103,000 Copies This Week

The Toronto Sunday World

LAST EDITION

36th YEAR—NEWS SECTION—SIXTEEN PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1916 | Entered as Second-class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post-office at Buffalo, N. Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. | VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,961

FRESH GERMAN DIVISION CHECKED AT VERDUN

FRENCH ARTILLERY AGAIN HOLDS ENEMY WEST OF MUESE

Italian Hydro-Aeroplanes Effectively Bombard Durazzo

ENEMY AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE WEST OF VERDUN

Heavy Fighting Resumed With Assistance of Heavy Artillery.

FRESH DIVISION USED

Bombardment is Unusually Heavy, Says the French Official Report.

LONDON, May 6.—Heavy fighting has been resumed in the Verdun region, with the Germans again on the offensive west of the Meuse. They have brought up a fresh division and apparently made a new concentration of heavy artillery. Instead of attacking Dead Man Hill, around which the battle has raged recently, they are now directing their attention to the somewhat higher eminence, known as Hill 304, to the southwest towards Avocourt, on the French left flank.

The afternoon bulletin of the Paris war office admits that an unusually violent bombardment compelled the French to evacuate part of their trenches on the northern slope of the hill. It declares, however, that German efforts to advance were checked by the fire of the French artillery, and that the fresh troops the German crown prince threw into the fray suffered heavy losses.

Attacks by the Germans north and northwest of Hill 304 were pushed so close to the French defences that the bayonet had to be used to repel the assaults.

Yesterday's reports indicating the destruction of three zeppelins are followed today by a despatch from Dutch sources announcing that the zeppelin L-9 had been sighted flying low across the North Sea, apparently badly crippled.

Executions of participants in the Irish rebellion are being continued, the eighth man to suffer the death penalty being Major John McBride, who fought thru the Boer war against the British and afterwards married Maud Gonne, widely known in connection with the Irish home rule agitation.

Norway has protested to the British and French governments against their action in seizing Norwegian mails. Similar protests have been made by the United States to Holland.

Four Italian Aeroplanes Make a Successful Raid

Albanian Seaport of Durazzo Bombarded and All Machines Returned Safely.

ROME, May 6.—Via Paris May 6, 5.12 p.m.—Four Italian hydro-aeroplanes yesterday effectively bombarded the Albanian seaport of Durazzo, says an official statement issued here today. All the machines returned to their base unharmed.

SIX FREIGHT CARS LEFT G. T. TRACKS

Heavily Loaded Train Struck Slit Rail at Keele Street Saturday.

NO ONE WAS INJURED

Many Tons of Grain Lost—Will Not Delay the Traffic.

Six freight cars were derailed when a Grand Trunk freight train, bound for Belleville, ran into a split rail at the foot of Keele street, Saturday afternoon.

Forty-six cars made up the train, which was in charge of Conductor Moyse of Belleville. The heavy freight was traveling at a slow rate. The caboose and five cars ahead of it left the track. Four of the cars were so heavily loaded with grain that when they struck the rail they turned over into a ditch. The cars were smashed and the grain scattered all around. Fortunately, no one was in any way injured.

The wrecking crew arrived at the scene shortly after 4 o'clock and started to clear things up. There are four double rails at this point, and incoming and outgoing trains were in no way delayed.

WANTED FOR ARMY SERVICE.

The class is recruiting for a special draft of horse and mechanical transport drivers at their company rooms in the armories. These men are to proceed overseas at once. These horse transport men are to join the 4th Divisional Train, now organizing at Halifax.

DERRICK GAVE WAY GREAT STONE FELL

Several Persons Narrowly Escaped Death at Imperial Oil Building

SATURDAY MORNING

Crashed Into Timekeeper's Box From Seventh Storey —Cause Unknown.

A loud crash at 11.40 on Saturday morning made those in the neighborhood of Court and Church streets think of Flanders, and wonder if one of the mythical German guns had got the range of the city.

The noise resulted from the fall of a five-ton cornice stone from the seventh storey of the Imperial Oil Company's new building at the corner of Church and Court streets. When the hoisting engineer was ready to swing the boom to place the stone in position, the derrick gave way, and the stone dropped practically 100 feet to the sidewalk. The hydro wires were snapped and the stone tore thru the timekeeper's shanty erected on the platform above the sidewalk. The shanty was of one-inch material, while the planking of the platform that was erected to protect pedestrians from falling material, was of two-inch planks. Thru this the falling block tore its way as tho the shanty and platform were merely the paper cover of a circus hoop.

Buried in Sidewalk.

On reaching the sidewalk it buried itself at least 18 inches at the lower corner. The sidewalk is of concrete and now is cracked for several feet around the fallen stone. A small coil of half-inch wire cable was caught in the corner of the stone and carried from the floor of the shanty and now lies partly buried in the sidewalk.

Several people, including two of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, had very narrow escapes from instant death. The timekeeper was working in the shanty when the stone crashed thru the northern portion. The two soldiers were just stepping on the sidewalk when a shout startled them, and the stone buried itself within a couple of feet of them. The hoisting engineer was within 25 feet of the block, but could do nothing when the derrick gave way.

G. Farrell, superintendent of construction for the builders, Thompson-Starrett Co., could give no reason for the accident. The stone, with the exception of being a little crushed at the lower corner perhaps, is undamaged, and will be used.

Business Continues to Improve

These are war times and yet business continues to improve in a great many directions. Those who had the courage to place their orders for all kinds of goods last fall now find values improved by 40 per cent. in many lines; and the same are hard to get at the increased price. Many firms are increasing their turn-overs. All the main business thorofares are active.

Real estate will improve in Toronto, so those in the business say, and more factories will locate in Toronto the moment the transportation is settled and single street car fares provided for a greater city. It is not taxes so much lack of quick and cheap street car service that is keeping new industries from locating here. A single fare up Yonge street, for instance, would soon be bordered by six miles of solid business and house settlements for a mile back on either side. Some enormous propositions in the way of building and development are being held back for this very reason.

What About This?

The United States protests against the diversion by Ontario of 6,000 cubic feet per second from a point above Niagara Falls thru a canal to a point below the rapids, the Chippewa Creek development scheme in fact; yet the United States diverts 15,000 cubic feet per second to the Chicago Drainage Canal and 5,000 feet into the Erie Canal. None of this is returned to the Niagara River either above or below the rapids.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

IN the Verdun region the French repulsed on Monday four powerful German assaults which were launched against their positions north of le Mort Homme and north of Cumieres in order to retake four trenches which the French had wrested from them. The French took the offensive Tuesday and captured a German trench of 500 yard length northeast of Douaumont. They had previously captured trenches on a front of 1100 yards and of a depth of 300 to 650 yards northwest of le Mort Homme. On Wednesday the French resumed their counter-offensive northwest of the same position and captured more trenches and about 100 Germans. Thursday night the French beat off a powerful German attack directed against Hill 304. The Germans, who advanced in their usual dense formations, were mown down in great style by the French gunners and all they had to show for their effort was a footing gained in French first trenches at two or three places.

* * * * * *

On the British front the week has been one of alternative spells of heavy fighting and comparative quietness. It was reported on Monday that the Germans were caught in their own gas when they attempted the making of an attack north of the Messines road and they suffered many casualties when they fled from their trenches and were fired on by the British artillery. Numerous ambulances were seen to be hurried up to remove the wounded and gas-choken men. The fighting has been in the nature of gas and bombing attacks, artillery duels and mine explosions. In the air fighting the British still maintain their supremacy, bringing down many German machines, including two on Thursday. They also lost one machine to the fire of German anti-aircraft guns.

* * * * * *

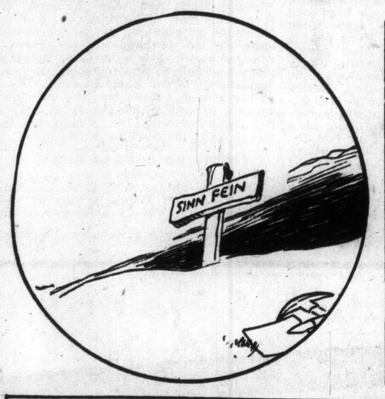
The Canadians also experienced considerable hard fighting, the brunt of which was borne by the Royal Highlanders of Montreal. This battalion lost a crater thru the men in it being cut off by a curtain of fire, but when the survivors escaped, the Canadians turned their guns and trench mortars on it and retook it. Other German bombing attacks were beaten off. The Canadians showed many individual acts of gallantry.

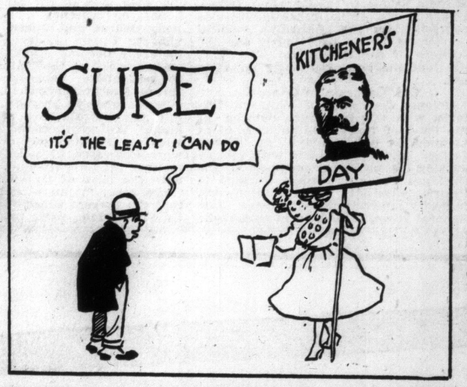
* * * * * *

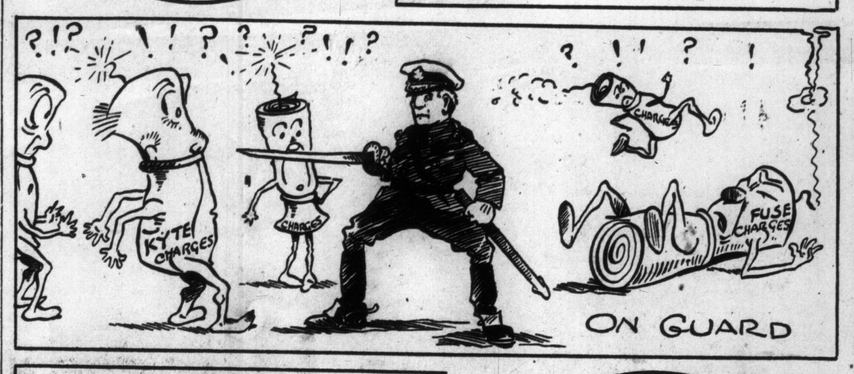
The Germans made an air raid on Kent, England, doing small damage. They also raided the eastern coast of England and the southern coast of Scotland, dropped about 1000 bombs, and inflicted about 36 casualties. One zeppelin, the L20, was driven ashore and

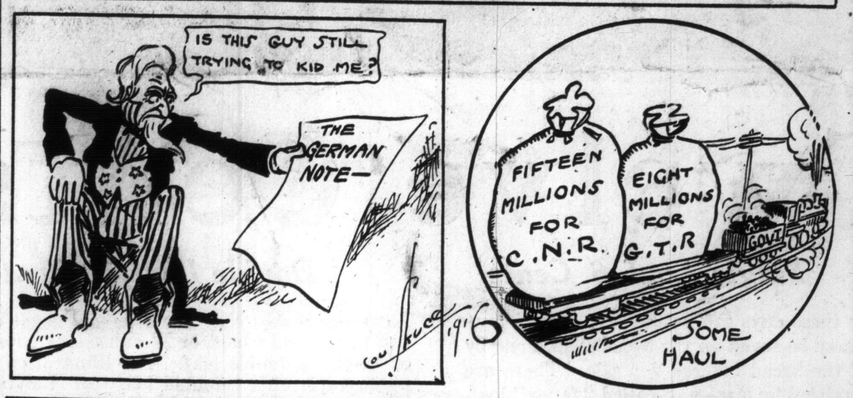
(Continued on Page 7, Column One.)

Events of the Week : : By Lou Skuce









SINN FEINERS GET JUSTICE AT COURT

Suspicion Not Enough for a Courtmartial to Condemn a Man.

PROOF MUST BE THERE

Little Chance for Judges to Bring Prejudice to Bear at Trial.

DUBLIN, Friday, May 5.—Via London, May 6.—Justice is being dealt out to the Sinn Feiners on the pure facts, proved by incontestable testimony regarding thei ractive participation in the recent rebellion. Suspicion is not enough for a courtmartial to condemn any man, and vengeance for the killing of soldiers or the destruction of property does not enter the minds of the military judges. There is no "dragooning to death" of the rebels.

The Associated Press was placed in a position today to obtain first hand information of the entire system of charge, evidence, trial and sentence in the cases of the men captured in the course of the fighting, or who surrendered after the collapse of the rising.

Evidence Recorded

As soon as a rebel falls into the hands of the authorities his identity is established and the evidence is recorded of the charge on which he is taken. The reports of the officers and soldiers connected with the capture are written down. The prisoner is placed in confinement; then a preliminary inquiry is held and lawyers draw up the charge.

The next process is the formation of a field general court-martial, of which three are sitting, in order that the cases may be disposed of rapidly. Each court is composed of three superior army officers. Only one of the nine judges participated in the suppression of the rebellion, so it cannot be alleged that the officials acting as judges will bring prejudice to bear arising from their personal feelings in the matter.

Public Owned Railways Coming.

Public opinion in Canada is being forced to believe in public owned railways. Members of parliament and newspapers that not long ago thought of anything but private company owned railways as a revolt against natural law. Even if there were state owned roads in Europe Canada was the last place to look for them! Besides—and this always came in by insinuation—Canadians were such a poor lot that they never could come up to such a responsibility! Fortune had designed them to be taken care of in this respect by the railway promoter, the politician and "the interests" associated in the exploitation of the people! The public advocate of public ownership was slated as a crank; and party handy-men in parliament representing both sides conspired how they could jockey the question out of the house, heap ridicule on the crank's views, and slug him with abuse on every occasion. In fact there was a "trained band" made up of workers on both sides to tin-can the public ownership crank whenever he came down the way.

All now is changed. The papers and the politicians are getting into the public ownership wagon.

But more significant than this change is the fact of the absolute failure of private ownership: its wastefulness, its cost, its disregard of the idea that a public franchise involved a public service, its construction largely by public grants and its control and management by private interests, its lack of efficiency in many respects; also how poor a part private owned lines played compared with a state system in times of war, in times like these.

But with so swift a conversion in the minds of the politicians and the press it may be as well for the public to keep an open eye.

To delay the day of acquirement is not helping on the movement.

The only way to get public ownership is to get it. And you get it by paying for it, by taking over liabilities, by assuming the responsibilities. There is no easy road to it, but there may be a psychological moment. Even with these handicaps it is the only salvation. Mere talk of it, postponing the day, is trifling at the most serious situation in our history. The time is today, and the place at Ottawa. Adam Beck's psychological moment to clean up at Toronto is also now. Does he see it?

PRESENT COLORS TO GRENADIERS

Impressive Military Spectacle at University Campus This Afternoon.

TROUBLE AT THOROLD

Force Guarding Construction Plant—Col. Marlow Loses Daughter.

Forty soldiers and two officers of the Welland Canal Force are guarding the works of the Federation Construction Company at Thorold, Ont., due to some trouble between workers and strikers on the new Welland Canal. Some of the laborers persisted in working after their comrades had walked out for higher wages. Some stoning occurred, and as a riot was anticipated Mayor Battze of Thorold and two J.P.'s of the town made application to Lieut.-Col. W. W. Burleigh of the Welland guard for military assistance. On arrival of the troops order was quickly restored.

An impressive military spectacle to be held this Sunday afternoon, which will doubtless be witnessed by thousands of citizens, will be the presentation by the 10th Royal Grenadiers of its regimental colors to the 123rd Royal Grenadiers Overseas Battalion at 3.30 o'clock at the University Campus.

The regiment will parade at the armories at 2.15 and will march by way of University avenue and Queen's Park to the campus. The 123rd Battalion, Lieut.-Col. W. B. Kingsmill, O.C., will march from their barracks at Givens Street School.

After the ceremony the regiment and its overseas battalion will march past the saluting base, His Honor Sir John Hendrie taking the salute. Thereupon the 123rd Battalion will march back to its barracks, and the 10th Regiment will return to the armories by Queen's Park, Bloor street, George street, College street and University avenue.

On Saturday morning Dorothy Marlow, nine years old, the only daughter of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Marlow, director of medical services for this military district, passed away at the home of her parents, 317 West Bloor street. The battle to save her life extended over many days and the announcement of her passing away was a great shock to her parents and all their friends.

MILITARY AID BILL REACHES SECOND STAGE

Two Hundred and Fifty Million Vote is Under Discussion.

FRENCHMAN CRITICIZES

Says Training Received By Canadian Troops is No Good.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The house of commons is sitting for the first time on a Saturday this afternoon. Sir Robert Borden's bill granting a war credit for $250,000,000 passed second reading without division, and the house then went into committee of supply on the estimates of the department of militia and defence.

On the second reading of the bill to provide $250,000,000 for military and naval defence M. Lanctot (La Prairie Napierville), speaking in French, protested at what he termed the scandalous and disastrous policy of the government in connection with war expenditures. He quoted the famous speech of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy in Montreal when he said too many young men were being taken out of Canada. England, he said, was not doing its share in the war and the government was keeping thousands of soldiers in Canada who were of no use at all. Little France, he said, was holding 400 miles of trenches to England's fifty. In this statement he was corrected by Hon. Mr. Casgrain, who pointed out that England had 100 miles of trenches.

Continuing, the speaker said that the war expenditure in March of 25 million was simply astounding. The was expenditures this year he estimated would be $300,000,000 and the newspapers all over the country were deceiving the people as to the real state of affairs.

"I am scandalized," he said, "when I see so many men in khaki lolling about the streets of Ottawa, when everybody knows that the training these men receive in Canada is absolutely worthless."

Not five per cent. of the people in his constituency, he said, were in favor of this policy. If any member of the house would move for a reduction of the $250,000,000 vote to $100,000,000, he would be in favor of it.

There was no reply from the government benches and the bill was given a second reading.

When in supply the house took up the trade and commerce supplementary estimates, Sir George Foster explained that an item of $150,000 for the extension and development of Canadian trade was to cover the expenses of a commission. The idea was to systematize and introduce scientific principles into Canadian industry. The commission would, Sir George said, visit Europe for ideas. Laboratories would also be established in Canada on work in co-operation with the universities. He promised to announce the personnel of the commission on Monday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed his approval of the move. The next thing he wanted to see done was an improvement in technical education. One thing followed the other he thought. Sir Wilfrid pointed out that Germany now led the nations in the application of chemistry to industry.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock to sit again Monday.

The premier announced that the G.T.P. and C.N.R. Railway loans will be taken up Monday.

BRITISH CRUISERS CAPTURE SCHOONER

Flying Mexican Flag But Said To Be Owned By German Vice-Consul.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A News Agency despatch from Washington today says: Capture by British cruiser of the schooner Leanore, flying the Mexican flag, but said to be owned by the German vice-consul at Guaymas, was reported today to the navy department by Admiral Winslow, at San Diego, Cal. The seizure occurred between Manzanillo and San Blas on the Mexican coast. No other details were given.

FORMER DETECTIVE BACK FROM FRONT

Former Detective William Millar, who left for overseas with the 48th Highlanders, second contingent, arrived back home in Toronto Saturday morning. He went thru the heavy battles in which the Canadians figured prominenty. In November last Millar was wounded, and was up till a few weeks ago confined to a hospital in England. He is back on six weeks' leave. In the afternoon he called on his former colleagues at the detective department.

CANADIANS AT UPPER LODGE REGAIN HEALTH

Splendid Spot Where Men of the Maple Leaf Recuperate.

RED CROSS IS ACTIVE

Helping to Put Buildings in Proper Condition for Comfort of Wounded.

LONDON, May 6.—Nature in the country is sweet in all her moods. So says an enthusiastic admirer of nature, whose writings find much favor. Speaking for ourselves we have found her much more agreeable than on a showery afternoon in April, in Bushey Park. We would prefer a walk under the famous chestnuts, for example, "towards the lovely close of a warm summer's day," than a tramp thru the grass with the rain beating in our face one minute and the sun shining mockingly upon us the next, which were the conditions when quite lately we had the privilege of visiting the almost completed King's Canadian Red Cross Convalescent Home at Upper Lodge.

There is promise of comfort within, tho, when we reach the front door. The sounds of a piano, and strident voices joining in a chorus comes to us. While we await the answering of our ring we look around us and note that the rank vegetation which for years had cumbered the ground of the tenantless mansion before the Canadians took possession of it in December has now been almost entirely cleared away. There are also signs that the flower beds have received attention from the new occupants of the house. Window sashes and door frames have been endowed with white paint, and the line of iron piping across the park indicates that the necessity for a completely new system of sanitation has not been lost sight of. His Majesty's office of works are responsible for the repainting and the re-draining, we understand, but nearly all the other labor which is causing Upper Lodge once more to assume something of its former trimness has been supplied by the Canadian soldiers, many of them deprived of an arm or a leg, who have gone there to be nursed back to a measure of their former health and strength.

Besides the strains of the piano a vigorous hammering is heard. The builders are at work putting up light, but solid outbuildings of asbestos. In less than a month Upper Lodge will have its own theatre, billiard hall, recreation room, all built and furnished by the Canadian Red Cross. The Red Cross is doing by Upper Lodge as handsomely as it has done by Clivedon and other places. When the additions are finished there will be room for three hundred patients.

We encounter what we may call the advance guard of the three hundred when we enter the house. There are about seventy patients at present. All of them belong to the Canadian forces. Upper Lodge, unlike other institutions controlled by the Canadian medical service, is to be used solely for the soldiers of the Dominion. The King has lent the house specially for their use.

Col. Casgrain in Charge.

Colonel Casgrain of Windsor, Ontario, who was for some months at the head of the Canadian hospital at Lomnes, is commandant at Upper Lodge. Mrs. Casgrain is with him as nursing sister. Other members of the staff are Captain Gordon, Portage la Prairie, adjutant; Captain Wickware, formerly superintendent Moose Jaw General Hospital, second in command; Nursing sisters, E. L. Bell, in charge; H. C. Claxton of Montreal, who began war service with the Belgian army; J. T. Ramsay, and 35 orderlies. There is no need to enlarge upon the general arrangements, being all that one could wish. One particular detail of thoughtful organization, tho, is worth a remark. On the ground floor there is a large room set apart as a dormitory for men who have lost a leg. Upper Lodge was not built yesterday, and does not possess a passenger elevator. The mounting of the staircase would be a heavy task for any poor fellow who makes up with a crutch for the leg he left behind in Flanders, so patients at Bushey in such unhappy plight will bless the consideration which gives them a sleeping-place on the ground floor. Another notable feature about the arrangements is the generous provision of shower-baths. Nothing of the "pull the string and there comes a trickle" about these, but a building divided into cubicles, where a dozen men eager for a douche may get it at one time.

Upper Lodge, as we have already mentioned, was not built yesterday, and in its time it has had occupants differing one from another in many ways.

When Queen Elizabeth lived in Hampton Court Palace, not more than a mile or so away, she was wont, with her ladies, to ride and walk in the great park where, this summer, wounded men of the Maple Leaf will hobble on crutches. The other week King George and Queen Mary paid a visit to Upper Lodge. The King's motorcar became stuck in the newly made road, and their Majesties' made the rest of the journey afoot. When Queen Mary reached the Lodge she desired at once to be shown where certain pictures she had sent had been hung. We may assume that her desires on this and on other matters were expressed in a less "specious" manner than that which we associate with the days of Queen Bess. Other times, other manners, and it is certain that the present times and manners of Upper Lodge will be among the worthiest of which it will ever have record.

NO FINANCIAL LOSS TO BELGIAN RELIEF

Sinking of Steamers Will Not Result So Seriously as Was Expected.

MONTRAL, May 6.—The loss of the Hendon Hall and the Fridland, reported a few days ago, will not result so seriously for the Belgian Relief Commission as thousands of contributors feared. It is reported today from the offices of the Belgian Relief Committee of Canada, 59 St. Peter street, Montreal, that the cargoes were fully insured, so that the commission will be able almost immediately to purchase supplies with the insurance to replace those lost.

It was also learned that no Canadian supplies were on either of the vessels, which cleared from Portland, Maine. Had there been, however, the Canadian fund would have been fully reimbursed, for every shipment made is insured to the fullest extent. So no contributor need have any fears or misgivings as to his contribution reaching the hungry Belgians.

The worst feature of the loss of the Hendon Hall and the Fridland is that the delay is getting the food to Belgium is sure to cause increased suffering nd perhaps actual starvation for some. For millions of Belgian women, children, and old men are living literally from hand to mouth, depending each day on the pitifully meagre rations which the Belgian Relief Commission is able to hand out to the steadily lengthening bread lines.

MARRIED BEFORE SHOT.

DUBLIN, Friday, May 5, via London, May 6.—Joseph Plunkett, one of the leaders in the rebellion, was married an hour before he was put to death yesterday. He was married to Miss Gifford, sister of Mrs. Thomas MacDonagh, widow of one of the first rebels who was put to death after courtmartial.

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.

MRS. C. PIERSON (formerly of 252 Bloor St. West), will open their Centre Island Pension on the 1st of May. Present address, No. 6 Hampton Court Aparts., Avenue road. Phone North 462. 7777

ONTARIO EQUAL FRANCHISE ASSociation annual meeting, May 10 and 11. Representatives of outside points will be present at the afternoon sessions at 60 Bond street. Wednesday evening at Willard Hall a musicale will be given and an address by Mrs. Garvin (Catharine Hale). Public invited. 67

HURRY up sock shower, 95th Battalion (Col. Barker), Friday, May 12th, three to ten. Tea, battalion band, continuous program. Church of the Redeemer school house, corner Avenue road and Bloor.

COLUMBUS HALL—At the urgent request of their many patrons who have enjoyed the dances held in Columbus Hall during the past season the management wish to announce that they will be continued every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings during the summer months. Bodley's Orchestra.

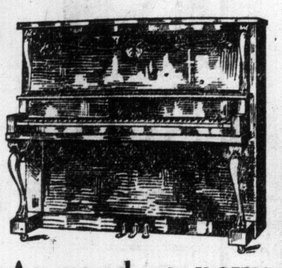
THE HOWARD BOWLING AND LAWN Tennis Club is giving a patriotic cards and dance for the 204th Battalion, Beavers, at the Pavlowa on Friday, May 19. Public cordially invited. Everybody made welcome.

A Rare Bargain in a

High-Grade Piano

This Gourley, Winter & Leeming Louis Model

$235



This picture shows you the design, but does not tell you about the beautiful mahogany case, the exquisite tone and finish. The piano must be seen to be appreciated. We took this piano as part payment on a new Karn Player. The owner had only had it a short while. At this price you save over $100. Do not fail to have a look at it Monday. We've never heard of a greater bargain.

As good as new; guaranteed in perfect condition; cost when new $350.00.

Terms Arranged-No Interest

Store Closes at 5 p.m. Daily---Saturday at 1 p.m.

W. LONG'S *One Price No Interest Piano House*

406-408 YONGE STREET

1ST CAR STOP SOUTH OF COLLEGE

ENGAGEMENTS.

MOORE—CHARLTON—Dr. W. J. Charlton, Weston, announces the engagement of his daughter, Norma Elizabeth, to Cyrus Franklin Moore, lieutenant 124th Batt., C.E.F., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Tyson Moore, Meaford, Ont. The marriage to take place early in June. 67

BIRTHS.

RENNIE—On Wednesday, May 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rennie, 48 Sparkhall avenue, a daughter.

DEATHS.

GALLAGHER—On Saturday, May 6, 1916, at his late residence, 58 Winchester street, Robert Stuart, only son of the late Robert S. and Annie Gallagher.

Funeral on Tuesday, May 9, at 9 a.m., to Our Lady of Lourdes Church. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery.

MARLOW—On Saturday, May 6th, 1916, at 417 Bloor street west, Toronto, Dorothy Parr Marlow, only child of Dr. (Lieut.-Col.) Frederick William and Florence Walton Marlow, aged nine years, less two days.

Funeral Monday at 2 p.m. (Motors).

SIEVERIGHT—On Saturday morning, May 6th, 1916, at his residence, 156 Delaware avenue, Rev. James Sieveright, in his 83rd year.

Funeral on Monday, 8th inst., at 2.30 p.m. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DAYLIGHT SAVING SOON.

LONDON, May 6.—The "daylight saving" scheme, by which the clock will be put ahead an hour, is expected to be approved by the house of commons on Monday, and will go into effect the following Sunday morning.

HONOR TO CANADIAN LOST WITH "ANGLIA"

Bronze Tablet in Mt. Vernon Church to Memory of Lieut. Preston.

To honor a Canadian soldier drowned by a German submarine while on his way to England in a hospital ship, Americans are raising a bronze tablet in a church in Mount Vernon, N.Y.

Before he left home young Preston took communion at Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, in full regimentals. He was wounded at St. Julien. While recovering he was sent to England on the ill-fated Anglia. His fellow communicants decided to place a memorial of him in the church. The bronze is now being cast.

The story came to Toronto in a personal letter from the rector of the church to R. S. Hubbell, manager of the Carls-Rite.

LOWER RATES

HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON

American plan, $2.50 and up per day.
European plan, $1.00 and up per day.
SINGLE MEALS, 75 cents.
SAMPLE ROOMS, 50 Cents per D

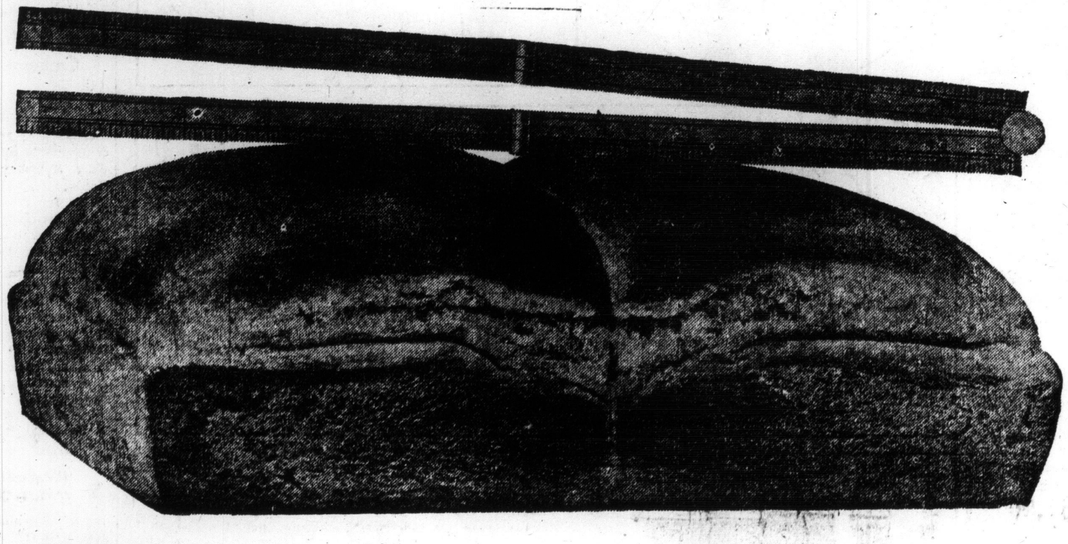
SANITARY WASHED

WIPING RAG

AND CHEESE CLOTH.

E. PULLAN 3-

20 Maud St. Ad. 76



Twelve Cents

Single Loaf 6 Cents ***Double Loaf 12 Cents***

Every penny you save these days can be used for a good purpose. Whole dollars may be saved on the bread item alone by studying the value of the bread offered for sale. There are two sizes of loaves permitted by law—a so-called "fancy" loaf, very small, weighing only 12 ounces, just one-half the weight of regular bread—and the "standard" loaf, weighing three pounds in the "double" size and a pound and a half in the "single" size, respectively, *four times* and *two times* the size of the "fancy" loaf. One must realize the difference in value between paying 5 cents for a 12-ounce loaf, when for 6 cents one can get a full 24-ounce loaf. Three pounds—a full size loaf—of "fancy" bread would cost 20 cents. You see the economy of buying Lawrence's "full standard" size for 12 cents at once.

Lawrence makes only one size—the legal or "standard" size, full pound and a half, or 24-ounce single loaf, and full 3-pound or 48-ounce double loaf. The illustration above is a reduced photograph of a "double loaf" of Lawrence's Home-Made. When you buy Lawrence's Bread there is no chance of your being deceived as to what you are getting, because there is only the one size—the "standard" size, approved and recommended by the Government. It is the loaf of value, and is the only size which gives the purchaser real worth for the price. Every housewife who has scales should weigh her bread daily. She will find the Lawrence loaves go the full measure of three pounds for 12 cents every time. There is no better bargain anywhere than buying Lawrence's Bread, 17 tickets for one dollar. Your telephone will pay for itself if you use it to order Lawrence's Bread.

Lawrence's Bread

"Quality"—that is the word we work by. We buy the best flour and the best of everything else. We have the best head baker in Canada, and we give him strict orders to make the best bread he can. The fact that Lawrence can sell bread 2 cents a loaf lower than other bakers is merely a matter of business management and an ability to save needless expense in organization, and put the difference into the QUALITY of the bread. Any person who has been a consistent user of Lawrence's Bread will tell you they never were so well satisfied before they became patrons of ours. It's the QUALITY that makes customers and holds them.

Order by Telephone

College 321

17 Tickets for One Dollar

GEO. LAWRENCE, BAKER, - - - - 21-31 CARR STREET

MULHOLLAND - NEWCOMBE

CO., LIMITED

313 Yonge Street

Special Piano Club

For Soldiers, Their Wives and Relations

We want to do our bit towards helping things along, and for

ONE WEEK

Starting Friday, May 5th

we will sell any piano or player-piano in our store to the bona-fide relatives or defenders of our country at a

Reduction of $50 on Pianos and $100 on Player-Pianos

on easy terms. Prices are marked in plain figures, and may be compared with our price lists. We are agents for the world-famous Dominion Pianos, made in Canada by Canadian workmen.

We realize that many a child whose father is serving his country is being deprived of music, and are satisfied to sacrifice our profit to do what we can to help. With our "Factory to Home" selling plan we sell pianos NOW for $100.00 cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. So figure out for yourself that with another $50.00 off, prices are at rock bottom. And they are high-grade instruments, guaranteed absolutely.

Come and see for yourself what we are offering, pianos and player-pianos you will wax enthusiastic over—at prices you've never dreamed of.

A Small Payment Down
Balance on Easy Terms

Your old instrument taken in exchange as part payment if desired. Come early and get first choice, and remember YOU make the terms. If you cannot call, fill in the attached coupon please and mail to

OPEN EVENINGS

MULHOLLAND - NEWCOMBE CO.
LIMITED

313 Yonge Street

(East Side, Just North of Wilton)
Look for the Dominion Sign

MULHOLLAND-NEWCOMBE CO., LTD.
313 Yonge St., Toronto.
Send me at your expense cata-logue and prices.
Name.....
Address.....

T. W.

Grand Display of Outdoor Furnishings

We have everything to give your Verandah or Summer Cottage the right atmosphere of Style and Comfort— at Lowest Prices

Come and make your selection while the many Exclusive Things are here

The art of keeping cheerful in the home during the hot Summer days is largely a matter of one's surroundings. The results of our study to make summer home life and leisure more pleasant for you is found in a wonderful assortment of porch, piazza and lawn furnishings which we have brought together in our store. Rugs in nice harmonizing colorings, pretty shades; wicker chairs, rockers, settees and tables; others in maple, oak, old hickory, etc. Swings for the lawn and everything else for outdoor comfort. And, as told you a few days ago, there is no good reason for putting off having these things and getting every moment of the invigorating outdoor life. Summer is all too short to waste it.

Here is a Host of Special Priced Things for Monday to Help You to an Early Decision:---

Reed Tea Waggon, fumed finish, three wood trays, rubber tire ball-bearing castors, $18.75.

Reclining Arm Chair, in peeled cane, natural finish, roomy and comfortable, at $5.95.

Rattan Rocker, extra high back, in natural or fumed finish, as preferred, at $5.95.

Rattan Suite, settee, arm chair and rocker, fumed finish, artistic design, at $19.50.

Aerolux Verandah Shades, weather proof, green and brown stained hardwood strips, complete with hooks, screws, cleats, etc., 4 to 10 ft. wide, at $3.15 to $7.65 each.

Sea Grass Card Table and Four Chairs, chairs fit under table, brown finish, at $28.75.

Willow Chairs, fumed, spring seats with loose cushions and pad backs, in chintz, at $9.75.

Willow Tea Table, fumed finish, 28-inch round top, large undershelf, at $9.75.

Rattan Table Lamp, fumed, fitted for one light, 20-inch shade, lined silk, at $9.75.

Floor Lamp, fumed rattan, 26-inch shade, lined chintz, fitted for three lights, at $23.75.

Maple Chairs and Rockers, woven splint seat, shaped slat back, 3 finishes, at $4.75.

Maple Chairs or Rockers, small size, woven splint seats, red, green or natural, at 95c.

Ontario Four-Passenger Lawn Swing, natural hardwood frames, strong bolted, at $5.75.

Maple Arm Chairs or Rockers, woven splint seats, high slat backs, three finishes, at $1.90.

Hammo Couch, adjustable head rest and feet, soft mattress, end pieces and wind shield in khaki duck, equipped with chains, at $8.95.

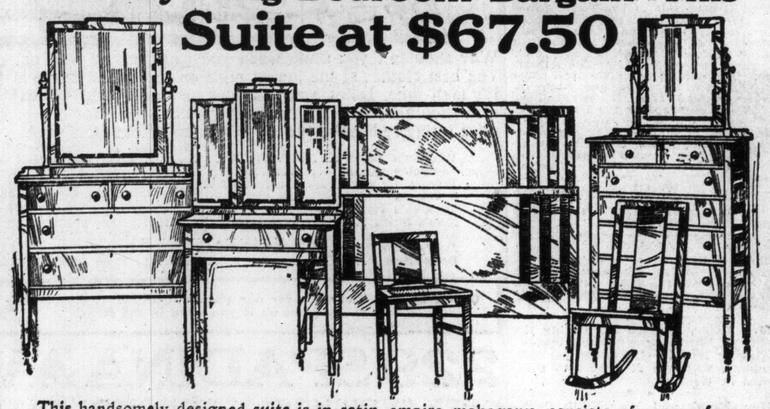
Lawn Standards, for Hammo Couch, $3.50; Adjustable Canopy, in khaki duck, to fit, $2.95.

Large Willow Rocker, fumed finish, sunk seats, suitable for cushions, at $5.95.

Curates, in fumed rattan, three-plate style, at $3.50.

Rattan Sewing Baskets, fumed finish, with lid and under shelf, at $3.95.

Monday's Big Bedroom Bargain--This Suite at $67.50



This handsomely designed suite is in satin empire mahogany, consists of roomy four-drawer dresser, six-drawer chiffonier, triple mirror dressing table, full size bed, with panel centre and spindle ends and rocker; well finished interiors, wood trimmings, best quality brass locks and British bevel plate mirrors; all cases are mounted on brass castors, and are exceptionally high-grade throughout. Regularly worth $85.50 per suite. Monday, per suite **67.50**

Davenport-Beds $42.75

Your choice of davenport or divanette size, ten styles to choose from, all opening into full size double beds, complete with separate bed spring and soft kapoc mattress, very comfortable, with combination mattress and pillow holder, have upholstered spring seats and pad backs, covered with choice French verdure tapestries. Regularly worth up to $65.00. Special on Monday for **42.75**

In genuine leather coverings. Regularly worth up to $85.00. Monday **54.75**

Brass Bed

Complete with Spring and Mattress, for $26.95

The Bed—In bright or combination satin finish, massively designed, with 2-inch posts, flat caps, five massive upright fillers, each 1½ inches, large rod ends, best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, and mounted on ball-bearing castors.

The Spring—Has all iron frame, woven wire fabric, double weave, cable supports and rope edge.

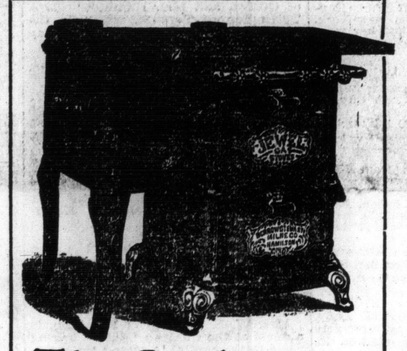
The Mattress—With sea grass centre and heavy layers jute felt both sides, covered in art sateen ticking.

Outfit is regularly priced at $38.00. Monday special for..... **26.95**

If You are Moving This Month

you will no doubt find many wants in the new home.

Let us suggest that you open a Charge Account and supply these needs at once, so that you can begin to enjoy every comfort that you would expect to get in your new quarters. Only a small amount need be paid down now on anything you select, and the balance of purchase price can be discharged at your convenience. We are ready to serve you at once.

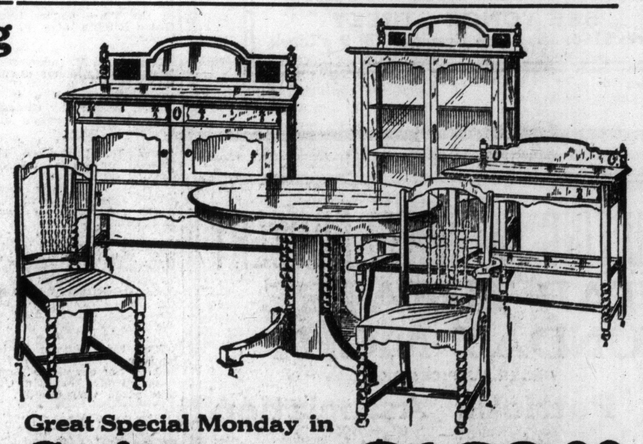


The Combination Coal and Gas Range

One of the best things that have happened for the benefit of the homekeeper is the method of burning coal and gas in one stove, and there is no combination range that we know of that accomplishes this trick better than the famous "Jewel," which we are agents for.

There is only one good way to convince you of this fact and we are offering a reduced price on the model illustrated above to induce you to see them.

This range has 4 burners for gas on top with needle point valves and removable burners, 18-inch oven, also broiler, enamelled drip pan; coal combination has two cooking holes, deep fire box, duplex grate. Regularly worth $46.00. Special on Monday at **36.75**



Great Special Monday in

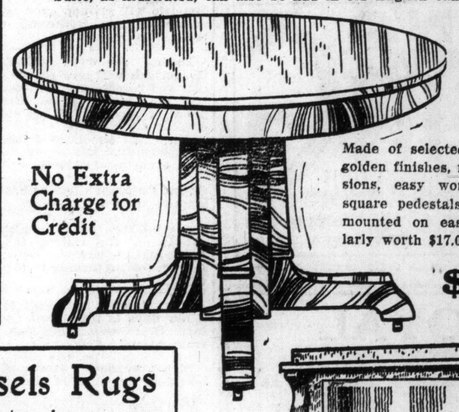
Suites at $139.00

For the Dining Room

Regular Price $190

Your choice of four period designs, including one as illustrated, in Cromwellian period, made of black walnut, consisting of fully equipped buffet, with bobbin turnings, drop nickel trimmings, mirror and cane panel back, double glass door china cabinet, massive pedestal extension table, five diners and arm chair to match, others are in quartered oak, in Jacobean, Colonial and Art Craft lines, best material and workmanship is used throughout. Regularly worth up to $190.00 per suite. Monday, per suite **139.00**

Suite, as illustrated, can also be had in old English oak at $125.00 for nine pieces.



No Extra Charge for Credit

¼ Cut Oak Dining Tables

Made of selected quartered oak, fumed or golden finishes, round tops, full 6 ft. extensions, easy working table slides, heavy square pedestals, spreading legs and feet, mounted on easy rolling castors. Regularly worth $17.00. Monday special at

$10.95

Monday's Great Snap in Brussels Rugs

250 only, fine quality, in handsome Oriental and conventional patterns, in tan, brown, green, red, blue and grey colorings, suitable for parlors, living-rooms, dining-rooms and bedrooms, in the following sizes and special prices:

4.6 x 6.0, reg. $10.00, special at...	7.50	9.0 x 10.6, reg. $35.00, special at...	27.50
9.0 x 9.0, reg. $30.00, special at...	23.50	9.0 x 12.0, reg. $40.00, special at...	31.50
11.3 x 13.6, reg. $55.00, special at...	42.50		

Out-of-Town Folks Can Have Our Illust'd Catalogue No. 33

Adams

(The Adams Furniture Company, Limited)

CITY HALL SQUARE

Buffets $33.50

Massive Colonial design, as illustrated, made of solid oak, fumed finish, with 54-inch plank top, equipped with two cutlery drawers, one lined, shallow doily drawer, full length linen drawer, three separate cupboards, centre one with double door, full length British bevel plate mirror back with narrow display shelf, massive scroll Colonial columns and feet, best wooden trimmings. Regularly worth $45.00. Monday special for **33.50**

THE ZEPPELIN L-7 HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Work Completed by British Submarine After Being Damaged by British Warships.

LONDON, May 6.—It was the zeppelin L-7 which was destroyed by the British off the German coast. The destruction of the zeppelin was completed by a British submarine after the airship had been damaged by British warships. The submarine rescued seven men of the zeppelin crew, all the members of which were reported in an earlier official statement to have been lost.

"A more detailed report has been received of the destruction of the zeppelin L-7," says an official statement given out here today. "It now appears that, tho severely damaged by H.M.S. Galatea and Phaeton, her destruction was completed by a British submarine commanded by Lieut. Commander F. Feilman, which rescued seven of the zeppelin's crew and has returned with them.

"She was attacked and slightly injured by a German cruiser on her return voyage."

IT'S PTE. KIRKWOOD NOW.

He Didn't Take Long to Decide What to Do.

Pte. Kirkwood of the 216th Battalion was recruited Saturday afternoon in a most novel way. He was in charge of a team and wagon load of sand when seen driving along past the Bantam headquarters. His team was stopped by two recruiting men and assisted by one of the Bantams' sergeants he was asked to sign up. Leaving his team on the road side in charge of two Bantams he was taken to the armories and now wears the King's khaki.

FIRE AT BERLIN, ONT.

BERLIN, Ont., May 6.—Fire completely destroyed the Schrieter Mattress Works shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. Fire was discovered by the teamster going to work and he succeeded in getting out four horses but a fifth one, belonging to another party, was burned, the rear end of the building having been used as a stable. The loss to the building and contents will be $7000. The building was formerly a skating rink, dubbed by many of the O.H.A. teams a few years ago as the old woodshed. The Walters Wood Fibre Company had also a place of business in this building and was busy on orders.

JAMES M. SULLIVAN MAY BE RELEASED

DUBLIN, May 6, via London, 11.22 a.m.—James M. Sullivan, former American minister to the Dominican Republic, who has been imprisoned in Dublin Castle for several days on the charge of having been implicated in the Irish rebellion, probably will be released today, it is said by officials.

United States Consul Adams in Dublin has been active in behalf of Mr. Sullivan. He has made several trips to the castle and held a number of conferences with high officials. The present favorable attitude of these officials apparently is due to the efforts of Mr. Adams.

Canada's Hair Fashion Store

A VISIT TO

Glenn-Charles

HAIR GOODS STORE

If your hair requires professional attention or you desire confidential advice regarding a becoming hair style, Glenn-Charles, the Hair Specialists and Coiffeurs, offer their 30 years' experience in the care and treatment of the hair. Our private parlors are at your disposal.

Glenn-Charles Hair Goods, Ladies' Transformations, Wavy Switches, Toupees for Men, of Finest Quality Hair, light and durable in construction, moderately priced.

GLENN-CHARLES

Hair Specialists, Coiffeurs

100 King Street West

DRESSY LEGHORNS

It will pay you to look over our newest shapes.

WE SPECIALIZE IN

Blocking, Finishing, Renovating and Remodeling PANAMA, LEGHORN, BANGKOK, STRAW, and all kinds of hats for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NEW YORK HAT WORKS

566 YONGE STREET

North 5165. Open Evenings Till 9 o'Clock.

RECRUITING PATRIOTIC CONCERT

STAR THEATRE

SUNDAY NIGHT

UNDER AUSPICES OF

Irish Patriotic Association

—FOR—

208th O.S. Irish Battalion

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME HAS BEEN ARRANGED

—SPEAKERS—

Hon. Justice Sutherland, Hon. W. J. Hanna, M.P.P.; Rev. Father Minehan, W. D. McPherson, K.C.; M.P.P.; Thos. Hook, M.P.P.; Lieut.-Col. Lennox, M.P.P.

DOORS OPEN 7 O'CLOCK ADMISSION FREE

ARENA

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVE'S

DANCING

PRIVATE BOXES RESERVED GRATIS FOR PARTIES

SUPERVISION OF MR. & MRS MOSHER

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS

ADMISSION 15¢

EUROPEAN PLAN

ARENA

FAMOUS MOSHER DANCE ORCHESTRA

CAFE ROYAL

Canada's Largest and Only Cabaret Restaurant.

