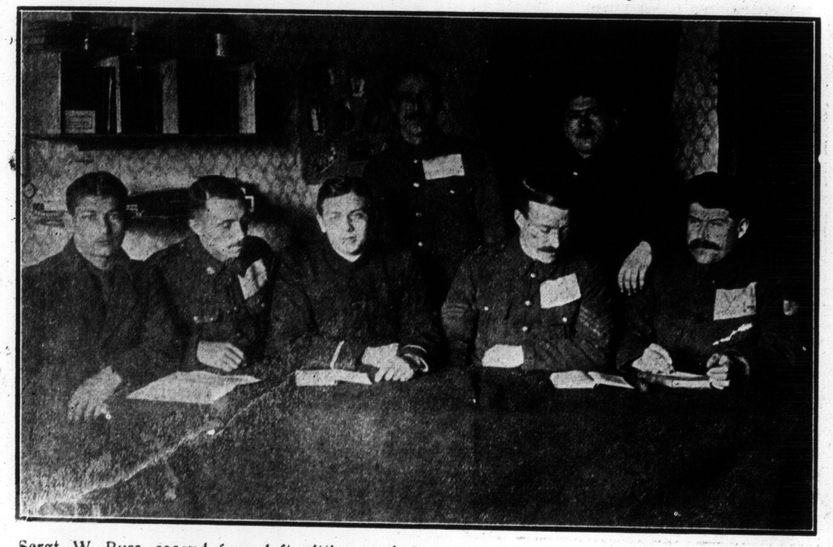
The pulpit, massed bands and invited guests, with the Highland Brigade in the background, complete the picture.

This panoramic photograph, taken specially for The Sunday World, was over nine feet long, and shows the entire concourse of soldiers and civilians that attended the divine service on April 30 in Queen's Park. The first section starts looking due north and swings around to the east.

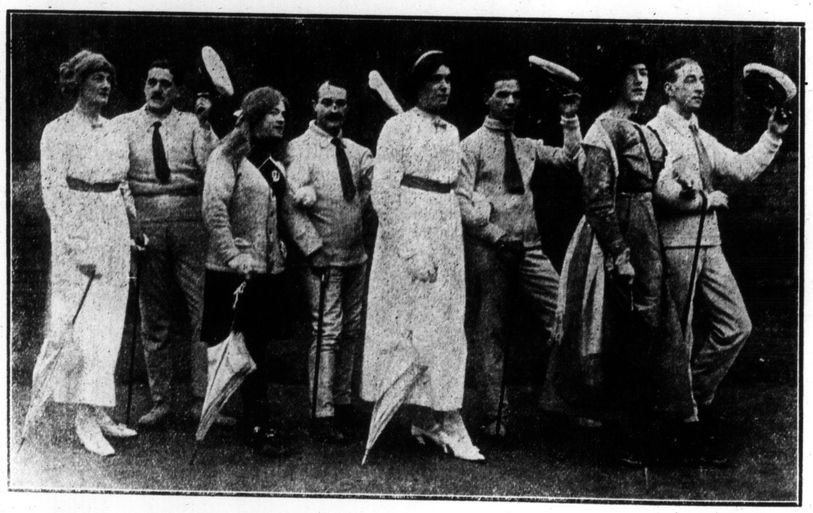
—PANORAMIC PHOTOS BY BLAKEMORE STUDIO.

CAPTURED CANUCKS MERRILY MASQUERADE AT GOTTINGEN

Pte. Fred Smith, 15th Battalion, 48th Hig hlanders, and four of his prisoner comrades.



Sergt. W. Russ, second from left, sitting, and Sergt. Harold Ashling, second from right, both of the 15th Battalion, captured at St. Julien, in the sergeants' mess at Gottingen camp. The others are French.



How about this for an ensemble?

Receiving Satan's blessing after the performance. The masqueraders and their dog-man mascot.

Pte. Fred Smith, who sent these photographs from Gottingen camp, Hanover, does not tell how they obtained the costumes, but merely asks for a verdict of the results.

Some of the "Stars" taken in front of their departmental store setting, at the big vaudeville and theatrical entertainment given by British and Canadian prisoners of war at Gottingen camp. Masquerade pictures lent by H. Dyer.

With their maple leaves and smiles intact. Ptes. C. R. Bowyer 309 High Park avenue, and A. G. Sloane, both with the 3rd Battalion, when captured at St. Julien. Now at Hanover.

Pte. "Ted" Bowyer, 309 High Park avenue, who has been in France since the beginning of the war, and is still safe and fighting hard.