More important than what you eat is how what you eat is cooked. We buy only the choicest products and Cafe Royal Cuisine is well-known for its deliciousness and general excellence.

Try our business luncheon, 12 to 3, at only 35c, four courses. For the price no restaurant anywhere provides so elaborate a menu.

Or you can order a la carte.

Evening Dinner, 5 to 8.30, 50c. You can dance to your heart's content if you so desire, or let us entertain you while you eat. Fine music and congeniality contribute toward making your evening meal one of genuine pleasure. Carbaret Supper and Dancing, 10 to 12.30 a.m., a la carte service.

This is to Remind You

not to prepare anything for dinner Sunday, but go to the Cafe Royal instead. Once you have done this you will never need to be reminded.

A special appropriate vocal and instrumental musical program rendered.

You are sure to enjoy it—the music and five-course dinner served from 1 p.m. to 8.30 p.m., 50c. Dinner de Luxe, 75c.

The Local Council of Women gave a very well arranged luncheon on Wednesday, at the Chateau Laurier, in honor of the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair, and also for the visitors in the capital who have come to the meeting of the National Executive. Lord and Lady Aberdeen held a short reception immediately after the luncheon, when a great many of their old friends had the pleasure of meeting them again.

* * *

Col. Noel Marshall of Toronto was in town for a few days last week.

Mrs. Admiral Kingsmill has left for Toronto, to spend a short time with her mother, Mrs. Beardmore.

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.

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught gave a tea at Government House, Ottawa, on Thursday to meet the Marchioness of Aberdeen.

* * *

Mr. D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and Mrs. McCarthy left for England last week, and will be absent for six weeks.

* * *

Miss Clare Corsan is spending a few days with Miss Haney at The Credit. Miss Corsan is leaving for England on the 20th inst. Mrs. Aylesworth will go to England at the same time.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt has been made a Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem by His Majesty the King.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. O'Flyn left on Monday night for New York and Atlantic City on a ten days' visit.

* * *

Col. J. B. Miller has returned to New York to rejoin Mrs. Miller, who is making a stay of some weeks.

* * *

Mrs. McCausland and her three children left town en route to England, Sailing by the Orduna, to join Col. McCausland of the 74th Battalion at Bramshott Camp; Mrs. Wandless left at the same time to join Capt. J. F. Wandless of the 74th Battalion. Mrs. Leslie Ferguson and Mrs. William Willson also sailed by the Orduna to join their husbands in England.

* * *

Captain and Mrs. Dickson left on Monday afternoon for Port Perry.

* * *

Mrs. Gordon Gooderham and Mrs. Zimmerman are on a ten days' visit to New York.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Sheard, jr., is spending a short time in New York.

* * *

Miss Nan Skinner is in town for a month from Kingston.

* * *

Mrs. Huntly Drummond gave a tea for the Marchioness of Aberdeen at the Place Viger, Montreal, and Dr. Grace Ritchie also gave a tea in her honor.

* * *

Mrs. Allan M. Denovan and Miss Grace Denovan, Highlands avenue, are in Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings is in Ottawa for the meeting of the National Council of Women.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Hamilton, is in Ottawa for the meeting of the National Council of Women.

* * *

Lady Mackenzie and the Misses Mackenzie left town to spend a few days at Kirkfield.

* * *

During the annual meeting of the I.O. D.E., Mrs. Charles Henshaw will stay at Benvenuto with Lady Mackenzie; Mrs. Langstaff, president of the Imperial Order Daughters of the British Empire in the United States, will be the guest of Mrs. John Bruce. Mrs. Colin Campbell will also be in town from Winnipeg.

* * *

Miss Ione Heintzman left for England on Friday, sailing from New York, and on her arrival in England her marriage to Mr. Goodwin Gibson, Jr., will take place very quietly.

* * *

Miss Amy Monro and Miss Maude Boyd left town on a fortnight's trip to Washington, New York and Atlantic City.

* * *

Madame de Diaz Albertini has arrived in Cobourg for the summer from California.

* * *

Lady Reid was in town from Newfoundland, at the King Edward.

* * *

W. Bertram Mitford of London, Eng., and C. E. Mitford of Lethbridge, Alta., spent a few days in Toronto last week.

* * *

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Hendrie have taken Mr. S. E. R. Thomas' house at Niagara-on-the-Lake for the summer.

* * *

During the week of May 15, Lady Hendrie will give an evening reception at Government House for visitors in town.

* * *

During the week of May 15, Mrs. Gooderham will give an evening musicale and reception in Convocation Hall, thru the courtesy of the president and board of governors of the university.

* * *

Lady Eaton headed the list of gifts towards the women's hospital with a cheque for $5000.

* * *

Mrs. Cattanach has returned from a month's visit to Ottawa.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Gooderham left on Wednesday for the Clifton Inn, Niagara Falls, Ont., where the latter will take a short rest, returning to town on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Kingsmill is spending a few days in town from Ottawa with Mrs. Beardmore, who has returned from Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Augusta Stowe Gullen is spending ten days in New York.

* * *

Mrs. Hare (nee Wrenshall) received on Wednesday for the first time since her marriage in her pretty house in St. Anne's road, when she was wearing her wedding gown of ivory crepe de chine, with embroidery of pearls and sleeves of marquisette. With it she wore a corsage bouquet of pink Killarney roses and a necklace of peridot and pearls. Her sister, Miss Wrenshall, who received with her, wore white embroidered voile. The drawing-room was artistically decorated with pink roses, carnations snapdragon and ferns. In the dining-room the polished table was arranged with cluny lace ,tulle and a silver basket of Richmond roses, surrounded with unshaded candles in antique silver sticks. Mrs. Wallace Anderson, who poured out the tea, wore a gown of a deep shade of eminance, with a hat to match, and Mrs. George Young at the other end of the table was in old rose and black. The assistants were Mrs. Edward Qua, in navy blue and white, with hat of old rose (who sang several times during the afternoon), the Misses Edith, Mabel and Annie Wrenshall, in pretty light dresses; Miss Phyllis Lount, in navy blue, and little Miss Frances Qua, in a frock of lingerie and lace.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Van Straubenzie is expected back from England shortly.

* * *

Miss Wiseman, who is in town from England, is staying with Miss Marguerite Robins.

* * *

Mr. Frederick Robins is in New Jersey.

* * *

Among those who sailed for England on Tuesday by the Cunard Line British S. S. Orduna were: Mrs. Leslie Ferguson, Mr. D. L. McCarthy, K.C., Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. McCausland and her three children (wife of the colonel of the 74th Battalion), Mrs. Gale (nee Strickland), Mrs. William Willison, Mrs. J. F. Wandless (wife of Captain Wandless of the 74th Battalion, Mr. Willison and Mr. Gale being also in this battalion.), Mrs. W. J. Kempthorne and her children, Miss Helen Grindley, Miss G. Lumsden. In all nearly one hundred passengers from Toronto sailed by this ship.

* * *

Mrs. William C. Dillon, Dunbar road, and Mrs. John Carson, Kingston, have returned from spending six weeks in New York and Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Grace Saunders has returned home from Guelph.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. George have taken an apartment in Spadin Gardens for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Strathy are at the Queen's for a few days, before leaving for England.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McGarry are occupying the Speaker's apartments in the Parliament Buildings, the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Jamieson having gone to Durham.

* * *

Lady Gibson and Miss Gibson were in town from Hamilton last week. Mrs. Robert Waldie and Miss Florence Kerr have returned after spending a few days in Hamilton with Lady Gibson.

* * *

Miss Lois Saunders has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. Kennedy McIlwraith.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Grantham has returned from California.

* * *

Lady White who has been spending some time in Toronto, has returned to the capital.

* * *

Among the many visitors in the capital for the meeting of the National Council of Women during the week were Mrs. Plumtre of Toronto, who was the guest of Mrs. A. W. Fleck; Mrs. Symington of Hamilton, who was with Mrs. G. B. Greene, Sr., Mrs. Willoughby Cummings of Toronto who stayed with His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton; Mrs. Torrington of Toronto, who was the guest of Mrs. C. H. Beddoe and Lady Gibson of Hamilton.

* * *

Miss Cecil Denison of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. George H. Greening.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. McKelvey Bell have returned from a trip to Toronto, Hamilton and other points in Canada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Ross entertained at a very enjoyable luncheon recently, when their guests included Hon. T. C. and Madame Casgrain, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reade, Mrs. Nesbitt Kirchhoffer and W. A. Allan.

* * *

Mrs. Gordon Brown has left for Halifax to spend a few weeks with her niece, Mrs. Philip Weatherbe, who was formerly Miss Winifred Heron of Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. W. E Sanford of Hamilton, is a guest at the Chateau Laurier, having come to the capital to attend the meeting of the National Council of Women.

* * *

Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick have returned from Quebec, where they were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Cannon. Miss Fitzpatrick has also returned to town from New York and the south, where she has spent the past two or three months.

LAST WEEK

Miss Beatrice VanLoon and Her Holland Girls

Engagement Ends Friday, May 12

CARLS-RITE

Front and Simcoe.

CONCERT-DINNERS

Every Evening at Six

ONE DOLLAR

After-Theatre Suppers

Every night, Ten-thirty to Midnight, A la Carte.

GEO. O. MINER

Voice Production

—New Studio—

237 ROXTON ROAD

GLASS BROS $1 A WEEK CLOTHES-CREDIT

We Are the Family Credit Clothiers

229 Spadina

GREAT OPEN AIR MEETING

Methodist Local Preachers' Brotherhood

GROUNDS OF THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH

SUNDAY NIGHT, MAY 7th, 8.30 P.M.

MILITARY BAND—SOLOS—SPEAKERS

MILLS—HUESTIS.

The marriage took place quietly at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. Huestis on Tuesday afternoon, when their second daughter, Doris Louise, was married to Mr. Wilfrid Gordon Mills, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Mills, East Roxborough street. The drawing-room was lovely with Madonna lilies and daffodils, an altar being formed with the flowers and palms, and an aisle made with white satin ribbons held by the two younger sisters of the bride. The bride's grandfather, the Rev. Dr. F. S. Huestis, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. W. T. G. Brown. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very pretty and very youthful in a gown of Chantilly lace. The corsage was of the lace with three bands of pale pink satin ribbon underneath, and with a deep collar of the lace in the back. The skirt was formed of flounces of lace, with pale pink ribbon beneath the ivory satin, forming cascades. Her tulle veil was arranged in a mob cap, with a wreath of orange blossom, the veil over her face and hanging down her back was hemmed with silver. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and sweetheart roses. Miss Gladys Huestis, who was her sister's bridesmaid, was exquisite in a gown of apple green taffeta shot with gold, made very full with graduated flounces of the silk on a skirt of gold tulle, which showed between the flounces, the corsage and sleeves being of the latest fashion. Her hat was of apple green Milan straw, with two large roses of the gold tulle, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchid sweet peas in a pale shade of pink. Mr. John Hope was best man. Miss Florence Huestis wore a very beautiful and becoming gown of mauve satin over white lace, the mauve being embroidered with beads of the same shade, and a white hat with ostrich trimming; Miss Marion Huestis was in a white hand-embroidered gown with a rose and gray hat. An orchestra played the wedding music during the afternoon. After the ceremony Mrs. Huestis held a reception with the bride and groom, the former wearing a very smart gown of taupe chiffon and satin with cream lace sleeves, the lace and pink velvet being blended with the corsage, she wore a small hat to match covered with ostrich feathers and carried a bouquet of mauve orchids and lily of the valley. Mrs. Mills, mother of the groom, who also received, wore black satin and georgette crepe, with a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lilies and a violet hat trimmed with violets and beauty roses. Mr. Mills was also present. The bride's table was one of the prettiest this season. A large pierced silver basket at each side of the wedding cake was filled with pink roses and peas, white Japanese iris and white chrysanthemums, with maidenhair fern; the cake was crowned with the same flowers, and the table presented a fairy-like appearance. The decoration outside the house accorded with the inside and many remarks were made about the beautiful bed of daffodils surrounding the house. The bride and groom left by the 6.20 o'clock train en route to New York and Scarborough Beach, Maine, Mrs. Mills traveling in a smart navy blue tailormade with hat to match, trimmed with white and white fox furs. On their return they will live at 151 West Roxborough street. In the evening Mr. Hope, the best man, gave a dinner dance for the wedding party at the Lambton Club.

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

Mrs. Robert Rogers left during the week for Winnipeg, and was accompanied by Mrs. R. G. Rogers and Mrs. Heubach, who are returning to their homes in Winnipeg.

* * *

Hon. Frank and Miss Edith Cochrane have returned from Atlantic City. Mrs. Cochrane having remained there for some time longer.

ON CREDIT AT GLASSBROS

That's Why We Look So Pleased in Our

NEW CLOTHING

$1.00 a Week

MEN

If you would rather have your suit made-to-measure come here for it. The same terms—$1.00 a week.

Why shouldn't you smile when you can dress so well on so little? The best clothes at the lowest price on the easiest terms in the city. It's high time, ladies, you had your new suit, dress or coat, and the men should also discard their old garments now for one of our easy price spring suits or top coats. Open an account this week.

Women's Suits	from $15.00 to $30.00
Women's Coats	from $7.50 to $20.00
Women's Skirts	from $2.50 to $8.50
Women's Waists	from $1.00 to $5.00
Women's Raincoats	from $2.00 to $10.00
Men's Suits	from $10.00 to $25.00
Men's Spring Coats	from $12.50 to $20.00
Men's Raincoats	from $7.50 to $16.50
Boys' Suits	from $4.00 to $10.00

Out-of-town ladies, write for our photo-illustrated catalogue—buy from it the same as if you were in the store.

229 SPADINA AVE

OPEN EVENINGS TORONTO, CANADA

RED MILL

Yonge St., Just North of Queen

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S

Burlesque on "Carmen"

SECOND SHOWING IN TORONTO

Four Reels of Roaring Comedy

No Waiting for Charlie to Appear. He Will be on the Screen Continuously From 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

ALL NEXT WEEK

ADMISSION 10c

Charlie is now receiving $650,000 a year salary. See him in his latest success at the

RED MILL

916
DIT
ROS
sed in Our
HING
MEN
If you would rather have your suit made-to-measure come here for it. The same terms —$1.00 a week.
well on so little?
terms in the city.
s or coat, and the
r one of our easy
is week.
15.00 to $30.00
$7.50 to $20.00
$2.50 to $8.50
$1.00 to $5.00
$2.00 to $10.00
$10.00 to $25.00
$12.50 to $20.00
$7.50 to $16.50
$4.00 to $10.00
alogue—buy from
AVE
O, CANADA
Queen
N'S
men"
RONTO
of
edy
to Ap-
Screen
. m. to
EEK
0c
550,000 a
atest suc-
LL

SPORTING SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

SPORTING SECTION

36TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 X TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1916 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

SUMMER SPORTING SEASON NOW IN FULL SWING

Amateur Ball Leagues Under Way---Doings in the Major Leagues

BASEBALL Leafs Perform At Providence ✠ **SOCCER** Full Program of League Games ✠ **ATHLETICS** Soldiers Stage Meet at Island

TIDY RACE IN NATIONAL BRAVES AFTER DODGERS

Cutshaw's Homer Won for Brooklyn---Braves' Slugging Saved Rudolph---Joe Bush Twirled Grand Ball for Lowly Athletics---Saturday in Majors.

Special to The Toronto World.

FORBES FIELD, Pittsburg, Pa., May 6.—Chicago defeated Pittsburg here today by a score of 2 to 1, errors playing an active part in the score. Pittsburg scored first in the fourth innings on singles by Wagner and Knabe and an error by Yerkes. Chicago tied the score in the fifth on Knabe's error, Schultze's single and an out at first. Chicago scored the winning run in the eighth innings on Flack's pass, Williams' single and an out at first, which Adams played badly, throwing to first instead of to the plate.

BRAVES CHASING DODGERS.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Braves defeated the Giants at the Polo Grounds today by a score of 7-6 in one of the heaviest hitting games of the season. Rudolph pitched the entire game for the Braves, but only the slugging of his team mates pulled him thru. The Giants scored five runs off him in the first innings. The Braves landed on Tesreau in the second innings and he was chased. Perritt finished the game for the Giants and the Braves found him for two tallies, which enabled them to pull out a victory. Maranville's hitting featured the game.

CUTSHAW'S HOMER WON.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 6.—Cutshaw's home run over the right field wall won the game for Brooklyn in the eleventh inning here today. Cutshaw was the first man up, and hit the first ball pitched. Brooklyn tied the score in the seventh by timely hitting, which netted them two runs.

BASIL'S GOOD WORK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Joe Bush had the goods today, and he let Washington down with four hits, the Athletics trimming the Griffmen 4—1. Harper pitched good ball for Washington, but he was yanked for Ayre in the seventh. Washington's lone tally came in the ninth session. Griffith was ejected from the grounds by the umpire and sat in the grand stand.

BAKER WAS A STAR.

BOSTON, May 6.—A fine stop and throw by Frank Baker nipped a Red Sox rally in the ninth innings and today's game at Fenway Park went to the Yankees by a score of 5-4. Foster, who started the game for Boston, was not in form. Three hits and a wild pitch gave New York two runs in the second and three hits and a base on balls netter three more in the fifth. Pennock relieved Foster after the damage had been done. New York used three pitchers, Markle, Shawkey and Cullop. Two doubles and a single put the Red Sox within striking distance in the ninth, but Baker got Barry at the plate on a brilliant play and Cullop caught McNally off second for the third out.

NAPS NOW LEAD.

COMISKEY PARK, Chicago, May 6.—Cleveland took first place in the Ameri-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3).

Carrigan's Hope For the Pennant

DUTCH LEONARD

who is pitching in mid-season form for the Red Sox—Leonard was the Boston star last year and bids fair to eclipse his record this season.

BURNS WANTS DARCY TO VISIT AMERICA

Will Over - Guarantee for Series of Bouts—Tommy Is Very Careful.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Tommy Burns expects to bring Les Darcy to this country for a series of bouts in the near future. Burns made many friends when he was in Australia, and he seems to think that it is possible to induce the Australian to make the trip. He declares that he is willing to offer Darcy a large sum for a series of matches and take a chance that Darcy will not meet defeat and become ruined as a drawing card until he has fulfilled the contract.

If Darcy comes here under such an arrangement it is certain that he will not be sent against the tough ones at the start. Of all the promoters Burns is the most careful. He never takes a chance when it comes to putting up a guarantee. As a fighter Burns was game enough, as he proved when he risked and lost his title in the battle with Jack Johnson, but as a promoter he is too cautious to be a success.

FIFTEEN INNINGS BEATING FOR BIRMINGHAM'S LEAFS

Twirls for Leafs in Opener at Grayville---Trout Subbing at Third Base Until Birmingham Explains Why Martin Was Fired.

(Special to The Sunday World).

PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 6.—After a rainy night and a showery forenoon the clouds broke enough soon after noon to permit the opening game between the Leafs and the Grays. The grounds were very soggy when the game was called, and bleachers and stands were in a soaked condition, all resulting in keeping the crowd down to 4000. Manager Shean sent in Billiard and Yelle for the battery work, while Manager Birmingham depended on McQuillan and Kelly. The day is warm enough, but threatens rain any minute

The line-up:	
Providence—	Toronto—
Rehg, lf.	Truesdale, 2b.
Powell, cf.	Birmingham, cf.
Shean, 2b.	Brackett, lf.
Onslow, 1b.	Graham, 1b.
Tutweiler, rf.	Blackburne, ss.
Brainard, 3b.	Layden, rf.
Fabrique, ss.	Trout, 3b.
Yelle, c.	Kelly, c.
Billiard, p.	McQuillan, p.

Umpires—Bransfield and Cleary.

First Innings.

Toronto—Truesdale lined to Onslow. Birmingham filed to Rehg. Brackett whiffed. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Rehg grounded out, Trout to Graham. Powell doubled. Shean rolled out, Blackburne to Graham, and Onslow duplicated. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Second Innings.

Toronto—Graham walked and took second on a passed ball. Blackburne sacrificed, Billiard to Onslow. Layden beat out a hit, Trout hit to Brainard, who threw to Yelle for an out on Graham. Kelly popped to Fabrique. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Tutweiler fanned. Brainard skied to Birmingham. Fabrique walked and died stealing, Kelly to Truesdale. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Third Innings.

Toronto—McQuillan doubled. Truesdale sacrificed to Onslow unassisted. Birmingham singled, scoring McQuillan. Brackett drew a pass. A wild pitch advanced the runners. Graham walked. Blackburn beat out a hit to Billiard, scoring Birmingham. Brackett overran third and died, Billiard to Brainard. Layden singled. Trout walked, forcing in Graham. Schultz replaced Billiard. Kelly filed to Powell. Three runs. Four hits. No errors.

Providence—Yelle and Schultz walked. Rehg popped to Trout. Powell fanned. Shean filed to Blackburne. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Fourth Innings.

Toronto—McQuillan whiffed. Truesdale popped to Brainard. Birmingham doubled. Brackett drew a pass. Graham singled, and Birmingham was caught at the plate, Tutweiler to Yelle. No runs. Two hits. No errors.

Providence—Onslow rolled out, Blackburne to Graham. Tutweiler died, Truesdale to Graham. Brainard walked. Fabrique singled. Yelle filed to Brackett. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Fifth Innings.

Toronto—Blackburne skied to Powell. Layden fanned. Trout singled, and was forced by Kelly, Fabrique to Shean. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Schultz singled. Rehg doubled. Powell singled, scoring Schultz, but Rehg was caught off third, Brackett to Trout to Kelly. Powell stole third. Shean walked. Onslow filed to Brackett, who threw to Kelly for a double play on Powell. One run. Three hits. No errors.

Sixth Innings.

Toronto—McQuillan doubled. Truesdale sacrificed, Schultz to Onslow. Birmingham fouled to Yelle. Brackett was hit. Graham walked. Blackburne died, Schultz to Onslow. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Tutweiler and Brainard walked. Fabrique forced Tutweiler, McQuillan to Trout. Eayrs batted for Yelle and walked. Thompson replaced McQuillan. Schultz filed to Birmingham and Brainard scored. Rehg tripled, scoring Fabrique and Eayrs. Powell singled, scoring Rehg. Powell stole second. Shean rolled out, Trout to Graham. Four runs. Two hits. No errors.

Seventh Innings.

Toronto—Onslow threw out Layden to Schultz. Trout singled. Kelly singled. Thompson singled, scoring Trout. Truesdale filed to Fabrique, Birmingham singled, scoring Kelly. Thompson was caught at third, Powell to Brainard. Two runs. Four hits. No errors.

Providence—Onslow out, Thompson to Graham. Tutweiler out same way. Brainard singled and Fabrique also hit safely. Thompson went to the bench and Manning, a right hander, succeeded him on the rubber. A double steal was started and Kelly threw high to Truesdale and Brainard tallied, but Fabrique was caught between the bases. One run. Two hits. No errors.

Eighth Innings.

Toronto—Brackett walked and Baumgartner replaced Schultz. Graham singled and Brackett was caught at third, Tutweiler to Brainard. A wild pitch advanced Graham. Blackburne singled, scoring Graham. Layden popped to Onslow. Blackburne stole second. Trout fanned. One run. Two hits. No errors.

Providence—Blackburne, now catching for Providence, died, Trout to Graham. Baumgartner filed to Brackett. Rehg fanned. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Ninth Innings.

Toronto—Kelly fanned, Manning died, Baumgartner to Onslow. Truesdale singled and stole second, and took third on a wild pitch. Birmingham died, Fabrique to Onslow. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Providence—Powell went out, Trout to Graham. Shean fouled to Brackett. Onslow filed to Birmingham. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Tenth Innings.

Toronto—Shean threw out Brackett, Graham raised to Tutweiler, Black-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

Hal Chase is Burning Up Majors With His Hitting

Has Best Batting Average and Leads the Base-stealers—Cobb is Coming Along.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Hal Chase, former star in the American and Federal Leagues, is leading the batters and base-stealers of the National, according to averages published here today and including games of last Wednesday. Chase's batting percentage is .458 and is helping to keep Cincinnati in front in team hitting with an average of .279, and his stolen bases number six. Cincinnati has four other batters doing better than .300. The ten leading batters of the National are: Chase, Cincinnati, .458; Daubert, Brooklyn, .422; McKeney, Cincinnati, .400; Pittsburg, .375; Hinchman, Pittsburg, .370; Yerkes, Chicago, .359; Rariden, New York, .353; Mollwitz, Cincinnati, .350.

In the American League, Ty Cobb is rapidly moving to the front, ranking just behind Speaker. Detroit batters are well to the front with Dubuc leading at .444, and the Tigers are leading in club hitting with .264. The ten leading batters are: Dubuc, Detroit, .444; Henry, Washington, .409; Cicotte, Chicago, .400; Burns, Detroit, .375; H. Covelesicie, Detroit, .364; Speaker, Cleveland, .355; Cobb, Detroit, .347; Shanks, Washington, .345; Smith, Cleveland, .342; Sisler, St. Louis, .333.

Baltimore leads the International League in club batting with .335. Players who are batting at a .400 clip are: Clemens, Richmond, .625; Ritter, Baltimore, .462; Hendrix, Richmond, .458; Kopf, Baltimore, 458; Jackson, Buffalo, .455; Schrier, Newark, .455; Callahan, Newark, .437; Shean, Providence, .437; Twombly, Baltimore, .428; Banston, Richmond, .421; Tutwiller, Providence, .400.

HOW THEY STAND IN THREE LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	13	7	.650
Washington	11	7	.611
New York	10	8	.556
Boston	10	10	.500
Detroit	9	10	.474
Chicago	10	12	.455
St. Louis	7	10	.41.
Philadelphia	6	12	.333

—Saturday scores.—

New York .....5 Boston .....
Philadelphia.....4 Washington .....
Cleveland.....4 Chicago .....
St. Louis at Detroit—Rain.

—Sunday games.—

Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

—Monday games.—

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	Pct.
Newark	7	1	.87.
Providence	6	2	.75.
Richmond	6	3	.66.
Baltimore	7	4	.63.
Montreal	4	5	.44.
Buffalo	3	7	.30.
Rochester	2	7	.22.
Toronto	1	7	.12.

—Saturday Scores—

Providence..... 8 Toronto 7
Baltimore..... 6 Montreal .....
Baltimore..... 6 Buffalo .....
Rochester..... 2 Richmond .....

—Sunday Games—

Toronto at Providence.
Montreal at Newark.

—Monday Games—

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Brooklyn	9	4	.692
Boston	9	5	.643
Chicago	10	7	.588
Cincinnati	11	9	.550
Philadelphia	9	10	.474
St. Louis	9	10	.41.
Pittsburg	7	11	.28.
New York	2	12	.14.

—Saturday Scores.—

Chicago..... 2 Pittsburg .....
Boston..... 7 New York .....
Brooklyn..... 3 Philadelphia .....
Cincinnati..... 7 St. Louis .....

—Sunday Games.—

Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

—Monday Games.—

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

Lexington Results

LEXINGTON, May 6.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, four-year-olds up, six furlongs:

1. Hawthorn, 105 (Cooper), $5.40, $4.70, $4.20.
2. Anna Kruter, 114 (Hunt), $6.40, $5.
3. Tillotson, 106 (Marco), $19.90.

Time, 1.13 3-5. Malobar, Stout Heart, Alex, Originator, Cash on Delivery also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, 2-year-old maidens, 4½ furlongs:

1. Nettie Walcutt, 112 (Garner), $15.50, $5.50, $4.10.
2. Blue Grass Belle, 112 (Lilley), $6.80, $3.
3. Bourbon Lass, 112 (Andress), $4.70.

Time .55 2-5. Fallal, Juvenile Miss, Azbo and Sister Riley also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Keeniand purse, three-year-old fillies, one mile:

1. Trappoid, 104 (Goose), $13.10, $6, $3.60.
2. Lucky R., 107 (Cooper), $3.10, $2.80.
3. Bobs Olga, 102 (Brown), $6.80.

Time, 1.41 1-5. Deliver, Bellita and Rosalie Walker also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Elmendorf handicap, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Gipsy George, 102 (Meehan), $9.50, $6.50, $3.70.
2. Portlight, 102 (Garner), $13.30, $5.60.
3. Othello, 112 (Goose), $2.70.

Time, 1.13 2-5. Ancon, Caugh Hill and Dimitri also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Camden handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and a quarter:

1. xWaterwitch, 102 (Garner), $15.90, $5.60, $3.80.
2. Bayberry Candle, 109 (Goose), $5, $3.90.
3. One Step, 108 (Murphy), $5.

Time, 2.04 3-5. Leo Ray, Star Jasmine, Brynlman, Olga Star and Indolence also ran. x—Young and Looney entry.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, purse, 3-year-olds, mile:

1. Rapids, 97 (Hunt), $6.50, $4.00, $2.90.
2. Lynn, 104 (Vandusen), $6.40.

Time 1.41 4-5. Lachis, Vachelworth, Distributor, Col. McNab and Bill Simmons also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 4 year-old and up, mile and a sixteenth:

1. Conflagration, 107 (Jones), $44.70, $15.30, $6.10.
2. Howdy Howdy, 112 (Andress), $5.50, $4.20.
3. Commauretta, 105 (Hunt), $4.70.

Time—1.47. Brookfield, Miss Fannie, Pleasureville, U Steppa and Hard Ball also ran.

Pimlico Results

PIMLICO, May 6.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

1. Golden Batam, 103 (Buxton), $12.70, $4.80, $3.20.
2. Manokin, 116 (Taplin), $3.40, $2.90.
3. Cherry Belle, 92 (Forehand), $5.50.

Time .56. Yellow Sally won, but was disqualified. Lady Mo II., Radiant, Flower, Bendlet, Henobala, Ray Ennis, Lucille F. and Yellow Sally also ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase:

1. Battery, 136 (Haynes), $21.70, $10.20, $5.50.
2. Shannon River, 156 (Allen), $7.60, $5.
3. New Haven, 137 (Crawford), $4.30.

Time, 4.07. Elbart Cactus, Bud Martian, Stucco, Robert Oliver, Syosett, Cynosure, Colleftor also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, mile and 40 yards:

1. Greetings, 92 (Lyke), $16.20, $5.30, $4.60.
2. Ask Ma, 104 (Ball), $4.50, $3.60.
3. Meniopark, 107 (Haynes), $5.30.

Time, 1.45 2-5. Mr. Mack, Billie Hibbs, Kneelet, Budweiser, Little England, Recluse and Galeswithe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Free Selling Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile:

1. Redland, 116 (Buxton), $12.60, $6.90, $4.90.
2. Damroach, 116 (McAtee), $11.60, $8.20.
3. Buzz Around, 108 (Mountain), $7.50.

Time 1.43 3-5. Wodan, Lazuli, Stalwart Helen, Ahara and Brave Cunarder also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile and 40 yards:

1. Counterpart, 109 (Anderson), $66.40, $20.40, $7.10.
2. Linbrook, 104 (Forehand), $3.60, $2.90.
3. Captain Parr, 112 (J. McTaggart), $3.

Time 1.46. Southern Gold, Napier, Scorpii, Bendel, Chevron, Navigator also ran.

SIXTH RACE—The Oriole handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and 70 yards:

1. Kewessa, 118 (J. McTaggart), $5.20, $4.50, $2.90.
2. Corsican, 113 (Bell), $6.30, $4.20.
3. Greenwood, 95 (McAtee), $2.90.

Time, 1.46 2-5. Prohibition, Blackbroom and Sandman II. also ran.

SEVENTH RACE — Three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Lady London, 106 (Saynes), $6.80, $4.20, $3.20.
2. Humiliation, 105 (Ball), $8.90, $5.70.
3. Borax, 106 (Ward), $7.70.

Time 1.15. Task, Springmas, Paymaster, Mamie K., Chesterton, Broomsedge, Aprisa and Tactless also ran.

McTIGUE WILL JOIN LEAFS AT PROVIDENCE

Pitcher "Lefty" McTigue, who was probably the most effective worker on the Toronto club's staff last season, will join the Leafs at Providence on Monday. McTigue has been with the Detroit club all spring, but has had little chance to show his ability. He was used twice after games were hopelessly lost and acquitted himself well. Tho Jennings is loaded up with pitchers of the southpaw persuasion, he was loath to release the lanky twirler, and it was only when President McCaffery explained that his team was handicapped badly by lack of pitching strength that he consented to ship him to Toronto.

SUNDERLAND DEFEATED IN T. AND D. FIXTURE

In a Section A T. & D. League game at Lappin avenue Ulster defeated Sunderland by 3-1, Sunderland were handicapped by only having nine men, but put up a good game. The score at half time was 2-0 in favor of Ulster. The best for the winners were Burdett, Cardy, J. Davidson, and the brothers Forsythe, while Wenthorne, Mead, Brooks and Fidler were good for Sunderland. The teams:

Ulster—Williams, Burdett, Purdy, G. Davidson, Cardy, Adgey, W. Forsythe, J. Davidson, Campbell, G. Forsythe, Reid.

Sunderland Albion—Wenthorne, Mead Parrott, Brookes, Taylor, Hunt, H. Fidler, Griffiths, E. Fidler.

Referee, W. S. Murchie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SATURDAY SCORES

At Detroit—St. Louis at Detroit, postponed, rain.

At Boston— R.H.E.
New York .....0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5 8 0
Boston .....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 8 1
Batteries—Cullop, Shawkey, Markle and Nunamaker; Pennock, Foster and Thomas, Agnew. Umpires—J. Connolly and Owens.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Washington ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 2
Philadelphia ...0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 *—4 6 1
Batteries—Ayres, Harper and Henry; Bush and Schang. Umpires—Nallin and Dineen.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Cleveland .....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 —4 7 1
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 9 1
Baries—Morton and O'Neil; Danforth, Scott and Schalk.
Umpires—Chill and Evans.

SATURDAY GAMES IN INTERNATIONAL

At [illegible] R.H.E.
Buffa[illegible] 0 0—3 10 1
Baltimo[illegible] 0 0 0 x—6 13 3
Batteries—G[illegible]yson and Onslow; Lippe and McAvoy. Umpires—Freeman and Handke.

At Newark— R.H.E.
Montreal .....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 2
Newark .....3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 x—6 12 3
Batteries—Cadere and Madden; Smallwood and Egan, Schmidt. Umpires—Keenan and Hart.

At Richmond— R.H.E.
Rochester .....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 1
Richmond .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 3 1
Batteries—Ritter and Casey; Humphries and Reynolds. Umpires—Carpenter and Chestnut.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL.

Emeralds.....6 Shamrocks 3

ATHLETIC FIELD DAY OBSERVED BY SOLDIERS

Hundred and Twenty-Third Battalion Hold Interesting Program of Sports.

The officers and men of the 123rd Battalion observed their athletic field day on Saturday afternoon at Dufferin Park. An interesting program of sports was run off, with competition keen between the different companies, D company leading the others by a narrow margin. The following are the results:

Medicine ball—Won by A Co., No. 4 Platoon; 2, Base Co.

Tug-of-war—Won by D Co.

Broad jump—Won by Carey of D Co; 2, Davis, A Co.

Running broad jump—1, Beecroft; 2, Carey.

220-yard dash—1, Correll; 2, Fiddes.

One-mile walk—1, Leask; 2, Wright.

Obstacle race—1, Theobald; 2, Alderson.

Three-legged race—1, Tree; 2, Skelton.

100 yard dash—1, Carey; 2, Hughes.

Hurdle race—1, Barker; 2, Bond.

5 mile race—1, Sellen; 2, Crossley; 3, Aldridge. Time 29 mins. 45 secs.

Half-mile race—1, Johnson; 2 Fiddes; 3, Walker.

Officers race—1, Lieut. Hamilton; 2, Lieut. Heath; 3, Lieut. Price.

Quarter-mile race—1, Fiddes; 2, Johnson; 3 James.

SATURDAY SCORES NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2 6 1
Pittsburg .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 2
Batteries — Vaughan and Archer; Adams and Schmidt. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

At New York— R.H.E.
Boston .....2 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—7 12 1
New York .....5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—6 11 2
Batteries—Rudolph, Gowdy; Perrit, Desereau and Rariden. Umpires—Rigler and Easson.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.
Philadelphia ...1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3 12 0
Batteries—Mayer and Burns; Pfeffer and McCarty. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

At St. Louis.— R.H.E.
Cincinnati ... 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 0 1—7 9 3
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 1
Batteries—Schultz and Wingo; Williams, Doak and Snyder. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

T. & D. SOCCER

—Section A.—

Thistles	2	Overseas	5
Old Country	1	Dunlops	1
Lancashires	0	Eatons	6
Ulster	3	Sunderland	1
Wychwood	4	Street Ry.	3

—Section B.—

R. C. Dragoons	4	British Imp.	1
Lancashire Rovers.	0	Baracas	1

SATURDAY SOCCER IN OLD COUNTRY

LONDON, May 6.—The football games today resulted as follows:

Brentford	6	Crys. Palace	3
Westham	2	Watford	Nil.

5-45

BIG ATHLETIC PROGRAM STAGED BY MEN OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY

Visiting Fifty-Third of Kingston, and Toronto Brigade, Hold Sporting Field Day at Island Stadium—Sprints, Weights and a Lively Ball Game Keep Spectators Interested—The Results in Detail.

By a Staff Reporter.

ISLAND STADIUM, May 6.—The threatening clouds and a chilling temperature failed to dampen the spirit of 200 spectators who cheered and shouted when the first event of a program of contests between the 76th Battery, Varsity of Toronto and the 53rd Battery of Kingston opened at the Island Stadium, Hanlan's Point, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The audience was largely composed of comrades of the entries for the competitions, but many civilians were in attendance.

Col. R. H. Greer of the 180th (Sportsmen's Battalion) is giving a silver cup for the battery winning the largest number of points and the battalion furnished several medals awarded to winners.

The line-up for the ball game was:

67th—		53rd—	
Dales, c.		Crilly, c.	
Wilkinson, p.		Parsons, Collins, p.	
Symington, 1b.		Foster, 1b.	
Canning, 2b.		Slater, 2b.	
McLeod, 3b.		Dunn, 3b.	
Pearson, ss.		P. C. H. Reed, ss.	
Grant, rf.		Ross, rf.	
Harcourt, cf.		Rook, cf.	
McMurtrie, lf.		McBurnie, lf.	

Duncan and Gale, utility for 53rd.

The results were:

100-yard dash:
1. Wilkinson, 67th.
2. Cook, 47th.
3. Robinson, 67th.

Time, 10 4-5.

Half mile running race:
1. McCullocke, 53rd.
2. Moyle, 67th.
3. King, 48th.

Time, none.

Pole vault:
1. Goddard, 53rd, height 8 ft. 9 in.
2. Jeffers, 53rd.
3. Affeck, 67th.

High jump:
1. Borton, 67th.
2. Moyle, 67th.
3. Crawford, 47th.

Height, 5 ft, 5 in.

Broad jump:
1. Leventore, 67th, 9 ft. 9½ in.
2. Wilkinson, 67th, 9 ft. 8½ in.
3. Foster, 53rd, 9 ft. 6 in.

445-yard running race:
1. McCullocke, 53rd.
2. Borton, 67th.
3. Donaldson, 53rd.

Time, 1.02.

1 mile running race:
1. Gale, 53rd.
2. Moyle, 67th.
3. McGrath, 47th.

Time, 5.27.

220 yards running race—
1. Cook, 4th.
2. Wilkinson, 67th.
3. Robertson, 67th.

Time 2.09.

Half mile walk was one of most spectacular events of the afternoon, and was won by Dunn of the 47th, who collapsed at the finish and was carried into the dressing room by companions, who revived him. He had a good lead thruout the race. Crawford of the 53rd was second, while Henderson, 67th, third. Time 4.00.

The 48th Battery beat the 67th in the tug-of-war, ten men to each side.

The 48th won over the 47th and the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6).

BAKER A WONDER SAYS N. LAJOIE

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Napoleon Lajoie, the Athletics' second baseman, who is serving his twenty-first year in the big leagues, is one player who is convinced that Home Run Baker has not gone back. And Larry's opinion must be taken at par value.

"When the Athletics were playing a recent series at the Polo Grounds," remarked the big Frenchman, "in the second of the two games we succeeded in playing before Jupiter Pluvius interfered. Bill Donovan assigned a youngster by the name of Markle to the mound. We were behind one run when the ninth opened. Walsh got a pass to open the inning, Strunk and Oldring fanned, and that put it up to me. Markle finally served up one to my liking and I pasted it right on the nose. The ball sped along the third base line. It seemed like a sure two bagger and a tie game. Baker, however, upset all calculations by knocking down the smash and throwing me out at first. It was one of the hardest hits of my career. Gosh, after that don't tell me that Frank Baker has gone back!"

Bethlehem Captures Yankee Soccer Cup

PAWTUCKET, R.I., May 6.—The Bethlehem, Pa., team to-day defeated the Fall River Rovers by 1 goal to 0 in the final tie for the United States soccer football championship.

BICYCLE CIRCUIT LATEST VENTURE

NEW YORK, May 6.—A circuit of bicycle tracks in nearby cities is the probable result of the new organization of professional riders. The scheme has been attempted before and has been only partially successful because the promoters, who had a strangle hold on bicycle racing, kept all the real "cards" for their own track and sent indifferent riders to fill the other engagements. Now the riders themselves are in control of the situation and a new order of things is in prospect. Gredna, Lawson, Goulet, Cameron, and the balance of the star racers, will operate with the new pear-shaped board track at Washington Park, Brooklyn, as the base of the circuit. Another track is contemplated for the Bronx with two or three Connecticut cities, one up state in New York, and probably Boston and Philadelphia, to make up a compact league.

BROOKDALE CANDIDATES ARRIVE AT WOODBINE

McBride and Other Dyment Horses Make Journey From Barrie Safely.

The Dyment horses arrived in Toronto on Saturday, and if weather permits they will be given a tryout at the Woodbine on Sunday morning. Under the careful eye of the trainer, George Walker, the candidates for the different Woodbine stakes will be rounded into shape, and the prospects for the great Canadian stable look good.

Mr. Walker is handicapped in the training by the scarcity of experienced lightweight boys. Many of the old faces are missing. Like true Canadians they have entered another game and are this year after a "King's Plate" that will mean the downfall of the Huns.

The old horses give promise of performing much better this year than last, and any province-bred will have to step some to keep the lead.

The Dyment horses now stabled at the Woodbine are:

Moss Fox, blk.h., 5, by Red Fox II.—Bella Hamburg.

Lady Curzon, b.f., 4, by Plaudit—The Belle of Mayfair.

McBride (Plater), ch.g., 3, by Red Fox II.—Depends.

Foxlet, b.f., 3, by Red Fox II.—Baroness Pepper.

Two-Year-Olds.

Minnatonka, br.f., 2, by Red Fox II.—Minniewaska.

Tera Hera, b.f., 2, by Red Fox II.—Hera.

Play Time, b.g., 2, Kelton—Solid Comfort.

Cold Stream, b.f., 2, Kelton—Orion.

Pax, b.f., 2, Red Fox II.—Drowsy.

Gelena, b.f., 2, Red Fox II.—Flying Bess.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, May 6.—The entries for May 8 are:

FIRST RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Brizz	101	Joe D.	*108
Sennet	110	Water Warbler	102
Droll	108	Izzet Bey	110
Tallyrand	104	Bean Spiller	*108
Uncle Hart	110	Yallaha	*106
Margaret G.	108	Blue Jay	110

SECOND RACE—Purse, six-year-olds, maiden colts and geldings, five furlongs:

Velvet Joe	112	Midway	111
Ed. Morrow	112	My First	112
James	112	Guy Fortune	112

THIRD RACE—The Mere Hill Handicap, three-year-olds and up, one mile and 70 yards:

Kinney	110	Monsieur Perci	107
Embroidery	112	Dorothy Dean	106
The Grader	110	Dr. Carmen	106
xIndolence	109	Cane Run	100
xSchemer	107	Royal II.	115

FOURTH RACE—Brewers' Selling Stakes, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Impressive	*90	Lahore	114
Lady Rotha	112	Grover Hughes	*100
McAdoo	*103	Irish Gentleman	114

FIFTH RACE—Advance Fund, selling, three-year-olds, six furlongs:

Blue Cap	100	Korfhage	*107
Skiles Knob	112	Bars and Stars	112
Hocnir	*107	Wanda Pitzer	110
Hawthorn	112	Brooks	102
Amazon	110	The Norman	112
Mary H.	100	Caughill	*110
Talebearer	112		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

Narmar	*92	World's Wonder	109
Injury	112	Choctaw	*112
Camellia	110	Billows	107
Intone	*110	Brookfield	*104
Brownmoor	109		

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 1 1-16 miles, three-year-olds and up:

Louise Stone	*90	Galaway	109
Taper Tip	112	Miss Kruter	*105
Chad Buford	112	Gold Color	*104
Hedge Rose	112	Little Bigger	*98
Louise Paul	110		

xAustin and McFarlane entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

AT PIMLICO.

PIMLICO, May 6.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Bendlet	112	Blue Ballot	*104
Chelsea	*104	Sallis Boots	*104
Bar of Phoenix	*107	Abe Martin	112
Good Gracious	112	Eden Park	109
Gratitude	*104	Aimee T.	109
Light Shoes	*104	Highway	109

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, four-year-olds and up, two miles:

Royal	144	Ptolemy	136
Handrunning	154	Little Hugh	144
Ormead	131	Rusila	134
Sandhog	134	Little Hugh	144

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds, six furlongs:

Paymaster	110	Eddie T.	110
Tze Lei	*100	Handfull	*115
Baumann	115	Life	105
Casco	*100	Pikeland	110
Gloamer	110	Dr. Gremer	110
McLelland	110		

FOURTH RACE—Two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Lucille P.	109	Conowingo	109
Cherry Belle	109	Lobelia	109
Tarves	112	Positano	112
Rhymer	112		

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

Plumose	95	Top o' the M.	119
Uncle Bryn	101	Prohibition	101
Judge Wright	92	Tom Elward	97
Protector	93	Rhine Maiden	95
Imp Shirt Grass	124		

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile and 70 yards:

Black Pine	103	Broom's Edge	110
Harbard...m	105	Jem	107
Tamerlane	105	Duke of Dunbar	100
Brave Cunarder	113	Harry Lauder	107
Stalwart Helen	104	G. M. Miller	109
Gloaming	106	Capt. Parr	96
Illuminator	104	Yodeling	108

SEVENTH RACE—Handicap, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

Sir Wm. Johnson	99	Greenwood	93
Christophine	90	Holiday	109
Corsican	98	Madame Herr	93
Flitter Gold	113	Prince Henry	109
Celto	104		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

The "Benton"

Some Class Clothes!

You like to look smart,—this model is New York's last word for the young man's taste.

Fashion-Craft Made

means a lot in fit, style, make and service. Come in and try on this model, lots of others too, equally attractive,—Be an early bird.

Shops of "Fashion-Craft"

P. Bellinger, Limited

22 King St. West,
102 Yonge St.
426 Yonge St., Toronto.
Also at 200 points Throughout Canada.

BASEBALL'S NEW LAUGH-MAKER PUTS ALL OTHERS IN SHADE

Carl Sawyer Makes the Fans Howl With Glee When He Opens Up on the Sidelines—Frightened Them First.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The fame of Arlie Latham, Charlie Faust, Nick Altrock and Germany Schaefer, formerly regarded as premier laugh getters in baseball, has faded before the brilliance of the Washington club's jester, Carl Sawyer. Sawyer, a second baseman, first stepped into the limelight at the Polo Grounds on the Yankees' opening day, and he has followed the hit he made on that occasion with a series of rollicking performances that has set the fans in all the Eastern American League cities talking about him.

Sawyer's debut in the role of a clown came as a surprise to the fans, and his antics at first alarmed them, as they were sure he had injured himself, in the seventh inning with Sawyer coaching on third, the Senators put two runs over the plate, at which Sawyer cut loose. Leaping into the air, he alighted on his head, and it seemed that his neck must surely be broken. While the crowd gasped, he repeated the tumble, and the fans, seeing that he was unhurt, shouted with glee.

The coacher's stunts halted the game temporarily, as the players laughed as heartily as the fans, and Umpire Connolly thought for a moment of ordering him from the sidelines, so that the game might continue in its usual course. On second thought, Connolly probably figured that he would incur the wrath of the fans if he interfered with their amusement, and he relented and let Sawyer stay in the coacher's box.

Sawyer followed his first outbreak with a "swimming" exhibition, throwing himself flat on the grass and working his arms and legs like Duke Kanamokuku doing the "hundred." While the fans howled with mirth, Sawyer then gave an impersonation of a donkey. Using his cap for a tail, which he swished furiously back and forth, he cantered about, braying loudly, and stopping frequently to lash out with his legs, for all the world like a mule whom someone was beating. This was alternated by savage bites at his imaginary tormentor, and by the time the exhibition was over, the fans had forgotten all about the ball game and the masterful pitching of Walter Johnson.

The opening day in the capital was a big day for the newest clown in baseball. There was a band on the field to provide music for the fans before the game started, and once Sawyer spotted the musicians, it was all off. Seizing a bat, he planted himself in front of the band and gave an exhibition of leading, that would make John Philip Sousa turn green with envy.

Grabbing one of the musician's caps, he donned it and paraded around the field as a drum major does his baton, he tossed it in the air, catching it as it came down, and giving a very commendable impersonation.

Sawyer is from Des Moines, Iowa, and was signed by the Washington club as a utility second baseman.

KING'S DERBY CANDIDATE AT ENNISCLARE FARMS

The thorobred stallion Anmer, selected by Lord Marcus Beresford from the royal stud at the request of His Majesty King George V., is now quartered at Enniscläre Farms, Oakville, as a sire to improve the thorobred breed and encourage a remount type of horse breeding in Canada.

Anmer, it will be remembered, was King George's Derby candidate in 1912, and was running well when he was thrown by a suffragette running out on the course and snatching at his bridle, the fall narrowly being fatal to his jockey, Herbert Jones. The suffragette died from injuries sustained on the following day.

Being a winner at a mile and a quarter in the Hastings Plate, second in the

ANMER, KING'S GIFT TO CANADA

Payne Stakes, and third in the Newmarket St. Leger and Royal Stakes, makes gracious and timely the action of the King, in his gift to Canada of a horse of such superb breeding, one that will meet with considerable appreciation on the part of the breeders and farmers, particularly at a time when the Canadian Thorobred Horse Society are endeavoring to encourage the breeding of a type of horse sired by thorobred horses that will be suitable for remounts. The action of the thorobred society, in whose charge Anmer has been placed, by distributing the revenue derived from the stud fees in premiums at agricultural shows for classes of horses and colts suitable to become remounts is a commendable one.

In England so depleted have become the numerous hunting studs by the government commandeering every available horse for remount purposes that the National Council of Light Horse Breeding have strongly recommended to the government the adoption of their strong resolution that every available mare unfit for further service at the front be returned to England for breeding purposes. It is, therefore to be expected that with the shortage of this type of horses in Canada today a further scarcity in the years succeeding the termination of the war may be expected unless farmers and breeders recognize the importance of breeding their best mares at the present time.

Anmer is a bay horse of quality, and substance, standing over 16 hands, and has been pronounced by good judges who have seen him to be a most valuable horse for the country. He is beautifully bred, being by Florizel II., a winner of many races, including the Ascot Gold Vase, Goodwood Cup, Jockey Club Cup, and Manchester Cup; a full brother to Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee, both of which won the Derby and St. Leger for King Edward VII. Diamond Jubilee was sold to go to the Argentine Republic, at the end of his racing career for $150,000, where he has achieved great success as a sire. Guinea Hen, Anmer's dam, was also dam of Brakespear, Pintadeau and Jungle Cock, and traces on her dam's side to Maid of Masham, the ancestress of Cylene, Darley Dale and Wingfield's Pride. She is by Gallinule, the sire of the great Pretty Poll.

You'll Like This Store and Its Stock of Spring Clothes

YOU'LL like the clothes we've collected to help you be well dressed ---they're cleverly styled, finely tailored, reasonably priced---the clothes are the kind you are sure to want.

THEY'RE for men and young men who like to look their best at all times---at work or at play---when their clothes are new or when they're old.

HUNDREDS of fine Spring Suits to choose from--- we're certain you'll be interested in the displays at

$15 to $25

English Haberdashery for men from such makers as Welsh-Margetson, Buckingham and I. & R. Morley.

HICKEY'S

97 YONGE STREET

BIG ATHLETIC PROGRAM BY MEN OF ARTILLERY

Continued From Page 1.

67th defeated the 53rd in the preliminaries.

Tug of war, 48th Battery team was composed of Lieut. Farrow, Privates Hubbert, Cornwall, Cooper, Rumble, Ives, Norris, Garwood, Spearn and Hall. Coach, Sergt. Jennings.

Judges of events were: Lieuts. Reynolds, 53rd; Newton, 67th; Lorimer, 53rd, and Wright, 67th. Starter, Lieut. Bowles, 53rd.

with a total of 40 points, in the after-

The 67th Battery was declared winner, noon's events and was presented with the silver cup supplied by Col. Grier.

The 53rd Battery came second, with 29 points, and the 47th and 48th were third and fourth, with 11 points and 6 points, respectively.

The baseball game between the 53rd Battery and 67th varsity, opening at 5.30 o'clock, started off with a whirl the first inning, closing with four runs to the 53rd's credit against 1 tally scored by their opponents. Duncan replaced Rooke on the 53rd at centre field.

Despite an intermittent rain, which throuout the afternoon had failed to interfere with the events, the greatest interest was taken by fans and the game continued after the surprises of the first innings, the teams got down to business and the end of the fourth inning saw the score unchanged.

The game was called on account of rain.

Both teams were shut out in the fourth. Game over.

53rd Battery 4. Varsity 1.

WRESTLERS COMPETE FOR NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW YORK, May 6.—National wrestling championships are to be held in connection with the 250th anniversary celebration at the National Turn, Verein, Newark, today, May 6, and Monday, May 8. Among the out-of-town men competing are: Max Gans, Morris A.C., Chicago, Ill., 108 pounds; Stewart P. Brinkes, Allentown, Pa., Y.M.C.A., 115 pounds; Valentine V. Vosen, Chicago, Ill., 125 pounds; Carroll Atkinson, Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., 125 pounds; Charles W. Durner, Allentown Y.M.C.A., 145 pounds; Clifford L. McIntyre, New Haven, 145 pounds; Clifford H. Thomas, Lehigh University, 145 pounds; S. Schwartz, New Haven, heavyweight.

CORNELL WINS.

ITHACA, N.Y., May 6.—Cornell defeated Harvard in a dual track meet here today by a score of 83 to 34.

IMPROVISED JUMPS.

On account of the lateness of the season and the steeplechase field not being available, improvised jumps will be put on the back stretch of the Woodbine track for those trainers having steeplechase horses.

JOIN THE CANADIAN AUTO CLUB

AND SAVE THE MIDDLEMAN'S PROFITS ON TIRES AND ACCESSORIES

We supply members with a standard-made tire, built to compete with Goodrich, Goodyear, Firestone, etc., guaranteed 3500 miles, at these prices:

	Plain.	Non-Skid.
30x3½	$11.50	$12.75
34x4	20.25	22.00
36x4½	25.85	28.40
37x5	30.15	34.00

Other sizes at correspondingly low prices. Or we will supply you with any make of tire you desire at dealer's prices.

CANADIAN AUTO CLUB

Phone Main 402. 2 Trinity Square

SOLDIERS WON FROM HARBORD COLLEGIATE

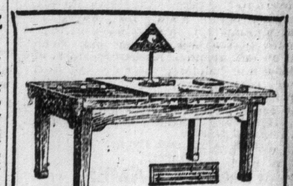
The 201st Battalion opened their baseball season Saturday morning with a victory over Harbord Collegiate, defeating a fast team of that institution by 10 to 2. The battalion team fielded perfectly and collected an even dozen hits during the nine innings. Perrin, their husky pitcher, held Harbord to three hits. The 201st have been practising for a week now and are getting down to team work, and with another week of hard work will be ready for anybody. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Harbord	1	0	2
201st Bn.	1	3	0

Batteries—Palmer and Davis; Perrin and Worthington.

SURPRISED VILLA MEN.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NEAR NAMIQUPA, by wireless to Columbus, N.M., May 6.—A full squadron of 230 men of the 11th Cavalry, surprised and routed a much larger force of Villa bandits at Ojo-Azules, 17 miles south of Cusihuiriachichic, early yesterday. Forty-two Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. There were no American casualties.



A Few Years Ago

a Piano in the NOW is necessary home.

SAMUEL MAY & CO.'S HAPPY HOME BILLIARD TABLE

is sold on easy terms, and it can be supplied with or without dining-room or library table top.

Buy a Billiard Table and keep your boys at home. The whole family will enjoy it also.

Call or write for particulars.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., 102-104 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO. 2467

GOOD DRESSERS

Note these Specials

Men who appreciate clothes much better than the average, will be interested in knowing that further arrivals of British materials of exclusive qualities and designs enable us to offer to-day a special

Suit Made to Measure $16.50

Genuine Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds, in the new greys and browns, in fancies, checks, stripes, such as you would expect to pay at least $22 for, are in the lot. Come and see them—and remember we make your suit to your own measure in the style you like and should have.

Also an extra good quality West of England Worsted, in greys, browns, and blues, decidedly superior goods, at

Suit Made to Measure $22.00

A $28 and $30 Quality

CRAWFORDS Limited

Open Evenings 315 Yonge St. Above Wilton Ave.

RUSHOLME TENNIS CLUB HAVE SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Rusholme Lawn Tennis Club reported a successful year at their annual meeting held at the West End Y.M.C.A. They report a large percentage of their membership are on active service or in training.

The committee have been successful in renewing their lease for a term of years, and all their nine courts will be available for play in a few days.

The following officers were elected for the present year:

Hon. pres., R. Innes-Taylor.
Pres., G. T. Fenall.
Vice-pres., J. Witchall.
Treasurer, D. R. Mackenzie.
Secretary, J. D. McTaggart.
Executive committee: J. P. McNair, C. H. Starr, W. G. Tingle.

3 LEADERS THE DOW ALES STOUTS & Malt Extract

Consumers who cannot purchase the Dow brands from their local dealer, please address Mail Order Department, 38 Chaboillez Square, Montreal, Que., or apply Mr. J. Merner, 995 Bloor St. Tel. Junction 3791.

The National Brewries Limited, Montreal

EIGHT HORSES ENTERED HAVE BEEN WINNERS

Contest for King's Plate This Year Should be a Warm One.

Eight of the horses entered for the King's Plate won one or more races last year. The other eight failed to win out. Last Spark ran second three times, and Thorncliffe twice. Armine was the only one of the entries that never failed to run first or second in her twelve races. H. Giddings' stable, to which Armine belongs, hold the Woodbine record, 2.08 4-5, made by St. Bass in 1911.

Fifteen of the leading owners now racing at the Baltimore track have arranged to send their strings to the Woodbine meeting.

JOE ORGAN WON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Joe Organ of Sharon won the press modified Marathon this afternoon. He ran the 12.6 miles from Sewickley to Fifth avenue and Wood street in 1.22 1-5. Arthur Vaughan, unattached, was second, and Dell Waite, P.A.A., third.

THE OLD RELIABLE PEG TOP 5¢ CIGAR

The PEG TOP has quality, aroma and perfect burn —in fact everything a good cigar should have. The price is the only cheap thing about it. We want you to be convinced of this: Try one—that's all we ask.

"THE PEG printed PEG-TOP guarantees its quality"

Positively all imported tobacco.

QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR OVER 30 YEARS

Don't wait to be bumped into your new Spring Suit.

Get it now—and let it be a

Fit-Reform Suit

—the hand work of the greatest tailors in Canada. 127

$15. up to $35.

FIT-REFORM

G. Hawley Walker, Limited,

126 and 128 Yonge Street

TORONTO PLAYGROUNDS READY FOR THE SUMMER

Indoor Play Ceases and Fresh Air Will Be Taken Advantage of.

ELEVEN WILL OPERATE

Ability of Supervisors to "Keep the Kettle Boiling," Demines the Success.

By Harry H. Johnson.

The city supervised playgrounds of the Toronto Parks' Department are now preparing to emerge from their winter quarters and commence their summer work. During the winter indoor work has been carried on in four permanent centres, and temporary quarters have been used in four other districts, while skating rinks were provided during the skating season in many other parts of the city.

In the winter work lack of quarters has been a great handicap, but in spite of this greater work than ever was accomplished. Two school buildings and the old St. Andrews' Market were used, each several afternoons and evenings a week, and many boys and girls had the advantages of supervised play.

This year the parks' department will operate eleven playgrounds thruout the city, but on account of the scarcity of funds there will be no attempt made to open new playgrounds. Like everything else, the war has affected this work, and thirteen of the supervisors are now playing the game with the overseas forces.

The success of a playground is determined not by its size and equipment so much as by the ability of its supervisors. These people require special training to fit them for their work, and for this purpose the city has been provided special courses since 1913. The theoretical part of the work is handled by the University of Toronto Social Service Department. Last year this part of the work alone embraced some fifteen lectures. In addition to this, a course in First Aid is required, and practical work in story telling, folk dancing, singing, various games and industrial work in raffia, sewing and so forth had to be obtained at the McCormick Centre.

This course has resulted in a vast improvement in the work accomplished during the summer. Previous to this course, which is one of the fruits of the supervisorship of S. H. Armstrong, supervisors were unable to get the necessary training. Now, however, not only are the city playgrounds staffed by qualified men and women, but the public schools, which plan to supervise 15 school grounds during the summer also require their supervisors to qualify in this course.

Toronto's First One.

The first supervised playground was opened in Toronto as the result of the efforts of the Toronto's Playgrounds' Association, which tho not now maintaining any playgrounds, is still carrying on educational and missionary work, and spreading the playground doctrine thruout the city. The late Parks' Commissioner Wilson was a keen advocate of playgrounds, and succeeded in placing the Old St. Andrews' Square on Adelaide street at the disposal of the association. It was fenced in, apparatus installed, and supervisors placed in charge.

So successful was the work of the first season that at the end of the summer of 1907 the maintenance of the square as a playground was assumed by the city.

In 1910 the association received a donation of $25,000 for the purchase of property and equipping of a ground from Sir Edmund B. Osler. Property was purchased on Argyle street, and the Osler Playground was the second. The next year the Canadian Northern Railway placed the old Wort's Park at the foot of Sumach street, at the disposal of the Playgrounds' Association until such time as they required it. This park was equipped and splendid work was done for the children of this extremely needy district for several years until the property was required for a wheel foundry. The McCormick Playground, and several other city playgrounds were now in operation.

Until 1913 there were playgrounds run by the association, and others run by the City Parks' Department, still others, open during the summer vacation, were under the management of the Toronto Public School Board. This made co-operation difficult, and the management and planning did not head up in any one person.

In 1912 Dr. George A. Smith was appointed general supervisor of the association playgrounds, and illustrated what could be done by a qualified person at the head of the movement. He organized the teachins of swimming, and ended up the season with a great display of games and folk dancing in addition to an athletic meet that had an entry list of over 1200.

Under Parks Department.

In 1913, after several joint meetings of the Parks' Department and the Playground Association, it was decided that the playgrounds then under the management of the association should be turned over to the Parks' Department, and a general supervisor appointed to organize and unify the work in the two systems. Efforts were made to obtain the co-operation of the board of education, but after consideration, they decided to maintain their school playgrounds strictly under their own control.

After looking over all the obtainable men for the position of general supervisor, S. H. Armstrong's keen interest in all lines of sport, and the things he had accomplished in the Public School Athletic League, as an assistant principal, and later as supervisor of writings attracted the Parks' Department's attention, and he was appointed to the position which he has since filled in a way that has placed Toronto's playgrounds on a par with any similar system on the continent.

The Toronto Boys' Dominion was absorbed by the city in 1914, and this necessitated re-organizing its several branches to conform to the general scheme. This has been done, and has placed the city in a splendid position compared to other cities of the same size.

This year the playground will open May 22 with the following grounds in operation: Carlton Park, Elizabeth, McCormick, St. Andrews, Osler and Earlscourt, in the western section of the city; Moss Park, Leslie Grove, O'Neill, East Riverdale and Morse street, in the eastern section.

In addition to these, as before stated, there will be fifteen playgrounds operated by the school board on the grounds of the schools during the months of July and August. Swimming will be taught at certain periods at the Beaches, and in the different association tanks by the city's playgrounds' supervisors during the season.

DESPITE HIS "GLASS JAW" FRED FULTON GIVES PROMISE

Referee Goaded Reich on to Stay in New York Bout—Fulton Has Great Left Hand and Recovers Fast — Is Not a Slugger.

By Igoe.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Fred Fulton made good in his first New York fight by making Al Reich practically quit. Indeed, Reich would have stopped fighting entirely had not Bill Brown, the referee, goaded him on to the ninth round. Then Brown, disgusted at Reich's show of the white feather, stopped the bout himself.

Fulton's debut was an impressive one. He displayed the greatest left-hand seen in years. Possibly no heavyweight has ever had a faster one. He jabbed Reich into a state of woozyness, and the blows must have had considerable force, judging from the bruised appearance of Al's face when it was all over.

There is everything to be hoped for in this fellow Fulton. With careful coaching he will develop into a great fighter. To those at the ringside it was evident that Fulton hasn't the strongest jaw in the universe. Each time Reich landed, Fulton's knees sagged, and it did seem that he would go down for a count. He may have the glass jaw affliction, mind you, but he recovers like a flash. That was one of the good points about him that this fight brought out. He is not a hitter, despite all the twaddle that has been sent out about him. He had Reich befuddled and helpless, yet he didn't attempt to cross him with a right-hand punch. Fulton claims that this is his star asset. Perhaps he was fighting a careful bout under strict orders from his corner.

Reich is a dangerous man to gamble rights with. Fulton had been told that, no doubt. As it was, there was little sense of his using any but his left hand, since that weapon was enough to sudue the Odnois.

What would Fulton's chance be with Frank Moran? Can Fulton survive after the big blond wallops him on the jowls? One thing is certain, Moran is one of the game men in the ring, and he hits for keeps when he does hit. Fulton will find that out to his sorrow, tho it must be said that Fulton's marvelous left hand is going to bother Moran not a little. Frank is a mark for a left jab as a rule, tho he says he delights in fighting men who depend on their lefts alone. Moran's aim in the ring is to take a dozen jabs in order to get in one solid "Mary Ann' as he calls his right-hand punch.

It is a question right now whether he can score on Fulton. The lanky Rochester giant has a fairly good defense, is as sprightly as a lightweight on his pins and in all, a fighter to be reckoned with. If he can "take it," Fred Fulton is there.

* * *

Golfers the land over are pleased to see Fred Herreshoff's name in the news columns again. For a time Herreshoff's life was despaired of. He was under the care of specialists for a time, and gradually his health returned. That he is still a great golfer was proved when he returned a card of 81 during the qualifying round of the spring tournament at Lakewood, N. J. He was but one stroke behind Sidney Sharwood, the gold medalist.

Herreshoff has changed so in appearance that few would recognize him. Once portly and happy-go-lucky his illness has worn him down until he is but a shadow of himself. It is to be hoped that this summer's skirmishes on the different links will make Herroshoff the terror of old.

* * *

The giants are up to their old game, that of collar digging. Off to a bad start they are tunneling deeper and deeper each day. Game after game has been dropped until the owners of the team are desperate. On the other hand, the Yanks are playing brilliantly, with a great opportunity to garner all of the Giant rooters.

Baseball fans are a fickle lot at best. They want to be with the winner especially when it's the home team. A shake-up in the Giant camp is inevitable. Indeed, there is a rumor about that McGraw may be asked to let a younger and a snappier man take hold of the remnants of the once great aggregation. McGraw, it is said, has lost his grip on the men, and doesn't loom up as "the greatest manager in baseball" now.

It's easy to say "greatest" when the team under you is going great guns. McGraw has bent every effort to make his team as formidable as of old, but the pep isn't there.

Larry Doyle has slumped frightfully in his batting. He has been McGraw's mainstay for many years. His mighty blud geon has returned the Giants winners time after time.

Kauff is running true to form. He is lambasting the ball all over the lot. Benny has been doing most of the hitting for them, but no one-man team can endure in the big leagues. There are too many Tris Speakers, Ty Cobbs, Grank Bakers, Lee McGees and Joe Jacksons running around loose.

The Giants may take a brace, but when—oh when, oh when?

* * *

The Cubs are pounding the front line entrenchments, and they'll take some hiding before they are swayed from their determination to win the pennant. The team that beats them out will have to be a ball team.

WHO BLAMES HIM?

The professor was given a banner to carry in the suffrage parade, but in spite of the entreaties of the marshal he refused to open it, but marched the entire distance with the pennant furled. When he reached home his wife accosted him with:

"John, why on earth didn't you unfurl your banner?"

"Do you know what it said on that banner?" retorted John.

"No."

"Well, this was the inscription: 'Men can vote—why can't I?'"

Scotland Woolen Mills Co Limited

NO MORE NO LESS

A Message from the President

As a result of this great world war many Canadian firms in the clothing business are having difficulty in securing reliable fabrics. In order to supply the trade, inferior qualities are common. 'Cheap' dye stuffs aud "shoddy" fillings are being used extensively, and the market flooded with a class of fabrics of questionable value. Practically all of these inferior grade woolens will fade. From the day I opened my first store in this city up to the present, I have maintained and insisted upon a high standard of quality, both in the fabrics, linings and findings that enter into garments sent out by any of my chain of ***twenty-six stores.*** Owing to purchases "direct from the mills," the difficulty experienced by other firms at this time is obviated, and I can conscientiously guarantee the fabrics sold in any of my entire chain of stores. This has always been my policy. I have never allowed fabrics of doubtful value in any of the ***Scotland Woolen Mills Stores.*** The continued increase in my business and constant demand for new branches in other places assures me that this policy of giving personal supervision to every transaction and meritorious value for honest dollars is fully appreciated by the public. Cordially yours,

Gideon Miller

President

$18 Scotland Woolen Mills Co Limited NO MORE $18 NO LESS TO YOUR MEASURE

Any Fabric in the Stock
No Limit to Your Fancy
Choose From Nearly
A THOUSAND
NEW SPRING WEAVES

Scotland Woolen Mills Co LIMITED

NO MORE $18 NO LESS

YONGE STREET ARCADE BUILDING

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.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

3 FOR 25c

AT THE CIGAR DEPT.,

7 KING ST. W.

MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

HOW MANY MILES

ARE THERE IN A GALLON OF GASOLINE?

That depends on the type of motor in your car.

When you buy a "McLaughlin" Six Cylinder Valve-in-Head Motor Car you not only get the last word in comfort, style, power and speed, *but we guarantee that you get an automobile which will give you the highest gasoline mileage.*

It is an admitted fact that the McLaughlin "Valve-in-Head" Motor does give 15% more power than any other type of gasoline motor which means 15% more mileage per gallon of gasoline.

This is not a theory but a fixed engineering principle resulting from the perfecting of the "McLaughlin" Valve-in-Head Motor. Hundreds of users of "McLAUGHLIN" Valve-in-Head 45 Horse-Power cars give evidence daily that they are getting 22 miles or more per gallon of gasoline while touring with full passenger load and many users report over 26 miles per gallon.

Remember—Cost of operation is a part of the cost of your car.

With the price of gasoline going up, the proven economy of the "McLAUGHLIN" Valve-in-Head car should make it the preference.

TORONTO BRANCH: Cor. Church and Richmond Sts.

TWELVE BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED

OSHAWA ONT.

Cambridge Clothes

English in Quality, American in Style

New York designers put the "pep" in clothes styles, but it requires British woolens to give the service. These Cambridge Suits and Topcoats are made by expert Canadian tailors in Canada. These men reproduce the best of New York's styles in garments made of British woolens, and we sell them at prices to suit the average pocket.

Smart Suits & Topcoats for Men and Young Men

$15 to $30

You don't pay for fancy names here—Cambridge Clothes are simply the product of an institution that believes the surest way to success is to sell you smart clothes, plus good wearing quality. Come and see how we do it.

Wide variety of grays and browns in summer tweeds; good blue materials and fancy stripes, checks and mixtures, well made and clean fitting. And this season's topcoats are unusually interesting. See the late spring displays in the windows.

FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL LIMITED

254 Yonge Street

Open Evenings Till 9 o'Clock

LEVINSKY WILL FOLLOW IN LEONARD'S STEPS

Will Attempt to Develop a Wallop—Leonard Harmless at the First.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Battling Levinsky, who has had, recently, another skirmish with Jack Dillon, says he means to take a leaf out of Benny Leonard's book and develop a real wallop, instead of being merely a clever tapper. When Leonard started he was one of the most harmless boxers in the ring, altho very clever. Now he is rated as the most dangerous of the lightweights. When Leonard was merely a boxer he made but scant progress. Now, that he can hit he is the best card in his division. Levinsky says that what Leonard did he can do, and that henceforth he is going to be a knockerout.

Beyond a doubt if Levinsky could deliver a C. O. D. wallop he would be as popular in the heavyweight division as Leonard is in the lightweight ranks, and his earning power would rival that of Jess Willard. Except in the matter of size and hitting ability Levinsky has everything that a great heavyweight needs. Even his lack of weight could not keep him down if he could hit, but without a wallop he is merely a rather tiresome second rater.

Levinsky has that rare combination, intelligence and toughness. As a rule the brainy type of boxer cannot stand punishment, but Levinsky is as tough as Joe Grim, albeit as careful as Freddie Welch. He also is gifted with remarkable endurance, and is wise enough to take the best care of his condition, so that he is always in great shape.

Levinsky is well aware of the fact that his weakness is lack of hitting ability, but that he will be able to overcome the fault is unlikely, no matter how anxious he may be. Instances where a clever, but light hitting boxer found a punch after several years service are extremely rare. There have been plenty of heavy hitters who lost their wallop as they learned to box cleverly, but with the exception of Leonard it is hard to think of a case of a clever boxer who developed a real punch without sacrificing his speed and skill.

HURT IN COLLISION.

George Walker, 24 Ryding avenue, sustained a bad gash on the forehead when the bicycle he was riding west along Richmond street collided with a Bell Line car at Spadina avenue and Richmond street last night. He was taken to the Western Hospital in the police ambulance.

Ford

What does a bevel gear cost? The Ford owner saves $12 that the other fellow has to pay for one

$16.00—Average cost of the bevel gear of cars priced around $1000 and less.

$ 4.00—Cost of Ford bevel gear.

$12.00—This stays in the Ford owner's pocket book.

Other Ford spare parts are just as low priced in proportion—the 26 most called for parts altogether cost only $8.04.

And less than a dollar a year as a total expense for spare parts is not at all an uncommon experience of Ford owners.

Ford Motor Company OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Toronto, Ont.

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.

14

HUGHIE JENNINGS SAYS BENNY KAUFF IS A STAR

Now That He Is Subject to Proper Discipline He Will Shine—Natural Top-Notch Hitter, Is Hughie's Way of Thinking.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—Hugh Jennings has voiced an interesting opinion concerning Benny Kauff. It is that Benny will be a better ball player in the National League than he was in the Federal. Jennings bases his opinion this way:

"Kauff will be a better ball player under McGraw than he was in the Federals, because he will be more subject to discipline. No ball player can do himself justice unless he is accountable to a manager he respects.

"Discipline was almost a forgotten word in the Federal circuit. The players, having nothing in the way of a pennant and a world's series to play for, did not care particularly what happened. Many of them played simply because they were under contract to do so. Such a thing as getting in condition and remaining that way was practically unknown to many of them.

"A ball player like Kauff showed excellent judgment in going after things in a fashion of his own, and remaining with the game despite what fellow players were doing. But the surroundings were bound to have their effect, and Kauff, now that he is with a team that has a pennant in view, can be depended to work at his best thru the stretch of a season's schedule.

"I believe him to be a natural .300 hitter. He is a good ball player—make no mistake about that! And he will throw off a lot of the critics who are now riding him because of his remarks, alleged or otherwise, regarding his ability as compared to Cobb.

"There is no question in my mind but that Kauff is much inferior as a player to the Georgian. Cobb is a wonderful base runner, a fine fielder, the best hitter in the game, and a great man for a team. These talents are not combined in Kauff, and the latter would finish several points below Cobb, in all departments, were he in the American League.

"Kauff's confidence is something to be admired. Cobb would not be nearly so great a player if he did not have confidence in himself. Ty knows he can hit; he knows he can steal bases; he knows he can do just about anything any other ball player can do, and do it a little better.

"I would not care to make a guess on Kauff's probable 1916 batting average. This I will say, however, that it will be a much better average now that he is in the National League than it would have been had he come into the American. The American League has more good pitchers than the National, and the all around team play is superior.

"Roush, now with the Giants, is not as good a player today as he will be two months hence. While there may be no difference in his mechanical ability he will have a different spirit and it's agressiveness that makes many a performer a star."

TIDY RACE IN NATIONAL BRAVES AFTER DODGERS

Continued From Page 1.

can League today by beating the White Sox 4 to 1. This situation furnished one of the biggest surprises of the season. The Indians outplayed the Sox today in every angle. Chicago never had a chance to win. In the second Cleveland scored on a double by Smith, a sacrifice fly by Gandil and a long fly from Howard. Morton singled in the third and tallied on Graney's double. Graney counted on an error and Smith's sacrifice fly.

In the eighth Smith marked up on a hit, Gandil's sacrifice and Wamby's single. Schalk and Felsch singled in the ninth for the Sox's only tally.

HIT DOAK'S SPITTER.

ROBINSON FIELD, St. Louis, May 6. The Reds found Bill Doak's spitter to their liking today and trimmed the Cardinals to 2. Beck's wild throw gave them two in the second, and four singles added another paid in the third. A walk to Groh and doubles by Herzog and Louden added two in the sixth. Southpaw Schulz pitched a steady game, scattering the hits, and breezed home with his early lead. Betzel played a phenomenal fielding game, handling nine assists at second base.

SOLDIERS AID EATONS TO BEAT LANCASHIRE

Clerks Won T. and D. Game at Victoria College Grounds on Saturday Afternoon.

Lancashire and Eatons met yesterday in a T. & D. League game at Victoria College grounds. This was the Eatonites initial bow in soccer this season, and they had the services of several of the 92nd Battalion. Joe McCracken, the Sim Bros., Lieuts. McIntosh and Mawson turned out for the last time prior to leaving for overseas.

Refree Sid Banks lined the team up as follows:

Lancashire—Bycroft, Williams, Dobson, Robinson, Griffiths, Davidson, Young, Harlick, Wilson, Hughes, Brown.

Eatons—McCleary, Harrison, Mawson, Wulfen, W. Sim, Brookes, McIntosh, G. Sim, J. McCrackey, Barrett, Sheppard. Refree, S. Banks.

Eatons kicked off and at once assumed the aggresive, only to be repulsed by Dobson, who put his forwards in action. Eaton forced a corner, which proved abortive. Williams, nuskicking in an endeavor to intercept a pass from the right, gave Joe McCracken an opportunity and he making no mistake to put the leather into the net.

Eatons forced two corners, from the second of which Joe McCracken headed thru his second goal. The whistle blew for the interval shortly after.

On resuming, even play was the order for a time. Harrison tripped Harlick in the dreaded area and Lancs were awarded a penalty, from which they, however, failed to score, McClary bringing off a marvelous save. After this the play was all in favor of Eatons, the Red Rose boys falling all to pieces, despite the efforts of Capt. Dobson and R. Robinson to reduce the lead. Barrett scored No. 3 for Eatons then. Joe McCracken scored two more. Harry McIntosh finished the scoring by running thru on his own and scoring No. 6. For the greater part of the game the Lancashire boys, who are a young team, played well, and with more practice will develop into a nice team.

NINETY-SECOND HAVE NO CAUSE TO WORRY

Emphatically Deny That Battalion Will Go Under Strength When Time Comes.

Emphatic denial was given Saturday by the officers of the 92nd Highland Battalion to the rumor that when leaving for overseas it would be obliged to go under strength. Such, they claim, is absolutely not the case. The battalion has been overstrength instead of under, and, allowing for the members who may unfortunately have to remain thru sickness, full strength will exist when the order comes to move.

FIFTY PER CENT. WHEAT IN MANITOBA IS SOWN

All Expected To Be Seeded By End of Next Week Says Official.

WINNIPEG, May 6.—That 50 per cent. of the wheat to be sown this year in the province is already in the ground under exceptionally fine conditions is the statement made today by Minister of Agriculture Winkler. The minister expects all wheat will be seeded by the end of next week except in the low-lying districts.

LEAFS BEATEN IN FIFTEEN INNINGS

Continued From Page 1.

burne fanned. No Runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Tutweiler singled. Brainard sacrificed, Manning to Truesdale. Fabrique filed to Layden, who threw to Blackburn for a double play on Tutweiler. No runs. One hit. No errors.

Eleventh Innings.

Toronto—Layden was easy, Shean to Onslow. Trout died, Fabrique to Onslow. Kelly walked. Manning fouled to Blackburne. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence — Blackburne doubled. Baumgartner popped to Graham and Blackburne was doubled off second on a throw to Blackburne. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Twelfth Innings.

Toronto—Truesdale out, Shean to Onslow. Birmingham filed to Powell. Brackett went out, Fabrique to Onslow. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Powell filed to Brackett. Shean rolled out, Trout to Graham. Onslow hit to Truesdale, who fumbled and then threw wild, the runner taking second. Tutweiler filed to Birmingham. No runs. No hits. Two errors.

Thirteenth Innings.

Toronto—Graham out to Tutweiler. Blackburne walked. Layden doubled, but Blackburne was caught on a relay, Powell to Shean to Blackburne. Trout singled, scoring Layden, Kelly filed to Rehg. One run. Two hits. No errors.

Birmingham was banished for kicking on a plate decision and Wright replaced him in centre.

Providence—Bainard fanned. Fabrique filed to Graham. Blackburne was hit. Baumgartner was safe on Truesdale's fumble. Rehg singled, scoring Blackburne. Powell forced Rehg, Blackburne to Truesdale. One run. One hit. One error.

Fourteenth Innings.

Toronto—Manning rolled out, Fabrique to Onslow. Truesdale filed to Onslow. Wright fouled to Blackburne. No runs. No hits. No errors.

Providence—Shean filed to Layden. Onslow singled. Tutweiler filed to Wright. Brainard rolled out, Manning to Graham. No runs. One hit. No errors.

FIFTEENTH INNING.

Toronto—Brackett singled. Graham sacrificed, Baumgartner to Onslow. Blackburne was hit. Both advance on a wild pitch. Layden fanned. Trout fanned. No runs, 1 hit. No errors.

Providence—Fabrique singled. Blackburne sacrificed. Graham to Truesdale. Baumgartner singled and stole second. Rehg hit to Trout and Fabrique beat the peg to the plate, scoring the winning run. 1 run, 2 hits. No errors.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	7	19	2
Providence	8	15	0

Tomatoes grow well in any good garden soil. Heavy fertilizing is likely to produce large plants with much foliage and little fruit. A little liquid manure should be given when the fruit is swelling.

On all occasions, and under all circumstances, your hose will be smooth and without tears if you wear Rowe Hose Supporters—they lock and spread the strain.

"Lock and Prevent Tearing."

ROWE HOSE SUPPORTERS

Patented

Men, Women, Children

They Can't Slip

25c. and 50c.

A snap!—and Rowe Hose Supporters are securely locked against accidental unfastening. They are the only hose supporters which really lock. Because they spread the strain, they will not tear or unravel the stocking.

At Your Dealer's

Rowe Hose Supporter Company of Canada, Limited

400 Richmond Street West Toronto, Ont.

ROWE SUPPORTERS LOCK AND PREVENT TEARING

R. SCORE & SON LIMITED TAILORS HABERDASHERS TORONTO

The House That Quality Built.

Score's Clothes

Made to Your Measure

The Oxford

The "Oxford" is a masterpiece of our exclusive style—for smart dressers—for spring. Get ready for the 24th.

SPECIAL PRICE

$28.00

R. Score & Son, Limited

77 King Street West, Toronto

Tailors Haberdashers

Saskatoon Regina Prince Albert

SPERMOZONE

For Nervous Debility, Nervousness and accompanying ailments. Does not interfere with diet or usual occupation. Price $1.00 per box, mailed in plain wrapper. Register letters. Sole proprietor, H. SCHOFIELD. SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, 55½ ELM STREET, TORONTO.

$1,000.00 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge St., Toronto. Consultation Free.

HOOSIER SPEEDWAY ENTERS THREE CARS

Will Try for Big Prizes at Sheepshead Bay Race in New York.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6.—T. E. Meyers, general manager of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, announces that he has made entry for three cars in the Sheepshead Bay speedway race in New York City, May 13. These cars are the property of the Indianapolis Speedway Team Company and the Prest-o-Lite Racing Team Company. One is a Peugeot to be driven by John Aitken. The other two are Maxwell cars riding under the banner of the Prest-o-Lite racing team. The latter two cars to be driven by Pete Henderson and Eddie Rickenbacher.

This announcement contains considerable interest to speed fans and will be welcome news to the New Yorkers, but this announcement has even greater significance. It is a forerunner of what many believe will be a general practice soon, namely, that the ten speedways now in America will have teams of cars and will enter them in each others races. The more enthusiastic believers in this scheme predict a day when the Indianapolis team will race the team from Chicago, New York or some other city for the world's series champion speedway race that will culminate the racing season. Practically all of the cars that are to compete in New York, May 13, will be shipped immediately to Indianapolis to prepare for the sixth annual International Sweepstakes Race on May 30.

WATCH FRENCH FLEET DESTROY A ZEPPELIN

PARIS, May 6.—A Havas despatch from Saloniki says the entire population of the town witnessed the destruction yesterday morning of the German zeppelin which was shot down by the French fleet in the harbor. The despatch says the airship was one of the newest and largest type known as super-zeppelins.

SEND A FEW CANS.

Charles F. Howard of Lake Odessa, Mich., was a salesman on the road until he lost his hearing two or three years ago, and now he is taking up a systematic study of advertising as the best means for cashing in on his selling experience. He's sure he will make a go of it, for he has the prescription in the form of a motto on the wall of his office and here it is:

"Sucess comes in cans. Failures come in can'ts. So please send me a few cans."

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases:

Piles	Prepepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy
Asthma	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Skin Diseases
Diabetes	Kidney Affections

AND

Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

ed-7

F-A-R-E-W-E-L-L

To Youth and Beauty

Many ladies and gentlemen say this by their actions in not attending to their hair, and consulting some one who does know. I have not seen the care yet that cannot be greatly improved.

NOW IS THE TIME to keep your hair, not when most of it is gone.

TINTING AND TREATING THE HAIR A SPECIALTY.

A beautiful stock of the finest hair styles to choose from.

"The Pember Store"

129 Yonge St.

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—Block Party.

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.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE V

For The Bride

Will you allow the Silversmiths to His Majesty, King George V, to assist you in selecting suitable presents for the June Bride?

With the Mappin & Webb Catalogue from which to make selections, and the Mappin & Webb standard of quality to commend every piece on which you decide, Gifts for the bride may be chosen with nice discrimination and rare fidelity to service and artistic merit.

The Mappin & Webb Summer Catalogue—a treasure trove of Precious Stones, Jewellery and Silverware—will be sent postpaid on request. Write for it.

Mappin & Webb CANADA LIMITED

353 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST, MONTREAL.

"THE MARTYRDOM OF NURSE CAVELL"

Scene from the greatest photo drama of supreme sacrifice, which will be presented at the Gayety Theatre this week for the benefit of the 208th Irish Canadians.

MOSHERS AT ARENA START BIG SEASON

Wednesday and Saturday Night Dances, Splendid Orchestra and Other Features.

Now that the Arena has become one one of the popular places in Toronto for dancing, it will be good news to dance enthusiasts in Toronto to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Mosher have secured it for every Wednesday and Saturday night during the summer season, commencing next Wednesday, May 10, when the grand opening dance will be held. Dancing will be on the European plan, and will be from 8 to 12 o'clock. The electrical decorations at the Arena will be most artistic in every detail, while the floor has been especially prepared for dancing. Parties desiring them can secure boxes, while there are 4000 seats which can be used by friends and chaperones of the dancers, or those who do not dance themselves, but like to watch others. Light refreshments will be served each Wednesday and Saturday, and there will be a few short, snappy cabaret acts.

The principal feature will be the music, which will be supplied by the augmented Mosher dance orchestra, the largest playing in Canada. c

Your Privilege---

SUNDAY, MAY 14th

The finest woman in the land—how she's looking forward to this day—to your remembrance of flowers! An honor richly deserved. A token worthy of her and worthy of you. Remember Mother on Mothers' Day. Buttonhole for yourself—A Bouquet of beautiful flowers for her.

For Mother In Mother's Memory — Flowers Bright Flowers White.

Mothers Day

PHONES: Main 3159. Main 1704.

Simmons & Son FLORISTS & DECORATORS

266 Yonge St., Toronto

MISS CAVELL'S EXAMPLE PORTRAYED IN PICTURES

Great War Drama Will be Presented By Women at Gayety This Week.

SOUL STIRRING EVENTS

Exhibition is in Behalf of Irish Canadian Battalion's Field Kitchen Fund.

The Gayety Theatre this week is going to be the scene of a daily commemoration of the noblest and finest example of female bravery which has stirred the empire since the war started. It will be the presentation of "The Martyrdom of Nurse Cavell" for the benefit of Lieut.-Col. Lennox's 208th Irish-Canadian Battalion, under the direction of Mrs. Ambrose J. Small. The production is an Australian photo-play, based on the historical facts surrounding the trial and execution of Edith M. Cavell, the heroic Red Cross nurse who gave up her life for assisting English, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Brussels and became the victim of one of the worst acts of brutality and ruthlessness known in the history of the world.

Whe nthe story opens the world is at war and Nurse Cavell is an angel of mercy to the maimed and battered soldiers in the Brussels hospital. She receives an invitation to the wedding of Georges Renard, a Belgian lieutenant, and Yvonne Loudet, both dear friends of hers, and while at the house meets Herr Cries, a German military spy, posing as a medical student.

Trouble ensues between Cries and Renard and the former, vowing vengeance, prepares his plan for the betrayal of the city's defences to the oncoming German horde. After the capture and occupation of the city he launches his attack. Renard is sentenced to death as a Belgian spy, but succeeds in escaping in a German uniform. He goes to Nurse Cavell for assistance, and Cries, following on his tracks, obtains information that incriminates the woman for aiding the escape of Renard and his wife.

How fiendishly he sets to work to entrap the fleeing couple; his denouncement of Nurse Cavell and the ignominious part he plays in all that leads up to martyrdom are incidents that receive graphic treatment in the picture.

"Tell my friends I gave my life willingly for my country. I have no fear or shrinking. I have seen death so often it is not fearful or strange to me."

Nurse Cavell's last message to humanity as she faced the firing party of Hun murderers is one typical of the nobility of the woman who was martyred to save the unfortunate men and women in death-stricken Belgium. This week's portrayal of the story of her glorious work and noble death should rouse every woman in Toronto to a new sense of patriotic resolve and duty.

The exhibition under Mrs. Small's direction is being conducted by women for women. The entire proceeds of the week will go to the Irish-Canadian Field Kitchen Fund. Arrangements are being made for all the nurses in the city to witness the picture during the week, and the female patriotic clubs and societies will also attend in strength on different days. The performance will be continuous from 12 noon to 11 p.m. daily at popular prices.

GREEK COMEDY GIVEN TO AID THE SOLDIERS

"Pygmalion and Galatea," an unusually pretty and amusing Greek comedy, was presented at the Margaret Eaton School by the Queen's Canadian Hospital Aides.

The cast consisted of the same club members as when the play was given several weeks ago in West Toronto, and all showed considerable dramatic talent as well as excellent training. Miss Edna McDonald, a diamond medalist in elocution, made a perfect Galatea, her fair beauty and sweet girlishness being eminently suited to the part of the beautiful "statue," to whom the gods gave life; while Mr. Fred Kemp's portrayal of the sculptor Pygmalion showed talent and careful study seldom seen in amateur work. A number of pretty girls were used as statues in the decoration of the studio scenes.

Mr. Broadus Farmer, with Miss Eva Galloway as accompanist, added much to the evening's entertainment by a violin solo in three movements, while a number of classical and interpretative dances, arranged and directed by Miss Josephine Hodgson, were given to piano and violin accompaniment by a number of small girls; one, a "butterfly" dance, by two very tiny tots, being specially delightful. Miss Hodgson herself was seen in two solo dances, "Mendelssohn's Spring Song" and the "Humoresque," and received hearty applause. Miss Stella Rowntree acted as pianist.

The proceeds of the evening's entertainment will go to the comfort of wounded at the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe.

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses, and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in ¼ glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you even a little, take steps to save them now, before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. 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."

A MARVELLOUS ACHIEVEMENT OF A LARGE MANUFACTURER.

Donald F. Johnston, Canadian distributor for the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, has received a large stock of Steawrt phonographs by express.

These instruments are made by the Stewart Phonograph Corporation. The name Stewart does not need any introduction, as it is already a famous name, and Mr. Johnston says that this beautiful practical phonograph at $6.50 will soon make the name famous thruout Canada, in the phonograph line, as it is just what the whole of Canada has been looking for. It plays all records, the highest priced and lowest priced, 6", 10" and 12" sizes. It's tones are equal to the tones of the highest priced machines in the world.

Being able to manufacture the Stewart phonograph, and market it in Canada at $6.50 is a marvellous achievement. A demonstration of the wonderful way in which it reproduces music can be had at Stewart Products Service Station, 486 Yonge street.

LIFE BELTS REQUIRED FOR EVERY PASSENGER

Government Raises Requirements Regarding Number of Lifeboats and Belts.

The annual spring cleaning goes steadily on along the waterfront. Dominion Inspector Evans is completing his inspection of the Cayuga.

The government has raised the requirements regarding the number of life-boats and life-saving equipment on a great number of the boats. Most of the boats also carry a number of life-rafts, and all are required to have a certain amount of buoyancy, which may be in the form of air-tight compartments under the chairs or air cushions or rafts. A life-belt is required for every passenger, and these belts are regularly inspected.

All seamen on boats touching American ports must be able-bodied and have a certificate of fitness. This is required by the United States Seamen's Act, which came into force March 4, this year. It requires the men to be theroly competent. The crew of the Cayuga have had their examination and have been passed.

The Canada Steamship Line's steamer Toronto has gone to Kingston to be scraped and painted in drydock there. The Corona has been undergoing the same treatment in that city.

The Modjeka and Macassa are going to be scraped and painted in the drydock at Port Dalhousie.

The Farmers' Dairy Leads Again---Another Drop in the Price of Milk

The Farmers' Dairy was the first to bring the best dairy farmers in Ontario into direct touch with the consumers of the city of Toronto. ¶ The Farmers' Dairy built for themselves the finest dairy in America—equipped this shining temple of sun-bathed spotlessness with the most up-to-date machinery that could be bought. ¶ For years they have been supplying Toronto families with milk that is pure, sweet, wholesome—**safe** milk. ¶ And now the Farmers' Dairy again takes the lead—**we have lowered the price.** You can buy this better milk at

23 Tickets $1

Phone Your Order To-day

Phone Hill. 4400

THE FARMERS' DAIRY

Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Steamship Service.

Effective at once, Canadian Pacific Steamship will sail from Owen Sound 11.00 p.m. each Wednesday during the season of navigation, for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m. Full particulars, reservations, etc., from any Canadian Pacific agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 3572

HAD HAND HURT.

While coupling cars at the foot of John street, last night, John Neilson, 334 Leslie street, a C. P. R. brakeman, had two fingers of his right hand badly mangled. He was taken to the Western Hospital in the police ambulance.

CRIPPLED ZEPPELIN?

LONDON, May 6.—A despatch from Rotterdam to The Daily News says that a Dutch fishing boat, which arrived at Ameland, reports having sighted the zeppelin L-9 flying extremely low across the North Sea yesterday and apparently badly crippled.

CLOTHES CREDIT

Spring Display Everything New

The heavy selling during Easter holidays left our stock with big gaps in our assortments, but we have just received new lines of ladies' light weight summer suits and coats. These are necessarily of the very latest styles, and an early selection will be to your advantage.

In smart, ready-to-wear for men of all ages our stock is most complete. This is equally true of our boys' and girls' section.

Men's Suits $12.50 to $20

Topcoats and Raincoats $10 to $20

Boys' Suits $5.50 to $15

Ladies' Suits $15 to $35

Ladies' Coats $7.50 to $20

Girls' and Misses' Suits and Coats Raincoats

BOOTS and SHOES For Men and Women.