Another pose of the cast. Note the western cowboy and the array of beautiful girls, who, by the way, nearly all fought at St. Julien.

SIXTY TONS OF BULLET METAL

To keep up with orders for manufacturing bullets for shrapnel shells The Canada Metal Co. of Fraser avenue, Toronto, installed this immense melting pot. It is the largest of its kind in the British Empire. The pot has just been emptied and in the moulds there is sufficient metal to make sixty tons of bullets. This melting pot is also used in alloying tin, antimony, etc., for the manufacture of Babbitt Metals.

"B" Section, 5th F.A.M.B., somewhere in France.

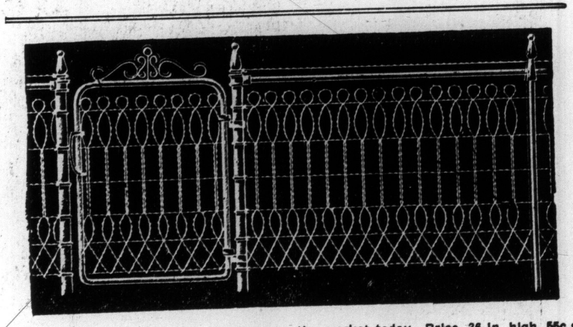
Pte. H. L. Currell, 58th Battalion now in Belgium.

Lance-Corp. C. F. Taylor, 11 Hiawatha Road, 3rd Division Signal Column.

Pte. W. Thornbury, 22 Booth avenue, overseas with the 74th Battalion.

Quite enthusiastic are English women in their new vocations. This plow-woman is competing against men at a county fair.

Pte. J. H. Aldred, in France, writing home to his wife at 1235 Lansdowne avenue, Toronto.



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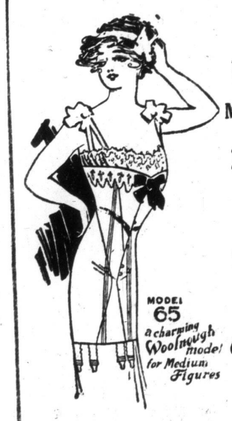

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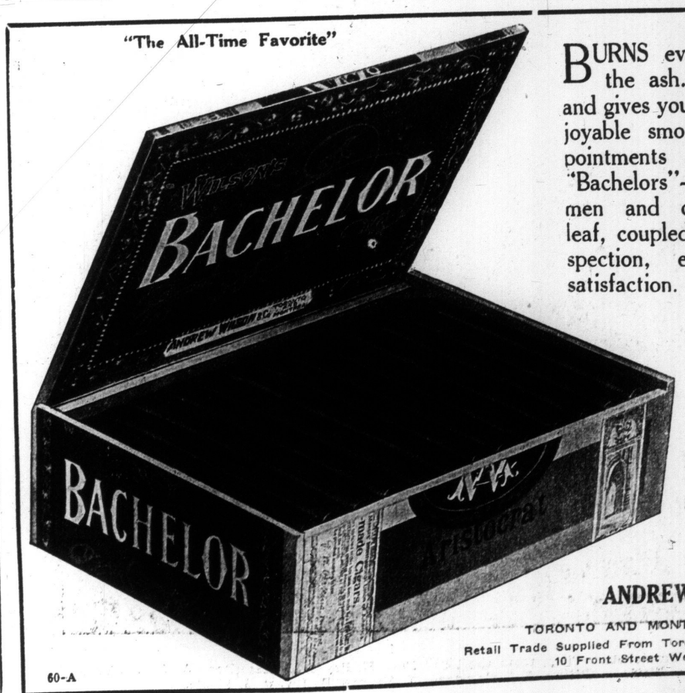

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OVER 'OME, OLD BROADWAY HIT AMONG THE PRETTY GIRLS,
EASY MONEY MOLLY DEAR HISTORY
—and—
I'M THE BEST BAD ACTOR OF OLD BROADWAY.

TALK GIRLS TALK CHATTER TALK

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WEEK OF MAY 15

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Non-commissioned officers of the Army Medical Corps Depot, with headquarters at Toronto Armories.

Hamilton boys at Bramshott. Top, from the left: Ptes. H. Bryce, H. Hamilton. W. Leishman. J. J Watts. Sitting, J. Livingstone, T. Frayne, R. Guest, J. Hobbs.

Reported Wounded: Lance-Corp D. J. Shea, 505 Ossington Ave, 20th Battalion.

Lieut. Burbidge and his corps of scouts attached to the 120th Battalion in Hamilton.

One of the finest bands that have left Canada with its overseas forces is that of the 59th Battalion, Brockville, here shown with Bandmaster Peryer.