Just Pay $1, $2, $3 Per Week

CUSTOM TAILORING SPECIAL TERMS.

Store Open Evenings--10% off Bills Paid in 30 Days

MORRISON CASH OR CREDIT 318 QUEEN WEST

King Hot Water Boiler

Get the Best! Look around and examine other Hot Water Boilers, all you like. The more of them you see, and really *understand*, the more you will be convinced that the King Hot Water Boiler has the *best points*. Take the "water-way" for example. In the King Boiler, there is about *half* the quantity of water and it *heats twice as quick* and *circulates twice as fast*. This heats the house in a much shorter time. The "water-way" also gets better contact with the fire by means of *genuine* corrugated fire pot and staggered water sections. In the King Boiler, the *doors fit* practically *air tight*, enabling accurate control of drafts. There is a double shaker, which is operated on either side by a person *standing upright*. The King Boiler *actually does save fuel* and *save money*. It heats a house quicker, steadier (and hotter if desired) than same number cubic feet of air can be heated by same radiator specifications with any other Boiler or radiator. "Get the Best"—*means get a King*. Ask your Architect or Sanitary Engineer—he knows and approves the King Boiler.

King Radiators

To get full advantage of the Boiler, the Radiators also must be *right*. The King Radiators are made on a certain principle which makes them doubly capable of *giving* heat. They fit any shape or size of space required and never leak. You should insist on King Radiators. We will give estimates of cost if desired.

Our Illustrated Booklet, "Comfortable Homes," FREE on Request.

Steel and Radiation, Limited

Factories, St. Catharines and Toronto. Head Office, Fraser Ave., TORONTO.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

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.

Apply to

MAIN OFFICE: 15 King St., West.

14 Branches in Toronto.

EST'D 1873

GENERAL BAGGAGE AGENT FOR CANADA STEAMSHIP

E. C. Bonter Has Been Appointed With Headquarters in Montreal.

C. C. Bonter, who has been for several years in charge of the workings of the baggage department of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, has been appointed general baggage agent, with headquarters at Montreal, which has been made necessary owing to the additional responsibilities being placed on Mr. J. F. Pierce by his advance to the position of assistant passenger traffic manager.

While the title of general baggage agent doesn't signify much of consequence to the layman, possibly if the title was that of "finder of lost trunks" more notice would be taken.

Mr. Bonter has inaugurated several innovations in the handling of tourists' baggage, which has made for efficiency and despatch as well as a great deal of satisfaction to the company and its patrons.

CHARGED WITH KIDNAPPING.

Charged with attempting to kidnap a 7-year-old girl on Chestnut street, John H. Bain without plea or election was remanded until next Friday by Magistrate Denison in the morning police court Saturday.

DON'T NEGLECT CATARRH IN THE SPRING!

CATARRH SPECIALIST SPROULE (Graduate in Medicine and Surgery, Dublin University, Ireland, formerly Surgeon British Royal Mail Naval Service).

Take it in hand at once! Drive it out of your system before it ruins your health—your happiness—your very life's welfare itself!

Don't be blind to its dangers, because it works so quietly. Catarrh wrecks more lives than we realize.

Are you making that common, dangerous mistake of thinking Catarrh a trifling ailment? Are you fooling yourself with the idea it's only a stubborn, obstinate head-cold that in time will "cure itself"?

Don't deceive yourself any longer. Catarrh can't cure itself. While you heedlessly neglect it, you're fast becoming a hawking, spitting, foul-breathed nuisance—an object of disgust to everyone you meet. Worse still—Catarrh may get down to your lungs.

Once Catarrh settles on the lungs it's no longer Catarrh—it's Consumption. Consumption comes from neglected Catarrh, and over two million people die every year from Consumption.

CURE YOUR CATARRH NOW—don't let it run on another day. Write to me at once and let me give you the most helpful and valuable

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE

on Catarrh. It shall not cost you a cent, and it's bound to be of wonderful aid to you

For thirty years I've been studying and curing Catarrh. Now I offer you, without any expense whatever, free consultation and advice on curing your troubles—the benefit of my wide knowledge and experience.

Don't let this chance go by—accept my assistance today! It's promised in genuine sincerity and friendliness. People all over North America, who've already received my advice, gladly testify to what it has done for them. I'll cheerfully send you names and addresses of those who have sought my aid. Now they are cured of Catarrh, as they willingly bear witness.

Write to me and see if you can be freed from Catarrh.

Simply answer my questions yes or no, write your full name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the free medical advice coupon and mail it to me without delay. Address

CATARRH SPECIALIST SPROULE,

310 TRADE BLDG., BOSTON. Don't waste any time—delays are dangerous. Do it NOW

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It entitles readers of this paper to free medical advice on curing Catarrh.

Is your throat raw?
Do you sneeze often?
Is your breath foul?
Are your eyes watery?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your nose stopped up?
Do you have to spit often?
Do crusts form in the nose?
Are you worse in damp weather?
Do you blow your nose a good deal?
Does your mouth taste bad mornings?
Do you have a dull feeling in your head?
Do you have to clear your throat on rising?
Is there a tickling sensation in your throat?
Do you have an unpleasant discharge from your nose?
Does the mucus drop into your throat from the nose?

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

WAS ON LUSITANIA SUNK A YEAR AGO

Mrs. Armory of Toronto Has Four Sons With the First Contingent.

MARVELOUS ESCAPE

After Being in Water Four Hours Was Rescued By Boat Hook.

One who was four hours in the sea following the destruction of the Lusitania, and who was rescued in a miraculous way, has submitted the following verses. It is Mrs. Phoebe Amory of Toronto. She was on her way to visit her four sons who went to the front with the first contingent. The boys have been in the fighting since the first, and are still at it.

When they heard of the sinking of the steamer they applied for and were granted leave from the trenches. They

could hardly believe their mother had been saved and were overcome with joy when she reached England.

The photograph shows Mr. Amory wearing the life preserver.

Death of the Lusitania.

Lest We Forget.

O, Lusitania, empress of the sea,
Art thou dead and buried in the deep?
With all thy freight of human souls,
Victims of the Huns' most hellish darts.

Come nations: rise, avenge this hideous crime,
Avenge, the cries of English hope,
Now lying cold and dead in ocean deep,
Come nations: rouse and crush

This hideous foe, this vampire of the world, who is no man,
But just a beast of prey respecting nothing,
Laying waste the glorious work of centuries,
Breaking hearts and homes on every side,

Come quickly, come ere England's blood
Be shed in vain, her noble sons all dead
And lying on the plains; come nations,
Crush this vampire into dust; come quickly, come.

O, Lusitania, my tears are falling for thee;
Fair village of palaces, gone for evermore,
Beneath the cold blue waters,
—P. Amory.

SINKING OF LUSITANIA REMEMBERED BY PARADE

Procession From Westminster to Hyde Park in Which Several Survivors Took Part.

LONDON, May 6.—The anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania was commemorated today by a procession from Westminster to Hyde Park, where a meeting was held. A large model of the Lusitania figured prominently with a banner, "Remember the Lusitania, May 7, 1915. May that crime be forgiven in Heaven, but not forgotten on earth."

Several survivors of the disaster marched with doctors, Red Cross nurses, wounded soldiers and Canadian nurses, and representatives of the allies wearing national costumes.

IMPROVEMENTS AT CAFE ROYAL.

Interesting Happenings at This Popular Cafe—Dinners and Dances.

The cabaret at the Cafe Royal was crowded last night. It was a military night, the program being appropriate to the occasion, and there was also a competition in dancing for prizes, which was keenly contested. The dancing competitions here and also at Jardin de Danse have become very popular. Every guest received a souvenir last night.

The various committees in connection with the campaign of the Women's College Hospital for funds next week will hold daily luncheons in banquet hall at the Cafe Royal to receive reports and discuss plans. Among the organizations which held luncheons during this week were the Huron Old Boys on Tuesday evening, and the Empire Club its annual dinner on Wednesday evening.

The new management of the Cafe Royal are smartening up the service thruout. It is the intention to make the cafe thoroly high class, altho moderate in price, and to this end only the very choicest of foods and supplies are being bought. The exterior and interior of the building is undergoing painting and decoration and when completed the Cafe Royal will be a restaurant modelled along distinctly metropolitan lines.

DESERTER SENTENCED.

Charged with deserting the 97th American Battalion Pte. D. M. Barton was sentenced to 90 days in jail by Magistrate Denison in the police court Saturday morning.

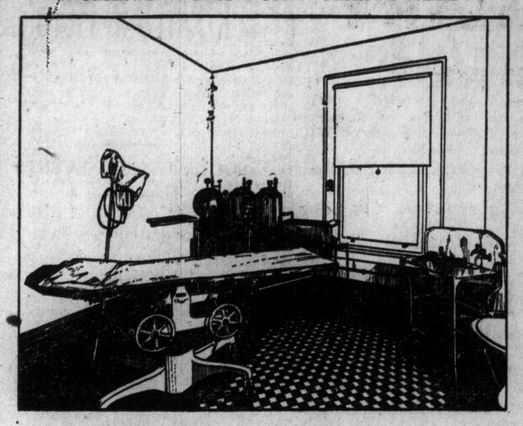
"WOMEN'S WORK FOR WOMEN'S NEED."

The Medical Officer of Health Writes:

"Please convey to your board my congratulations upon the success of their hospital since it was established . . . you have my hearty sympathy."

Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, Municipal Chapter of Toronto, Mrs. R. S. Wilson, writes—"One could not but help realize the very urgent and great necessity for a women's hospital on a large scale . . . May I assure you of our interest and sympathy in the work."

The Methodist Union of Toronto, Miss Gawley, of Fred Victor Home, writes—"It is with pleasure we recommend the Women's College Hospital as a much-needed institution in Toronto."



The Late Dr. Bruce Smith Said:

"It is time that a city the size of Toronto had a Women's Hospital . . . although I would much rather see you begin with a new building."

Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant, Supt. Board Missions, Presbyterian Church in Canada, writes—"I assure you the work that is being carried on by your board is meeting a great need in this city, and ought to have the hearty support of the citizens."

Alexandria Industrial School, Miss Brooking, writes—"To anyone working with, or for young girls, the Women's College Hospital is such a necessity that it would be a real calamity to have its expansion retarded."

We Speak for Poor Women Who Suffer in Silence

It's a pretty lusty youngster that New Hospital at Rusholme Road—only ten months old and its little cot isn't nearly big enough to hold it! What's to be done about it? Why, what else would Toronto do than to pitch right in and give the Women's College Hospital the accommodation it so richly deserves?

Meanwhile, let us take a look at its "Family Tree," and understand what a precious treasure it is to poor women who suffer their ills in silence. Their name must be legion in this great city—in all Canada. For, be it known that there is but one hospital in the whole Dominion where poor women may be attended by physicians of their own sex.

More Room Must be Provided at the Women's College Hospital

Let no one think that the pressure upon the Women's College Hospital is transitory. Would that it were so! The unselfish women who built it, because the ever-growing need compelled action, have been at this noble work for years. It was in 1910 that the dispensary at 18 Seaton Street, Toronto, was established, following years of helpful work for suffering poor women. For the year ending Oct. 31, 1913, there were no less than 2,859 consultations at the little dispensary. Next year there were 3,672—an increase of 813, or 20 per cent. For the year ending December 31st, 1915, there were no less than 4,015 consultations.

Do you wonder that the little dispensary at Seaton Street soon had seven beds—all it could accommodate—and the blessings of hospital care extended to women who have not the courage to confide their trouble to a strange physician of the opposite sex. There are all too many cases on record of women who have endured their agony for many years—until the Women's College Hospital was enabled to bring them the release from their suffering, which so many of them called "A Godsend for some of us women"—one of the women whose gratitude happens to be on record declares that to the care she had she owes her life!

From the beginning to April 30th, 1916, there have been 54,880 consultations.

Some Imperative Needs

The $120,000 asked for will be just enough to provide for a hospital with 60 beds, of which 30 will be public ward beds, accessible to poor patients who cannot pay.

The money required will pay off the debt on the present building, and will provide also for nurses' quarters.

The nurses' quarters are urgently needed. To maintain the high standard of care adopted at the Women's College Hospital nurses of intelligence, ambition and ability must be attracted. This class of student nurses cannot be secured unless there are facilities at the hospital by means of which the intelligent nurse can attain a standing in her profession.

If she cannot get the proper training as a student nurse she will go where she can get it, because she is ambitious to become a graduate nurse. Discipline is a highly important factor, too, for the sake of the patients and all concerned, nurses' quarters in the hospital are imperatively necessary.

At present our nurses are obliged to reside in boarding-places, away from the discipline of the hospital, but in spite of that, and other handicaps, suffered in order to provide the maximum number of beds to meet the need, the Women's College Hospital is doing its best. Will you help?

$120,000 Needed—Your Payments May be Spread Over Two Years

It requires no effort of the imagination to realize why women of all classes blessed with sympathy and understanding of their own sex are as one in support of the Women's College Hospital and its noble work. The women's organizations of the city, too, many of them so closely in touch with women's work for women that they know the need all too well, are sending in their letters of hearty endorsation of the campaign.

Again we say little wonder that when the need for a new hospital to cope with the ever-swelling tide of applications for aid could be withstood no longer the women and the men of Toronto acted promptly. In wartime they turned in with right good will and a hearty generosity worthy of Toronto the Good. They soon had the residential property at 125 Rusholme Road turned into a tidy little haven of rest and relief for suffering women.

But—only ten months' experience has proven again that this great work MUST go on. The tide has overwhelmed us again. Again we say, would that the need were not so great! But it is here. It must be dealt with now. It cannot and will not be slighted. Toronto will not permit such a thing. That is why we appeal to you with the utmost confidence. The buildings must be begun at once. Pay down what you can, and the balance of your subscription may be spread over two years if desired.

The Public Ward of the Women's College Hospital.

On Wednesday, May 10th, or days following, we will visit you and will rely upon your generosity. We will leave it to the ailing poor women of Toronto to be grateful for what you do on their behalf.

Women's College Hospital and Dispensary

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS: 11½ Queen St. East; Telephone, Main 6490.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE—Lady Eaton (convener); Mrs. A. M. Huestis (convener of Team Captains); Mrs. A. O. Rutherford (President of Hospital Board); Mrs. F. G. Clarke, Mrs. R. S. Wilson, Mrs. W. T. Harris, Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Miss Janet F. Anderson, Mrs. Plumptre, Dr. E. L. Skinner-Gordon, Mrs. J. Arthur Withrow, Mrs. R. A. Biggs, Dr. Caroline Brown, Mrs. A. B. Fisher, Mrs. Arthur Peuchen.

KILLED BY MUNITION FURNACE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., May 6.—Hndreds of bullets riddled the body of Rafael Mancuso, killing him instantly, when a furnace used to destroy obsolete ammunition blew up at Bannerman's Island, in the Hudson River. Another victim of the explosion is at Cold Spring today in a critical condition.

BUNIONS.

J. G. Jopling, 46 Fern avenue, Toronto, says:

"OVERSEAS" LINIMENT will relieve Bunions instantly. 50c, postpaid, or at druggists.

OVERSEAS CHEMICAL CO., 310 Bathurst St., Toronto.

MAKE FINAL PLEA TO SAVE T. DUCKWORTH

Counsel Will Appeal to Osgoode Hall Monday Morning.

T. C. Robinette and C. R. McKeown will appear before the court of appeal in Osgoode Hall Monday morning and make a final plea for clemency for Thomas Duckworth, who is in jail in Orangeville under sentence of death for the murder of his brother-in-law, Harry Strutt, near Grand Valley. The execution is set for Friday of next week.

Robinette will also present a petition for clemency to the minister of justice with whom he has an appointment today. The report of alienists will be presented, too.

201ST RECRUITING MEETING.

The 201st Battalion held a band concert and recruiting meeting at the corner of Albert and Yonge streets. A large crowd had assembled before the speakers commenced, and the speakers, Major Bennett, Sgt.-Major Arthur and Lieuts. Locke and Schell were given a good hearing. Major Bennett described the battle of Langemarck, in which he was wounded, and the bombardment of Ypres. He appealed to eligible men to come forward, not so much to avenge the slaughtered innocents as to protect others from suffering a similar fate. Several recruits were secured.

TAPE-WORM Expelled alive in 60 to 120 minutes. No Fast. Inc. Starving. Purging, Lost Time. If afflicted, do not Hesitate, Pause, Ponder or Experiment, but send today $4.00 for Amaden's Two-Hour Tape-Worm Remedy, which will expel the worm and restore your health. It is a Guaranteed Cure. Write for Booklet, Testimonials, etc. E. AMSDEN, Dept. D., 12 Gloucester street, Toronto.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

(Continued from Page 1).

destroyed off the western coast of Norway on Wednesday. The next morning a zeppelin, which raided Saloniki, was brought down by the fire of allied warships in the harbor and all the crew perished. A British cruiser, which was hovering off the coast of Schleswig, also brought down a zeppelin.

* * * * * *

It was announced by the British official press bureau on Monday that the Dublin rebels had unconditionally surrendered. Messages were sent out to the rebel leaders in other parts of Ireland by the Dublin board ordering them to give up their arms to the authorities. Among those captured by the military were Pearce, the leader of the insurrection, Thomas J. Clarke, S. MacDiarmid, Thomas McDonagh, Joseph Plunkett and E. Ceannt. Pearce, and three others were tried by court martial in the tower of London and were shot as traitors. Four of his dupes were given sentences of three years' imprisonment. One thousand prisoners were taken to England and interned for the rest of the war. By middle of the week all Ireland was pretty well pacified.

* * * * * *

In Asia Minor, the Russians have been continuing their campaign south of Bitlis and they are advancing on Diarbekr, fighting engagements with Turkish rear guards. West of Erzerum they have made some progress, both on Erzinjan and Baiburt. In the direction of Bagdad in Mesopotamia, they defeated a Turkish division and captured part of its artillery and many caissons. In lower Mesopotamia, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy Lake arranged with Halil Bey, the Turkish commander, for an exchange of the sick and wounded of the garrison of Kut-el-Amara, which surrendered on Saturday for an equivalent number of Turks held prisoners. A British force at Bushire, Persia, left the town and attacked and dispersed a body of hostile troops who were entrenched nearby. In essential respects the situation of lower Mesopotamia remains unchanged.

* * * * * *

In western Russia, the Russians have been continuing their offensive on Svetziany Junction, with varying fortunes, but gaining ground on the whole. They sustained some heavy German attacks in the lake region southwest of Dvinsk and the Germans made a little headway at first, but they were later held up by the stout Russian resistance. The Germans have been keeping up a pretty heavy bombardmnt of the Ikskull bridgehead.

* * * * * *

The Germans continue their submarine piracy. The latest victim was the French fishing steamer Bernadette, which was sunk 150 miles from land. Part of the crew which was put adrift in open boats is missing.

* * * * * *

The Germans reply, officially, today to the ultimatum from Washington demanding an immediate cessation of submarine warfare. The forecast of the note cabled from Germany is couched in insolent terms. It reaffirms Germany's determination to continue warfare against the commerce of the allies and says that as a concession, orders have been issued to submarine crews to sink no vessel without warning unless it resists or attempts to run away. The safety of the crew has also to be provided for. This is simply a repetition of German promises made in the past year and it is not a submission to President Wilson.

* * * * * *

The British steamer Clan Macfadyen had an encounter with two German submarines in the Bay of Biscay and probably sank one of them. One enemy's submersible opened fire at a distance of fifty yards and the vessel immediately answered with its big gun by plumping several shots into the attacker. It disappeared. The British navy also announced that it had sunk a submarine this week. This news was given out because the Germans knew of the destruction of their craft.

* * * * * *

The French officially announced that in April they had brought down in fighting no fewer than 31 German aeroplanes and that they had only lost six of their own machines.

* * * * * *

The British Government has brought in a general conscription measure and it has passed its second reading in the house of commons. A motion to reject it was defeated, the vote being 36 to 328.

* * * * * *

In East Africa, General Smuts has been held up by the coming of the rainy season, making military operations extremely difficult, if not impossible.

* * * * * *

The military events of the week have been small. Trench fighting has been the rule in every theatre, and even in the Caucasus.

The Dublin rising has been suppressed, and three of the rebel leaders executed after trial by court-martial. The authorities lost no time in making the leaders of the ill-starred revolt pay the extreme penalty. Heavy material damage has been done to Dublin, and Augustine Birrell, secretary of state for Ireland, and other subordinate officials of his department have resigned, probably at the request of Premier Asquith.

Government Stands

Predictions that the British Government would be forced to resign as a result of the dispute over conscription, the revolt in Ireland, and the mishap at Kut-el-Amara, have not materialized.

It must be kept in mind that a great many members of parliament, perhaps 300, are serving their country at the front, and that they have inside information that no person else has. If the government is not really to blame, the members will not upset it.

Premier Asquith is the object of attact by quite a number of people whom his methods displease. The premier is conciliatory in manner and likes to compromise, and this does not suit a great many men who believe that more rough-shod methods are required of a premier during war.

For instance, some persons are apprehensive that conscription has been over-long delayed. But the real truth is not known outside of the cabinet. But Kitchener as secretary of state for war, is a very strong man, and he is not the person to stand rebuffs. He and the military authorities could easily upset the government. It is probable that like any other man of common sense he would make his wants known in sufficient time to permit the usual debate and education of public opinion that is deemed necessary before any radical departure is made by the government.

Popular Education

As an example of popular "education" the periodical agitations that take place in certain newspapers may have their origin in official inspiration. For instance, when it was decided to make cotton contraband of war, it was preceded by a considerable propaganda. This had its effect in neutral countries, which were impressed with the fact that the people were behind the government. The declaration of contraband was forthwith made, and nothing very much has come of the various neutral protests.

Adoption of conscription by the United Kingdom marks an important change in her military policy, and a departure from the policy of her statesmen in the past. Tho frequently urged to adopt universal service, and send large armies to the continent during the Napoleonic wars. Pitt and his successors, always consistently refused to do so. Their policy was the waging of a long maritime war with co-operation with their allies by auxiliary forces, marked more by superior quality than by number.

When the present war began, it had been prepared for by the building of a strong navy at sea, and the creation of a small, tho highly trained and efficient army of seven divisions to assist the French in case Germany should violate the neutrality of Belgium.

Best Army in World

Prof. Morgan, who made an investigation of the German conduct towards civilians and captured soldiers in Belgium and northern France, and is exceedingly well versed in modern war, having made a scientific study of it, says in a recent issue of Land and Water, that after studying the full record of the exploits of the original seven divisions that were sent to France, a former British war minister told him that the British army sent to France, except for its size, was the best army that ever took the field in any war. It has had its calumniators, but their malicious depreciation cannot detract from its glory.

But the war broke down into a trench system of defence owing to the failure of both the French and German plans. The Germans were turned back and defeated at the Marne, but the failure of the French turning movement by their 6th army at the Oreq enabled the German forces to retreat with smaller losses than they should have suffered. The French made numerous captures of guns and war material, but in one sense the victory was not decisive. This was due to the fact that France was unable to put her full strength at once into the field owing to the discovery of graft on the part of the army contractors. Some of the French generals at the start were moreover incompetent. The army which was posted on the right of the British army at Mons was defeated, and ran to the rear in rapid flight, losing guns by the hundred. In their initial rush across France the Germans took nearly 300,000 French prisoners. But the genius of Joffre worked marvels in the way of reorganization in a few days. He also discharged generals right and left.

French Officers Fail

France had inaugurated a system of promotions from the ranks in time of peace as being democratic. But this system did not work out as well as it sounded in the speeches of parliamentary candidates. It shoved forward a great many men who had only their salary to live on. The result was that they adopted the army as their profession. Altho they performed their duties with great zeal, promotion was extremely slow, for they all hung on to their positions. The result was that there were many captains of 40 to 50. These men were too old as a rule for the effective performance of their duties.

In the matter of equipment, the best that Joffre could do when the war broke out was to put into the field about 1,200,000 men, altho the mobilization figures ran into 4,000,000. If grafters had not permeated the army, he could have outdoubled that number of men under arms. But the army was short of boots and modern uniforms. Some of its reservists were dressed in the old style of red trousers, that presented excellent targets for the enemy.

Flanking Movement Fails

When it was seen that the German army was firmly entrenched on the Aisne, the French began flanking movements in order to try to compel the Germans to retreat. It was decided to send the British army round by the Pass of Calais. But in the transportation of that force of seven divisions, or about 150,000 men, endless delays occurred on the French railway system, and it took the French three weeks to haul part of that force 100 miles to the Lys and the Yser. The Germans were also well informed of what the French were doing by means of their spies, which were not all discovered, and during the same time they were able to move men clear from Lorraine into Belgium to confront the British army.

This slowness of troop movements naturally worked on the nerves of the British high command, and doubtless strong representations were made to the French generals in regard to the slowness of their dispositions.

Sir John French had intended to get round to Antwerp and to seize and hold the line of the Belgian coast from Holland to Ypres, and to cut the Germans off from the North Sea. But the dilatory advance by rail only enabled him to get round as far as Ypres and the Yser before he encountered the German army under the kaiser, and fought the three weeks' battle known as the battle of Ypres. This battle ended by exhaustion on both sides, and if either side could have had a fresh division to throw into the field at the end it would have won a great victory, as Lloyd George has just said in the British House of Commons.

Kitchener Keeps up Program

In the meantime Kitchener set about building up a large army. He said at the beginning of the war that he would gradually increase the British forces until in six months Britain would have 30 divisions in the field. That is, he would add 23 new divisions to the original strength of seven in that time. Twenty-one months of war have elapsed and Mr. Asquith said in the house of commons this week that the active British army now numbered 86 divisions. That is, that Kitchener has furnished 79 new divisions in 21 months, or fresh divisions at the rate of nearly 23 divisions every six months. Thus, he has furnished his recruitment at a constant ratio, and adhered to his program.

With the new system of trench warfare, which was inaugurated after the battle of Ypres the lines have extended in the past year for over 300 miles, from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier. There is to all intents and purposes an impasse. No turning movement can be made. The operations, therefore, have consisted of wearing down the enemy at considerable expense to ourselves. The fighting and the result of the war, therefore, more and more depends on numbers of men available for the war. The side which throws in the last fresh reserve wins the war. Conscription is intended to ensure that Great Britain uses her whole man power in this terrific war.

Reserve From Britain

It was intended by the allies that Britain should furnish the reserve of men for the final and deciding stage of the war. Whether that stage is being reached or not, or whether the war will drag on for many months to come remains known only to the few.

Some people have said that the official view of the war was unduly sanguine at times, and that it therefore has misled the people. That is not what is intended. A wave of hopefulness sent out by a cabinet minister has a certain effect on the enemy. He cannot disregard it. For instance, certain hopeful signs emanated from Italy that foreshadowed active operations in the winter. The result of this was that a large force of Austrians was sent forward to the Italian front in the expectation that the Italians would start in to finish the war. But the Italians made only feints at taking the offensive. But this manoeuvre served its purpose. It compelled the Austrians to keep all their forces available under arms during the winter, and they were unable to send a part of them home for a rest. This ensures that the bulk of the Austrian troops will go into the coming campaign tired out instead of fresh.

Opinion of Critics

Critics in the United States have also found fault with certain announcements by the British Government as revealing useful information to the enemy. These announcements may convey information to the enemy, but it is a question of whether it is useful. This is an illustration. A British cabinet minister announced in an off-hand way that the British ordnance factories were experimenting with a gun that would outclass the big German 16½-inch gun. Now, such an announcement, if taken at its face value, would impel the Germans to concentrate their energies on the manufacture of the big guns to the neglect of the smaller ones.

The result of such a policy is seen at Verdun. If reports of visitors to that area are credible, the French relied mainly on their three-inch field guns for the defence of the fortress. They also had a certain number of long-range 6-inch guns to outshoot the German guns, and to put the German batteries out of action. The military correspondent of the Outlook, who has confidential sources of information, and is on terms of personal friendship with some French generals, says that the French relied mainly on their three-inch guns in their offensive against the Germans in the Champagne last September. These pieces levelled the first line defences of the Grmans pretty thoroly. But they were weak on range and did not do much damage to the second German line of defence. This has called into being a long-range six-inch gun which can do the work.

Forcing Trenches

In forcing a line of trenches in siege warfare it is necessary to break down all the barb wire entanglements and parapets so as to bury the enemy in his dugouts for a sufficient period after the offensive is launched to enable the attackers to get right on top of him and put him out of action. It is now maintained that three, four and a-half, and six-inch shells are ample for this work. The use of heavier shells for these operations is akin to the use of a sledge hammer to drive a nail when an ordinary hammer would suffice.

The Outlook correspondent also says that the big 15 and 16-inch guns that the British and French are manufacturing are being made for the purpose of battering down the armored cupola forts of Metz and Cologne, Strassbourg, and Dusseldorff, and Mannheim. It is not intended to use them against trenches.

If small and comparatively small guns are useful against trenches, and do their work as effectively as the large gun, the economy in their use is obvious. A 16½-inch siege gun fires a shell of probably a ton. A six-inch gun fires a shell of 100 pounds. A four and a-half inch gun fires a shell of 45 pounds, and a three-inch gun fires a shell of 18 pounds.

Thus, for one 16½-inch shell weighing a ton you can provide 20 six-inch shells, 44 four and a-half inch shells, and 111 three-inch shells.

Smaller Guns Were Effective

This means that with the same weight of high explosives with the shots to the German heavy gun's one, smaller gun you can fire that many

Superiority of fire decides the issue and superiority of fire is obtained by the number of projectiles discharged and not by their weight. Of course, against trenches, certain levelling effects have to be produced, and this calls for high-explosive shells. It is said that shrapnel will also break down wire entanglements. The cost of providing six-inch guns compares with the cost of producing 16½-inch guns as the cube of the calibre. That is, about 26 six-inch guns can be provided for one 16½-inch. So if the Germans bring to bear a thousand 16½-inch guns on a given point, the allies can with the same cost and effort bring 26,000 six-inch guns to bear to oppose it. Long six-inch guns will outrange short 16½-inch guns, it is said. At least, the new French and British pieces will. The French and British have also been experimenting with new and more powerful explosives, which have hitherto been too volatile for use in artillery shells. It was announced in Paris shortly after the war began that a way had been found to utilize these explosives. It is conceivable that an explosive could be found twenty times as powerful as the existing groups of explosives. The French, however, have been using melinite in their shells, and this compound is dreadfully destructive.

Surrender at Kut

The enforced surrender of Gen. Townshend and his garrison of 9000 men, 3000 British and 6000 Indians, at Kut-el-Amara, came as a shock to the British Empire. As a strategic event it is of minor importance. Many more men are lost in an outpost affair in a single day on the western front. The French had a little mishap in the Vosges at the beginning of the year in which they lost probably as many men as were lost at Kut-el-Amara, yet the accident did not sufficiently alter the position there to permit it being marked on a large scale map.

The moral effect at first was considerable, but as time has been given for the people to reflect, it will soon wear off. The affair might have been worse and, after all, it goes to raise the prestige of the Turkish officers at the expense of the German officers. The army which confronted Gen. Gorringe in his attempt to relieve Kut-el-Amara, according to the military critic of The Fortnightly Review, consisted of six to eight Turkish divisions. The British had two divisions, and perhaps three at the most, to confront the Turks. Khalil Pasha is the Turkish commander, and he is the only commander in the Turkish army who has won the distinction of capturing any army of British. German officers have been extremely unfortunate in Turkey. They have suffered severe defeats at the hands of the Russians, not only this year, but the year before. The success of a real Turk at this time will have a tendency to make Turkey desirous of getting rid of the Germans, and trusting to their own commanders. The Turks again have no animosity against the British Empire. In fact, they prefer Britain to Germany, and they were dragged into the war by the German junta and the Enver Pasha clique. Moreover the Turks of Mesopotamia are a mere kindly disposed people that the Turks and Kurds of Armenia.

Campaign as Whole

But looking at the campaign as a whole in this theatre, it will be seen that what the British and Russians are endeavoring to do is to clear the Turks out of Mesopotamia, and to open up a line of supply for Russia by way of the Persian Gulf. It is probable that if they succeed after due course, they will link up Bagdad with Tiflis by a light railway and transfer supplies from river boats to railway cars.

In the meantime the Russians are marking time with their campaign west of Erzerum. They are probably engaged in the formation of a fresh army at the seaport of Trebizond for their advance into Asia Minor.

The Russian column which is operating east of Bagdad has obtained a victory over a Turkish division, and captured most of its artillery. A great many prisoners were also taken. The Russians are said to be less than 100 miles from Bagdad.

Russian Advance

On the road to Diarbekr a Turkish effort to stop the advance of the Russians was immediately checked by an impetuous charge of Cossacks. The Turks were overthrown and fled westward. In this region there has been much massacring of Armenians, and the Russians in retaliation are putting a great many Kurds to the sword. The blood of the Armenians cries to heaven from the ground for vengeance.

Earl Kitchener in the house of lords paid a high tribute to Gen. Townshend. He had organized his defences with such exceeding skill that his lines were impenetrable to attack. He only succumbed to starvation. The relieving force had failed to get thru owing to the floods in this level country. These prevented turning movements inland, and condemned the army of Gen. Gorringe to attack the Turks on an impossibly narrow front.

It may be said in passing, that the points of attack were contracted to a narrow strip two miles wide on each side of the river. Beyond these were marshes which are impassable at the present time. The relieving army will doubtless be reinforced, and it will proceed to attack the Turks as soon as the climate improves and the earth becomes dry.

The expedition to Mesopotamia was undertaken by the Indian Government at the beginning of the war with Turkey. Many victories have been won, and the affair at Kut-el-Amara is the only reverse that has been suffered. The Anglo-Indian army there has cleared a wide tract of country. Kut-el-Amara is 250 miles up the river from the Persian Gulf, or nearly as far as Toronto is from Montreal. It was only about two months ago that the operations were taken over by the British general staff under Sir William Robertson. As the winter had set in in a tropical country, it was too late to relieve Kut-el-Amara, altho many attempts were made to relieve it.

SONS OF GENERALS KILLED IN BATTLE

Number Hold Conspicuous Place in Account of the Harvest of the War.

"In the frightful harvest of the war," writes Mr. Berthoulat in The Paris Liberte, "the number of sons of generals killed in battle holds a very conspicuous place. One of our high commanders has supplied me with a list of these worthy sons of eminent fathers, which, however, is far from complete, and to which there will be added many a name, I fear. My informant himself has been cruelly bereft by the loss of a son, a fine, strong, intelligent youth, as courageous as the legendary four sons of Aymon.

"General de Castelnau has lost three sons in the war, and General Dessirier an equal number. Generals de Polydraguin, Renouard, De Lardemelle and Nayrand have each suffered the loss of two sons. One son and son-in-law of the famous General Foch have found death on the field of battle, and General Bailloud has been similarly stricken. Two daughters of General de Lanouvelle have been made widows at the hands of the enemy.

"Each of the following enjoys the melancholy pride of having a son's name inscribed in the heroic records of France: Generals de Maud Huy, d'Amade, Ebener, de Benoit, Bonnal, Falque, Marjoulet, Chailley Louis, Corvisart, de Lestrac, de Lestrapis, Bonfait, Dieudonne and Rear Admiral Amet. Among those who have lost sons-in-law are found the names of Generals de Mondesir, de Vassart, de Morlaincourt and Ganeval. The last named general was himself killed in the Dardanelles campaign."

Recruiting Band Concert

—SCARBORO BEACH—

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

—UNDER AUSPICES OF—

IRISH PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

—FOR—

208th O.S. IRISH BATTALION

—MUSIC BY—

170th Battalion Brass Band and 110th Battalion Brass Band and Guards Brass Band

—SPEAKERS—

Judge Sutherland, W. D. McPherson, M.P.P.; Hon. James Duff, M.P.P.; Lieut.-Col. Lennox, Thos. Hook, M.P.P.; Rev. Father Minehan, W. J. Hanna, M.P.P. During the afternoon the following artists will render selections: Miss Mildred Manley, Master Walter Tuttle and Miss Van Loon and her Holland Girls String Orchestra.

GATES OPEN 2 O'CLOCK CONCERT AT THREE.

It is Bound to Come

It is only a matter of days now until the cool weather will give way to hot, sultry summer. It is bound to come, and come soon. Are you ready? Have you proper clothing? If not, come in and make your selection from the immense stock of summer clothing in this store. You will find everything for men and women—complete outfits reasonably priced. Quality is assured. Consider these prices and easy terms—and come!

Men's 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

All we ask you to pay is just

$1.00 A WEEK

Ladies' Suits

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

Ladies' Suits

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

Ladies' Coats

A variety of styles to make your selection easy. Loose, flaring models, belted and half-belted models, in smart array $9.00

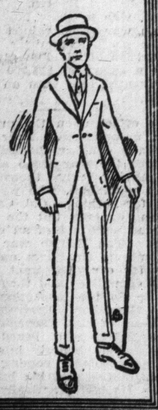
Coats that you will talk about. Covert cloths, serges and many other snappy tailored styles at this price ... $15.00

Ladies' Dresses

Don't fail to see these pretty Silk Dresses, in all the 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. Priced from ..... $3.50 UP



WHITE BROS

280 QUEEN WEST Open Evenings

A Little Bit from Every Purse Will Provide for Belgium's Hungry Millions

"Oh, I'm sick and tired of hearing about the poor, starving Belgians! Why do the papers keep harping away on that same old subject?"

"Because the Belgians are still hungry, I suppose. By the way, have you given much to the Belgian Relief Fund?"

"Well, I can't say I have given anything yet. But then there are so many demands on one's purse these war times."

Isn't that usually the way? Those who have followed the impulses of humanity and have given what they could to the Belgians are the ones who are always interested, who sympathize with their sufferings and are willing to keep on helping.

Those who profess to be "fed up" on Belgian Relief talk are the ones who, at every appeal, have stifled their generous impulses, and are feeling more uncomfortable about it every time.

Belgium's need is growing greater every day as one family after another exhausts its little hoard of money and becomes entirely dependent on the Belgian Relief Fund for daily bread—for life itself. Already these number nearly three millions.

More is needed than the continued help of those who have been giving right along! The big gifts of the rich and well-to-do by no means meet the demands! What the Fund needs — what these Belgian women and children must have or face stark starvation—is the additional help of hundreds and thousands who have not yet contributed!

In the hands of the marvellously efficient Belgian Relief Commission, Seven Cents a Day, or even less, will provide food for one needy woman, child or old man.

Can you afford to give that much?

Can you, knowing the need, refuse it?

Whatever you feel you can give, send your subscription weekly, monthly, or in one lump sum, to Local or Provincial Committees, or

Send Cheques Payable to Treasurer **Belgian Relief Fund**

59 St. Peter St., Montreal. 12

$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month

On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

The week opened with everyone in Ottawa talking about the Meredith Duff commission. That commission kept steadily at work, but public interest in its proceedings languished. Mr. E. F. B. Johnston's cross-examination failed to break down the loquacious Col. Carnegie. Wisely or unwisely, counsel for the shells committee, insisted upon Mr. Hellmuth bringing out the fact that the colonel is now receiving a larger salary than Lord Kitchener or Mr. Asquith and double the salary that Canada pays to Sir Robert Borden. The idea, of course, was to show how greatly the British war office valued the services of the shells committee. Not only did British officialdom give Col. Carnegie a salary of $25,000 a year, but it presented him with an honorarium of $15,000.

The effect upon the public was, I think, unfortunate. Poor people who are really denying themselves to help on with the war stood aghast at a man having forty thousand dollars thrust upon him, who was willing to work for nothing. Col. Carnegie may be an expert, but the services he rendered were not of an expert character. The British war office sent over minute drawings and specifications for every contract let by the shells committee and they sent over men to do the inspection. General Sir Alexander Bertram is the antithesis of Col. Carnegie. He impressed those who heard him as a plain-spoken honest business man who unexpectedly coming into great responsibilities, did his best to make good. He had practically nothing to do with the fuse contracts, but relied entirely upon the advice of Col. Carnegie. That the latter had failed to inquire what was the current price for graze fuses before bargaining for their manufacture never occurred to General Bertram. So far, therefore, as the contracts under investigation by the royal commission are concerned, the general has a good defence, nor can he be suspected of endeavoring to evade responsibility. Col. Carnegie says he takes upon himself the entire blame for any blunder made in fixing the price for graze fuses, and there is where the commission and the public will have to leave it.

The fact that the price for these graze fuses was double what it ought to have been may beget suspicion and justify investigation. Up to date there is nothing to prove that anything worse than a blunder was committed.

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston did not get very far with his cross-examination of General Bertram before he struck the snag that was almost unavoidable. The investigation granted by the government was of a restricted character and the Liberals wanted a wide-open investigation. They hoped in some way to get over or under the fence in which they had been enclosed by the order-in-council. Mr. Johnston made the attempt, and for his failure he is not to blame, nor are the judges upon the royal commission. They said to him in effect that if he wanted a wide-open investigation, he must appeal to parliament.

The appeal was made not by Mr. Johnston, however, but by Mr. F. B. Carvell, M.P. Upon a motion to adjourn the house, he asked the government to widen the powers of the royal commission and to enlarge the scope of the enquiry. That was tantamount to asking the government to reverse the position which it maintained when it voted down the Laurier resolution. The discussion, therefore, arrived nowhere in particular and a good deal of old straw was threshed again. Upon division, the Carvell motion was voted down.

Certainly up to date the Kyte charges have not been proven. It is true that Mr. Kyte has not been permitted to put in his own case. The proceedings so far have been in the nature of an examination for discovery. Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., who seems to be judicial, leans, if he leans at all, to the side of the government. He will bring out in the evidence what Mr. Kyte or his friends confide to him, but he will do so in no controversial spirit or with no desire to score a point, it will be in the day's work just as it will be in that particular day's work for the official stenographer.

Theoretically, the seaker after truth should examine whatever evidence comes to hand without passion or prejudice, but there is nothing that will dig up the facts and drag them to light like a contest in which each side is trying to score at the expense of the other. That is why the ordinary man with a claim to collect wants a lawyer to present his case for him. The judge, he knows, will try to do what is right, but none the less he desires an advocate. If the inquiry before the commission had been in controversial form, like the ordinary law suit, the Liberals would have got whatever benefit a person gets from telling his story first. As it is the defendants have engrossed the stage and poor Mr. Kyte has been lost in the jungle.

It is idle to say that no one is prosecuting and no one defending, but that the judges on the bench assisted by a near-judge at the bar are searching for the truth. Charges have been made and the Shells Committee and the minister of militia are on trial. They are entitled to their day in court but so is Mr. Kyte. An old adage says that every dog has his day but some cynic in this connection has observed that there are not enough days to go round. Mr. Kyte is plaintiff but he is handicapped by having his case presented for him by the defendants attorney. That attorney is fair-minded, honest and anxious to get at the truth, but his role is that of a judge and not that of an advocate.

It seems to me that the fairer way would have been to have allowed the Liberals to conduct their own case in their own way. The government, if it desired to be magnanimous, might have voted them money to hire counsel. Permitting them to nominate one of the counsel employed by the government created an anomalous situation. Messrs. Hellmuth and Johnston could not pull in double harness if one was to be crown attorney and the other judge. The advocate must necessarily present one side and Mr. Johnston is by temperament an advocate. The public looked for him to assume the role of a prosecutor but, as a matter of fact, he was not permitted to take any initiative. Theoretically, he and Mr. Hellmuth were one, but it must be admitted that the order of reference constituting their union attempted the impossible. Mr. Johnston may love and honor Mr. Hellmuth but he will not obey. Before the honeymoon is over we find him applying to parliament for relief.

I ventured to say a week ago that the Liberals had scored on the legal point involved in the controversy. They have certainly proved beyond all doubt that the Shells Committee was appointed by the minister of militia. We now know that the appointments were in militia orders and published in The Canadian Gazette. It is amusing to think how much learning and eloquence were expended in the house of commons upon this point when all anyone had to do in order to settle the controversy beyond all dispute was to turn up the files of The Canada Gazette.

This legal victory comes too late. The government refuses to take back its announcement that the members of the Shells Committee are officials of the British Government. On Friday of this week the prime minister announced that the Dominion Government had no power to inquire into transactions of the Shells Committee except as the agent of the British Government. He justified the Meredith Duff Commission solely upon the ground that Sir Sam Hughes had been indicted by insinuation.

Up to date nothing has been proved in the way of graft. It has, however, been demonstrated beyond dispute that the 5,000,000 fuses could have been made in Canada. It also appears quite plain that the graze fuses for which the Shells Committee paid $4.00 should have been purchased for $2.00 apiece. The Russell Motor Company had a grievance, but there is something to be said on the other side. Quite possibly General Hughes felt justified in asking the Shells Committee not to give the Russell Company an order in view of the savage attack made upon latter by the opposition before the public accounts committee. Moreover the Russell Company did subsequently get an order for fuses at fifty cents per fuse less than the price paid to the American Company, but still at a price that must have paid them an extravagant profit.

The price for the graze fuse is mercurial. In June, 1915, the price fixed by the Shells Committee was $4.00 per fuse. A month or two later the Russell Company got a contract at the average price of $3.50 per fuse. The American Ammunition Company today is making the fuse for $2.39 and the Russell Company in October 1915 offered to take a contract at $2.20.

The Liberals may also take what satisfaction they can out of the fact that they have demonstrated that the time fuses could have been manufactured just as well in Canada as in the United States. Neither American company had a loading plant. If one had to be constructed it could just as well have been built on the north as on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River. Col. Carnegie says that there were no experts in Canada competent to load time fuses in June, 1915, but there was an excellent train service at that time between the United States and this country. Experts could have been hired and brought here in 24 hours, and Canadian common sense would have had no trouble in hiring them for $2,500 and advanced in cash by the courtly Col. Carnegie!

But as during the week, interest in the proceedings of the Meredith-Duff Commission dwindled, the railway situation loomed large again on the horizon. First we had the subventions for the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific brought down under the guise of supplementary estimates. That was followed by the report that the Quebec and Saguenay was to be acquired by the government. Even of greater importance was the speech of Hon. Rt. Rogers on Thursday night, foreshadowing the nationalization of all the railways in Canada. To quote:

> We find it necessary, on account of war conditions, in view of the heavy responsibilities involved, to keep those railways from defaulting; and in view of the heavy assistance which has been granted in the past, we have been obliged to place in the stimates a further item of $150,000 to provide for an inquiry into the general railway system of Canada to consider the advisability of the nationalization of those two railways in particular, and probably of other railways in the Dominion as well. This is an important undertaking, and the items in the estimates represent simply temorary assistance that this parliament would be obliged to give were we to take over those two railways today, and until we have made a thoro investigation into general railway system, we do not know whether that might or might not be the best course to pursue. With a national system of railways in Canada, we in the prairie provinces of the west would have reason to hope that this government would recognize the importance of that great territory, and that it would secure the construction of the additional branch lines so necessary for its development, and to make profitable the great transcontinental railways that are already in operation.

To quote:

> We acted in the manner in which we did, giving a direct and temporary loan, in order to maintain the conditions that exist today, believing that it would not be desirable at the present time to allow any default to take place, especially when we have in view the wider idea of bringing about the nationalization of the railways of Canada.

Sir Rodolphe Forget is credited with pushing forward Paul Lamarche of the Grenadiers' into Dead Man's Angle with a high explosive labelled "Bilingual resolution."

The debate upon Sir Robert Borden's motion for the war credit vote of $250,000,000 would have slumbered in a forgotten grave with an epitaph "vanished utterly" except for the prime minister's admirable speech and the eloquent address of Dr. Clark the Liberal member for Red Deer. The doctor is not a statesman of the popgun class, and he rebuked in scathing terms his Liberal colleagues who were trying to manufacture party ammunition on at the expense of the government during this frightful ordeal thru which we are passing. To quote:

> I think, sir, there is room for grave doubt whether we are not losing our sense of proportion in the greatest crisis that has ever been passed thru by this country, by this empire, by the world, and by the world's prospects of the advance of civilization, I intervene from a strict sense of duty, and because I think it would be unfortunate that a vote of this magnitude in connection with a war of this magnitude, should pass without a note of clear support of the government at this crisis, coming from this side of the house.

I listened with very great care to the statement of my right honorably friend the prime minister from beginning to end. I listened to it calmly, and as I listened I was proud to be a citizen of Canada, and proud to be a citizen of Canada, because of what the present Government of Canada has done in connection with this war. There were certain things which loomed up before my mind as I listened to that statement, and the first thing with which I was impressed was the magnitude of the burdens and the responsibilities which came upon the government of a small portion of the British Empire with the swiftness and the suddenness that we know characterized the commencement of this war. It was my privilege, as it was my honor, at the beginning of the war, and as it has been more than once since, to express what was my clear convictions then, and what is equally my clear conviction now; that the head of this government and the government itself and the majority of its supporters were seized at once with the importance of the issues, and bent their whole energies to the task of contributing a proper quota on the part of Canada to the successful prosecution of the war. That was my conviction then and it is my conviction now, and I am clear in my own mind that history will record whatever may be the petty political fortunes of party in this country at the next or any other election—I am confident that the impartial historian will record that my right honorable friend who leads the government has from the day the war-cloud burst, kept a single eye to the winning of the war, and has not been led aside or diverted from that purpose by any small motive or any small consideration whatsoever.

In the presence of these considerations I may be allowed to express a doubt whether the points that have been raised in discussion are calculated to help in the accomplishment of that great task—whether they are not calculated to hinder. If there had not been ground for criticism the government would not have been human. Humanity is fallible.

Mistakes? Of course. And critics? Of course. Said Byron:

> A man must serve his time to every trade.
> But censure—critics all are ready made.

For my part in such a crisis in the history of our empire and of the country, as a private individual citizen who hungers for a moment to have a seat in parliament, I have no time for criticism. My talk, and such effort as I am able to exert, have been from the beginning behind the clear-eyed purpose of the prime minister, and they are so now; and so, I believe, are the thoughts and efforts of the people of Canada. For I do believe that whatever criticisms are to be offered, whatever reputations are to be made or lost, this is not the time for these things.

Far be it from me to wreathe in a garland of roses the poisoned ivy of dissent. I have often heard Dr. Clark speak even more plainly than he spoke in the house. A Liberal of the Manchester School he is not entirely satisfied with Lloyd George and the Liberal Government of Britain, and he is dissatisfied with the Liberal opposition in Canada. He says this is no time to punish grafters; after the war he says we can shoot them.

That is as it may be. A lot of people in the United States were only waiting for the Civil War to hang or shoot J. P. Morgan, but he lived to make and unmake governments and died in the odor of sanctity. If we have war time grafters in Canada now is the time for their execution.

I have no reason to say that anybody is trading upon the blood and sacrifice of our soldiers at the front, but if they are now is the time to get them. After the war they will give out interviews from their palaces and private cars complaining about the pensions the government is paying to the veterans of the war.

I speak, of course, from the record of what happened in the United States. Here in Canada, justice is more rigid. Perhaps after all the treaty of peace will be celebrated by executions.

Next week will be a heavy week in parliament, with the railway debate, possibly bilingualism and the small arms ammunition scandal. It is said that the Liberals upon going into supply the first of the week will move to have that scandal sent for investigation to the royal commission.

Then Dr. J. D. Reid has still to put thru his estimates for the customs department, which involve the discussion of the free city of Morrisburg, Ont., and J. W. Allison.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

It is a disease---not a habit

"Some years ago I was a heavy drinker. Demon drink had me in his keep. Friends, business, family were slipping from me. Ruin stared me in the face.

"But one friend remained, a physician. Through his efforts

I WAS SAVED.

"This man had made a scientific study of drunkenness as a disease. He had found a cure for it."

It was a case like this that made me realize how many others were in need of aid, and determined me, if possible, to offer Samaria Prescription to the world.

The treatment is absolutely different from others. It can be given without the patient's knowledge if desired. Thousands of wives, mothers, daughters and sisters have saved their men-folk from the curse of alcohol through it.

IT CURES.

In a few days all craving for alcohol is gone and the patient is restored to health, happiness, family and friends, and self-respect all.

I am ready to tell you about it, absolutely

FREE—SEND NO MONEY.

Just send me your name and address, saying: "Please tell me how I can cure drunkenness," that is all you need to say. I will understand and will write you at once telling you all about this wonderful cure for DRUNKENNESS, and will also send you a TRIAL PACKAGE, which will show you how the treatment can be given without the patient's knowledge. All this I will send you ABSOLUTELY FREE in a plain, sealed package at once.

Do not delay; send me a post card, or write me a letter today. Do not be afraid to send in your name. I assure you I treat correspondence as sacredly confidential.

E. R. HERD, Samaria Remedy Co., 1226 Mutual street, Toronto, Canada.

No. 1 Overseas Construction Battalion Recruits Wanted

Bridge and Building Men
Railway Construction Men
General Construction Men
Road Makers
Pick and Shovel Men, Etc.

APPLY

189 Queen St. West Toronto

LT.-COL. B. RIPLEY
(Late C. P. R. Construction Engineer)

67

Scene from "The Eagle's Nest" at The Griffin, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

EVERYBODY WALKING AT SCHENECTADY NOW

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., May 6.—A strike of 470 motormen and conductors, called early today, has tied up all city and interurban lines of the Schenectady Railway Co., and no attempt was made to run cars. There was no disorder.

The men demanded a flat raise of five cents an hour, to take effect immediately.

CAPTIVE BALLOONS BROKE OVER LINES

French Air Craft Caught in Sudden Storm and Driven to Enemy Territory.

BERLIN, May 6, via wireless to Sayville.—A large number of French captive balloons broke loose owing to a sudden story, says the official statement issued today at the German headquarters, and were driven over the German lines. More than 15 were captured by the Teutons. The text of the statement follows:

"German patrols were successful southeast and south of Armentieres. A number of prisoners were taken and two machine guns and two mine throwers were captured. Near Givenchy-En-Gogelle, a British attack against several craters occupied by us, were repulsed.

"Northeast of Dienne-le-Chateau a large French patrol enterprise failed after a hand-to-hand struggle.

"On the left bank of the Meuse artillery and infantry engagements in the district southeast of Haucourt are in progress. We were again successful. The battles have not yet been terminated.

"South of Varneton, Sergt.-Major Frankl, on May 4, shot down a British biplane. This is the fourth aeroplane shot down by this aviator. The emperor recognized the achievements of the brave flier by appointing him an officer."

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Given by Miss E. M. M. Robinson Last Night in Foresters' Hall.

A delightful pianoforte recital was given by Miss E. M. M. Robinson last night in Foresters' Hall before a gathering which filled the auditorium and gallery. Misses Rene E. Blake and Gladys McMaster were the principal performers, these two showing the greatest skill in their work, which was a revelation to all.

Passenger Traffic Passenger Traffic

Lackawanna Railroad

EXCURSION NEW YORK

Going Thursday, May 11th

Return at pleasure to May 20th inc.—1916

Tickets can be purchased at all G. T. R., C. P. R. and Canada Steamship Lines' offices in Toronto, and at G. T. R. and T. H. & B. offices in Hamilton.

All rail rate from Toronto $15.65; Boat and Rail, via Lewiston, $13.90; rate from Hamilton $13.75.

Secure Pullman reservations and hotel information at Lackawanna city office, 1605 Royal Bank Building.

Phone Main 3547

E. J. QUACKENBUSH, G. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
A. LEADLAY, F. & P. A., Toronto.

73573

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 .....

This Certificate

For Making Money — **From the Soil**

SHOW YOUR PATRIOTISM — IF YOU CAN'T FIGHT HELP TO FEED — GROW SOMETHING

together with $1.50, presented at The World, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, or 40 South McNab street, Hamilton, entitles bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage —7 cents first zone, 18 cents Ontario, 20 cents in Canada.

ed47

McLENNAN APPOINTED JUDGE AT RAINY RIVER

Number of Positions Filled in Various Parts of Province of Ontario.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, May 6.—Alan McLennan of Kenora, has been appointed judge of the district court of Rainy River in succession to Judge Fitch, who was removed from office.

Lewis H Dickson, of Exeter, Ont., has been appointed county court judge of Huron, in succession to Judge Doyle, who has retired.

John F Wills of Belleville, becomes junior county court judge of Hastings. These new judges have been appointed local judges of the high court division of the supreme court of Ontario.

THE JOYS OF DANCING
may be fully realized at
JARDIN DE DANSE
(over the Cafe Royal),
14 King Street East,
where everything is at its best—perfect hardwood floor, beautiful foliage decorations.
Frank Wainwright's Seven-Piece Orchestra.
Admission 10c, and 5c per dance.

A Big Piece of Land for Very Little Money

Each little farm in the Homestead Estate contains 21,780 square feet of good fertile soil. It is 165 feet wide by 132 feet deep. As Toronto continues to expand to the north, you will be able to cut up your little farm into seven city lots. Property just across the road has already been sold as building lots for an average of $20.00 a foot. Your cost for a little farm is only $2.50 per foot frontage—the difference of $17.50 per foot will be your profit.

HOMESTEAD ESTATE

Yonge St. $25 Down, $10 Monthly

The safest and most profitable way to invest your money in Toronto today is in these little farms. There are only a few left now. If you are shrewd—and ambitious to make money—you will at least secure further particulars of this attractive proposition, which many people have so readily taken up.

The property is about 40 minutes' car ride from downtown. Already a number of families have erected homes and are living there. The Homestead Estate is the closest-in, half-acre property now for sale with transportation facilities. Automobiles leave this office every few minutes for the property. Call or telephone when you would like to go up, or sign and mail the coupon for our bulletin showing how to make profits on a half acre.

THE DOVERCOURT LAND, BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY, LIMITED.
82-88 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Gentlemen: Kindly send me bulletin on how to make profits on a Half-Acre:
Name .....
Address .....

Established 1885
DOVERCOURT LAND BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY-LIMITED
W. S. Dinnick, President.
82 to 88 King St. East Toronto
LARGEST OWNERS & DEVELOPERS OF REAL ESTATE IN CANADA

A Bottle of WHITE LABEL ALE

Is a Good Thing at your elbow with your meals

It is pure, Canadian, different to the ordinary in flavor, and a healthy beverage for thirsty spring and summer months.

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

DOMINION BREWERY CO., Limited
TORONTO

MARKHAM CAPTAIN HAVING HOT TIME

Writing from the trenches somewhere in France under date of April 3rd, to R. J. Corson of Markham Village, Capt. H. S. Adams, former manager o fthe Standard Bank in that village, says: 'I am in the trenches again. Eddis Sanderson is on my left with the Canadian Mounted Rifles. I had two men wounded in the last 24 hours, the German snipers being very active. The weather is good, and I have the honor of holding the hottest part of the line in our brigade, so we are on the jump night and day. Four days is our turn."

"This typewriting gets on my nerves." "Now I'm well and enjoy my work."

Neurasthenia or Exhaustion of the Nervous System.

It is quite possible for the nervous system to be considerably exhausted before you realize the seriousness of your condition. You do not feel up to the mark, are easily tired out, worry over little things, and get cross and irritable, but do not consider yourself sick.

For this reason we shall give an outline of the symptoms so that you may be warned in time and use preventive treatment at a time when it will do the most good.

1. General discomfort—excitement and depression alternating.
2. Headache and sometimes dizziness, and deafness.
3. Disturbed, restless, unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by dreams.
4. Weakness of memory, particularly of recent events.
5. Blurring sight, noises and ringing in the ears.
6. Disturbance of sensibility or feeling, as in hands, or, with women, in the breasts.
7. Coldness of parts of body or flushing and sweats.
8. Lack of tone, easily fatigued, dyspepsia.
9. Fear to be alone, or in a crowd, fear of things falling, fear of travelling, etc.

These symptoms indicate that the nerves are being starved for lack of rich, red blood. Certain elements are lacking which can best be supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This cure is easily available and awaits alone your action in applying it. There is no question of the merits of this food cure. Enquiry among your friends will prove to you that many thousands of women, and men, too, are being restored to health and vigor by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Receipt Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

DECIDE TO HOLD BIG HORSE PARADE

July Event Promises to Be Larger Than That of Previous Years.

SOLDIERS PARTICIPATE

Ask Gen. Logie for Permission—Col. Noel Marshall Again President.

The fourteenth annual horse parade and show will be held this year on Saturday, July 1, according to a decision reached at the annual meeting of the Toronto Open Air Horse Parade Association, Limited, in the King Edward Hotel last night.

This year's event, however, will be larger than that of previous years in that the co-operation of the military organizations will be obtained if possible, and efforts in other ways will be made to achieve a greater success. The executive committee will confer with Gen. Logie relative to the participation of soldiers in the parade.

In connection with the plan to hold a military review at the same time, it wa sdecided to eliminate the awarding of special medal prizes. The money heretofore spent for the medals will be used to buy colors which will be distributed to three battalions which are in Toronto on July 1. This plan, however ,will not affect the custom of giving a one-dollar bill to each driver who appears in the parade.

Unanimous Vote.

The action to hold the event this year was not taken before considerable discussion of its advisability had been made, but at the conclusion of the arguments and suggestions, an unanimous favorable vote was recorded.

It was stated by those who most ardently supported the resolution that the Dominion is spending $150,000 for the promotion of agricultural production and the breeding of horses will be a most important part of that production, especially in view of the lifted embargo to the United States on shipments of these animals. The market price of horses is steadily advancing and already many carloads of horses have been sent across the border, it was declared.

Raise Prize List.

A committee composed of William Britnell, H. M. Robinson and Mr. Good will subject the prize list to the usual revision and another committee will immediately give consideration to the music and other details of the event.

Despite his protest on the grounds that he would be abroad in the interests of Red Cross work and, therefore, would be unable to give the parade personal attention, Col. Noel Marshall was re-elected president of the organization for the fourteenth time. The other officers, whose names follow, were all re-elected, except John Macdonald, who was selected as a vice-president; first vice-president, H. C. Tomlin; second vice-president, Mr. Macdonald; treasurer, Allen Case; secretary, T. J. McCabe; executive, Dr. W. A. Young, O. B. Sheppard, J. D. Montgomery, H. J. P. Good, E. T. Campbell, J. J. Dixon, George Pepper, T. A. Crow, W. J. Langton and Thos. Hodgson.

Among those who attended the meeting were: E. T. Campbell, Dr. Young, George Pepper, T. A. Crow, H. M. Robinson, John Macdonald, Dr. Hodgson, Wm. Dalley, Thos. Bartram, Jos. Doan, James McFarren, Col. Marshall and Mr. Macabe.

ASSESSMENT INCREASE SHOWN IN WARD SEVEN

Exemptions Total Almost Two Million and a Half—Larger Population.

Ward seven assessment figures for 1917 were announced yesterday by the assessment commissioner. They are the first to be struck off, and give a total increase in the assessment of $160,072 over 1916. The most striking feature is an increase of $875,681 in the exemptions. This year the exemptions total $2,497,508, against a total of $1,621,827 for 1916. This is accounted for to some extent by the inclusion of $777,060, which is liable for the provincial war tax, for which the ward was not assessed last year.

Five properties which, by special statute, enjoy exemption will have to pay a war tax on the total assessment as if these exemptions did not exist. They are—Gunns, Limited, National Dir. Agency, Limited, Swift Canadian Company, Harris Abbatoir and the Kennedy Estate. The tax totals $787,000, but the city reaps no benefit, as it goes to the government.

The Kennedy property on West Bloor street has a fixed assessment of $500 an acre. Were it assessed today it would be $3,500 an acre. Apart from the war exemptions the increase in the exemptions amounts to $98,621, due mostly to the erection of some school buildings.

There was an increase of 531 in the population in spite of the number that had gone from this part of the city to the front. Land values have decreased since the war, according to the figures, which give a decrease of $60,680, while the assessable value of buildings has advanced from $11,930,430 to $12,196,730.

The comparative table is as follows:

	1917	1916	Inc.	Dec.
Land—	$ 9,520,220	$ 9,570,900	....	$50,680
Buildings—	12,196,730	11,930,430	$266,300	....
Business Assessment—	1,087,125	1,130,750	....	43,625
Income Assessment—	282,292	294,215	....	11,923
Total—	$23,086,367	$22,926,295	$160,072	....
Exemptions—	$ 2,497,508	$ 1,621,827	$875,681	....
Population—	25,751	25,220	531	....

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 206A, Niagara and Hudson streets, Buffalo, N.Y.:

Send free trial of your method to:

.....

.....

.....

GREAT DECREASE IN MEASLES EPIDEMIC

Shown in Statement Just Issued by Board of Health.

Cases and deaths from communicable diseases are reported by the local board of health for the month of April, 1916.

The epidemic of measles that spread over a great part of the province during a great part of January, February and March shows a great decrease for the month of April. In March last the returns gave over 5000 cases, with 47 deaths, while April returns show a decrease of nearly 2000 cases. The counties reporting the most cases are Simcoe and Wellington and Waterloo. One hundred and sixty-seven municipalities were affected.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MET AT UNIONVILLE

Large Amount of Money Raised for Patriotic and Other Purposes.

The third annual meeting of the Unionville branch of the East York Women's Institute was held at the home of the president, Mrs. G. A. M. Davison, yesterday afternoon, with a large attendance. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. R. A. Stiver, showed a large amount of money raised during the year for patriotic and other purposes. The institute has done splendid work in knitting sox and forwarding supplies to the soldiers at the front. Mrs. Davison was re-elected president, and Miss Gertrude Eckardt secretary - treasurer. The cordial thanks of the meeting was tendered Mrs. Stiver for her efficient work as secretary. Miss Irene Pingle delighted the gathering with her instrumental selections.

SHAKSPERE DINNER CARDS.

Now that Shakspere is being honored daily, the latest dinner cards are especially attractive, both to those who entertain and to those whose ability enables them to do decorative work. These cards come in sets. Each card is about four inches high and is drawn to represent a character from one of Shakspere's plays: Macbeth, Titania, Puck, Malvolio, Othello. The outline is done in pen and ink work, the figures in water colors. Each one is cut out and made to stand up with a small bristol board rest, pasted on the back. Beneath the feet of each figure is a scroll on which the name of the guest is to be written.

It is authoritatively estimated that more than 2,000,000 women and girls have come into the labor market since the beginning of the war.

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.

Lovely is Miladi in a Silken Suit,
And Varied are the Models Ready for Her Choosing

The silk suit, in all its glossy, rustling loveliness, comes as the natural result of the revival of frills, furbelows and all the delightsome rippling lines that go to form the graceful silhouette of Spring, 1916. And there seems to be no end to the variety that is shown in the models in silk that reach us every few days. Each new suit seems to have some charming touch of individuality. And as for the prices at which these latest arrivals are marked, they are really exceedingly moderate.

For instance: There's a particularly attractive NAVY TAFFETA SUIT, with flaring coat, lined with white silk, having a chic little belt reaching from either side of back to front, each end held in place by a pretty white buckle, and a trim collar that lies on a smart little cape. The skirt of this very smart suit is gathered to a yoke. The same model may be had in Joffre blue, grey, green and black. The price is only $27.50

AT $35.00 there's a very good-looking SUIT OF BLACK TAFFETA, with loose box coat stitched round lower edge, cape collar and cuffs in white silk.

AT $39.50 there's a beautiful SUIT OF SOFT TAUPE TAFFETA, the smart coat lined with white silk, belted at the waist by three cords, the collar finished at the back with a fold of green velvet and row of silk-covered buttons. The skirt is full, additional width being given at each side by "wings" of silk.

Hot Water Bottles, the $2.00 Guaranteed Kind, at 50c

There are only a hundred of them, so we must limit the sale to not more than one to a customer. We think the bargain such a remarkably good one that we're making a special window display of these **Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles.** They are made of white rubber, trimmed with red. The regular price for each is $2.00. Come early if you want one at Monday's sale price, each 50c
(No phone or mail orders.)

Vegetable Silk Hose, Regularly 50c, Monday, 25c

These **Vegetable Silk Stockings** are perfect from toe up. All sizes are available. Yet they are marked for Monday at exactly half price. It's a sale you mustn't miss.

Women's Vegetable Silk Stockings, black only, good weight, with garter spliced tops, and spliced heels and toes of cotton. Regular price 50c a pair. On sale Monday, per pair 25c
(Only two pairs to a customer. No phone or mail orders.)

A Half-Price Sale of White Repp
It's the Regular 25c Quality, Monday, 12½c

This is the regular 25c quality of one of the most popular cotton fabrics. **White Repp** is an ideal material for summer suits, separate skirts, middies, and children's dresses. The sale will be limited to not more than 15 yards to each customer.

MONDAY, we shall place on sale in our Wash Goods Section, FIVE HUNDRED YARDS FINE WHITE REPP. 36 in. wide. A very fine, good-wearing quality. The regular price 25c a yard. Half price, Monday, per yard.... 12½c
Telephone and Mail Orders cannot be filled.

These Steamer Trunks Reg. $6.00 Each, Monday $1.95

A good, strong, neatly made **Trunk for $1.95**—That will be your reward if you come bright and early to our Trunk Section, Monday morning. The number is limited; every trunk is a regular $6.00 value; not more than one trunk to a customer; description as follows:

Steamer Trunks, 34 in., 36 in. and 40 in. sizes, fibroid covered, neat square edges, valance clamps and knees, heavy brassed corners and clamps, tray with covered till. Regularly $6.00, Monday, each $1.95
(No phone or mail orders.)

New $1.50 & $1.75 Corsets Not All Sizes, Monday, a Pair 95c

These are **Corsets** that sell regularly at $1.50 and $1.75. They are new models, in styles for different figures, but because we have them in sizes 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 only, we've decided to clear them at away below the ordinary prices. In some cases there are only two or three pairs of a size, so don't be late if you want to share in this unusually good offer:

New Corset Models, the regular prices $1.50 and $1.75, Monday per pair 95c

KAY STORE

If You Have House Decorating in View
See Our Wallpapers, the Prices From 15c to $10.00 a Roll

Truly magnificent is the collection of **New Spring Wall Papers** that you will find in the House-Decorating Section of the Kay Store, the prices, per roll, ranging from 15c to $10.00, with in-between prices galore.

For years, MURRAY-KAY WALL PAPERS have been distinguished by the excellent taste shown in their selection, this being equally true of both low-priced and higher grade papers.

Our buyers are men of acknowledged taste and wide experience, and we make it our special endeavor to choose only such designs as will lend themselves to the proper rounding out of some scheme of decoration. We are very particular, also, as to the class of decorators we employ for doing their part in the successful whole. Indeed, we have no hesitation in guaranteeing complete satisfaction on any contract entrusted to our House-Decorating Department.

We have also an excellent staff of workers for exterior decorating, the best of materials and skilled labor combining to give the most admirable results. If you are thinking of doing over either the whole house, or only a part of it, you are cordially invited to visit our House Decorating Department.

KAY STORE

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

Q. O. R. RECRUITING FOR HOME SERVICE

Heavy Demands Have Been Made Upon This Popular Regiment.

SUPPLYING MANY MEN

Splendid Opportunity Being Offered Those Unable to Go Overseas.

The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada is starting a strong drive on Monday to bring the two home service battalions up to full strength, including the brass band, bugle band, signal corps, stretcher bearers and all the many branches required to thoroly equip a battalion.

To do this it requires 1200 new members. The regiment has always been one of the most popular in Toronto and thruout the whole Dominion. It is probably the best-known regiment of the overseas dominions.

Up to date the regiment has sent over 3000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men overseas. Over 600 members have left for the overseas service since the first of the year, thereby decreasing the ranks by approximately 150 men per month.

The home service battalions are a constant source of supply to the overseas forces and in addition acts as a reserve for home defence. It is believed that for every thousand men Canada has at the front she should have two thousand in training in England and two thousand men in reserve in Canada for home defence purposes. The need for home service is next in importance to overseas service and the home battalions of all regiments are supply depots for the overseas battalions.

Fine Opportunity.

The men whom the Queen's Own ask to apply are—men who have applied for overseas service but have been rejected, but who are suitable for home service; men who will or can go overseas later on and wish to receive a preparatory course of training now, and men who cannot go overseas at all, but are willing and desirous of serving their country at home. Ex-members of the Queen's Own are particularly desired, and a cordial invitation is extended to them to rejoin their old regiment at this time.

There is a great difference in the requirements demanded for home service and that for overseas. A great many of the men who have failed to pass the overseas requiremins are eligible for home defence regiments and they are asked not to be down-hearted or feel that they cannot help at this time. The home service offers a splendid opportunity for these men to render no little service time, and it is expected a great many men will grasp their opportunity.

The Queen's Own history is a brilliant one that extends back to 1837 and their deeds speak from the pages of the records of the Fenian raid, Northwest rebellion, South African campaign and the present war. It is a battalion that every man, from the officer commanding down to the youngest recruit, has reason to be proud of.

During this short recruiting campaign to bring the two battalions up to strength it is fully expected that the many men who are, for various reasons, unable to go overseas, will be only too anxious to serve the country to the extent they can in the ranks of this splendid regiment.

PROSECUTE PHYSICIANS FAILING IN THEIR DUTY

The registrar-general has instructed the various division registrars thruout the province to supply him with a monthly list of physicians who have failed to notify births, as required by the Vital Statistics Act. Upon the receipt of such notice, physicians in default will be prosecuted. In this city and in other municipalities, physicians have been found to be notoriously lax in complying with the law regarding the notification of births, and the registrar-general is determined to put a stop to it.

Tonight

Let's End That Corn!

Apply a little Blue-jay plaster. That brings a wonderful wax in touch with the corn, and protects it.

This wax was invented by a chemist who has spent 25 years studying corns.

Tomorrow

You'll forget the corn. Blue-jay ends all pain.

It will prove to you that all corn pains are needless. You can stop them in an instant—and forever—with a Blue-jay. You will always do that when you know the facts.

Next Day

The corn will disappear for good. And no soreness follows. Blue-jay has proved that on 70 million corns. It will prove it to you, we promise. After that, you will never keep a corn.

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

15c and 25c at Druggists

Blue-jay
Ends Corns

KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives," the Great Kidney Remedy.

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 26, 1913. —"About two years ago I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected.

"My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today I am as well as ever." B. A. Kelly.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

—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. ed71f

"BATTLE CRY OF PEACE" AGAIN AT MASSEY HALL

Great Preparedness Film Will be Presented By R. S. Marvin All Ths Week.

AN ENTHRALLING STORY

Tense, Tragic Photo Play Reveals Greatest of Patriotic Lessons for All Canada.

Twice daily all this week "The Battle Cry of Peace" will be presented at Massey Hall by Robt. S. Marvin. And if one may judge by the signs of the times, there will be a tremendous rush of Torontonians to see what is agreed on all sides and without a dissentient voice to be the greatest motion picture of this or any other day. No doubt a certain number of people have seen this phenomenal production, but by far the vast majority have not, and it is almost incumbent on every man and every woman in the city to seize the opportunity of doing so. Such an opportunity now offers at Massey Hall. And with the popular prices prevailing there should be very few in the city who neglect the chance of witnessing what is at once an enthralling story, an awe-inspiring spectacle and a tremendous sermon to the men and women of the nations.

Those who do see it this week at Massey Hall will experience one of the sensations of their lives—one of those great and rare moments which come to us so seldom in a lifetime. There is a note of tragic tenseness and tense tragedy about the "Battle Cry of Peace"—there is no disguising that. But then, too, there is more than a note of tenseness and tragedy about the lessons which day by day the war is teaching us. In the photo-play the "Puritanians"—the people supposed to be invading the United States—are seen doing in that country the same foul work which the Huns have done in Belgium and in France and wherever their iron heel has trod. In the photo-play one sees the sky-scrapers of New York levelled to the ground. One sees civilians leading their peaceful, inoffensive, every-day lives brutally done to death. One sees machine guns dealing direst destruction and death in its most dreadful from to an unarmed population. One sees women compelled to self-destruction to save themselves from a fate yet worse than death. And if we have any manhood—yes, or any womanhood—within us the sight burns itself into our minds and into our hearts in letters of fire. There are men and women in Toronto today who have never realized the higher heights and the deeper depths in which this war abounds, who will realize them to the full after seeing "The Battle Cry of Peace" at Massey Hall.

Yes, and it will be good for all of us to be there. It will be good for men to know what is the fate from which those who are fighting the battles of the empire, are saving our womankind in Canada. It will be good for women and for girls to realize what sort of an enemy it is that our boys are contending against on the blood-drenched fields of France and Flanders.—yes, and to realize, too, how little womanly a thing it is for any woman to seek to hold back any man from playing a man's part on the great world's stage, which is set in Europe today.

The photo play is tense and tragic, but it is frankly propagandist, too. It is the propaganda of the clarion call. It is the propaganda of the fiery torch. It is the propaganda of women's screams for help, hurtling thru the darkness—a darkness that may be felt. It is not the least of the merits of "The Battle Cry of Peace," that it touches us all, if we have any manliness or any womanliness in our make-up, to finer and higher issues. It takes us out of our narrow, selfish selves. It teaches us, with cogent force, the compelling lesson that

"It is not all of life to live,
Nor all of death to die."

It stirs us t on fine frenzy, and finally to a desire, little less than a craving, for definite, determined and decisive action. "If you wish peace, prepare for war." That is the moral, that is the lesson, of "The Battle Cry of Peace."

BIG RECRUITING RALLY ON RUNNYMEDE ROAD

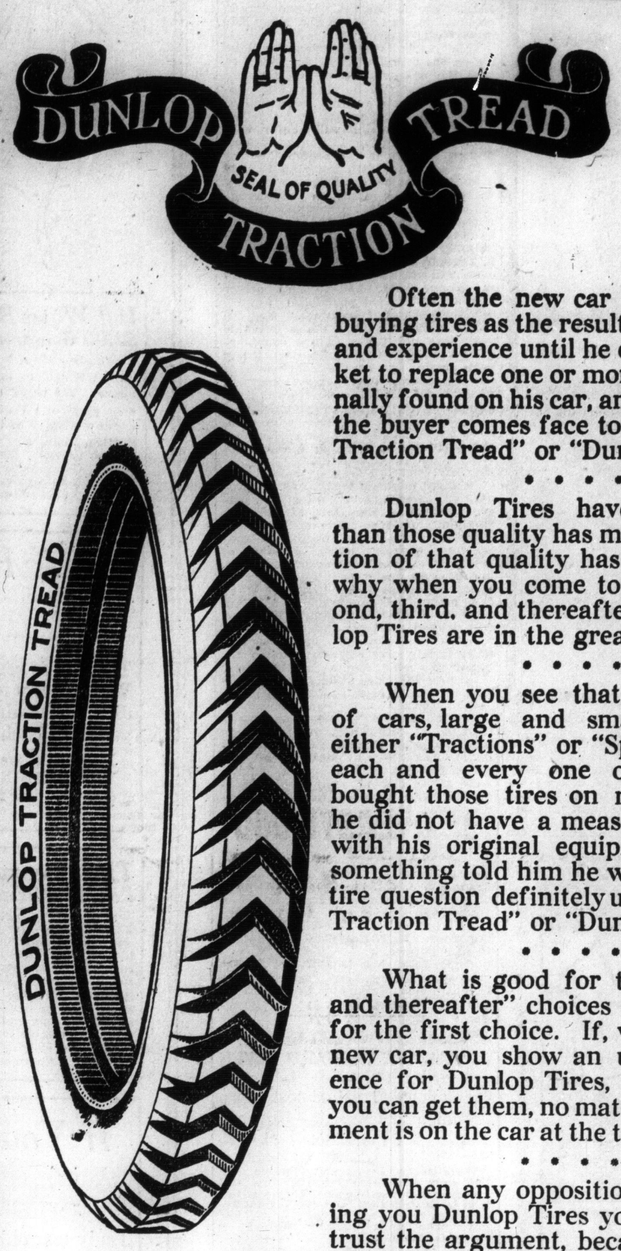
Number of Recruits Responded to Appeals of Speakers.

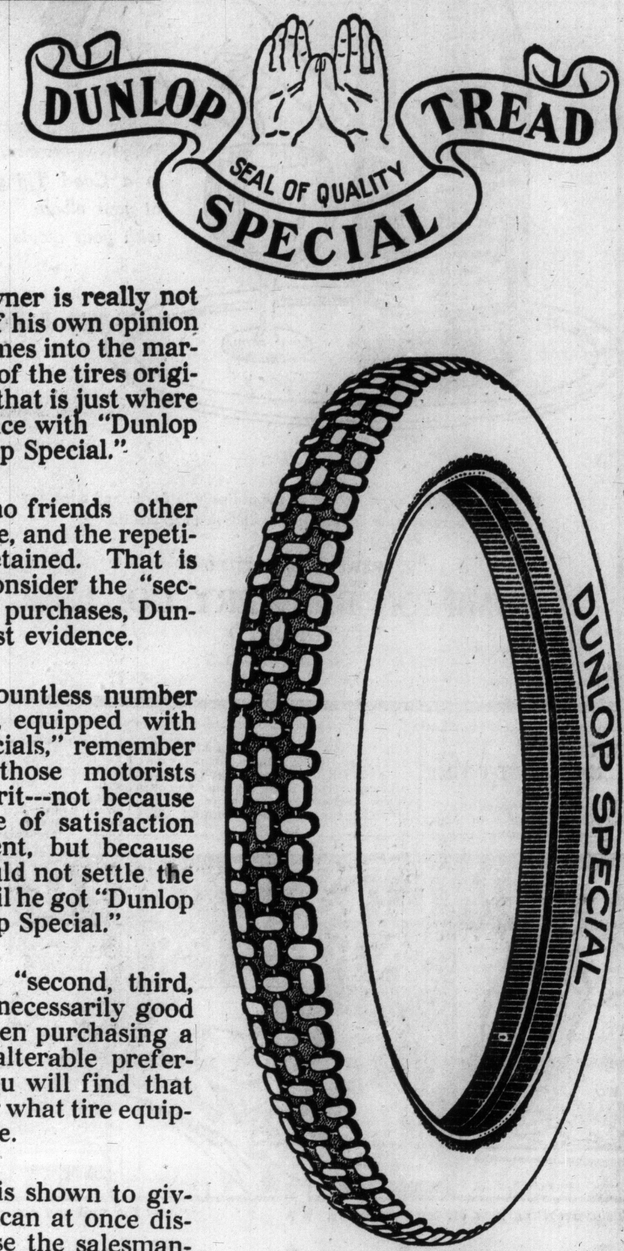
Runnymede ratepayers held a grand open-air recruiting rally last evening at the corner of Runnymede road and St. John's road, which surpassed any meetings yet held in this section of the city. A huge bonfire and lively music brought hundreds of people from the surrounding section, and a good list of speekers made the meeting a marked success. The meeting was held expressly for the benefit of the 220th Battalion.

Dr. Chas. Sheard delivered a stirring address, and was corded an ovation. He spoke highly of the valor of the Canadian soldiers, who were making a new nation.

Other speakers were: Col. Brown, Magistrate Kingsford, Pte. Gibbons and Sergt. Meredith. Enoch Ward was chairman. Several men elisted at the conclusion of the meeting.

The Second or More Purchases of Tires---That's Where Dunlop Triumphs





Often the new car owner is really not buying tires as the result of his own opinion and experience until he comes into the market to replace one or more of the tires originally found on his car, and that is just where the buyer comes face to face with "Dunlop Traction Tread" or "Dunlop Special."

• • • • •

Dunlop Tires have no friends other than those quality has made, and the repetition of that quality has retained. That is why when you come to consider the "second, third, and thereafter" purchases, Dunlop Tires are in the greatest evidence.

• • • • •

When you see that countless number of cars, large and small, equipped with either "Tractions" or "Specials," remember each and every one of those motorists bought those tires on merit---not because he did not have a measure of satisfaction with his original equipment, but because something told him he would not settle the tire question definitely until he got "Dunlop Traction Tread" or "Dunlop Special."

• • • • •

What is good for the "second, third, and thereafter" choices is necessarily good for the first choice. If, when purchasing a new car, you show an unalterable preference for Dunlop Tires, you will find that you can get them, no matter what tire equipment is on the car at the time.

• • • • •

When any opposition is shown to giving you Dunlop Tires you can at once distrust the argument, because the salesmanship which does not seek to please, surely cannot be regarded as seeking to satisfy.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES, TORONTO.

BRANCHES—Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, N.B., Halifax.

Makers of High-grade Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Carriages, and High-grade Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Heels, Mats, Horse Shoe Pads, Tiling, and General Rubber Specialties.

UNIVERSITY TO HONOR DR. NASMITH FOR AID

Degree of Doctor of Laws Will Be Conferred on Distinguished Man.

In recognition of his distinguished services in France Lieut.-Col. George R. Nasmith, Ph.D., C.M.G., will be honored by his alma mater, the University of Toronto, with the degree of LLD. at the convocation which will be held on May 19. Col. Nasmith took a post-graduate course under Dr. Amyot and he was appointed director of laboratories for Toronto.

At the outbreak of the war Sir Sam Hughes appointed Dr. Nasmith an analyst and advisory officer on sanitation to the Canadian forces. He has done great service in securing a pure supply of water for the Canadians in Flanders, and he also discovered a means of counteracting the efefcts of the poisonous gas used by the Germans in Flanders. For his services in this direction he was accorded high praise.

As Col. Nasmith is in France the degree will be conferred in absentia. His distinguished services were recognized by the King, who bestowed on him some time ago a companionship of Michael and George.

Alexis Pile Cure

PROTRUDING, BLEEDING OR ITCHING PILES.

References can be given where people have suffered 15 and 17 years, cured by Alexis. Price 50c. For sale at 47 McCaul St., Toronto. Main 3200.

War tax and postage extra.

SPRING FRESHETS WERE DISASTROUS TO COUNTY

Thousands of Dollars Damage Caused to Mills, Bridges and Culverts.

The flooding out of the Kettleby dam and mills a day or two ago, at an estimated loss of $12,000 makes the spring freshets of this year all over the country the most disastrous in a decade and leaves only two mills in actual operation south of Lake Simcoe on the Rouge River, the Stephenson Mills at Unionville and the Milne Mills at Markham. In nearly every case the owners are rebuilding and will soon have their mills in operation, two or three of them arranging for the use of electric energy in place of water power. Thousands of dollars' worth of damage has been caused thruout the county to bridges and culverts and a good deal of time will elapse before these can be replaced.

FRECKLES

Don't Hide Them With a Veil; Remove Them With the Othine Prescription.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician, and is usually so successful in removing freckles and giving a clear, beautiful complexion that it is sold by any druggist under guarantee to refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles under a veil; get an ounce of othine and remove them. Even the first few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength othine; it is this that is sold on the money-back guarantee.

LAKE SHORE ROAD IN BAD CONDITION

The Lake Shore road between stop 18 and the Etobicoke River, a distance of approximately six or seven miles, is said to be in a worse condition than at any time during the last 40 years and there is serious talk of indicting the councils of the townships of York and Etobicoke or the York Highway Commission for maintaining nuisance.

The residents living along the Lake Shore road do not look for any immediate relief, nothing definite having so far been decided upon regarding the Toronto-Hamilton road.

WATER FOR TOWNSHIP

Expect That Agreement With City Will Be Completed Soon.

"The question of city water for York Township residents is now in a fair way to be settled," said Deputy Reeve Wm. M. Graham yesterday. At the last meeting of the council the agreement was signed, and we now await the signature of the city to complete the contract. With the exception of the eastern part of the township, all that portion from the city limits to Eglinton, Baby Point and Weston will be served," said Mr. Graham.

ARMORIES IN EARLSCOURT.

The Dominion Government thru W. F. Maclean, M.P. for South York, will be asked to establish armories in the Earlscourt district, according to a resolution of the Caledonia Ratepayers' Association adopted at a meeting held on Thursday evening in Hughes School, McRoberts avenue.

HOW FAT FOLKS MAY BECOME THIN

By Elizabeth Thomas.

Perhaps you are suddenly becoming stout, or it may be that you have been putting on weight for years. In either case the cause is the same—lack of oxygen-carrying power of the blood. This trouble occurs in adults of both sexes and all ages, but it may be overcome very easily and without any of the privations that most people imagine necessary to reduce their weight.

Simply go to your druggist and get some oil of orilene capsules. Take one after each meal and one before going to bed. Weigh yourself so as to know just how fast you are losing weight. Wonderful results have been accomplished by this recipe, but be sure to get the genuine oil of orilene in capsule form. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Any large 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.

RECORD OF SATURDAY'S MARKETS

TORONTO STOCKS.

	Ask.	Bid.
Am. Cyanamid com	61	...
do. preferred	...	66
Ames-Holden com.	28	26½
do. preferred	74	73
Barcelona	11	10¾
Brazilian	53	...
B. C. Fishing	66½	64
B. C. Packers com.	...	113
B. C. Packers com.	105	...
do. preferred	147	144½
Bell Telephone	73	...
F. N. Burt com.	...	91½
do. preferred	...	...
Can. Bread com.	50	...
do. preferred	90	...
C. Car & F. Co.	71	68¼
do. preferred	98	...
Canada Cement com.	64¾	64½
do. preferred	...	93
Can. St. Lines com.	26¼	20
do. preferred	32½	32¼
Can. Gen. Electric	111	110½
Canadian Pacific Ry.	168	166
Canadian Salt	...	110
City Dairy com.	98	...
do. preferred	100	...
Coniagas	5.65	5.40
Cons. Smelters	40¾	40½
Consumers' Gas	176	...
Crown Reserve	59	55
Crow's Nest	77	...
Detroit United	100½	99½
Dome	26.75	26.25
Dom. Canners	31	...
do. preferred	85	...
Dom. Coal pref.	101	...
D. I. & Steel pref.	100	98
Dom. Steel Corp.	50½	50
Dom. Telegraph	100	...
Hollinger	30.25	29.75
La Rose	80	75
Mackay pref.	68	67¾
Maple Leaf com.	90	83½
do. preferred	...	96¾
Mexican L. & P.	46	...
Monarch com.	...	30
do. preferred	82	...
Nipissing Mines	8.20	7.90
N. S. Steel common	113	112¾
Pac. Burt com.	28	...
do. preferred	83	80
Penmans com.	61½	...
Petroleum	11.12	10.75
Porto Rico Ry. com.	46	...
Quebec L. H. & P.	30	29¼
Rogers com.	95	...
do. preferred	99	...
Russell M.C. com.	55	52
do. preferred	95	93
Sawyer - Massey	30	...
do. preferred	75	74½
St. L. & C. Nav.	135	134½
Shredded Wheat com.	115	114½
do. preferred	...	96
Spanish River com.	10½	10
Steel of Can. com.	59½	58¾
do. preferred	89	83
Tooke Bros. com.	24	20
Toronto Paper	50	...
Toronto Railway	111	...
Trethewey	28	27½
Tucketts com.	29	...
do. preferred	99	...
Twin City com.	96½	96
Winnipeg Ry.	180	...
—Banks.—		
Commerce	203	...
Dominion	227	...
Hamilton	201	...
Imperial	210	...
Merchants'	180	...
Nova Scotia	261	...
Ottawa	207	...
Royal	221¼	...
Standard	215	...
Toronto	211	...
Union	140	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Landed	...	157½
Can. Permanent	183	...
Central Canada	190	...
Colonial Invest.	78	...
Hamilton Prov.	...	140
Huron & Erie	211	209
Landed Banking	...	147
Lon. & Canadian	...	124
Tor. Gen. Trusts	208	207
Toronto Mortgage	...	134
—Bonds—		
Ames-Holden	99	...
Canada Bread	93	...
Can. Locomotive	...	88½
C. Car & F. Co.	100	...
Porto Rico Rys.	...	85
Prov. of Ontario	...	85
Steel Co. of Can.	...	93

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.	12.04	12.14	12.04	12.12	12.87
March	13.07	13.25	13.07	13.25	13.00
May	12.58	12.70	12.57	12.69	12.42
June	...	...	...	12.70	...
July	12.53	12.79	12.53	12.75	12.52
Aug.	12.75	12.86	12.75	12.84	...
Sept.	...	...	...	12.85	...
Oct.	12.73	12.93	12.68	12.90	12.67
Dec	12.87	13.09	12.86	13.07	12.82

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
—Railroads.—					
Atchison	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	700
B. & Ohio	85½	85⅝	85½	85½	1,000
Can. Pac.	168	168	167⅝	168	600
Ches. & O.	61	...	...	...	500
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	94	...	...	...	200
Erie	35⅝	36¼	35¼	35½	...
do. 1st pf.	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	...
K. C. Sou.	24¾	...	...	...	300
Leh. Valley	77⅝	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	1,500
N. Y. C.	104⅞	105	104	105	5,000
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	59	59	58¾	59	...
Nor. & W.	123½	...	...	...	500
Nor. Pac.	111¼	...	...	...	100
Penna.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅝	55⅞	2,800
Reading	87⅝	88¼	86⅞	88¼	26,200
Rock Isl.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18½	800
South. Pac.	97⅛	97⅛	96	97⅛	1,800
South. Ry.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	1,580
do. pref.	60¾	...	...	...	...
Union Pac.	133⅝	133⅞	132⅝	133⅞	4,300
W. Maryland	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	200
—Industrials.—					
Atlls. Chal.	27½	27½	27	27¼	400
Am. B. S.	70¼	70½	70	70¼	2,600
Amer. Can.	58	58	56¼	57	5,000
do. pref.	20⅝	21⅝	20½	21⅝	5,800
Am. C. & F.	61½	62	60½	62	5,600
Crucible Stl.	83⅝	83½	80⅝	83¼	34,500
Am. Hide & Leath.	9½	...	...	...	100
Am. Ice Sec	29	30	29	30	...
Am. Linseed	22¾	23	22¾	23	700
do. pref.	50¾	...	...	...	300
Am. Loco.	70¼	71½	69	71¼	8,900
Studebaker	129	132¾	128	132½	14,500
Am. Smelt.	97½	99¾	97½	99¼	24,500
Am. Steel F.	53	54	53	53¾	1,900
Am. Sugar	109⅞	...	...	...	500
Am. T. & T.	128¼	...	...	...	300
Am. Wool	45	45⅞	45	45½	900
Anaconda	85½	86	85	85¾	...
Beth. Steel	454½	459	450	459	6,600
Bald. Loco.	89	90½	88	90¼	1,600
Chino	53⅞	53⅞	53¼	53¾	1,500
Cent. Lea.	53¼	53⅝	53	53⅝	2,000
Col. F. & I.	42⅞	43¼	42½	43	3,600
Corn Prod.	19	19⅜	19	19½	1,300
Calif. Pet.	22	23½	22	23½	1,100
Dis. Sec.	53	53	51	52¼	20,700
Dome	25⅜	26	25½	26	800
Gen. Elec.	162	163	162	163	300
Gt. N. Ore Certfs.	40½	40⅞	40¼	40⅜	1,000
Goodrich	75½	77¼	75¼	77	7,300
Int. Nickel	49½	49⅞	49¼	49⅞	4,000
Ins. Cop.	45⅝	45⅝	45	45½	5,100
Mex. Pet.	102	107½	101	107½	68,100
Max. Motors	79	82⅞	79	82¼	17,600
do. 1st pf.	84	86½	84	86½	2,100
do. 2nd pf.	58	59¼	58	59½	2,100
Nat. Lead	65⅝	66½	65½	66½	...
N.Y. Air B.	153	...	...	...	200
Nev. Con.	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝	1,000
Nat. Enam.	23¾	...	...	...	1,500
Pac. T. & T.	25⅞	26½	25⅜	25⅝	23,000
Pac. Mail	89⅛	89⅝	88¼	89½	42,800
People's Gas, C. & C.	56½	57	56¼	57	...
Lack. Steel	70	71¼	69¾	71¼	2,200
P. S. Car	46¾	47	46¾	47	900
do. pref.	154¼	155¾	153	155	9,400
Ray Con.	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	...
Ry. Spring	44	44½	43	43⅝	2,200
do. pref.	33¼	33½	32½	33½	800
do. pref.	32⅛	33¼	32½	33¼	800
Rep. I. & S.	47	48	47	48	1,200
Ten. Cop.	46⅝	47	46	46½	...
Texas Oil	186	190½	186	190½	1,600
U.S. Rubber	53⅞	54½	53⅝	54	3,300
U. S. Steel	83⅜	84½	83¼	84½	81,300
do. pref.	116⅛	116⅝	116⅛	116⅝	...
do. fives	105	...	...	...	...
Utah Cop.	81⅝	81½	81	81	3,200
Vir. Car Ch.	43	43	42	42	400
Westing.	60	61	58½	61	18,400

Total sales—555,100.

TORONTO SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Brazilian	53	...	...	270
C. Car & F.	69	...	...	75
Cement	64¾	62⅞	64⅝	2,138
Gen. Elec.	110	...	...	20
Hollinger	30.00	...	...	21
Maple Leaf pf.	96¾	...	...	10
Mackay	79½	...	...	5
N. S. Steel	113¾	112½	113½	200
Nipissing	8.00	...	...	100
Que. L. & P.	28	...	...	60
Russell	52	50	52	85
do. pref.	95	89	95	55
S. Wheat	115	...	...	10
Steel of Can.	59	58¾	58¾	45
Spanish R.	10½	10	10	155
Steel Corp.	50½	49¾	50¼	267
Smelters	40¼	40¼	40½	618
Steamships	27¾	27¼	27¼	150
do. pref.	82¾	82¾	82¾	45
—Unlisted—				
Beaver	46½	...	...	500
Jupiter	23	...	...	500
McIntyre	117½	112	117	10,500
N. S. Car pref.	88½	...	...	10
W. D. Cons.	23	...	...	3,000
War Loan	98	...	...	$4,000

STANDARD STOCK SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Dome Ex.	35½	...	...	1,700
Dome Lake	25½	...	...	2,000
Gold Reef	2½	...	...	2,000
Hollinger	30.00	29.25	30.00	112
Jupiter	23½	23	23½	4,500
McIntyre	118	109	116	42,000
McIntyre Ex.	31	...	...	300
Tisdale	1⅞	...	...	1,000
Teck-Hughes	20	...	...	500
W. Dome Con.	23	...	...	1,000
Adanac	67	66	67	3,000
Bailey	9	8½	8½	7,700
Beaver	47	45	45	3,000
Chambers	32½	30	31½	1,800
Great North.	7	6	6½	14,400
Hargraves	6	...	...	8,000
McKinley	67	66	67	4,000
Silver Leaf	2¾	...	...	11,500
Pet. Lake	32¼	31½	32	9,300
Timiskaming	74	72½	72½	4,500
Trethewey	30	28	30	2,200

Total sales—129,663.

STANDARD MINING EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Porcupines—		
Apex	6	5¾
Dome Ex.	35	34½
Dome Lake	26	25
Dome Mines	26½	...
Dome Consolidated	15	10
Foley	60	50
Gold Reef	2½	...
Hollinger	30	28½
Homestake	55	46
Imperial Reserve	8¼	...
Jupiter	24	23½
McIntyre	117	116
McIntyre Extension	32	...
Moneta	12	10½
Pearl Lake	⅝	...
Porcupine Crown	...	60
Porcupine Gold	...	⅝
Porcupine Imperial	4	3½
Porcupine Tisdale	1⅞	1½
Porcupine Vipond	52	50
Preston	4¼	4
Schumacher Gold M.	40	40
Teck-Hughes	20	18
West Dome	17½	...
West Dome Con.	23½	23
Cobalts—		
Adanac	68	65
Bailey	9	8½
Beaver	47	45
Chambers-Ferland	32	31½
Coniagas	5.75	5.50
Crown Reserve	59	54
Foster	10½	9¾
Gifford	7½	7
Gould Con.	¾	⅝
Great Northern	7	6¼
Hargraves	6½	6
Hudson Bay	40	32
La Rose	85	70
McKin.-Dar.	67	66½
Nipissing	8.12½	7.95
Peterson Lake	32	31½
Right-of-Way	6½	6
Rochester Mines	...	4
Shamrock	18	16
Silver Leaf	3	2¾
Seneca Sup.	50	47
Timiskaming	73	72½
Trethewey	30	28
Wettlaufer	12	11
York, Ont.	3	2¼

Total sales, 125,683.

Silver, 76⅞c.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	113¼	115	112½	114⅞	112½
July	114¼	116	114½	116	113⅝
Sept.	114¼	115½	113⅞	115½	113⅛
Corn—					
May	76¾	77⅛	76¾	77	76½
July	76¼	76⅝	76¼	76½	76
Sept.	75½	76	75⅝	75⅝	75¼
Oats—					
May	47⅝	48½	47½	47⅛	47
July	43¼	43¾	43¼	43⅝	43
Sept.	39¾	40	39¾	39⅞	39¾
Pork—					
May	23.97	24.10	23.95	24.10	23.90
July	23.75	23.90	23.75	23.87	23.65
Sept.	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	23.35
Lard—					
May	13.07	13.10	13.05	13.10	12.02
July	13.05	13.10	13.00	13.05	13.00
Sept.	13.10	13.17	13.07	13.15	13.07
Ribs—					
May	12.70	12.85	12.70	12.85	12.67
July	12.80	12.87	12.82	12.85	12.77
Sept.	12.92	12.97	12.92	12.95	12.90

CEMENT WAS STRONG ALSO N. S. STEEL

Saturday's Market on the Toronto Stock Exchange Closed With Good Undertone.

The Toronto Stock Market developed further strength on Saturday, largely because of the improvement on Wall street. Cement was the active issue, with a two point advance to 64⅝. Nova Scotia Steel continued to show decided strength, selling at a new high of 113¾. The other listed stocks were quietly firm. In the unlisted issues the mines were the only feature, with a smart advance in McIntyre to a new high level of 117½. Sentiment in the week-end was confident, and, barring accidents, stocks will be stronger next week.

M'INTYRE ACTIVE ADVANCED SHARPLY

Interest at Mining Exchange Veered to the Porcupine List.

McIntyre was the feature of trading in mining stocks Saturday at the Standard Stock Exchange. Big inside buying came into the market for this stock, which brought about an advance of 9 points. The stock opened 1 point up at 109 and advanced rapidly when the buying orders were executed to 118 and closing strong 1 point lower. The activity in this stock caused a veering of public interest from the Cobalt stocks, which have occupied the limelight for some time past.

The Cobalts, on the whole, were fairly steady, with one or two declines taking place, notably in Beaver and Timiskaming.

In the Porcupines Dome Extension held around 35½. Holly was stronger, selling up to $20.75 and closing at $20 for an add lot. Jupiter was in demand at 23 to 23½.

In the silver issues Temiskaming was reactionary, selling down from 74 to 72½. The decline in this stock was said to be due to the shifting of interest to the gold stocks. Beaver was the other soft one, selling back from 47 to 45.

The rest held pretty firm. Adanac opened at 66 and went up to 67. Chambers-Ferland advanced from 30 to 32½, closing at 31½. Great Northern sold up to 7, and McKinley went fractionally higher from 66½ to 67. Peterson Lake held firmly around 32.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $95,902,-190 in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $2,344,920 from last week.

"When Was Your Piano Tuned Last?"

REGULAR TUNING IS AS NECESSARY FOR A PIANO AS A DOCTOR FOR A RUN-DOWN SYSTEM

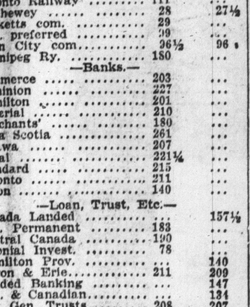
GET AN EXPERT—HE COSTS NO MORE

This is piano-tuning time.

It's the wise housewife who has her piano looked after carefully now at the change of the seasons.

But it's a wiser housewife who insists that the tuning be done by an expert.

An expert costs no more. In the long run, he saves you money when compared with the work of a careless, inexperienced tuner. There is many a piano whose good qualities are ruined by the owner's lack of knowledge of what is so essential in perfect tuning.



The expert is an artist. He is thorough. He puts himself in sympathy with your instrument and brings out the latent beauty of tone that has become dull and flat during the winter.

You will do well, therefore, to select an expert. For 67 years the R. S. Williams & Sons Company have made a specialty of piano tuning.

In discussing this matter of the importance of tuning with Williams' leading artist, the writer learned many details about tuning, which should prove helpful to the average housewife. This expert said:

Williams' Expert Talks.

"What is technically known as the international pitch, designated by the symbol 435-A, is universally accepted for pianos. Now, a piano may be 'in tune' in the popular sense, and still be out of pitch."

"For example, suppose an unknown person stops at your door and says, 'May I tune your piano?' He has a kit of tools and looks like a real tuner—but isn't."

"You say, 'Yes.'

"This itinerant tuner will then proceed to pull up the centre register of your keyboard to the pitch of the extreme ends and leave it at that. The instrument is 'in tune,' he tells you, and so it is, but very badly out of pitch. Much of the latent beauty of tone will continue buried, and if not taken care of soon by an expert, will be irretrievably lost.

"It takes an artist—an expert at tuning—to bring an instrument not only into tune but up to the correct pitch.

"That is why the owner should investigate carefully before selecting a tuner. It will prove a saving not only to the owner's pocketbook but to his or her artistic sense as well."

Very generous arrangements for systematic tuning by experts can be made with the R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Limited, 145 Yonge street. It will pay you to consult them. Phone Main 5360.

What Experts Cost.

Expert tuning costs no more than the ordinary kind.

The R. S. Williams & Sons Company charges $2 for single tuning upright pianos, three tunings for $5, and four tunings for $6 yearly. Grand pianos, single tuning, $2.50; three tunings, $6.25, and four tunings, $7.50 yearly. Player pianos, single, tuning, $3; three tunings, $8, and four tunings, $10 yearly.

These contracts, however, do not cover the replacing of broken strings or repairs, but do cover regulation and any minor repairs at the time of tuning. There is another feature connected with our contract tuning, namely, any defects or adjustments which may be necessary to make at the first tuning are registered on the tuning card under your name, and the next time your instrument is tuned, which would be about four months, these adjustments are taken care of again, and so on during the life of your contract.

Absolute satisfaction is guaranteed by a Williams tuning contract.

Phone Main 5360, piano department.

CROWN LIFE

We Specialize in Women's Insurance.

Now that women are the guiding spirits, if not the actual breadwinners, in many a family, they should not fail to give their loved ones the additional protection of a strong, Crown Life Policy.

A Crown Life Policy is a splendid savings-investment, and participating policyholders receive 90% of profits earned on their policies in the Crown Life.

Let us send you some new insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts 21

MARK HARRIS & CO.

Standard Bank Building, Toronto

Mining Shares Bought and Sold

Specialists in

Cobalt and Porcupine

OUR STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT WILL FURNISH YOU WITH THE LATEST NEWS, OR A COMPLETE REPORT ON ANY MINE OR PROSPECT IN NORTHERN ONTARIO. ed7

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange

Specialists Unlisted Issues AND ALL

MINING SHARES

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE MONTREAL AND NEW YORK

Correspondence Invited. ed7tf

4 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO

BOOM IN SILVER STOCKS

SILVER 76⅞ AND GOING HIGHER

This means immensely increased earnings to the following companies: Nipissing, Kerr Lake, Coniagas, La Rose, Chambers-Ferland, Buffalo, Temiskaming, McKinley-Darragh, Peterson Lake, Beaver and Adanac.

Buy these stocks for considerable advances, as present prices have not nearly discounted the rise in the silver metal.

FLEMING & MARVIN

(Members Standard Stock Exchange).

1102 C.P.R. BLDG. MAIN 4026-9 ed7tf

7% INVESTMENT 7%

Interest Half Yearly.

Bonds of $100, $500, 1000, safe as a farm mortgage. Business established over 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars. 2457

National Securities Corporation, Ltd. Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

J. T. EASTWOOD

(Member Standard Stock Exchange).

Buys and Sells All Stocks and Bonds

24 King Street West, Toronto.

Phone Main 3445-6. Nights—Hill, 2147 ed7-tf

J. P. CANNON & CO.

(Members Standard Stock Exchange). Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Adelaide 3342-3342. ed7

PETERSON LAKE

This issue will sell MUCH HIGHER. Write for Full Particulars.

ROBT. E. KEMERER

(Member Standard Stock Exchange)

108 BAY STREET - - TORONTO ed7tf.

J. P. BICKELL & CO.

STANDARD BANK BLDG., TORONTO

Private Wires—Unexcelled Service

GRAIN COTTON STOCKS COBALT SILVER STOCKS 2 7

Properties For Sale

Five Whole Acres Only $2 Down

CONTAINING 217,800 square feet, choice garden soil and perfectly level, immediate possession, situated a short distance east of Yonge street and within a few minutes' walk of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Railways. The full price of the five acres is only $250, that is, $50 per acre, and can be bought on the following terms—$2 down on the five acres and monthly payments thereafter of $2, with the privilege of paying as much more as you like at any time, title guaranteed, and clear deed given as soon as paid for. Phone or call at office for further particulars. Office hours 9 to 9. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street. Main 5984.

BACK TO THE LAND

9 ACRES on Danforth road near Highland Creek, no improvements, eighty dollars an acre, half cash.

16½ 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.

30 ACRES, Durham County, clay loam, small orchard, fair fences, well and trout stream, seven room frame house, bank barn and other buildings in good repair, sixteen hundred, thousand cash, fall possession.

50 ACRES, Dufferin County, half mile from station, no improvements, five hundred, hundred cash if buyer builds.

212 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

506-8 Temple Building Toronto

COUNTRY HOMES for sale, 1½ west of Oshawa. One small frame house and barn, with 1 acres of garden land; small payment down; must be sold this month. In answering, state what you can pay down.

ONE 10-roomed frame house, furnace, electric light, water, barn, orchard, small fruits, berries, etc.; 5 to 8 acres goes with this house. Apply P. O. Box 498, Oshawa, Ont.

Farms For Sale

$13,000 WILL BUY 100 acres, distant about 14 miles from city limits, in touch with milk route, fronting on main road, about 9 acres of valuable orchard, 31 acres fall plowed, 25 seeded, soil clay loam, level, no inferior land, good cultivation, well fenced, near school and churches, 10-roomed brick house, also 5-roomed frame house, bank barn, 51 ft. x 76 ft., with addition 8 ft. x 56 ft.; tank in barn, power mill, driving house, milk house, hennery and implement house. Photo of buildings in this office. This is one of the select farms of the County of York. Owner would sell stock and implements and give immediate possession. Reasonable terms of payment. A. Willis, Room 29, 18 Toronto street.

"FIVE ACRES AND FREEDOM" describes our five to twenty acre tracts suitable for small farms. Level land, water conditions ideal. Near transportation and Los Angeles. Very easy payments. Write for free booklet. Antelope Land Association, Passadena, Calif.

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

Houses to Rent

$65—TO rent furnished for the summer months, an exceptionally pretty house, artistically furnished. Adults. Present maid would remain. 652 Huron street. Phone Hillcrest 1717. 567

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

NINE ROOM modern house; gas and electric, Rosedale vicinity, near R.C. church. 58 Howard street. N. 6448.

Summer Resorts

FOR rent or sale—At Wasaga Beach, on Nottawasaga River, near Capstan Inn, a roomy cottage, verandah, cellar, stable, rowboat. Address Box 615, Collingwood.

Bicycles and Motorcycles

BICYCLES on very easy payments. Open evenings. McLeod, 181 King west.

BICYCLE tire bargains, $1.75; tubes for $1.25, guaranteed fifteen months; lots of good covers, $1.50. You can save money on all cycle supplies or repairs at McLeod's, 181 King west.

C.C.M. MOTORCYCLE, $40. McLeod, 181 King west.

MOTORCYCLE, never used, $85. 181 King west.

10 REAL good bicycles fifteen dollars each; some bicycles for boys, twelve dollars each; girls' bicycles, eleven dollars each. McLeod, 181 King west 67

WANTED

Bright, intelligent boy, 14 to 16 years of age, for Business Office. Apply

MR. MEEK, WORLD OFFICE. ed7

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.

Help Wanted.

WANTED—Steam hammer, Bradley hammer, drop hammer men, also Ajax automatic rivet and forge machine men; highest wages paid. National Steel Car Co., Hamilton. ed7

WOODWORKING machine hands. Also handy men for various departments. Chevrolet Motor Co., Oshawa. 67

WANTED — Experienced parlormaid. Apply Mrs. R. J. Christie, 29 Queen's Park. 671

WANTED—A good general servant; fare advanced to anyone from out of town; give reference thru nearest Methodist minister; salary $20.00 a month. Address Mrs. W. Watson, 204 Geoffrey.

FARM HANDS—High wages.

CARPENTERS for Windsor.

CONSTRUCTION laborer.

LABORERS for mines.

CORDWOOD cutters.

HOUSEKEEPER and girls for farms.

GIRLS for the west.

ALL FARES advanced.

THOMAS & CO., Central Employment Bureau, 66 Church St.

Mechanics Wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS letterer and ornamenter. Also all round carriage painters on automobile work. McLaughlin Carriage Co., Limited, Oshawa. 67

AUTOMOBILE general repair men wanted, first-class. Apply Willys-Overland, Limited (formerly the Russell plant), West Toronto. 67

Business Opportunities

WANTED—Experienced salesman, age 30-40, for city sales and collections, competent to manage large retail business and supervise several assistants. Must be high-grade man capable earning $150-$200 per month and furnish good bond. An opportunity to establish and become manager of a large and profitable city business with old established, responsible manufacturers whose 110 products are well known all over America. Write the W. T. Rawleigh Co., Ltd., 78 Duchess street, Toronto, giving age, occupation and references, or call Monday or Tuesday.

OIL—$10.00 INVESTED WITH US HAS made other $500 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.

GOOD GENERAL Store Business. $3,000 for two lots 50' x 120' and buildings. Stock at invoice price, about $6,000. 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 $3,300. Will sell separately. Present owner has made good. Poor health cause of selling. G. H. Brumwell, Plunkett, Sask. ed7,M15

LEARN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. Our instruction book teaches: Listing, Appraising, Management, Salesmanship, Insurance, Brokerage, Advertising, Renting Agency, Forms, etc., 121 subjects. Excels $20 correspondence course. Buckeye, 75 cents. Silk Cloth, $1, postpaid. Catalog free. Realty Book Co., 5972 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

Articles For Sale

TABLE Beans for planting, Golden Wax Brand, warranted good growers. 35c lb. The Farm Produce, 190 Dalhousie. ed7

Patents and Legal

H. J. S. DENNISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. 11 West King street, Toronto. ed7

PATENTS WANTED.

PATENTS—Write for How to Obtain a Patent, List of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted, $1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Our four books sent free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 172 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

Personal

ROBERT JONES—Left England in May, 1904; was last heard of in September, 1913; address then given was 59 Frederick street, Toronto; may go by the name of Harry Smith; age, 48; height, 5' 10"; dark hair and eyes; occupation, kitchen porter. His sister, Mrs. Keefe, is most anxious to hear of him, as his mother passed away on Dec. 12, 1914. 671

FUTURE TOLD. YEAR'S PREDICTION sealed, 20c., birthdate. Prof. L. Sproul, 9916 St. Clair, Cleveland, O. 7tf

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best matrimonial paper published. Mailed free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 7tf

GET MARRIED—Largest matrimonial magaine published, mailed free. H. Jahn, St. Paul, Minn. 7tf

LADY, 55; WORTH $40,000; WOULD marry. K-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

MARRY, IF LONELY, FOR WEALTH and happiness; hundreds rich and attractive willing to wed; strictly confidential; reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. The Successful Club." Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif. 77

MARRY—For sure success try an old, responsible club, established 9 years; guarantee satisfaction; over 50,000 members; many wealthy; testimonials and descriptions free. Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif. 7777

MARRY IF LONELY, FOR WEALTH, happiness; most successful; hundreds rich, attractive, willing to wed; strictly confidential; reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club;" Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif.

SOUTHERN LADY, 19, worth $25,000, would marry. E. Box 594, Messenger, Los Angeles, California. 7-tf

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send 25c silver or stamps, age, and birth date; three questions answered. Prof. Christensen, Box 732, Toledo, Ohio.

Chiropractors.

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

Building Material

LIME, CEMENT, etc.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality; lowest prices;

SCIENCE MAKES CRIME A THING TO BE FEARED

Guilty Persons Brought Face to Face With Undeniable Evidence.

A HELP TO THE POLICE

Latter Would Often be Powerless Were it Not for the Scientist.

BY W. B. THOMPSON.

LONDON, April 29.—"Without the scientist the police would be powerless to bring home to the guilty persons the majority of murders," a Scotland Yard man remarked to me the other day, when discussing the latest London tragedy; and he then proceeded to give some instances of the manner in which the laboratory has brought men to the gallows. The day is rapidly disappearing when the hardened criminal can sprinkle his clothes with the blood of a chicken, or some domestic animal, to hide the dark spots that might betray him as a murderer. If the hairs of his head are numbered, so are the infinitely small corpuscles that course thru his veins.

The blood test is, perhaps, the most important phase of the laboratory work. When clothing is brought in for examination, the spots are scrutinized under a small hand-lens. Then a physiological salt solution is made with the specimen, a portion of this being examined under a microscope. Then, by the usual chemical tests for blood, the presence or absence of blood is determined. Should blood be found, then resort is made to biological methods to determine the kind of blood. It makes little difference how old the stains are. In one instance the presence of blood was detected and its nature determined with a specimen known to be eighteen years old.

From an Old Book

In a quaint old volume, entitled "The English Housewife," published three centuries ago, there occurs the following bit of advice which will probably bring a smile to the housewife o ftoday: "It resteth now that I proceed unto Cookerie itself, which is the dressing and ordering of meats in good and wholesome manner, to which, when our housewife shall address herself, she shall well understand that these qualities must ever accompany it. First, she must be cleanly both in body and garments; she must have a quick eye, a curious nose, a sharp taste and ready care. She must not be butter-fingered, sweet-toothed, nor faint hearted; for the first will let everything fall, the second will consume what it should increase, and the last will lose time with too much niceness."

Sgt. Major Clayton and Quartermaster Sgt. Crews of No. 2 Company Canadian Army Service Corps Training Depot, C.E.F., at the Exhibition. Sgt. Major A. Clayton has served with the C.A.S.C. Home Service since the formation of that branch of the service was organized in Toronto, transferring from the 10th Royal Grenadiers and served with the 3rd Canadian Mounted Rifles in the South African War having over 21 years continuous service. Sgt. Major Clayton and Quartermaster Sgt. Crews were both bricklayers in Toronto.

RED MILL PRESENTS CHAPLIN'S 'CARMEN' BURLESQUE THIS WEEK

Big Laughing Feature Has Been Secured by Enterprising Management of Yonge Street House—Tremendous Crowds Will Have One More Chance to See Him.

The last feature picture Charley Chaplin produced before he left the Essanay Company was a burlesque on "Carmen," and his admirers in Toronto—and they are legion—who have seen it are a unit in saying that it is one of the funniest photo-dramas ever staged. The inimitable Charley as Darn Hosiery is excruciatingly funny in his make-up as a gallant knight, and his antics as he makes love to Carmen, and his side-splitting duel with his rival for her affections, are a scream from start to finish. His suicide at the end, when he attempts to stab himself with a knife which curls up as he presses it against his breast, is alone worth going to see.

The Red Mill Theatre on Yonge street, opposite Eaton's, has secured this great comedy for this week, and should play to bumper houses every day.

In New York the crowds to see this picture were so great as to seriously interfere with traffic around the theatres where it was first shown.

PAVLOWA.

This Academy Caters Only to a Select Patronage.

That Pavlowa is the leading dancing academy in Canada is an undisputed fact, since its beginning, and to find this a correct assertion, it is only necessary to visit there some evening and see the exceptionally fine class of people who patronize it. There is probably no better conducted academy in North America than Pavlowa, and the management spare no efforts in making it a place where Toronto's best people can go and enjoy an evening's dance.

Motoring parties especially favor Pavlowa. After spending the early part of the evening in motoring, they eventually turn to the Cowan avenue academy and enjoy a few dances. Their cars are carefully looked after in the rear of the academy by attendants, and this they greatly appreciate.

Now that the evenings are soon to become warm, the management are installing, this week, several huge electric fans, which are to drop from the ceiling to the dancing floor, and these, in addition to the many fans distributed thruout the building, will make it the "coolest spot in Toronto."

For those wishing to learn the modern dances in a short time and a thoro manner, there is no better place than the Pavlowa School. From the large classes who have attended the past week, it is quite evident there are still many people in Toronto who have yet to learn these dances.

SCENE FROM "THE SOUL MARKET"

Scene from "The Soul Market," an intensely gripping photo drama appearing at the Hippodrome Next Week.

MOTHERS' DAY, MAY 14.

Following the beautiful custom of former years, Mothers' Day will be commemorated a week tomorrow (Sunday, May 14).

Those who may be under the impression that Mothers' Day will be observed tomorrow will note it always takes place the second Sunday in May. This year therefore it will be observed on the 14th.

The custom of giving and wearing flowers on Mothers' Day is growing each year. Perhaps this year a broader observance of it will be noticed owing to the manner in which the war is knitting individuals and family groups, as well as the nation, ever closer together.

For Mother Living Flowers Bright,
In Mother's Memory Flowers White.

WILL SELL M'LAUGHLINS.

Mr. Charles Ricketts, Toronto's oldest automobile expert, and associated with the Russell Company ever since they started in the wheel business, has severed his connection with the old organization and joined the McLaughlin-Buick forces at the corner of Church and Richmond streets, where already many of his old friends have called upon him. The McLaughlin line, with Charlie behind it, will doubtless gain another distinctive advance in popular favor and more than ever become Toronto's leading car.

Did You Know

That the derivation of the word "salad" shows it to be "something to be eaten with salt"?

That buckwheat is really not a wheat at all, but a near relative of sorrel, dock and bindweed?

That peanuts, altho commonly classed as nuts, are in reality a legume and closely related to beans, peas, et cetera?

That chocolate and cocoa are products of an American plant and apparently were not known until after the discovery of America?

That cucumbers and melons rank as fruits, not as vegetables?

That pumpkins were originally called "pompions," and were raised by the American Indians before the white men came?

KITCHEN SINK THAT IS OWN GARBAGE PAIL

A kitchen sink that shall be sanitary and not likely to get stopped up is the recent invention of George H. Parker of Los Angeles. It has a pail-like strainer and garbage drainer that catches all vegetable parings, meat trimmings, grease and refuse of all sorts and prevents clogging of the drain pipe. This can readily be removed and the refuse emptied.

The bottom of this pail is provided with two screens, the upper being a plate with holes punched thru it and the bottom a finer screen attached to a pan-like holder that can be engaged over the outwardly turned bottom rim of the pail-like first strainer. The device eliminates one of the most unpleasant features of the old-fashioned sink, besides saving a lot of valuable time.

All Special Prices Hold Good Until Tuesday Night

Burroughes Buys a Factory Output

Don't Hesitate to Send Mail Orders Everything as Represented

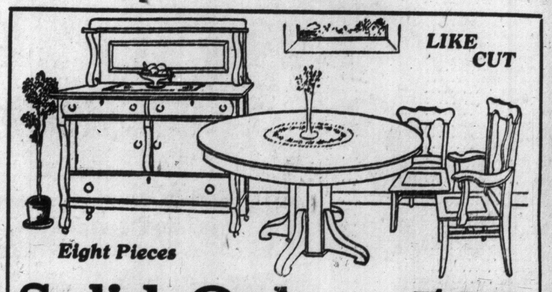
This $102 Three-Piece Bed-Living-Room Outfit on Sale at 79.50

A FORTUNATE stroke of business for you who buy this Suite, as well as for ourselves, when we made a deal to take the whole output of a factory at a reduced price. Were you to see the solid elegance of these pieces and the beautiful finish, you'd certainly judge it to be a great value. In fact the regular price is $102. Note how divanette opens out into a full size bed. You may select this in solid fumed oak or a rich mahogany finish. The cut price holds good until Tuesday night.

Regular $22.75 Baby Carriage Special at 18.25

As shown in cut. Flat reed body and hood; adjustable back; has footwell and is upholstered; ½-inch rubber tires and foot brake.

$3 CASH $1 Week



LIKE CUT

Eight Pieces

Solid Oak Dining Suite 59.50

Regular $75.00

EIGHT pieces in all. Between now and Tuesday night you can save over fifteen dollars on this. The quartered oak extension table has a 44-inch top and extends to six feet. The buffet is made of selected oak and you'll be impressed with its careful finish. There are six chairs—one arm and five diners, with brown Spanish rexine leather seats.

Fumed or Golden

$10 Cash, Balance $1 Weekly

Come and See Burroughes' 3-Room Outfit $18 Down Balance $1 Week

Total Price $165

If you live out of Toronto send for illustrated particulars.

Notice to City Shoppers All specials advertised in to-day's newspapers hold good until Tuesday night

$3 Down Delivers This Brass Bed, Spring and Mattress

A STRONGLY built brass bed as shown in cut; has two-inch posts and five fillers; also a steel spring and an all-felt mattress. Were you to buy these pieces separately they would cost you another ten dollars. Take advantage of this offer before Tuesday night .....

SPECIAL PRICE FOR OUTFIT 18.95

$3 Down and $1 Weekly

Columbia Records 2 Selections for 85c

The May Records are here; come and hear all the latest.

Visit Burroughes' Electrical Department.

BURROUGHES

COR. QUEEN AND PATRICK STS.

MAIL ORDERS GLADLY FILLED ON ANY OF THE ABOVE SPECIALS

If You Live Out of Toronto You May Enjoy Burroughes' Low Prices and Easy Terms. Write for Particulars.

The World's Record

MADE - TO - MEASURE CLOTHES VALUE AT $15

The tremendous pressure of our huge national one-price tailoring organization and tremendous buying power is shown by the high value standard we are giving the men of Canada at $15—to measure.

The suitings and overcoatings we offer you to select from cannot be purchased elsewhere under $25 and $30—comparison will prove this.

You men who have minds of your own investigate our claims. Remember you have your choice of any piece of cloth in the house, we give you a try-on, make to measure, to fit and to satisfy, or refund money—we are never satisfied until you are absolutely pleased.

Tip Top Tailors

Retail Store, 245 Yonge St., Toronto

Branches: Hamilton, Brantford, Chatham, London, St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Edmonton and Regina.

Mail Orders: If you live out of town write for samples of cloth and self-measurement form. We make quickly and fit perfectly by mail.

REMEMBER NURSE CAVELL!

British Heroine Week--Gayety Theatre

Beginning Monday, 12 noon to 11 p.m. Prices 15c, 25c, 50c

The Greatest of Patriotic Photo-Dramas "THE MARTYRDOM OF NURSE CAVELL"

Proceeds to Lt.-Col. Lennox's 208th Irish Canadians.

Direction of Mrs. Ambrose J. Small

Tickets Now Selling

Polly---Oh, You Never Can Tell.

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

Dimples

The Pirate Chief is Routed.

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON

Copyright, 1916, by Grace G. Drayton. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

CHILDREN GARDENING SERIAL STORY

The Toronto Sunday World

THE KHAN EDITORIALS CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Fashion's Very Latest in Smart Bathing Frocks and Swimming Attire

BY H. M. BALL.

A GALAXY OF STUNNING COSTUMES FOR IN AND OUT OF THE OCEAN

Bathing Frocks of Taffeta and Tussore, Accompanied by Smart Accessories Which Exemplify the Latest Fashion Tendencies and Emphatically Favor Extremes.

HAVE you a bathing frock, or are you, by any means a really, truly mermaid, in possession of a regulation swimming suit? In the one costume you are never in the sea, and in the other you are never on the land—but in either you are very, very fashionable.

Decked out in her bewitching little bathing frock—"frock," if you please—the devotee promenades on the sparkling sands taking care that her satin feet wander at a goodly distance from foam-kissed pebbles. Far out, on sun-swept waters, a dot of brilliant cap, of rose, or tango, and the occasional gleam of a slender arm give clue to the fact that the swimmer is "doing" her half-mile, or mile-and-a-half. Fashion and fate smile sweetly on these, and fashion's smile is the sweeter.

Nothing too Good.

Where could one discover in the annals of la mode "bathing suits" to match these latest extravagances of the French designer! Nothing is too good for the modern mermaid, whether she be a swimmer or just a charming "beacher." In fact, the beacher's togs are so altogether lovely, the "real sport" might be forgiven if now and again she tossed aside her jersey two-piece and Annette cap and stepped into a ruffle taffeta costume for a day on shore.

The silk shore costumes, as the bathing frock is sometimes known, is a delightful affair indeed. Fashioned on the very latest approved lines, and of the very newest silks in the very best of colors, these lovely little creations show all the care for detail and thought of design which characterize their sister-models, whose chief difference lies in the length of skirt and sleeves. The vogue of distended hip widths, snug bodices, wide-away collars, buttons, belts, bows, and bunchy ruffles, is exploited in a host of fascinating styles almost bewildering in number and originality.

Pussy Willow Silk.

Frocks of pussy willow silk or the new khaki kool are made with swagger capes to match, while smart lajerze costumes display trimmings of taffetas and silk braid combinations of two shades of silk are also very effective. At least the saucy little mermaid to the left would have it so. Her frock of black taffeta has a reed run in at the hips and abbreviates to show black bloomers gathered into navy blue beribboned bands. Her very normal waistline is encircled with a length of the navy tied into a flat little bow, and her scalloped bodice, sleeves, and high flaring collar are also bound in the contrasting silk. Then, of course, her bathing hose are navy silk, and her bathing shoes are black satin, and the colors once more unite in the freaky little cap with its swinging loops. Somewhere, not far away, a patient admirer is "minding" her Japanese parasol, which comes into favor whenever the hour on the sands is contemplated.

Two pretty bathing frocks that obey Dame Fashion, and "don't go near the water."

A trio of up-to-the-minute costumes for the modern mermaid.

Two-Piece Swimming Suits Win Popularity, Too, and Are Universally Adopted by Realistic Mermaids Who Sport in the Salty Depths This Summer.

The dainty little miss in the five fluffy frills would certainly cause Father Neptune to beam with pride. Her stylish collar, her peplumed bodice, and round little hat are fashioned entirely of apple green taffeta, and she, too, favors a bow in the centre of her belt. Her skirt ruffles are very full and very pretty, this time modestly concealing frilly bloomers but quite revealing apple green hose.

In the Deep Blue Sea.

Turning to the one who plays "in" the deep blue sea, rather than at its glistening edges, one is just as pleasantly impressed with the aspect of her trim costume, for, add to the qualifications of style and charm, that of practicability, and you have a picture winsome indeed. Generally speaking, the enthusiastic swimmer chooses a "two-piecer." Freedom of movement must be enjoyed, and can only be had when a lightweight suit of slender, easy proportions is worn. La jerze or wool jersey are most often chosen by the 1916 summer girl, who only adds to her charm by donning one of her numerous sports costumes. The central figure in the group of three, appears in a typical suit ready for her ride on the waves. The suit is a wool jersey in a lovely green and brown leather mixture, prettily trimmed with bands of bright green. The nickers are perfectly plain and fashioned on slim, straight lines. The tunic extends to within six inches of the knee, and displays three bands of the trimming. Very pretty is the "V" shaped neck, and there is a tiny sleeve extension, narrowing off towards the shoulder, where the tunic is fastened with two green buttons. A bright green satin rubber diving cap is worn, trimmed with black. The shoes are black and green striped satin and, of course, are left to bask in the sunshine on the platform behind the diving board.

The "land" mermaid to the left is wearing a bewitching little frock of black taffeta exploiting the new and remarkable vogue of the crepe de chine collar. White buttons, in groups of three, are on the blouse, and white braid chases up and down the vandyked points of the skirt. Black satin boots have facings of white and black criss-cross laces.

The other little maid is wearing a less extreme swimming costume of fibre silk with scarf, cap, and edges in old blue knitted silk. Pebble rubber shoes complete her costume.

Accessories Next.

Only second to the costumes themselves are the various accessories displayed. If a purple and white khaki-kool bathing costume is worn, one may expect to see a handsome beach wrap in the same combination. A parasol will be somewhere close by, and the fair devotee will bind her tresses in a stunning turban. Perhaps instead of an all-enveloping wrap, she will feature a dainty white rubber shawl and mortar board cap, with fringes and tassels of black striped rubber. Or again, her whole outfit may be an amazing modern conception in black and white rubber, with turban, scarf, and shoulder drapery most unusual. Often and often a halo of rubber is carried about and just pulled on over the smart brimless cap, when Miss Mermaid is too sizzly in the sun.

-:- PRACTICAL SWIMMING CAP -:-

Regulation aeroplane diving cap with extension band fastening under the chin.

FASHION FANCIES FOR THE MOMENT

A Column Devoted to Last Minute Novelties of La Mode as Seen in the Shapes and Elsewhere.

Many very pretty summer hats are accentuated in their loveliness by the "fascination" brim, which is in more comprehensive terms, a two or three-inch curtain of lace or chiffon stretched about the outside edge, and extending just a trifle below the picture brim. This tiny suggestion of a veil is very coquettish, and its use cleverly illustrated on a model of pale pink taffeta, in which the crown is encircled with mauve and pink "made" roses, and the brim, with a "fascination edge" of flesh colored chiffon. To be carried on most special occasions is shown a matching sunshade of pink taffeta with bolts of ribbon ruching for trimming and a cluster of long pink streamers high on the handle, for trimming, too.

* * *

Some neck ruffs are just transparent ruches of pleated chiffon, rising to the height that means "just to the tip of her lovely little nose," and ending at the base with a straight narrow black ribbon banding which extends into flirtatious long streams that sport with the gentle summer breeze.

* * *

A pair of very new sporting oxfords are fashioned of white kid, and display fancy tan tips and felt soles, most exceedingly effective.

* * *

Plain white organdie collars, however delicate, are now occupying second place to the recently launched models in faintest tinted lavender, pink, yellow, or blue chiffon over-laid with a layer of white, or "under laid" with a band of exquisite embroidery, posed on a net foundation. These newest collars come in a variety of lovely styles, the favorite seeming to be for the moment at least, a wide cape design, not too full at the shoulder line.

* * *

Glove handkerchiefs are now made of pastel chiffons or Georgette crepe, and are tucked into a pocket the size of a minute, which takes up its position just above the cuff-top on milady's left sleeve. Observe closely the corner of that kerchief that peeps out so saucily, for, by doing so, you will receive your cue whether to talk of tennis, golf or polo. A tiny motif in contrasting colors is invariable in the emblem form of the devotee's favorite sport.

* * *

Exquisite under-garments for midsummer party wear are more often made of two layers of gossamer material, than of one thickness of slightly heavier fabric. The effect, when two pale shades are combined, is very dainty, and gives excuse for the use of chiffon with lace, or tulle, with metallic gauze.

* * *

All-over, three-colored, vertical, and pin striped hose are to be extensively worn this summer, and so will plaids as well as a host of new clock designs for every-day street wear. The stripes are for wear with a very severe trotteur, the plaids with a sporting costume, and the clocks with modish silk frocks.

* * *

Very smart indeed are the London-made oil-silk coats for motoring. They are fashioned of lightest weight transparent silk, water-proof and dust-proof, and are lined with china silk. These stunning utility traveling wraps come in a splendid range of the season's best colors.

* * *

Spider web capes in crochet lined with softest silk are very new for boudoir wear. A very dainty little model in ecru thread is made over a lining of rose silk broche, and a made-up rose ornaments the left side. Another sweet little model a la Mrs. Vernon Castle, has lining and bows of apple green and helio, and a double ruching of the ribbon outlining the cap.

* * *

The glove lorgnette is a fashionable accessory, and may be tucked in the palm of the hand. The curved connecting bars, the rims, and slender handles are elaborate works of art.

* * *

Modish motorists have a "failing" for the new monograms, handsomely mounted and made with a base attachment by which they are adjusted to the auto radiators.

Startling costume of black and white rubber.

RARE EMBROIDERIES GRACE NEW COLLARS

Fashions Which Short Time Ago Were Tentative Proposals Now Accepted Designs.

TINTED CHIFFON USED

Treasures Kept From Days Gone by Are Now Being Called Into Play.

LONDON, England.—Fashions which a few weeks ago were more or less tentative proposals as to what might or might not eventually be worn have gradually crystallized into definitely accepted designs, and it is increasingly evident how quiet and moderate these are, both in outline and tone.

The first early models, launched by the great couturiers, are not really intended to be taken quite seriously, tho the coming mode is there to be seen by the discerning. All the apparent exaggeration merely serves to educate and prepare the eye, so that, when the real models appear, they are accepted without demur, even when involving such a decisive change of silhouette as has happened this season. With this moderation, perhaps because of it, there has never been greater opportunity for the expression of self than at present, and this is achieved in various ways. For instance, white muslin is no longer seen on any of the new models, but brightly toned chiffon, in the form of wide flat collars, with an inner one of old embroidered lawn, half rolled over to frame the face, has quite superseded the too popular white of last year. These lawn collars, which may be worn large or quite small, with the high upstanding one of delicately tinted chiffon, call into use those treasures of fine embroidery kept from days gone by—either beautifully embroidered tiny caps, or the larger form of exquisite head drapery worn by our forebears when hardly grown up! Either of these, deftly handled and with their tones of old parchment combined with some shade of chiffon, such as iris mauve or lichen green, are hardly to be surpassed for giving distinction to an otherwise severe serge gown.

A soft variant of the highwayman's collar, made in closely kilted chiffon in pale beige or ecru, and quite deeply turned over on the shoulders, is also being used to brighten serge frocks, and is further adorned with delicate entredeux and oversewn edges, either in black or some bright color. The loose high collar of the same fabric as the gown or coat gives scope for one's own taste. Should the garment be a wrap coat, coarse wool-work in blue, or prune, or guard's red, looks well for lining the collar itself, a darker tone being used for the revers, or the corners in front. If for a costume coat, there are many ways in which the collar can be made the distinctive feature.

For a certain bleu corbeau, one of these high collars might be lined with palest lemon yellow, having a faintly discernable pattern; round the edge it would be embroidered in bright marine blue cross-stitch, lightly touched with black, with a conventional design in each of the front corners and a tiny tab coming out from one edge and fastening over to the opposite side, also embroidered with a small edition of the same design; thus, where the collar was worn closed, only the embroidered tab would be seen, repeated, if liked, on the sleeves; and, when open, the corners softly turned down with the yellow, would give quite a different effect.

There are a great many ways of lining these collars; among others, furniture tapestry is used, which is seen in most lovely tones, with some of the outlines touched in with tarnished silver; or a printed linen of the furniture kind, veiled with chiffon, is also very good. Yet another way is to make the collar of black taffetas, for almost any color of coat in serge or garbardine, and line it with genuine old Broderie Anglaise, which is rather thick in texture, outlining the pattern here and there with gold and black threads, which seems to bring out the vellum tint of the broderie. The collar could be edged with narrow Japanese gold soutache.

The writer remembers an exquisite Spanish shirt, worn, it was said, centuries ago by a youthful wearer, and made of pineapple lawn covered all over with a fairy-like design so beautifully embroidered that both sides were exactly alike, and with the finest handmade edging to the little collar and cuffs. This shirt with its under-arm gussets covered with exactly the same embroidery, was found, with a little manipulation of the neck, to make a very charming, as well as original, blouse.

It is a pretty notion to carry out the little touch of color, introduced on a bodice, with a band inside the hem of the skirt, just showing as a piping at the edge, and, if the dress be dark, repeating this at the wrists. For evening dresses, this is being done in a novel form; the hem of the skirt is turned up at the back to show the border. A black taffetas frock, seen recently, was turned up in this way showing a band of hyacinth blue, a narrow velvet in the same shade being tied round the hips, just below the heading of the top flounce, with similar velvet holding the folds of the sleeve. To wear with this frock was a floating tulle scarf in the same color.

Lightweight walking sticks will be carried at all the spring races, topped with straight, curved, or ball-shaped handles and effectively mounted with silver or shell.

* * *

Taffeta has even gone so far as to become a favorite for the simple separate skirt, and made with a ruffle or two for a belt, and worn with a sheer fluffy blouse, presents a pleasing picture. Navy is, of course, the color paramount.

Convenient Sewing Room

A few square yards of denim or gingham makes a satisfactory substitute for a sewing-room.

In many houses there is no room used exclusively for sewing, so the family living-room must be made to answer the purpose. Usually odd moments each day must be given to the sewing, and this necessitates keeping the living-room in a constant state of disorder.

A generous square of dark material such as gingham or denim spread beneath the sewing chair will catch every thread, scrap and clipping. And it is much easier to gather up this rug and shake it out than to pick up the litter from the carpet or rug.

If loops are sewed on the corners it can be hung on a closet hook or behind the door.

Watches—Large and Small

Watches were first made as large as a saucer and were called pocket clocks, says The Montreal Star. The term "watch" is from a Saxon word meaning "to wake." Springs superseded weights about 1550. The earliest springs were straight pieces, not coiled as now used. There is a watch in a Swiss museum, said it has been shown at exhibitions, that is three sixteenths of an inch in diameter, inserted in the top of a gold pencil case. It is full jeweled and keeps excellent time. Its tiny dial indicates not only hours, minutes and seconds, but also the days of the month.

Simple Breakfast Muffins

One quart of flour, one pint of warm milk, one teaspoon of salt, one half gill of yeast. Mix at night and beat until light. In the morning, drop the well-risen dough into buttered cups; let them stand 20 minutes, then bake and serve. These can be made with water instead of milk, but are much less tender.

IT IS NOT A DIFFICULT MATTER TO LEARN TO MAKE A TASSEL

Home Sewer so Apt to Add to Expense of Dress-Making When Many of the Accessories Could be Made by Herself.

SO MANY times the home sewer is apt to forget that many of the smaller trimmings she can make herself at a great saving of her dress allowance. This is particularly the case with tassels. This small trimming is very stylish this year, and a great number of fancy tassels of odd materials are being shown on new frocks.

It is not a hard matter to make a tassel. For a silk or wool or chenille tassel wind your strand of silk or wool around two pegs or pins a little more than twice the distance apart of the length you wish the tassel to be. Gather the skein together in the middle and tie it temporarily with thread. Then detach the skein from the pegs, and wind your wool or silk or a fancy braid around the doubled strands just below the temporary tying. Then cut the doubled ends and your tassel is complete.

For beaded tassels, which are very stylish, a different method will have to be employed. The beaded strands of silk, not beaded too closely, will have to be carefully measured, as they cannot be cut after doubling. A large bead may be used for the head of such a tassel and each thread threaded thru this large bead and all tied together in a large enough knot.

Narrow ribbons can be made into tassels in the same manner as silk or wool threads. Strips of leather can be treated in the same way.

Even ostrich fronds, beaded, occasionally are formed into tassels. Infinite care at the hands of an amateur might accomplish such a tassel from an old willow plume.

Handkerchief Points.

THE handkerchief-pointed skirt is not new, but it is surprising to see the number of frocks which are still using this graceful method of concentrating fulness. So many evening dresses of tulle have the skirt picoted into over-lapping handkerchief points. Taffeta frocks do the same thing. The handkerchief collar is another inspiration from the homely and necessary "cambric" square. It is merely a square of silk or net or linen knotted in bandanna fashion about the neck, tying in two points at the front. Fichus of lace or net are folded diagonally in the same way and knotted "kerchief" style in front. The two points in the back are sometimes caught under the sash or girdle. This style was used most effectively in a frock of pale pink organdie, the fichu being edged with tiny picoted ruffles of net and so generous in size as to form almost the entire bodice. Another frock of flowered silk makes use of the handkerchief idea for the sleeves. They are long and rather closefitting, but open for three or four inches above the wrist. A picoted square of organdie is slit right thru the middle for the same number of inches and applied thusly to the sleeve opening. Handkerchief ruffles on short tight sleeves are really squares of the material cut out in the centre to fit the sleeve edge.

Leather trimmings grow in popularity every day. Leather and kid roses made in two shades adorn some very smart hats intended for immediate wear.

Borecole, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages and cauliflower like nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. Potash added will give cabbages more stalk, which some people like rather than so much leaf in the heads. Kanit, three parts, and sulphate of ammonia, one part, used at the rate of about four ounces to the square yard, will produce good, compact, well flavored cabbages.

Onions require good, rich soil and deep cultivation. Make the ground mellow by trenching and the onion will not be found at all fussy as to the fertilizer used. A formula that has proved good is superphosphate, two parts; nitrate of potash, one part; bone meal, one part; nitrate of soda, one part, and gypsum, one part, used at the rate of six pounds per square rod.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

PLANTING THE HERBACEOUS BORDER A MOST DELIGHTFUL GARDENING TASK

Question of What Varieties to Select and the Proper Location for This Permanent Institution, Discussed at Some Length for the Amateur.

BY RACHEL R. TODD, M.D.

ONE of the most delightful, not to say fascinating, of the garden tasks that we have to deal with is the planning and planting of the herbaceous border. Since it is destined to be a permanent institution in your grounds you must spare neither pains, time or money in the preparation of it, and the reward you will reap will be never-ending.

There are two suitable locations for this border. The bed may be dug on the sunny side of a wall, fence or hedge—never, by the way, on the north side—in which case you will have but one side to work from. Again, if your grounds are large enough to accommodate an open border, that is open on both sides, you may run it down the whole length of the garden, and when this is possible your perennials will get the benefit of sun and air all the live-long day.

The disposition of the various plants will depend to a very great extent on the location chosen. Where a wall or hedge forms the background, the tallest perennials must naturally be placed farthest back, and the rest of the bed nicely graded so that the lowest growing perennials range along the front edge. In this way no one bush will hide another from view.

The selection of the tallest plants is not at all difficult, nor is the choosing of the lower growing ones. But the great mass of plants that range from three to five feet in height, and from among which you must choose those to be planted in the middle portions of the bed, are the ones that will cause you a little careful thinking before you are able to decide just where to best place them. One of the beauties of a border of perennials, is the fact that all the plants may be well seen that their blossoms harmonize with other blooms, or foil properly against the bushes behind them. In no case should injudicious crowding be indulged in.

* * *

Some Tall Perennials.

Among the tallest of our herbaceous plants are, the Larkspurs, the Hollyhocks, the Boconias (sometimes called the Plumed Poppy), the Helianthus or Perpetual Sunflower, the Yuccas, the Eremurus, some of the Spirea family and one or two others not so well known. These perennials all run from six to ten feet high, probably the Hollyhock and the Eremurus topping the list. Hollyhock needs some small support when the flower-stalks begin to bend over with the weight of the blossoms, especially where they are the double sorts. Eremurus is really a specimen plant, the short spiky leaves not more then three feet tall, at the most, but the flower stalk may shoot up to ten feet. It needs no support, however. The Larkspurs vary in height from six to ten feet according to the robustness and age of the root. Helian thus is known, more or less favorably to everyone, and individual taste must decide as to whether or not it takes its place among the aristocrats. Boconia, while not the least bit like a poppy, is lovely in leaf and blossom, but has a spreading sucker-like root that you will need to keep an eye on.

* * *

Perennials Four to Six Feet.

Now we come to the great company of medium tall plants. It is a large healthy and floriferous one, and will afford anyone, no matter how ordinary or how bizzare be their taste, adequate opportunities for a wide choice. Perhaps I had better name them according to their general coloring, since this is important. I cannot possibly attempt here anything more than a very general hint about them. Later on we will speak of several in separate talks about those not very well known.

Among the reds, ranging all thru crimson, carmine, cardinal, geranium, ruby, on to those that touch the magenta, are dozens of the most gorgeous that the mind can think of. And all different in bush, bloom, and hue.

Perhaps the tallest of these are the two Lychnis plants, known as the Maltese Cross, and the Scarlet Maltese Cross. They are sometimes called the Lightening plant, and again the Lamp flowers. Their blossoms are large composite, forming great compact balls like a puffball, borne on the swaying top of the slenderest of stems, and the intense flame red is amazing. Cardinal plant, a red Loebelia, five to seven feet high, bushy and very blossomy; glows like fresh drops of blood among deep green leaves. Some of the perennial Phloxes shade from crimson to scarlet, the variety Coquelli cot being flame, and brilliant showing up as an extra fine clear scarlet. Salvia, the scarlet sage, is too well known to need description here, and the old-time red-hot poker plant, known of old to our grandmothers should also require little introduction.

* * *

Some Blue Perennials.

Among the blues growing to five feet in height, comes first of all, I think, in gorgeousness, the Lupines, with their five-foot spikes of deep blue, pea-shaped blossoms. Clump these, and place nearby a specimen of oriental poppy for contrast, with its wondrous crown of orange-red blossoms. Some of the Columbines come in this list, their coloring anywhere from intense skyblue to the palest of forget-me-not blue.

Lower growing but a "true blue" is Tradescantia Virginiana, one of the most perpetual bloomers I know, and beautiful in flower or out of it. The Irises come in this class also, and everyone knows what the Iris can do when it is inclined to. Baptisia, often known as the Blue False Indigo, should find a prominent place in the border, its lovely loose racemes of pea-like flowers being very luxuriant.

And there are the Canterbury bells.

Yellow Perennials.

These must include those that tend toward bronze and maroon. I have already mentioned oriental poppy, and the Helianthus. The Rudbeckias are gorgeous with their large daisy-like flowers brown centred, some single and some double varieties. Evening primrose is golden yellow, the petals like the finest French chiffon velvet, while as a bouquet flower, Golden wave runs it a close second. Coreopsis lanceolata should be grown in thick clumps, their delicate blossoms foiling well against the green of the Iris.

* * *

Odd Colored Perennials.

The Pentestmons are perennials that should be in every border. The blossoms are thick and range from pinks to purples, yellows, and lavenders. The Anemones, both spring and autumn varieties will produce almost any color but true blue. Cosmos is a valuable bouquet plant, and old Sweet Rocket is invaluable. Dictamus and Digitalis and Gallardia all must have a place in the border. And put in plenty of daisies, and some of the Sediums Lilies.

I have not yet mentioned the lilies, leaving these to the last, since strictly speaking, they are bulbous, and not herbaceous perennials. Tiger lily should be planted in clumps, and near Larkspur. The Lemon lilies foil well near the Lupines. The Madonnas, with their incomparable snow, may take any place in the border. Lilium Elegans, should be left alone for several years, and its huge clumps of red orange cannot be equaled by any herbaccous plant. The orange Day Lilies, and the Funkias require plenty of room for their spreading roots.

* * *

Paeonies.

The Paeony is such an immense perennial as to root and blossom that it needs a special spot in the border. Plant it where nothing will interfere with its roots. This plant does not bloom well until its roots have become well settled, and have attained a good size, which often takes four or five years. Later on, we shall speak more fully about this wonderful plant.

Little Low Perennials.

All the Pinks, the Spurges, and Stone crops, the Violets, the Iberis, and hundreds of others come here. I can't begin even to mention them all.

Colored Foliage Shrubs.

The following shrubs have beautifully colored foliage thruout the summer: Corchorus japonica aurea and argentea variegata, Eleganus augustofolia and lonsipes, Hippophae, rhamnoides, Rosa rubifolia, Solix regalis and rosmarinifolia, Spiraea opulifolia aurea, Symphoricarpus vulgaris variegatus, tamarix, Weigelia nana and Sieboldi variegata.

The following shrubs have beautifully colored foliage in the autumn: Amelanchier vulgaris, berberis, cornus, Euonymus alatus and europaenus, Mohonia aquiafolia, malus, maples and rhus.

He is happiest who hath power
To gather wisdom from a flower
And wake his heart in every hour
To pleasant graditude.
Wordsworth.

Look after the dahlia tubers and see that they are not kept too dry at this season. If the bulbs are shrivelling up too much sprinkle them with water, not enough to cause them to rot. Watch them and keep in good condition until planting time.

About the Vegetable Garden

BY LOUISE STONE HUBBARD

HOW fast we will have to work to catch up with nature. She has certainly rushed during this last week. Suddenly we are in the midst of summer and hardly a seed sowed—first to plant our lettuce, radishes and onions, for the small vegetables, and peas and spinach for the long rows.

If you are lucky enough to have a cold frame of course your small vegetables are planted and not only up but, if you have planted onion sets, your onions are giving promise of being ready to eat soon.

Your radishes are quite sizeable plants, and soon you will rejoice in a meal of the most delicious lettuce in the world. The first small leaves of the plants you have to pull out to thin the rows.

Radishes, to grow quickly and well, must be two inches apart in the rows. Lettuce seed I sow very thin, then take out each alternate plant when the leaves are about an inch and a half to two inches long.

Then I thin the rows again as soon as the plants have grown together, leaving one plant to every eight inches if it is leaf lettuce and one to every twelve inches if it is head lettuce.

* * *

Grow Lettuce Fast.

Lettuce has to be grown fast to be at its best, so I always plant it in trenches, six inches wide and six inches deep, filled with equal parts of well rotted cow manure and black dirt, and the rows of lettuce run east and west.

On the south side of each row I drive stout stakes, and on hot, dry days I lay a twelve-inch board against the stakes so that the lettuce is in the shade. In July and August these boards remain up all the time. Such lettuce never has a chance to wilt.

I use Grand Rapids, a loose leaf lettuce, very quick growing and less apt to wilt or go to seed than any other I have tried. For head lettuce I succeed with Iceberg.

One planting of spinach, about fifty feet, will give you four or five excellent meals about the first of June. That is all the spinach I would plant until the first of September, when I would plant another fifty where some vegetable has finished bearing.

* * *

Nearly Good As Spinach.

Fifty feet of Swiss chard planted next week will be ready to use the first of July. It is almost as good as spinach; its large and erect leaves are easily and quickly gathered; it is never dirty and you can keep right on cutting it until it is killed by the frost. After which catastrophe you will have two or three meals of the spinach sowed in September, which will not be injured until the frost is very severe. There is on the market a New Zealand spinach, very delicious.

It will actually do as the catalog says it will—bear all summer without going to seed, which is the great disadvantage of real spinach, but the leaves are small and grow at the ends of stems or branches and, of course, if you cut off the branch it ceases to bear for a while.

However, the plant recuperates quickly and sends out other branches which you can cut off again in a couple of weeks, so if you are very fond of spinach and have room to grow it do try the New Zealand.

* * *

Now for Peas.

And now for peas, which when grown in your own garden are fit for the gods.

I prefer the old tall wrinkled pea Champion of England, because it is prolific and is the sweetest pea I have ever tasted. For a family of six three plantings of fifty feet each will give you many a delicious meal. Make your plantings a week apart, and for the first planting, which should be made at once, soak the seed in water over night before planting. That gives them a few days' start.

The smooth varieties of peas, "somebody or others extra early firsts," can be planted much earlier, and will give a crop two or even three weeks before wrinkled peas, but they are not the delicious, sweet peas of our dreams, and I for one am content to let the novice brag of having had peas weeks before mine are any more than pods, for I know the kind he probably had.

* * *

Do Plant Parsley.

Dwarf varieties are particularly recommended for small gardens, but the rows can be planted closer together than the tall varieties I have found that you must have twice as many feet of row to get the same number of pods. Then, too, they must have richer and more mellow soil than the tall peas. I know of only one advantage—they do not have to be staked.

And do plant a nice little row of parsley. It is the prettiest and easiest vegetable to grow, and what a joy it is to have it always green and fresh for the table. Soak the seed over night and plant it in a little fine dirt. That's all you have to do to it, and it will repay you a thousandfold.

PROGRESS OF POULTRY CULTURE

WITH rapid strides the poultry industry is approaching a scientific level as a result of educational effort.

Some years since it was stated that to keep pace with the progress in the hen industry one would need a special system of arithmetic. This is also true of general agriculture, and since poultry is the mortgage lifting ally of honest effort it is fitting that both should have been speeded up coincidentally.

Today the growing of greater crops, while enriching the soil, does not differ in effect with breeding for more eggs while taking profit from the egg yield of the moment.

The poorest producing land can be improved in one season; the poor laying flock can be reconstructed in one short season.

* * *

What has been done to increase egg production is but the forerunner of what will be done. The achievements in poultry culture in the last five years will be doubly achieved in the five years coming. It is a long way from 70 eggs per year to 200, and yet it required only one year of demonstration to prove that 256 eggs were possible; another year proved that 282 could be produced by one hen in 365 days, and that 286, an increase of four, required still another. But out of the depths of unknown possibilities there was brought forth, in the fifth year, another generation, builded upon the foundation of accurate mating, and the enormous lay of 314 eggs in 365 days was the result! This yield may never be equaled again; it may be outdone at any time; 303 eggs were laid by another hen and the fact is established that mating can and has resulted in improved yields.

Another potent fact in connection with progress in poultry culture is that these two pullets, 303 and 314 egg layers, were hatched in incubators, as were their sires and dams, grandsires and granddams before them, reared artificially and never knew the tender care and guiding cluck of a devoted mother.

In these inert mechanical devices for hatching chickens lies the solution of paying off the farm mortgage, to pin money getting, to the necessities of life, and to its pleasures.

Incubators are much more profitable investments than government bonds, and without the risks of war, politics or the fall of a nation, and are quite as certain to make returns as we reckon taxes or go to sleep.

HARDY ROSES
THEIR CULTURE IN CANADA

By W. T. MACOUN, Dominion Horticulturist, and F. E. BUCK, B.S.A., Assistant

Climbing Roses.

Climbing roses are not perfectly hardy at Ottawa. A fair number has been tested, and larger numbers are now under test. All varieties, including those which have been found to be fairly satisfactory, must, however, be carefully protected during the winter. Name, date of origin and description:

A few of the best—Crimson Rambler, 1893, bright crimson, in large clusters. Dorothy Perkins, 1901, shell pink, in large clusters. Lady Gay, 1905, rose pink, Tausendschon, 1906, pink to bright rose.

Other good varieties—American Pillar, 1909, shade of pink, with yellow stamens. Bennetts' Seedling, 1840, small white semi-double flowers. Euphrosyne, 1896, pinkish rose. Felicite Perpetue, 1828, creamy white. Mrs. F. W. Flight, 1905, pink, white centre, larger clusters. Thalia, 1896, small white flowers. Trier, 1904, cream yellow, tinted white. Williams' Evergreen, yellowish white.

* * *

Dwarf Polyantha—Pompon Roses.

These miniature roses form a distinct class. The class contains roses of very dwarf habit, the plants being seldom more than from twelve to eighteen inches high. They produce an abundance of small blossoms. The colors are not of a wide range, orange and pink shades seem to prevail, altho good varieties in white, red, and cream are to be had. Where the snowfall is abundant they may be considered completely hardy, and will not need winter protection. They are good bloomers and should not be pruned except when old or dead wood has to be cut out from the centre in order to keep the plants from getting too crowded.

These plants are useful for certain forms of bedding, or they may be planted with effect in the borders, either as edgings, or mixed with other plants in the foreground. Aennchen Muller, bright pink. Cecile Brunner, bluish white, shaded rose. Eugenie Lamesch, yellow edged carmine. Jeanne d'Arc, pure white. Jessie, bright orange-red. Katharine Zeimet, pure white, free flowering. Mrs. W. H. Cutbush, bright, deep pink, free flowering. Orleans Rose, vivid rosy crimson; free blooming. Perle d'Or, Nankeen yellow, orange centre. Phyllis, bright carmine pink, free flowering.

A New Race of Free Blooming Roses.

Within the past few years there has sprung into existence a new race of roses called Austrian Hybrids or Pernetianas. They are spoken of as Pernetianas in honor of M. Pernet-Ducher, a well known French rose grower and hybridist, who gave the first and many subsequent members of this class to the world, but as the British growers are now listing them with the Austrian briars, it may be better to adopt the name suggested by the National Rose Society and speak of them as Austrian Hybrids. The roses are remarkably attractive and effective in their colors. Orange, red, and yellow unite in some combination to produce such effects.

The varieties tested at Ottawa have been successful so far, altho not eminently so, as the "class" as a "class" will not endure the smoke of cities. Should they prove to be quite hardy, without doubt, they will become very popular amongst the perpetual flowering types of roses.

Name, date of origin and description: A. R. Goodwin, 1909, coppery orange red, passing to salmon pink, fragrant, and one of the best (sometimes classed with the Hybrid Teas). Beaute de Lyon, 1910, coral red slightly shaded with yellow. Entente Cordiale, 1908, cherry red and yellow; Juliet, 1910, old gold, inside of petals rich red. Lyons rose, 1908, coral red, yellow and shrimp or salmon pink (sometimes listed as a Hybrid Tea). Louis Barbier, 1909, yellow and old rose, Rayon d'Or, 1910, cadmium yellow turning to sunflower yellow. Soleil d'Or, 1900, varying from orange yellow to reddish gold (the first of the race). Viscountess Enfield, 1910, coppery old rose shaded yellow.

* * *

Perfectly Hardy Hybrid Japanese Roses.

The Rugosa or Japanese roses with their hybrids are without doubt the hardiest of all roses. As plants for single specimens around the house, or for massing in groups on the lawn they are without equals. The foliage, even of the hybrids, is always bright, clean, and attractive, and neither insects nor fungous diseases trouble it in any way. While the single and semi-double flowers which they produce are not suitable for cutting, they are produced in such an abundance that the plants make very pleasing objects in the season of bloom. Later in the year the fruit or "hips" are also attractive. The plants should not be pruned, only dead wood need be cut out, and no winter protection is necessary.

Name, date of origin, and description: Rose Rugosa atropurpurea, 1900, deep maroon crimson, single. Rose Rugosa rubia, 1892, deep rose, single. Rosa Rugosa alba, 1892, pure white, large flowers, single; Blanc double de Coubert, 1892, pure white, semi-double. Conrad F. Meyer, 1900, clear silvery rose, pretty buds, double. Mme. Geo. Bruant, 1888, pure white, double, free bloomer. Mrs. Anthony Waterer, 1898, deep red, semi-double, fragrant. New varieties under trial.

Note.—These roses can be raised fairly satisfactory from seed, altho the method takes three or four years longer.

* * *

SUNDRY ROSES—HARDY AT OTTAWA.

Moss Roses.

Most varieties of these once popular roses have been tested at Ottawa, and while most of them are hardy, they are not recommended for small collections inasmuch as there are so many roses which are their superiors.

Perpetual White, Old Pink, Blanche Moreau, and Crested are the best varieties.

Damask Roses.

A small class of roses containing one well-known and very satisfactory, creamy white rose named Madame Hardy.

Austrian Briars.

Persian Yellow 1838—Bright golden yellow, double.

Harrison's Yellow 1830—Bright golden yellow, semi-double.

Hybrid China.

Madame Plantier 1835—Pure white, large flowers; free bloomer.

Hybrid Cluster Rose.

Mary Arnott—Carmine red; extra free bloomer; C.E.F. origin.

Good Roses for Coastal Regions.

At the present stage of the experiments at Ottawa will enable us to do give lists of varieties more suitable than the lists already given, for some of the more abnormal conditions of climate which prevail in a country as vast as Canada. Experiments conducted at the branch farms in conjunction with the main trial experiments at Ottawa will enable us to do this, it is expected, in a few years' time. In the meantime a list of hybrid tea roses is given which consists of varieties that are known to do exceeding well in a humid or coastal atmosphere. The list is based on general information obtainable in this connection, as well as on a list recommended by growers in the north of Ireland, which list is composed of varieties that give unsurpassed results, as bedding or garden roses, in the latitude of Belfast.

Where rains are frequent or the atmosphere is humid it is unwise to grow the thinner-petalled varieties, such as La France. Even at Ottawa in the autumn when heavy dews occur the thin petals of certain varieties will become sealed and the flowers "balled" and useless.

The following thicker-petalled varieties, many of which have been described in the foregoing lists, and all of which are beautiful, are recommended:—

Amateur Teyssier, Antoine Rivoire, Arthur R. Goodwin, Betty, Caroline Testout, Countess of Shaftesbury, Ecarlate, Edu Meyer, G. C. Ward, General McArthur, Gustav Grunerwald, Joseph Hill, Lady Ashtown, Lady Pirrie, Lady Battersea, La Tosca, Madame Abel Chatenay, Madame Melaine Soupert, Madame Segond Weber, Madame Ravary, Miss Cynthia Forde, Mrs. C. E. Allan, Pharisaer, Rence Wilmart-Urban, Richmond.

Single Roses.

Another very interesting and comparatively new section of roses is that of the "Irish Single Varieties." They are very free flowering, beautiful in the bud stages, and most attractive in their colors. The flowers are much larger than all other classes of single roses.

The following varieties have been tested at Otawa: Name, date of origin, description: Bardou Job, 1887, rich crimson, semi-double. Irish Beauty, 1900, pure white, large golden anthers. Irish Elegance, 1905, bronzy orange-scarlet and apricot. Irish Glory, 1900, silvery pink and crimson. Irish Harmony, 1904, saffron yellow and claret. Morgenrot, 1903, rich crimson, free flowering.

Continued Next Sunday.

Plants for Shady Places.

Numerous requests for plants for shady places will be answered by the following list: All these plants do well in the shade:

Ferns, caladiums, cannas for foliage only, fuchsias, begonias, English ivy, astilbes, funkia, lily-of-the-valley, vinca, aquilegias, aspenia, odorata, dielytra spectabilis, phlox divaricata, primulas, tradescantia, palms, aucuba, sparaxis, aspidistra, sanseveria, violets, iris, myosotis.

Good shrubs for shady places are artemesia abrotanum, azalea mollis, berberis vulgaris, caenothus americana, corchorus japonica, cornus mascula, hydrangea, snowball, ligustrum, loniceras, mohonia aquifolia, philadelphus, rosa rugosa, symphoricorpus. The hardy bamboos will also be found useful. A shady place is one thing and a dark spot between two buildings set close is another. In a dark place nothing can be grown successfully.

A showery day is the best time to set out asparagus roots.

AN APPRECIATION

180 Galley Ave.
April 24, 1916.

To Editor, Sunday World:

Sir: In my opinion, the reading matter published in The Daily and Sunday World Newspapers on horticulture and gardening topics, is of the best practical knowledge, and should be read by all persons interested in horticulture.

Yours truly,
E. F. Collins,
Western District Superintendent,
Parks Department, Toronto.

WILD FLOWERS GIVE PLEASURE TO MANY

Transplanting Them From Their Natural Surroundings and Caring for Them.

AN INTERESTING STUDY

Few of the More Easily Cultivated Ones Recommended to Amateurs.

I HAVE derived so much pleasure in transferring many of our native wild flowers from their natural haunts to the perennial garden and cultivating them there that I wish to call the attention of your readers to a few of the more easily cultivated ones, in the hope that others may profit by my experience.

First of all, there is a small plantation of Hepatica triloba (liverwort) that was brought in from the woods two years ago and placed under the shade of a shrubbery border.

In this latitude this is the first of our wild flowers to bloom in the spring. Mine can hardly wait for the snow to go ere they thrust their dainty flowers of porcelain blue, pink and white up thru the dingy, rusty leaves of last year's growth to greet the early spring.

Last autumn these same plants were in continuous bloom from Labor Day to November and were a source of unexpected delight.

Back of the hepaticas, in the deeper shade of the shrubs, there is a small group of the shrubbery yellow violet, V. pubesceus. This variety is very little known to the amateur and is certainly worthy of a closer acquaintance. It is rather uncommon, but may be found here and there in the deep woods, where it luxuriates in rich, moist leaf mould; it is easily transplanted and when once established takes care of itself.

This variety should not be confounded with the common "downy yellow violet," which is not a violet at all, but a lily. The plant in question has a sturdy upright stem, broad heart shaped leaves and bears a beautiful yellow flower that is delicately penciled in violet blue, making it a very attractive and unique addition to the hardy border; it should be planted in heavy shade.

How many know what a thing of delight the ordinary "common violet" becomes after it has been cultivated a year or so?

Two years ago I transplanted a dozen or more small clumps from the lawn to the shrubbery border, setting the plants a foot apart in a border, and the following May they were one continuous mass of bloom, the admiration of all who saw them; there were hundreds of great flowers of deep blue borne on long stems, each flower penciled with an almost blue black.

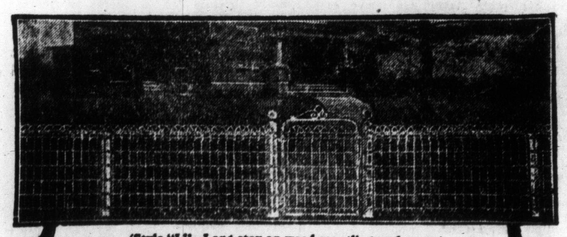
These violets may be found anywhere and everywhere and will repay, a hundred fold, the labor of digging and transplanting them. Care should be taken to keep them in check as they spread rampantly.

Then there is the queen of all the native violets, the "Bird's Foot" (V. pedata), with its dainty foliage and pansylike blossom of exquisite blue marked with white. This variety is equally at home on the cold, bleak slope of some rocky hill or in the sheltered nooks of some sunny pasture. It is very easily transplanted and will do well in most any location.

To the average "grown up" the word "boneset" recalls the tea of our childhood that has left a bad taste in our memories as well as our mouths, but somehow or other a plant straggled into my garden of its own accord, and in due time presented me with some beautiful white ageratumlike flowers that were borne on tall stems three or four feet long. This proved to be an Eupatorium ageratoides, a species of boneset. It blooms in September and is a decided acquisition to the cut flowers of the fall, and is worthy of more general cultivation.

Then there is the little known "Oswego Tea" (Mowaida) with its rather curiously shaped blossoms of crimson scarlet that render it very effective for a background. It blooms in July and August. It should be kept in check as it has a very bad habit of crowding everything else out of the garden.

In transplanting wild flowers it is better to dig them up with as much of a ball of earth as possible and also to take home a quantity of the native soil in which to set them out; the afternoon of a warm, cloudy day is as good a time as any to take them up. When transplanted they should be treated as ordinary seedlings are, care being taken to place them in locations appropriate to their natural likings.—G.S.O.



(Style "L"—Long stay on wood scantling and posts.)

FROST LAWN FENCES

Improve the appearance of your property. Nature and ugly disease-breeding Board Fences make a sorry combination; on the other hand, Frost Sanitary Lawn Fences are ornamental, protective and harmonize with nature. Why not erect a Frost Fence and let in the sunshine and fresh air to your shrubs and perennial flower border? You'll be surprised at how little it costs, and the benefit you'll derive.

Our representative will be glad to take this matter up with you. Contracts taken to do all or part of the work. Write or phone. 65

FROST WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., HAMILTON, ONT.

Toronto Office:
47 EAST WELLINGTON ST. PHONE MAIN 1938

Sow Simmers' Seeds

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

SIMMERS' "TORONTO PARKS" LAWN GRASS MIXTURE
is recognized as the best. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., $1.40; 10 lbs., $2.75.

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

SIMMERS' "SHADY NOOK" GRASS MIXTURE,
for sowing under trees and in shady places. Per lb., 35c.

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

Sow Sweet Peas Now!

SIMMERS' "GILT EDGE" MIXTURE,
composed of only the best large-flowering varieties. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., $1.50.

SIMMERS' SUPERB SPENCER MIXTURE.
Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; ¼-lb., 80c.

J. A. SIMMERS
LIMITED.
141 to 151 King Street East
Phone Main 2402. 47

A Baby Food for Baby Chicks

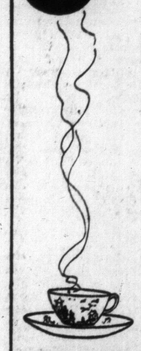
A carefully prepared, partly cooked, partially predigested food—just what is needed for the first three weeks to give the chicks the right start. Do not confuse with ordinary chick feeds. Surprising results (which we guarantee or your money back) will follow the use of

Pratts BABY CHICK FOOD

At all dealers.
25c. pkgs. and larger money-saving sizes.
Pratts White Diarrhea Remedy—A guaranteed preventive. 25c. will save 100 chicks.
FREE—"Poultry Wrinkles," 64 pages. Write for it.

Pratt Food Co. of Canada Limited
Claremont Street, Toronto 12

JAPAN TEA



A cup of good tea is the best natural stimulant for body or brain. The soldier in the trenches, the worker in the fields and woods drinks it in great quantities. The brain-worker in the cities finds grateful comfort in its use. Physicians the world over recommend it.

Japan Tea is preferred to all others because of its unequaled delicacy and its full-flavored strength.

The Japanese Government prohibits adulteration and coloring of Tea.

YOUR dealer sells it. Ask HIM.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

The Teeth

It may surprise many mothers to learn that weeks before birth the baby's teeth begin to grow, and that at birth the crowns of nearly all the teeth of the first set are hardened. It is evident that no tissue or structure grows properly unless it receives proper nourishment, so that the mother's diet and digestion has much to do with the natural development of the baby's teeth. Generally the teeth make their actual appearance thru the gums when the child is six months old. Their appearance is simply a matter of growth, and as such, teething should take place without serious physical disturbances.

For some reason, however, there is often difficulty in teething. In order that the teeth may emerge, it is not only necessary that the overlaying tissue of gum be absorbed, but little bony cases in which the teeth are developed have to be worked thru. This, with the resistance, sometimes, of a thickened, swollen gum, results in a backward pressure upon that part of the tooth that is still soft, the result is nervous irritation.

I have told you all this seemingly technical information that you may understand something of the process of development of a tooth and also that you may know that "drooling" is a sign of this nervous irritation just mentioned. Some of the nerves supply the salivary glands, and when they are irritated the glands expel their juices more freely.

Sometimes the action of the glands is retarded, and in this case the mouth becomes dry and hot, eruptions appear upon the face and ulcers on the tongue and the inside of the mouth. The child is fretful and wakeful and has digestive disturbances. The child is suffering because in some way nature has been interfered with and dental complications have arisen. While proper food and correct care of the mouth from infancy will usually keep a child safe from trouble, serious teething difficulties should be dealt with by a physician.

* * *

Cutting the Teeth.

The average baby cuts his teeth somewhat in this fashion: About the fifth month he begins to drool more than he has before, the lower gum being swollen and somewhat inflamed. Between this time and the ninth month two lower central incisors appear. Next in order come the four upper incisors, or the middle teeth of the upper jaw. These teeth may appear at any time between the eighth and twelfth months, so that by the time the baby is a year old he usually has six teeth. The lower front teeth and the four double teeth that are nearest the front come next, from the twelfth to the eighteenth month, so that at one year and a half the baby has twelve teeth.

Next appear the four cuspid or canine teeth. These are the sharp corner teeth that seem to stand up above the others. The two upper ones are often called the "eye teeth" and the two lower ones the "stomach teeth." These teeth have no more connection with the eyes and stomach than any other teeth, and their cutting has no special effect on either the sense of sight or the digestive system. Any time between the eighteenth and twenty-fourth months these may be expected, making the child have sixteen teeth at two years. Betweeen the twenty-fourth and thirtieth months come the last teeth of this set, the four back double teeth. By the time the child is two and a half years old he has the twenty teeth comprising the milk set.

There are a number of things to be thought of while baby is teething, one of them is the necessity of keeping his clothing dry when the drooling is profuse. Little padded bibs useful for this, or a small bit of waterproof material placed under the cotton bib. It is not wise to allow wet clothing to remain on the baby's chest.

He needs rather more watching than usual at this time too, for everything he can get there goes into his mouth.

It is not well to allow him to chew on very hard substances, like hard rubber or ivory; but a soft rubber ring which is washed often and kept clean, or a teething ring cracker may be given to bite on at times.

A piece of absorbent cotton wet with boracic acid solution should be rubbed over the hot gums several times during the day, and plenty of cool, boiled water given the baby to drink.

Many mothers do not realize the importance of looking after the first teeth. They think that these disappear anyway, and that therefore, they do not require to be cared for.

The first set of teeth, the milk teeth, as they are called, last for some six years and then during the next half dozen years or so they are gradually replaced by the teeth of the second set. When it is understood that the condition of the first teeth affects the permanent ones, it will be seen how necessary it is to guard the milk set.

While the first set are in the mouth, the second teeth are there too, underneath the others, the first set being displaced by the growth of the permanent teeth and falling out as their successors are more fully developed. Should there be decay in any of the first teeth it may reach down in to the corresponding one of the permanent set.

Therefore keep the first teeth clean and free from anything that may lead to decay.

It is better to use absorbent cotton at first instead of a brush; but as soon as possible substitute a soft brush and use it daily. After the child begins to eat meat, or anything that may leave particles between the teeth, great care should be taken to remove all such particles by using a silk thread. Never forget that the child's gum and all its bony structure are still not firmly formed and very susceptible to pressure.

If the beginning of decay is discovered in one of the milk teeth, the child should be taken to the dentist and the tooth filled, not for the sake of that tooth, but for what comes after, and also to avoid the effects of dental decay on the general health.

It is better not to have milk teeth extracted, lest the jaw contract before the new teeth are ready to come thru.

* * *

The Permanent Set.

There are twenty milk teeth, five on each side in both upper and lower jaw. The permanent teeth number thirty-two, sixteen in each jaw. The first permanent tooth to arrive is one of the extra number, the molar on each side, just back of the milk teeth. As this first of the molars does not displace another tooth, it is often in the child's mouth for some time before the mother is aware that a permanent tooth has arrived. It is this tooth that is very often found decayed, and if it must be removed it is a serious loss, since its business is to grind up the food. The mother can easily tell by counting, when these new teeth begin to come and once they are in the mouth they should be kept clean and protected from decay.

* * *

Using the Brush.

A very soft brush is ineffective, while one too stiff will injure the gums and necks of the teeth. By allowing warm water to run on a medium brush for a little while, the bristles will lose their harshness and adapt themselves more readily to the surfaces of the teeth.

In selecting the first, or baby brush, however, the smaller and softer the better. The shape of the brush should be considered. The bristles should vary in length, so that the longer tufts may reach the spaces between the teeth and other points inaccessible to a straight brush.

In using the brush, the vertical motion should be employed; that is, the teeth should be brushed up and down towards their cutting edges, while on the masticating surfaces the horizonal motion should be used vigorously. Should the teeth become stained at the neck, a piece of orange wood cut down to a thin blade at one end may be used to carry a little powdered pumice-stone which has been worked into a drop or two of glycerine. Take up the paste, a little at a time, and rub it carefully over the stain. Children may object to this treatment if there is a great deal of mystery about the operation, but explain the necessity for removing the slightest sign of decay, and I am sure you will have no trouble whatever.

If children are to grow up with a proper conception of the value of their teeth, it must be because the mothers exercise regular supervision in regard to this important part of the child's personal care.

Even where the dentist is consulted early in a child's life, he can do only a small part. The greater part—the prevention of trouble—lies with the parents, the kind of home care that is given to the teeth, and the importance with which the teeth are regarded.

* * *

Rules for Good Teeth.

A thoughtful dentist has written ten rules concerning the daily needs of the mouth and teeth.

Instruct children that it is even more important to have the mouth and teeth clean than the face.

The care of the first teeth is quite as important as that of the second.

Use plain, wholesome food.

Every mouthful of solid food should be chewed at least 30 times.

Drink very little during meals and never with food in the mouth.

Drink freely of pure water after digestion has taken place, say about three hours after eating.

Beware of mouth washes, or dentifrices, claimed to whiten teth, remove tartar, and the like.

Have the teeth examined and placed in good condition at least twice a year.

When the teeth are prone to decay, and particularly for growing children, use a mild alkaline mouth wash at night.

Let the gospel of the toothbrush be a part of the daily life, so that the children may understand the value of good teeth.

WHAT THEY SAY TO THE CHILDREN

"Little Boys Who Lie Will Lose Their Tongues," the Cook Told Lawrence, Thereby Filling His Young Soul With Terror and Dismay and Leaving a Difficulty for Mother to Straighten Out.

"Is that true, what Martha said?"

ONE of the serious problems of the mother who has become conscious of the need to do something more with her children than is conventionally expected, is to reconcile her principles and theories of child training with the conflicting mottoes, and proverbs of a past age. The difficulty is complicated because the unacceptable ideas are embodied in people for whom one must have some regard, or for whom one may even care a great deal.

When Aunt Patience visited at the Lumley's, she was shocked at the freedom of speech that the children seemed to enjoy at home. They spoke their views at the table, and they told of the incidents of which they were reminded, just as the older folks did, and Miss Patience felt constrained to remark that she had been brought up with the idea that "little children should be seen but not heard." This was slightly disconcerting to the children, but it would have had no permanent effect as a silencer. The mother, altho she had made up her mind long before what the policy of the home would be with regard to children being heard, asked the children to withhold their talk, and during the rest of the aunt's visit they were seen more than they were heard —by her.

After the first family meal, the mother made an attempt to find out how far "set" Aunt Patience was; and decided that it would not be worth while to argue her own point of view. But by her continuel courtesy to the aunt, she showed the children the necessity of conceding gracefully to the old lady's prejudices without in any way accepting her ideas or standards in place of their own. We have learned the value of freedom of speech, even for children; but we must learn also, and have the children learn, that on occasion a certain restraint upon that freedom is more becoming than a lack of deference to others.

In this case the children felt that their mother's sympathies were with them; and altho they were being subdued more than was customary they did not resent this.

Sometimes, however, people say things that have a more serious import, and as "little pitchers have long ears," we often feel that we must either guard them against what others say, or be ever on our guard to counteract the objectionable sayings. Little Lawrence, in common with other children of his age—namely, three years and a bit more—frequently made statements that were not in strict accord with objective reality. The new cook affected to be shocked by his "lies," and one day said to him, "Little boys who lie will lose their tongues." As Lawrence had his share of imagination, he at once pictured to himself the horrible fate of the untruthful; and his conscience began to trouble him about any lies of which he might have been guilty before he knew what a terrible thing might befall. At last he came to his mother with his worries. "Is that true what Martha said, that if I tell a lie I will lost my tongue?"

However undesirable lying is, the fear of the devil is even more so, and mother proceeded to instruct her son in folk psychology. "What Martha meant," she said, "is not that you would lose your tongue, but that if you keep on saying lies, people will stop believing you, and then, no matter what you say, it will be just the same as not saying it. You will be able to speak, but it will do you no good."

Lawrence was greatly impressed. After a few moments of silence he said, "Mother, it's like the story of the boy and the wolf, isn't it?" Lawrence understood; mother understood. Martha had made her contribution to the education of the child in a crude and awkward way, in a way that the mother would strongly disapprove. But the mother had plucked victory from the disaster, and that without discrediting Martha in the eyes of the child. Martha was still as wise as a person in her position is supposed to be—by the child—and her foolish instruction had been made to reinforce the less crude instruction that the child had received before.

"Little boys who lie will lose their tongues."

So many people are foolish, and so many are ignorant and superstitious. And however much we should like to silence them, they will continue to say things that we do not wish to have our children hear. But we may be sure that the foolish and superstitious things that foolish and ignorant people say are put forth in perfectly good faith. For the sake of the children we must meet those sayings on the basis of their good intentions, and extract from them what little residue of truth may still remain in them. It is superstition that tells a child that it is "unlucky to pass under a ladder," but it is good sense to explain to the child that the ill luck is a matter of adverse probabilities—that it is practically imprudent. We must learn that the doctrines and maxims which we reject are not to be dismissed with a sneer; for the sneer may hurt the child more than the unsound doctrine.

We must teach the child to search constantly for sounder doctrine, but without disparagement of those who hold what may be to us "queer" views. For if we ourselves mean to believe only what is trustworthy, we must by the same token concede the sincerity of others. And no matter what "they say," "they" must not be exposed to the contempt of the child.

It is the problem of cultivating, on the one hand, the attitude of dissent from what does not appeal to the intellect or to the habitual sentiments, and, on the other hand, the attitude of tolerance for those who differ from us. For the salvation of the child's integrity, one attitude is as important as the other.

"Aunt Patience . . . was shocked at the freedom of speech the children seemed to enjoy."

A NEW WAY TO MAKE BABIES GROW FAST

COOKING and the other household arts are generally thought of as connected solely with the education and activities of girls. The small boy is apt to grow up in ignorance of the practical matters connected with homemaking, which leaves him wellnigh helpless in domestic emergencies. As a matter of fact, however, the masculine amateur cook, when he does become interested, makes a decided success of it—witness his achievements in the way of welsh rarebits and his expertness in tossing flap-jack in camp—and teachers of domestic arts in the schools and settlements tell us that many boys are quite as eager and interested in cookery as are girls in the class.

In addressing the Eastern Manual Training Association at one of its sessions, Miss Helen Kinne cited the following incidents gathered from the reports of various school principals, showing the lively interest of young boys in constructive household activities.

"A class in the fifth grade of a practice school had been told that they were excused from cooking. There was some mistake, however, and the cooking teacher appeared at the door of the classroom and inquired for her missing pupils. When they saw her, the entire class, with a shout, rose as one man and ran to the cooking room. I say 'as a man' advisedly, as half of the class were men in the making.

"A high school boy once exclaimed: 'Chemistry isn't in it when it comes to cooking!'"

When the board of education of Chicago established manual training and household arts in the lower grades, they reported: "For lack of materials and tools, we put the boys to work at sewing, and they were as delighted as the girls, doing it well and gladly."

"A class of boys had a regular period once a week in the kitchen. One week it fell upon a holiday. They begged to be allowed to come for their lesson. The holiday had no charms for them as compared with a lesson in cooking."

The home should mean quite as much to men as to women, and, since we are teaching girls the business methods of housekeeping, in making accurate accounts, files, and even a budget of proposed expenses, in addition to banking and wise buying, is it not quite as important that boys should be intelligent about the essential duties of the home and be able to undertake them, if necessary? The accumulation of dust and dishes, the unmade beds and general chaos which many a woman finds upon returning from a trip, having left the home to the care of her husband, is well known. Over against this comes the story of a hostess who entertained a cousin who was a colonel in the army. It so happened that she was, as he knew, without a servant, and, when she went to her guest's room to take care of it, she found it in perfect order, the bed made by an evidently skilled hand. When she asked him where he had learned to make a bed so beautifully, he responded that he had been taught to do it at military school. Surely the home ought to provide better training than the military academy, when it comes to the domestic knowledge which will make a man a helpmeet and not a burden.

TEACH THE BOYS HOW TO COOK

DO you want your baby to grow fast?

Do you want the little one to become a big and strong child?

Do you want the child, when grown up, to be tall and powerfully built?

If so, you will be interested in a new and remarkable discovery on which Dr. Ernest Scott and Dr. J. F. Lyman, professors of phsiological chemistry in the Ohio State University, are working.

The discovery has to do with a substance which, fed to babies, stimulates and accelerates their growth in a surprising way.

Other scientists—among them Dr. Harvey W. Wiley—have been working on it, tho they have not fed the stuff to infants. Dr. Wiley describes it as an "organic compound of phosphorus"—more definitely speaking, a fat in which phosphorus has replaced part of the hydrogen. Egg-yolks are extraordinarily rich in it.

All materials that go to make body growth are originally in solution in the blood, from which they are deposited to form bones and muscle-tissue. The substance here described stimulates this action apparently, and thereby causes the baby to grow faster and develop a stronger physique.

For obvious reasons, experiments with it were at first restricted to the lower animals. It was found that very small quantities of it, fed every few hours to guinea-pigs and rabbits, made them grow 60 per cent. faster—the animals used in the experiments being taken in every case from the same litters and substituted on the same rations, except that some were dosed with the growth-stimulating substance and others were not. Every two days they were weighed.

Hypodermic injections of the stuff, much diluted in sterilized water, were tried, and with like result; but the effect of it thus administered was not so pronounced. On the whole, the conclusion drawn is that it is better to give the substance by the mouth.

Young chicks grew much faster when fed with it! so likewise did tadpoles.

Puppies to which it was given in regular doses not only grew much more rapidly than untreated pups of the same litters, but they were stronger, more lively and playful, had thicker and silkier hair, and seemed more intelligent.

It is thought that nature puts a lot of the substance into egg-yolks in order to help the development of the unhatched chick. All seeds are rich in it, presumably for the same reason, the growth of the embryo plant being thereby stimulated.

In all likelihood an animal deprived of it entirely would die. If provided with much less than a fair allowance of it, the animal would be a dwarf.

From this substance, it appears, is mainly derived the phosphorus that helps to nourish the brain, nerves, and other tissues of the body.

If this discovery had relation only to the lower animals it would be more than ordinarily interesting; but it is equally applicable to children.

The period of a child's growth is one-fifth of its normal lifetime. If its development during that period can be accelerated, its size at maturity will be proportionately greater.

The only known means whereby the growth-making substance can be obtained is to separate it out from the materials, such as egg-yolks, with which it is found combined in nature.

Eventually, doubtless, the process will be simplified, and the stuff will become cheaper. It may be put on the market at a moderate price, so that ordinary folks can afford to buy it and feed it to their children.

But in the meantime it may be had by anybody readily enough, in the form of eggs and cereals.

Platinum Settings in Demand.

Platinum dress accessories promise to be much used this summer. Gate tops of platinum have superseded gold ones on bead bags and the bags of lace and silk to be worn with the picturesquely full frocks. The 1830 costume positively demands a bag. In old days it was a reticule, of black silk or lace, home-made and finished with a tassel; but nowadays the bag is a daintily fragile affair, with its platinum clasp, its brocaded and beaded surface, and its pretty fittings.

Cucumbers require well decayed stable manure in the hills and if sulphate of potash can be mixed with it at the rate of a pound to the bushel excellent cucumbers will result. Another season the war may be over and potash be available again.

For Nearly Half a Century

One Price 10c Everywhere in Canada

the choice of the first families in the land. The delicate perfume appeals to every woman. The **only** Borated Toilet Soap. Sold in dainty cartons.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. LIMITED, TORONTO

4-B *Established 1865* *Makers of Fine Soaps and Perfumes*

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MACPHIE

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

I wish to thank my Smilers for the many names they got for our club, and sent in. The prize was won by Miss Meryle Evans, 45 Ray street, Hamilton, and she will receive it as soon as possible. I hope you will all go on trying, still, to get all the names you can, because we want our club to be the very largest in the world. You will, won't you?

Dear Smilers: Do you remember about poor Foxy, Fatty and Finley; the three men (nice men too), who were cast away on a desert island?

I told you, in my last story, how they rowed away on a whale, they had tamed, and how Finley got grumpy in mid-ocean, and how he dropped his oar, and how the whale began to spin when Fatty began to pull, and, finally, how they found it as much as ever they could do to hold on at all.

There I had to leave them two weeks ago (I thought it would be only a week, but circumstances interfered), and now we take up the story again.

Well, as I said, the whale began to spin, and they found they had all they could do to hold on at all. Round and round and round they went, sending the water foaming and splashing in great waves above their heads, till their tame wild-cat, which had been perched on the whale's head, lost its foothold and, flying thru the air it landed on the crest of a high wave fully one hundred feet away. Foxy, Fatty and Finley did not notice the occurrence, at the moment, and no wonder, but when the whale began gradually to subside, or cease whirling, they were horrified to see their pet far away and swimming as if his very life depended on it, which was not far wrong.

"How strange!" cried Foxy, "he is swimming away, not towards us; if we only had your oar now, Finley, we might be able to do something," but just at that moment the oar floated against Fatty's foot, and making a great effort he managed to grasp and pull it up.

"Come back, come back, Flanigan!" cried Foxy, calling their pet by name, "we have got the oar," but the creature paid no heed, swimming on as fast as it could; in fact just as if it wanted to get away from them.

"Well, that is queer" said Finley, folding his hands one across the other on top of the oar.

"I should think he would be hungry by now," said Fatty.

"Let us follow it and see where it is making for," said Foxy.

The animal swam on, and on, and they rowed as fast as they could go after it, till, by and bye, their hearts kindled with hope, for not very far ahead, land began to appear.

"I knew my idea would work out right!" cried Foxy.

"I wonder if they'll give us our meals without any money," cried Fatty.

"Don't be too sure of anything in this world," said Finley, as he folded his hands again, one across the other, on top of the oar, and gazed sadly out over the wide expanse of water.

Nearer and nearer they came, till Foxy, standing up as well as he could, exclaimed: "The place looks familiar; it must be New York!"

"No," cried Fatty, "it certainly looks more like Toronto to me!"

"You are both wrong," said Finley, as he unfolded his hands and gave a long last pull at the oar, "WE ARE BACK ON OUR ISLAND ONCE MORE." And it does seem heart-breaking to write on this page, it certainly does, but Finley was right, and they were—yes—BACK ON THEIR ISLAND ONCE MORE.

Flanigan jumped up upon the beach and shook the water off, and seemed as pleased as Punch to be back again—but, alas, for our poor heroes—their smiles were gone; that is to say Foxy's and Fatty's were (Finley never had much of a one), and to see his face now, well, I cannot describe it on this page; no not on THIS page, no indeed.

They tied their tame whale to a pole, driven into the water for that purpose, then just as they were slowly, and with bent heads, wading in towards the beach an exclamation was heard from Foxy: "What is this, what is this?" cried he, and bending down he picked a floating, tightly corked bottle from the water. "Something to drink?" asked Fatty.

"Pull the cork out," said Finley and Foxy, following Finley's advice, pulled the cork and found attached to it, by a piece of string, a folded bit of paper.

"What is it?" cried Fatty, and Foxy not answering, but with a hop skip and jump, cried: "Come on boys, let us be glad we were not drowned; things are never so bad but they might be worse!"

"What is wrong with him?" cried Fatty. "The waves have gone to his head," answered Finley.

Foxy paid no attention to them but ran on ahead made a fire in the stove, hung their coats up to dry, helped Fatty get something to eat, and generally made himself so cheerful that it gradually had its effect on the other two, till even Finley had to SMILE, when Foxy said to their tame wild-cat: "Well, Flanigan, old Sport, I suppose YOU thought it was Ireland."

That night, when they were getting ready for bed, and were joking (yes, joking and laughing too), Foxy said: "Now boys, I'll show you what was in the bottle" and unfolding a wet piece of paper, guess what they saw? Why, a tiny little clipping cut from a page of The Toronto Sunday World. I think you know now, yes, of course—it was our Smiling Face pledge; What else could it have been?

Foxy, poor boy, had done his very best, and you see for yourselves how well he had succeeded.

He had made the others cheerful, and finally was surprised to find that he, himself, was thinking: "What had I to be sad about anyway?"

Foxy was a wonder, but so can we be wonders, too.

Peter sends his love, and with lots from myself. Write me a little letter story or poem whenever you have time.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. Macphie.

LETTERS, STORIES AND POEMS FROM OUR SMALL READERS

Dear Smilers: We would like to join the club. I am sending some jokes and poems as follows:

Mr. Meak: I married you for your sunny disposition.

Mrs. Meak: Well?

Mr. Meak: I find you, instead, have a blazing temper.

First Kid: They tell me in New York they have buildings twenty storeys high.

Second Kid: My! What a time a kid could have sliding down the banisters!

Oh, the captain sat in the commodore's hat;
And he lived in a royal way,
On sugar and figs and toasted pigs
He feasted every day.

And the gunner we had was apparently mad,
For he sat on the after rail,
And fired salutes with the captain's boots,
In the face of the rising gale.

From yours truly,
Doris.

THE BLUE BIRD.

I know the song that the blue bird is singing
Out in the apple tree, where he is swinging.
Brave little fellow; the skies may be dreary!
Nothing cares he while his heart is so cheery.

Hark! How the music leaps out from his throat;
Hark! Was there ever so merry a note?
Listen awhile, and you'll hear what he's saying
Up in the apple tree, swinging and swaying:

'Dear little blossoms down under the snow,
You must be weary of winter, I know;
Hark! While I sing you a message of cheer,
Summer is coming, and spring-time is here.

"Little white snowdrop, I pray you, arise;
Bright yellow crocus, come open your eyes;
Sweet little violets hid from the cold,
Put on your manties of purple and gold.

"Daffodils! daffodils, say do you hear?
Summer is coming and spring-time is here."

From Billy Noxion,
88 Madison street, Toronto.

Dear Smilers: I am joining the S. F. C. I see you have no buttons, but that does not stop me from smiling. I am sending some riddles which I hope will be in the paper.

Round as a globe,
Busy as a bee—
If you tell me this riddle,
I'll give you the key.

Ans.—A clock.

What fruit do you find on a penny.
Ans.—A date.

Twelve pears were hanging high;
Twelve men came riding by;
Each-man took a pear and
And left eleven hanging there.

Ans.—Each-man was a man's name.

Yours truly,
Elvina Hodgen.
Cannington, Ont.

P.S.—I am trying to get some new members; you will hear from me next week.

Dear Evelina: I am glad you intend to get some new members, and I believe you will make a fine SMILER.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, and feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs; with references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by its use. I want to tell you all about this successful method of home treatment for yourself, my reader, for your daughter, your sister, or your mother. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home at trifling cost, and without aid from anyone. Men cannot understand women's sufferings; what we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor; and thousands have proved there is hope even for the hopeless in my method of home treatment. If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, falling or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, catarrhal conditions, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send to-day for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you are cured, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all,—young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women, and restores them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten day's trial, and if you wish to continue, it costs only a few cents a week to do so, and it does not interfere with one's daily work. Is health worth asking for? Then accept my generous offer, write for the free treatment suited to your needs, and I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail. To save time you can cut out this offer, mark the places that tell your feelings, and return to me. Write and ask for the free treatment to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box S 65, • • WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

HOW MUCH FOR HOUSECLEANING?

Expense and Labor May be Reduced by Intelligent Selection of a Few Real Labor Savers, Devotion to Soap and Water, Which so Often is Neglected and the Avoidance of Weekly or Semi-Annual Upheavals.

Rent	$50
Food	70
Service	25
Doctors and medicines and things	25
Recreation, presents, etc.	10
Clothes	25
Miscellanies	15

JANE paused, pencil poised aloft, and looked happily at the list she had just made out. "Marie," she called, "come here. Wait a minute," she added carefully and then allowed her face to assume an air of complete satisfaction.

"Marie, there will be $3 left over every month."

"What will you do with it?" asked Marie, and then examined the paper, scientific and superior.

"It is all wrong," she said. "Don't think of showing it to John as it is. In the first place, you haven't the right proportions," and she quoted bewildering tables of percentages gathered from economics textbooks. "And besides you haven't all your items included.

"You have no item for the care and cleaning of your house."

Jane blinked. "Why—why, that would come under miscellanies."

Marie shook her head. "It would do nothing of the sort. Your limited knowledge of facts impels me to advise you to undertake a course in housekeeping before you marry John. And one of the first things that you will learn," and she poked her finger at "rent"——

"Well?" asked Jane.

". . . is that women spend from one-quarter to one-half as much as they spend on rent on the cleaning and incidental repairing of their homes."

In the light of these devastating statements Jane was won over to a belief in housekeeping, a science.

Jane, of course, knew very little about the care of a home. But Miss Sarah McLeod finds a fair uniformity of ignorance in the engaged and young married girls whom she is leading along the paths of knowledge. She brightens their way with seemingly startling facts, such as the one pertaining to the huge cost of cleaning a house.

"Even if the woman is doing all her own work she should put a valuation on her labor. If her husband earns $1800 a year the combined income is $1800 plus the value of the work she does in cleaning, sewing and cooking," said Miss MacLeod. "I am not talking from a feministic standpoint. And I am not advoating the payment of wages to wives. But as a matter of science I believe that every woman's work should be rated. In this way it is easy to understand how anything up to $25 might be expended in the cleaning of a home whose rental was $50 a month."

But the actual expenditure for articles for household cleaning need not be large. Certainly each article is in itself inexpensive.

And it is this very inexpansiveness of the individual articles that makes for extravagance and that makes the average housewife expend far too much money for cleaning. This does not mean that she keeps her home too clean. That laurel rests with the Dutch. But she spends money for cleaning preparations which she might with a little effort make for herself at a very great decrease of cost.

Household ammonia is sold for about 10 or 12 cents a bottle. But this bottle is of varying size and varying strength. If one buys concentrated ammonia, perhaps half a pint of it, for 12 1-2 cents, one has two quarts of it, but two quarts of assured strength. This was tested in a laboratory, and it was found that by mixing it one's self one pays 75 cents a pound for the ammonia gas and that one pays at the rate of $5 a pound for the gas in household ammonia.

Brass polish is expensive. But one can make it easily with rotten stone and save money. Various germicide and antiseptic fluids are very expensive. A solution of washing soda will clean pipes just as effectively. It will take away odors and grease, and if one flushes the pipes afterward with hot water there will be no injury to them from the soda. Soda solution is less expensive than commercial preparations with fanciful names. Many housewives imagine that the more they pay for an article the better it is. But more often than not they are mistaken.

The cheapest, the most effective and the most neglected of articles is plain soap and water. The June brides are taught, first of all, the varied uses of this too often forgotten source of cleanliness. Hardwood floors, unless they have been waxed, should be cleaned with soapsuds and lukewarm water to remove the grease, and then should be dried off at once to prevent staining. Doors that are in constant use, the arms of chairs and wooden railings should be washed carefully and meagrely before polishing. Glass table tops, a great labor saving device, should be washed with soap and water, but with a cloth that has been wrung out, so that no moisture may run under the glass and injure the wood or fabric.

Labor saving devices are invaluable. Vacuum cleaners, whether electric or not, clean a room as no other process will. The absurdity of raising dust merely to allow it to settle again has long been known. But it is well to be certain that a labor saving device does save labor and is not merely an article which can be used once or twice a year and must then be taken care of the remaining 360-odd days.

System is the greatest labor saving device. "Eliminate the spring cleaning," says Miss MacLeod. "It is a torture for the cleaner and the households. Keep your house clean instead of making it clean. Have a spring house cleaning four or five days a week and there will be no dread weekly cleanings or yearly cleanings."

This eliminates, too, the old method of having a thoro cleaning from attic to cellar once a week. Clean one or two rooms in a morning—sweeping, scrubbing, polishing, window washing and all the rest of it. Then no one set of muscles will get tired and the mind will not weary with doing one process for too great a period. Thus the work will be moderately easy every day instead of overpowering on certain days.

Monday, wash day, is fast passing out of the calendar. Wash day should be spread over four or five days, so that a little is done each day and the drudgery is perceptibly lessened.

"A stitch in time saves nine." An old proverb is again being impressed upon the youthful mind. Jane is learning that if she sees a thread loose at the end of a rug it would be well for her to take needle and thread and catch the thread, to save the remaking of the entire edging that neglect would eventually necessitate. If the upholstery gives way at one spot a tack carefully administered will prevent a costlier damage. There is too much fear of a little paint brush in the average housekeeper.

Cleanliness in a house is noticeable only thru the lack of it. One never stops to observe that a room is clean. Thus, cleaning in one respect is love's labor lost. But intelligence and judgment will change it from a hated luxury to a priceless instrument against germs and destruction.

Period Furniture Reproductions

BY MADAME MAISON.

PERIOD FURNITURE and furnishings are much in favor and if carried out with care the effect is most pleasing. Reproductions are now so very perfect that no one need fear to buy them; of course collectors and those smitten with the antique bug (and it is a deadly one) go on still hunts until they find what is necessary to complete any desired period they are intreested in. This requires more time and money than most of us have, so let me tell you about a very charming Louis XVI. bedroom. Whether that lamented French monarch would recognize the style as belonging to his day and age we will not question, but enjoy the results as being delightfully pleasing.

The walls were done in pale French gray, a silk fiber paper, the same effect may be produced (almost) by just the right shade of calcimine and it will be much cheaper. The small fireplace was done in a shade of deeper gray tiles with an enamel painted mantel, as was all the woodwork—two coats of plain paint and one of enamel—that is the least paint one can use and get any kind of a satisfactory job.

Furniture Very Pale Gray.

The furniture, with cane insets, was the very palest tint of gray and the large rug was a deep wisteria, almost a royal purple velour; then the over-draperies were of purplish lavender with a hint of pink in it; a sun-fast fabric was used with under curtains of a fine figured French filet net quite a deep ivory in tint. The cane-backed chair for use at the triple-mirrored dressing table had a cushion of purple and deep ivory silk, and all the toilet articles were in purple celluloid marked with gold monograms. Bed spreads were drawn up over the pillow and were of squares of filet net put together with wide bands of insertion. Over the mantel there was an oval mirror framed in dull silver, suspended by a gray silk cord with tassels. On either side were silver candle-sticks with tall, unshaded tapers of lavender.

Silcer Wood Sidelights.

Sidelights in candle effect fixtures were of the dull silvered wood with shields of light lavender worked with shaded pink roses, the foot stool had the same shades of pink in the decoration, also the waste papor basket which was enameled gray, with pink rose design.

This same color scheme may be carried out in less expensive materials, for rag rugs are made in all shades of purple and there are many of the cheaper wallpapers in these exquisite shades.

An English Baked Bread Pudding.

This recipe calls for half a pound of grated or crumbed bread, four rounding tablespoons of butter, four tablespoons of sugar, two tablespoons of candied lemon peel, one pint of milk, six bitter almonds and four eggs. Put the milk and the bitter almonds, shredded, over boiling water; cut the lemon peel in small, thin strips over the bread; add the butter and sugar. When there is a film on the milk, pour it over the balance of the ingredients and, when cool, add the well-beaten eggs. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a pudding dish or a buttered mold. The pudding may be eaten with or without sauce.

Ginger Bread.

One pound flour, three quarters pound brown sugar, a little milk, a spoonful spices, a spoonful ginger, some baking powder, a good lump of butter. Melt sugar, butter, milk, ginger and spices. Mix baking powder into flour; mix all well together, roll it on floured board, and form in any shape desired. Cook in very moderate oven.

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. 26A15

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.

NO LONGER A DOUBT AS TO CRINOLINES

Adoption is More or Less a Matter of Weeks Say Followers.

NEW LINING MATERIAL

All the Accessories of the New Styles Are Being Brought Up-to-date.

There is no longer any doubt that, to those who follow even at a distance the footsteps of fashion, the adoption of chinolines is more or less a matter of weeks. Already the full skirts of the dresses are having to be held out by some crisp lining net, and panniers that hold their shape, are coming nearer and nearer with every lot of new models sent out by the designers.

It was a pretty era in woman's dress—that of 1830. Its bouffant lines gradually became modified during the thirty years from then until 1860, but all that time there was some form of scaffolding used in every gown—something that puffed it here, or stiffened it there, or hooped it in another place. And, when the leg o' mutton sleeve appeared, and the shoulder cap with its underpinning of canvas, it began to look as if simple, natural lines that followed the figure without artificial support would never return. They did come back, however, for a pleasant decade or two; but again the turn of the fashion wheel is bringing around the distended garment that demanded a stiffened support.

Women who remember the time when dresses were lined with canvas or chamois fibre will recall the difficulties experienced when these materials were crushed or dampened. Grasscloth and buckram stiffenings caved in here and there, or cracked so that they showed thru the lighter materials stretched over them. With the revival of these bouffant styles, however, modern ingenuity has foreseen just this trouble, and is ready with modern improvements over the unsatisfactory linings of other years.

* * *

New Lining Material.

There has just been put upon the market, in anticipation of a widespread return to extended skirts, sleeves and draperies, a lining material that seems to have overcome all the disadvantages of former fabrics. Trust the modern manufacturer to bring up to date all the accessories of new styles and to introduce a better way with each detail of the changing models. This improved lining, which has come hand in hand with the tendency towards stiffened supports for gowns and wraps, is a fabric that is a cross between paper and muslin. Its chief recommendation is its resilience. No matter how crushed it may be, it rebounds the moment the pressure is released. Dampness does not affect it, and it has a pliability which prevents its creasing. Altogether a material that promises to stay in place and to give a capable yet gentle buoyancy to the new frocks. The scratchy unyielding linings of bygone days have disappeared, and a gently undulating fabric with body but no stiffness has taken their place.

The home dressmaker will welcome this satisfactory new material, if indeed we must take to stiffenings again, for it is easy to work with, pleasant to handle, and low in price. It comes in two weights, and is made both in yard-wide form and in bandings of various widths for hem, facings and for lining collars, peplums and other small dress parts.

CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY.

LOVE AND SELFISHNESS.

JUST HOW soon a baby recognizes his mother is a point difficult to decide. I have given my private opinion of the matter before, but here it is again: That very moment when the wee one cuddles down beside his mother, after his rough usage at the hands of doctor or nurse, he sniffs, just as a little animal would, and knows his own. And mother looks down at the wee, wrinkled, not-beautiful face, and perhaps it is innate love, perhaps it is relief, at all events, it is motherhood that makes her smile, one that the little being understands. The sniff and the answering smile bind them together for all time.

Then from day to day she watches, until his first smile shows to the world his recognition and dawning love.

* * *

From then on, the love instinct grows steadily, and manifests itself in a hundred ways. What mother, feeling the warm, soft grasp of the baby hands, the caressing touch of the baby face, the cuddlesome sweetness of the back of his neck can believe that this child may grow into the cold-hearted, selfish man or woman, careless of mother, forgetful of her devotion?

It doesn't seem possible that some of the men and women we meet could ever have been like our babies.

Something went wrong to change their baby love into grown-up selfishness.

* * *

The child's earliest manifestations of love should be directed towards service. A little one's manner and words of love—and remember children are all loving—are only outward signs of that higher love which means self-forgetfulness in serving others.

Begin your training by asking the little child, when in a caressing, loving mood to do you some slight service. Just enough action to cause him to make an effort to do something for you, will transform the surface love into serving love.

The next important point is to train him thru love to give up his will to others, and for the sake of others to learn to submit to unpleasant things.

* * *

Early and constant endeavor to attain this characteristic will aid the mother very much in training for obedience. It is only after selfishness has crept into the love that the child becomes hard to discipline.

A great educator says: "All work, all exercises, which awaken the active powers which form the capacity for rendering loving service to fellow-creatures, will help to lay the ground-work of religion in the child. The awakening of love goes before that of faith; he who does not love, cannot believe. Loving self-surrender to what is higher than ourselves, to the Highest of All, is the beginning of faith. But love must show itself in deeds, and this will be impossible unless there is a capacity for doing. A child can no more be educated to a life of religion and faith without the exercise of personal activity than heroic deeds can be accomplished with words only."

Let the Children Help.

Never refuse your child's offer to help. Even if it really hinders you, let the little one be of service. It is love that prompts the desire to help, and love turned away nourishes selfishness; and proffered help refused leads to idleness.

If you are working at something that you cannot let the child help with, find some other little service that he can perform. It is not difficult to turn a child's natural activity into helpful channels; and the little one can save mother many a step if he is trained to be of service.

He can put his toys in place after his games, he can pick up things, and lift and carry and straighten up a room in surprising fashion. But it is strange how little he will do unless carefully taught.

* * *

There are so many, many, many things that the mother has to do for the little ones, and the big ones too, that if she trains them early to be lovingly helpful she is doing herself a very good turn, as well as training the children in the way they should go.

Happiness.

We all desire happiness. We yearn for it; we strive for it, and we read books about it. And yet it is within the reach of all of us if we would only learn to make much of little. Any child teaches us the secret of happiness in his power of "make believe" in manufacturing sheer happiness out of a few spools on a string, a sand pile, a handful of paper dolls, or six tin soldiers. Think of the sheer happiness that a puppy gets from a flung stick, and the joy of a kitten in a dangling string! Some of us require diverse and expensive means of making fun. But the really happy woman is she who can find pleasure in watching a plant grow or a bird building its nest, in looking at a sunset, in viewing as much of this great round world as can be seen on a trolly car excursion, or in listening to the music made by the stumbling fingers of her little daughter learning to play the piano. The trouble is we do not value the little things; we do not place the emphasis on the right thing. We hunger for the big things because in them we think that happiness lies. And when we get them we realize that the biggest things, after all, are the little things, and that the happiness we have chased lies in them.

WOLFE'S EARLY HOME USED FOR WAR WORK

Trouble Brewing if Present Owner Insists on Turning Workers Out.

SURGICAL BRANCH THERE

Kept Up by Voluntary Assistance From Members and Few Friends.

Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, May 6.—In one of the loveliest parts of Kent, and so far unstrafed by the zepps, stands the boyhood home of General Wolfe, called Quebec House in memory of one of the finest and bravest exploits ever chronicled in any history.

Westerham, the little town which may be said to serve as a background for this mansion, is full of delightful associations of the lad, while the old, shabby cloak in which his lifeless body was borne off the field of battle is still tenderly preserved in the armory of the Tower of London.

It might justly be said that this beautiful historic mansion in Westerham, with its glorious associations and peaceful surroundings, is no fit place for a quarrel. Nevertheless, as has already been intimated by cable, there is trouble brewing if Mrs. Learmont of Montreal, widow of J. B Learmont, who bought the house some years back, persists in her desire that the women who are now making use of two of the upper rooms as a war hospital supply depot should give up their work, or at any rate give up carrying it on in Quebec House.

Apparently, Mrs. Learmont is of opinion such work interferes with the value of Quebec House as a show place. On the other hand visitors with an "open mind" assert that the interior is even more attractive than before, and that the sight of these white-robed women busily engaged making bandages and other surgical supplies for Canadian wounded must appeal to the highest sentiments not only in the hearts of visitors from the Dominion, but from every other part of the British empire.

Doing Splendid Work.

These workers are banded together as the surgical branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, having a membership of about forty, of whom fifteen or thereabouts work at their daily voluntary task. Nor is their work merely the spasmodic result of enthusiasm, but a regular daily undertaking on the most sanitary and scientific lines, and under the direct supervision of the war office, all their finished supplies going to the Ontario Government Hospital at Orpington.

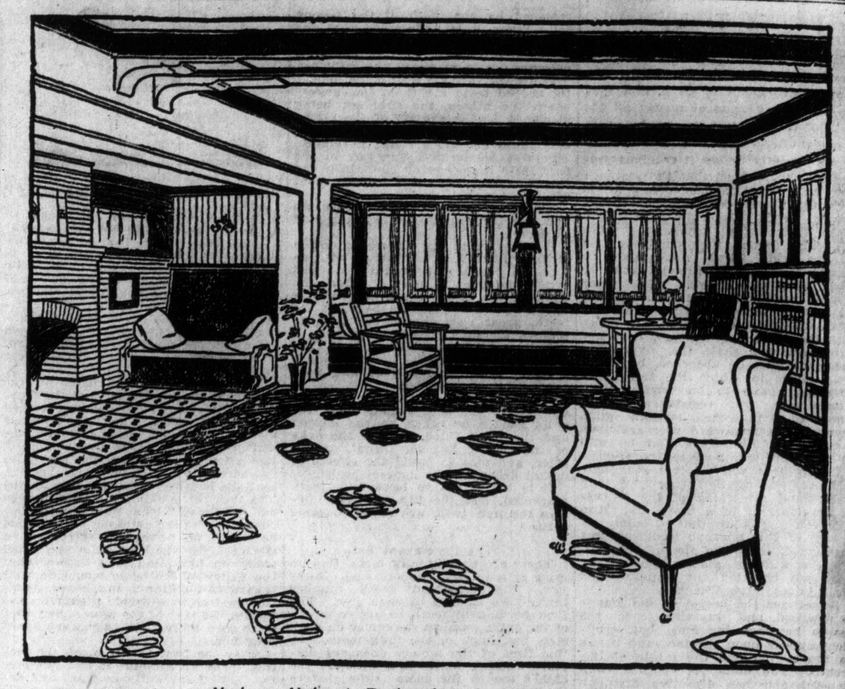
The room in which the surgical branch does its work is a study in white, the walls, floors, tables, chairs and "tools" being spotless; the workers themselves most immaculate in white overalls and headdress, while here and there conspicuous notices give constant warning of the necessity for absolute cleanliness. The Westerham branch started with a small nucleus fund, and is kept up by voluntary assistance from the members and a few friends of the guild, sufficient to buy the necessary materials to work with.

Mrs. Le Mesurier, wife of the vicar of Westerham, is head of the organization. There is a singular appropriateness in her connection with this work at Quebec House, as the vicar is a direct descendant of Lieut. Arthur Browne, who bore the colors at the battle of Quebec and carried Wolfe off the field, while the fact that Wolfe was born at the vicarage in a dear little room overlooking one of the most attractive gardens in Westerham adds another link.

She is assisted in the organization by Mrs. Asser, wife of Gen. Asser, who, with her mother and little daughter, live in a beautiful home adjoining Quebec House. Wolfe as a lad played about in their garden. There is an old inn at Westerham, the George and Dragon, at which Wolfe is said to have frequently dined, and so in later years the custom of having a dinner there on the anniversary of his birthday, January 2nd, has been established. The last one was held in the winter before the war, when Sir John French was the guest of honor. The previous year the chief guest was Gen. Townshend, the present hero of Kut.

Combine Your Living Room and Library

Madame Maison Tells How to Make Two Rooms Out of One for the Home Too Small to House Them Both With Comfort.



Madame Maison's Design for a Living Room library.

BY MADAME MAISON.

MANY houses are not large enough to have a separate room for the library and the average family has not sufficient books to warrant such a room, so a combination living-room and library is a very happy one when well arranged.

An open shelf or series of shelves is a friendly way to house books, but in a dirty, dusty town unless some one will see to the dusting, I would advise closed cases or a set of section cases to fit in where needed. They come in many sizes and may be ordered to match the woodwork exactly.

Walnut (real or stained) is just the thing for the wood trim in such a room with either a dark green or golden brown rug. The fireplace, with seats on either side formins a cosy ingle nook, should be built of mottled brown brick and for drapery use a rose and ecru striped material, and let us hope there will be casement windows over the bookcases and over the mantel shelf that extends on either side of the fireplace.

Plain walls are the best for pictures and the best for this room, which must be restful and harmonious in all details.

Must Be Easy Chairs.

There must be a couple of easy chairs with adjustable reading lights on movable stands, so each person may adjust the light just as desired; then have hanging overhead lights and several floor plugs, so as to place light on the tables as needed.

These details are just what make for comfort, and they do not cost much, except in thought. No workman is going to do these little things without some one with him to say just what is to be done, and it is better to have too many floor and wall plugs put in than too few, the expense being small, if done when the house is being built.

For the children in the household provide low shelves and comfy easy chairs, built on the same lines as the big ones, and have two or three footstools, washable cushions on the fireplace seats and a good, usable couch with a sensible steamer rug for a cover, and let the good man of the house take his forty winks while waiting for dinner.

* * *

May Have Card Tables.

Close at hand have card tables which may be set up quickly for a game, or a puzzle, and do not forget to have some palms, ferns or something green in a copper bowl which reflects the light most entrancingly. Over the fireplace hang the best picture; lacking one, choose a dull gilt framed mirror, and avoid a clutter of knick-knacks on top of the bookcases or on the mantel shelf, and you will have a charming room arranged for the comfort of the family, and yet most attractive for guests and callers.

Willow furniture goes in this room beautifully with the heavier pieces; in fact, willow or wicker blends in most any place, and is more and more popular for all the year round furniture.

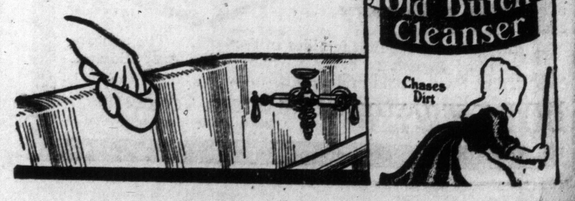
The Best Sellers

Neilson's Chocolates are like good books---They never pall

That is why they are known to the trade as the "Best Sellers" and known to the public as *"The Chocolates That Are Different."*

You'll keep the bath-tub brilliantly white and sanitary, if you use

Old Dutch



WHAT HAPPENED WHEN THE DOGS BROKE LOOSE

A Romance of the Far North Which Had its Beginning in a Small Ad for a Teacher and Which, After Adventure and Mishap, Ended in a Remarkable Way.

BY NAN McWHIRR.

DORIS DOHERTY scurrying along in the driving rain, hesitated for a moment as a small boy thrust a paper before her with: "Evening Paper Miss?" Opening a very slim purse Doris extracted a coin, then stepping into the shelter of a friendly doorway, she opened the paper and scanned the pages eagerly. Suddenly she started, her eyes glued to the small black-faced type of the following advertisement:

"WANTED LADY TEACHER, Northway House, Hudson Bay Trading Post. Apply to 'Teachers' Agency, Room 43, Hartman Building."

Doris was given to making up her mind quickly. It took her a very short time to find herself in the presence of a pleasant rotund gentleman, to whom she explained her errand. Terms were soon arranged, and Doris agreed to leave for Northway House the following week.

Our scene shifts to the Mission at Northway House. A bright cold night, a roaring fire in a big room, lighted by the cheerful blaze from the open door of the stove, a large oil lamp on the heavy table, covered with a red cloth, made for a picture of cosy home comfort.

Beside the stove the Rev. John Scott in loose jacket and slippers mended a snowshoe and talked all the time.

Mrs. Scott, a happy faced, cheery little woman, was seated at the table knitting. She answered her husband at random, as between the rows of her work, she watched the big handsome sad-faced man, who occupied the chair on the opposite side of the stove.

Jack Umberton he was called. He was the factor's right hand man at the Post. But no one knew if that was his name, nor from whence he had drifted into the Post some nine months previous.

No one had dared to question him, a certain air of sadness, coupled with his unmistakable aristocratic aloofness, while never offensive, had kept the curious at bay.

Mrs. Scott had been the only one to whom he was less reticent, but even she had learned nothing of his antecedents. And, indeed, she had not striven to do so, it had been enough for her that Jack was only "a boy grown older," and needed mothering.

The Indian maid, entering the room with a package, caused a diversion. Mr. Scott eagerly seized the package and unwrapping it found therein two or three business letters and a paper or two from the Port, and one letter, post marked, Toronto. He at once opened it, and reading it quickly, exclaimed: "Listen Mary, Thompson has at last found us a teacher. He says, 'Miss Dorothy will arrive at Port Chester on the sixteenth.'" Mrs. Scott was at once delighted and excited, and womanlike began to speculate as to what the new teacher would be like.

On the following day, Mr. Scott sought out the factor to arrange for the bringing of Miss Doherty from Port Chester. Some one would have to meet the boat at the Port, and the remainder of the distance, forty miles, would have to be covered by dog-team.

The factor was in despair. All his teams and men were absent, and would not return for many days. What could they do? True, Mr. Scott had his own team, but he himself was unable to drive owing to an accident, which had caused him a badly sprained ankle, the week before.

Jack Umberton's Part.

Tom Longfeather, Mr. Scott's Indian, was trustworthy, and reliable, but it was unthinkable that a young girl and a stranger should make the journey from the Port to the Mission with only an Indian. "There is Jack," said the factor, shrugging his shoulders. "But I would not dare to ask him." Mr. Scott knowing Jack Umberton's dislike to the few women around the Post, hesitated also to ask him, but Jack on learning the state of affairs, professed himself willing to oblige the Scott's, and with Tom Longfeather left for the Port.

Poor Doris had been so unfortunate as to have for her traveling companions on the boat a number of rough navvies, and several loud-voiced women who were coming up to the Port as waitresses in one of the saloons there; and the trip had been stormy. So, altogether, the girl was nervous, tired and lonely, and when met at the wharf by Tom Longfeather, who was about as ugly an Indian as could well be imagined, she had almost reached the limit.

Happily, Mrs. Scott had provided Tom with an explanatory note in which she had stated that Mr. Umberton would look after the comfort of the expected guest, and that Tom was worthy of every confidence.

Doris inquired sharply where Mr. Umberton was. Tom's answer, "At saloon," gave Doris the unfortunate idea that possibly her second escort might be given to lingering in saloons unlawfully.

After a very satisfactory dinner at the saloon in question, Tom suggested that Doris prepare herself for her forty-mile ride.

Jack, had meanwhile, kept in the background, but now he was sought out by Tom, upon whose devoted head the young lady's wrath had fallen, when she learned it was only possible for her to take a suitcase on the sled. The remainder of her luggage would have to be left at the Port until sent for.

"Missie very mad, Missie very mad," half whispered Tom, as he found Jack in the hall of the saloon.

Jack swearing slightly under his breath at the idiocy of women in general, and this one in particular, strode out into the yard where Doris stood guard over her trunk, while a boy held the dogs.

"Get into the sled Miss Doherty, your trunk connot be taken." Jack's tones would have frozen an icicle.

Doris wheeled, gray eyes met brown eyes, and snapped fire, "Then I shal not go," and she turned towards the house.

"I am to tell Mr. Scott you are returning to Winnipeg?" again the icy tones, more icy if possible, fell on her ears.

Poor Doris! The almost empty purse flashed into her mind. If she threw over this position, what was she to do? She had not enough money to take her even as far as Winnipeg. She hated to give in, but—"Very well." She returned and made her way to the sled, her head held high. Jack's face was utterly expressionless.

Jack allowed Tom to tuck the robes around Doris, but here she was mistress. Speaking sharply to Tom, she threw off the last robe declaring she did not wish to be a mummy. Jack, realizing the waste of time, snatched the robe and with no gentle hand strapped it securely around the angry girl. He bade Tom take his place beside the dogs, while he himself gave the sled a vigorous push at the rear.

For several hours the steady pace kept up, and many miles were covered. From time to time, Jack scanned the sky eastward, as if the heavy darkness there alarmed him, and he dreaded a storm, for they were still far from the Mission.

Presently the trail wound along the side of a high hill, with a deep gully below the path. Here, the sled stopped, and Tom at Jack's bidding climbed to the top of the hill to obtain a beter view of the threatened storm. Jack himself went to the leading dog, which was a new one with an ugly temper.

Away Goes The Rug.

While he was busied there, Doris still angry and mutinous, surreptitiously unbuckled the strap which fastened the fur rug around her, and unceremoniously tossed it over into the gully. She settled herself back murmuring: "I am too hot for anything!"

Jack started the team off on a gallop as Tom began to descend, and at least five miles had been traversed before Jack returned to the rear of the sled, and there discovered the absence of the rug.

In the meantime the wind had changed to a gale blowing the particles of snow in their faces, and the wilful girl was shivering and wishing in her heart she had not been so foolish.

Doris answered Jack's angry questioning truthfully, "Yes, I was too warm, and I threw the rug off, down the hill where we stopped."

Jack merely closed his lips in a hard, firm line. He bade Tom take the sled to the shelter of some evergreens, and turned backward along the trail. Doris called after him "Come back, come back, I do not need the rug." But Jack's head was not turned.

The time seemed interminable to the waiting girl, until Jack returned with the missing robe, and their journey was resumed.

A blizzard of snow and sleet now made keeping on the trail almost impossible, but the dogs plodded bravely on.

Doris was conscious that Jack covered her head and face with a heavy muffler, but she was too numbed to thank him.

It was nearly midnight when they reached the Mission. The barking of the dogs brought Mr. and Mrs. Scott to the door to welcome the weary travellers. Jack unstrapped the robes and lifting Doris in his arms carried her into the big room and deposited her on the lounge. Then refusing all offers of refreshment he made for the post leaving Tom to answer questions.

Doris soon found herself very happy in her new work. She made friends of the trappers, of the Indians, and the Mounted Police, who sometimes strayed in. Mrs. Scott she loved as a mother, and Mr. Scott as a father. She loved all at the post. "No," she hated Jack Umberton.

Except for his hand to his cap if she happened to meet him, he had not spoken to her since bringing her to the Mission. Always he avoided her if possible.

Doris was angry—and she would not acknowledge it to herself—hurt.

After a spell of soft weather came a period of hard freezing, and Big River became an ideal skating ground. Everyone who had skates donned them. All the men were ready to assist Doris who was only a beginner.

An Intruder Comes.

Among the men who had lately come to the Post was Big Sam, a drunken, rough bully. He had been compelled to keep straight however since coming to the Post.

An expert skater, he had attached himself to Doris, who rather resented his attentions until Jack Umberton, skating past the couple, had given them an annoyed, surprised look, and then turned away with disgust. Doris went hot then cold. "What business was it of his with whom she skated?"

To show her indifference she encouraged Big Sam, who at once took advantage, and one short afternoon as the dusk was beginning to fall, he led Doris to a secluded part of the river. Doris begged him to turn, but Sam laughed, "Not until you have given me a kiss, little one." Doris screamed as the brute bent his head over her.

Jack had watched the little play, and following the two, had arrived in time to give Sam a stinging cuff on the side of the head, which sent him over on his back. Before he could rise Jack was skating back to the little landing with Doris held tightly by hand and arm. She was winking hard to keep back the tears.

In silence Jack removed her skates, then as she stood up he handed them to her saying, "Big Sam has a wife and four children in Port Chester." Then turned and skated off.

Doris found her way to her room unobserved, threw herself on her bed in a passion of angry tears, that she had so humiliated herself in his eyes and her own.

At last Doris realized she had given her heart unasked to this cold, aloof Englishman, who openly showed his dislike for her.

Many and bitter were her thoughts that dreary hour. She would go back to Toronto and never see him again. Then—"I have been so happy here, how can I go." She sobbed—"I cannot, oh, I cannot."

But Doris was a brave little woman, she pulled herself together and rated herself soundly for her foolishness.

Ignoring the ache in her heart, she went about her work cheerfully day after day, and at last regained her own self-respect.

One day there appeared a well dressed stranger at the Post. He inquired for Jack Umberton, and after interviewing that gentleman they left for Port Chester together, but not until the stranger had told the Factor, that his erstwhile trapper was John Umberton, Duke of Wenter, and heir to many estates.

Jack had bidden Mrs. Scott farewell, and thanked her for her kindnesses, but had taken care to do this while Doris was at school. For which she was thankful. So she said to herself.

But a lonely little girl that night opened up her trunk and drew forth a faded woolen muffler and stifled her sobs in its folds.

After Nine Months.

Nine months passed away and found Doris still at the Mission a happy and cheerful home. But suddenly sorrow fell even there. A message was brought that Mrs. Scott's mother was dying and wished to see her daughter. Instantly that summons must be obeyed.

Mr. Scott would have to go with his striken wife, Doris bravely assured them she would take charge of the Mission.

But as supplies were low it would be necessary for her to go to Port Chester with them to make the purchases and return at once, that the Mission might not be left alone.

So once more Doris found herself at Port Chester with Tom Longfeather, after seeing Mr. and Mrs. Scott board the boat for Winnipeg.

Quickly the purchases were made, the sled was loaded and everything ready for the return journey.

But poor Tom fell while walking down the slippery steps of the saloon, and on examination his leg was found to be badly broken. It would be impossible for him to return to the mission for some time.

Doris was walking nervously up and down the hall of the saloon, trying to decide whether to attempt the return journey alone. She dreaded to hire a strange man here. A cool, level voice spoke behind her, "Can I help you, Miss Doherty?"

She turned quickly, it was John Umberton. He added, "I have heard of Tom's accident, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott's journey. Shall I take the team to the Post for you?"

Doris had recovered herself by this time, and was able to answer him without faltering, "If you are going to the Post, Mr. Umberton, I shall be very grateful, as I do not like to hire one of the men here." "I am going to the Post," he answered.

Soon they were on the old trail. Driving a dog team does not afford much time for conversation, so many miles passed without a word being spoken.

Doris was angry with herself for the joy in her heart. And she felt her cheeks get hot as the trail led past the gully where she had thrown off the rope on her first journey.

The snow had been falling most of the day and the trail appeared difficult to follow and Jack had been so long unaccustomed to such arduous exercise, that taking advantage of a clump of evergreens on the top of a steep hill, he halted the dogs.

He walked to the rear saying, "I think I shall take this hill on the back of the sled. Then added, "I do not like your leader, Miss Doherty, he is an ugly brute." Doris answered, "Yes, we had a great deal of trouble with him coming out. Jack started the team, then leaped lightly to the sled.

Suddenly the leading dog turned on the one behind him, the other dogs gave a start forward, the jerk broke the straps, the sled was going at a tremnedous rate down the hill. Before Jack could jump he was hurled against a tree, the sled overturned, and the dogs disappeared thru the snowdrifts.

Slowly Doris managed to extricate herself from the robes and rugs which had saved her from injury. She looked around and discovered Jack at the foot of the tree, apparently lifeless, a slow stream of blood trickling from his head to the snow.

Frantically Doris knelt beside him; called him to speak. He was dead, she was sure. Rising to her feet, she shouted with all her strength. But silence answered her.

Then, throwing herself beside him again, she endeavored to stanch the wound with a plentiful application of snow. Searching in his clothing, she found a flask, which she applied to his lips. Soon he showed signs of returning consciousness. Then Doris brought the robes and placed them around him.

With much labor she righted the sled and pulled it over close to the injured man, who now looked around bewildered. "Why, where are the dogs?" was his first question. Doris explained.

John Was Helpless.

John endeavored to rise, but even with the aid of Doris' arm he found it impossible. His leg had been twisted under him.

But by much pushing and pulling and with much pain, he managed to get upon the sled, where he lay for a moment with closed eyes, so death-like that Doris' heart stood still.

But he rallied and said, "Now, what are we going to do?" Doris promptly answered, "About thirty yards from here is a trapper's hut. I am going to drag you there, and then——"

Notwithstanding his expostulations she managed to carry out her intentions. And after about an hour's hard work the sled was under shelter.

There was plenty of wood, and a stove in the hut, so it was not long before Doris had a fire going.

Tenderly she washed the cut in John's head, and tried to make him as comfortable as possible. He watched her wistfully. Then he spoke: "I have not been much use to you, little girl. It would have been better for you to have hired a man at the Port."

Doris shook her head. "No, suppose this had happened with one of those men? I should have been frightened to death."

John smiled, "Then, if you are not frightened of me, sit down on the sled beside me. I want to tell you something."

It was a different John Umberton than Doris had ever known who was speaking.

With her hand resting in his, he told her of his love for her, born in the saloon yard that first memorable moment that they had looked into each other's eyes. It was that love which had brought him from the rank and wealth in his far off home land to this land of snow and ice.

He had tried in vain to forget her, believing that she had no feeling for him, but something had forced him to follow the dictates of his heart, and when he had taken her by surprise that day, the glad light which for a moment had shone in her eyes had told him the truth.

A very happy John and Doris were found by the men from the post the next morning. The dogs had found their way home, and startled the inmates of the post, who had at once set out to search for the missing sled.

When Mr. and Mrs. Scott returned with the happy news that Mrs. Scott's mother had recovered, they found a wedding was the first business to be attended to.

But Doris would not be married until Tom Longfeather was brought home, for, she said, "If Tom had not been considerate enough to break his leg the dogs would never have broken loose, and then——"

Tools With Animal Names

Have you ever realized what a number of appliances have been named after animals? asks Answers. And can you furnish an explanation?

A mechanic puts his work upon a horse, or buck, and he punches or bends it by a convenient bear. Hoisting is done by a crab, a convenient cat is part of the outfit of a shop crane, and a kit of tools is ever at hand.

A crow helps to straighten work, a jack to lift it; a mule pulley helps to drive machinery which a donkey engine turns. A fish connects parts end to end, sheils are used all over, while a worm does quiet but powerful work.

Again, a cock shuts off the water; a ram lifts it. A printing press has a fly, the first locomotive had a grasshopper valve motion, and butterfly valves are common.

Herring-bone gears are used by the best builders; turtles fit printing press cylinders, and flywheels are running all over the world.

A DEFT WAY OF HANDLING GRAPEFRUIT

EVERY housewife should learn the easiest way to secure neat sections of orange or grapefruit pulp, free from the encasement of delicate white skin. It is important to select thin-skinned fruit and to have it cold, thus insuring firmness of the pulp, which facilitates the work. A small, narrow-bladed vegetable knife and a strong fork are the only implements necessary. Stab the fork into the core of the fruit and hold over a bowl or soup plate while cutting, so that all the juice will be saved.

Pare the fruit deep enough to go thru the peel and also the white fiber. At each stroke of the knife, the pulp must be exposed to view. The result will be that a ball of pulp will be left on the fork, the sections of the fruit separated by the thin white skin. Still holding the peeled fruit on the fork, insert the thin blade of the knife at each side of each section and carefully loosen each from the centre or core. Let the sections drop gently into the plate below. Continue this operation until each section has been removed and the core left bare on the tines of the fork.

Even with the greatest care, sections will sometimes break, but, where used for ornamental purposes, broken sections are easily laid together and made to appear in their original form.

As a fruit course at breakfast or luncheon, a glass cup filled with orange juice is a pleasant change from the more usual methods of serving fruit. Each portion of orange juice should have two whole sections of pulp floating in the glass; or, where the sections have not come out in perfect shape, use three or four half sections. Where the flavor of grapefruit is especially liked, the juice of one grapefruit may be mixed with that of every four oranges. In this case a section of grapefruit pulp and one of orange pulp should be in each glass.

Sections of oranges and grapefruit pulp may be attractively arranged as an individual salad, alternating the sections in a boat-shaped leaf of romaine and garnishing with rings made by slicing bottled cherries.

WHITE FAVEROLLES ARE WINTER LAYERS

Large Tinted Brown Eggs and Climatic Differences Seem to Have Little Effect.

EXCEPTING in France, very little was known of the Faverolles previous to 1896, altho a few seemed to have been kept in England about 1892 or 1893. Since that time they have become very popular among the English market poultrymen.

Feverolles are splendid winter layers of large tinted brown eggs and climatic changes seem to have little effect on their laying. Faverolle chicks make ideal broilers. They are vigorous, and grow rapidly, devoting their early days entirely to producing flesh and putting on but few feathers. By the time they reach the feathering out period, at about two months old, they have reached ideal broiler size—from 1 1-2 pounds to 2 pounds. When fully grown Faverolles make excellent roasters and weigh from 6 1-2 to 8 pounds for males, 5 to 7 pounds for females. They are full breasted, and the dressed carcass is a good seller because of this feature.

While these fowls are good foragers, they are not naturally wild, and are therefore easily adaptable to free range on large farms or they will do well in confinement.

Faverolles are bred in several colors, salmon, ermine, black and white. The latter has been introduced to Americans very recently, but has already made rapid strides toward popularity. Their breeders unite in praising them, not only for their economic qualities but also for their attractiveness.

Furbishing up the Old Hand-Bag.

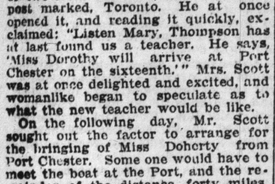
When a leather handbag has become rubbed at the edges and gray all over, altho the lining is still good, do not throw it away but paint it with a specially prepared liquid, which is intended for freshening straw hats, but works equally well on leather. When tried recently on a handsome but badly worn bag of smooth leather, it restored it to shiny newness; the new coat is not sticky, does not stain the hands, and does not spot when dampened. The liquid comes in black, navy blue, red, brown, violet, sage green, burnt straw, cadet blue, yellow, lavender, cerise and uncolored.

Baked Shad.

Clean, wipe, and dry a shad weighing about four pounds. Melt two tablespoons of butter, add one cup of breadcrumbs, a quarter of a pound of mushrooms, two tablespoons of chopped parsley, two tablespoons of chopped chives, one well-beaten egg, salt and pepper. Stuff the fish with this forcemeat, then lay it in a greased pan, put thin strips of salt pork over it, and bake in a hot oven for 40 minutes. Lay the fish on a hot platter. Pour one cup of cream into the baking pan, add a teaspoon of cornstarch, and stir until it boils. Serve with the shad.

Potato Cakes.

Peel about two pounds of potatoes, and boil in salted water. Drain off the water and mash the potatoes; quickly add some butter, the yolks of three or four eggs (or two whole eggs), a little sugar (and a little milk if not too thin). Let it cool. Flour the board, form little balls of the mixture, turn and flatten them on the floured board, place them on buttered sheet and bake in moderate oven; serve hot with powdered sugar sprinkled over them.



"HAIR"

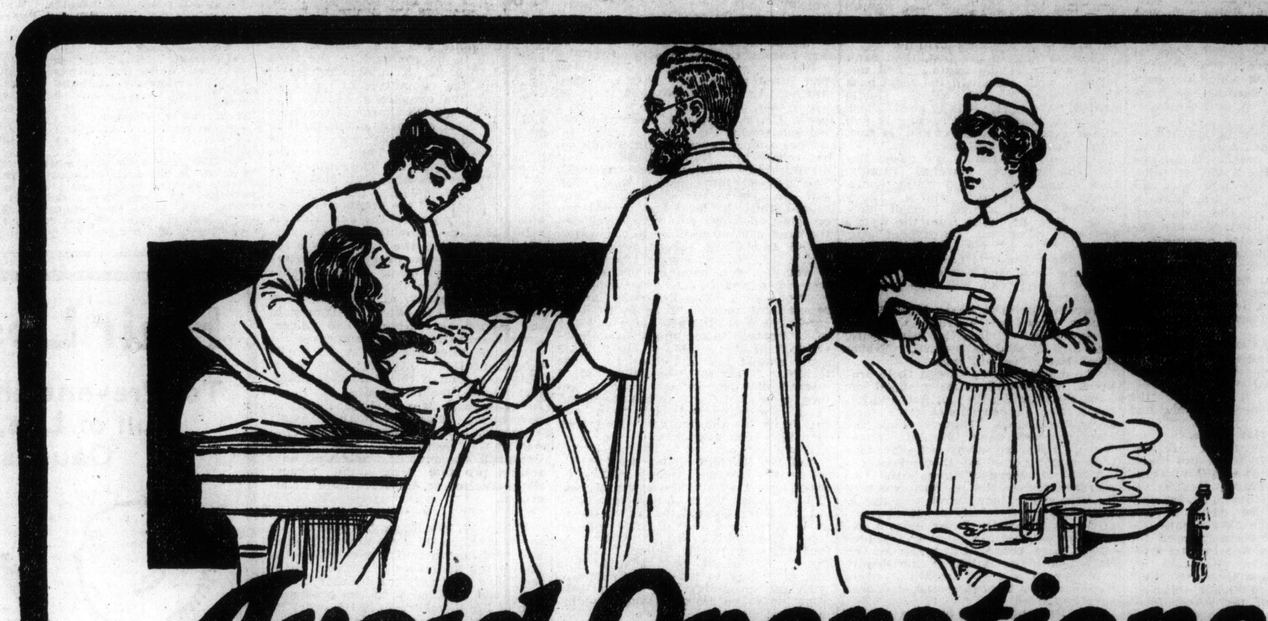
is such an important factor in the appearance that you cannot be too particular about it.

For the woman who has insufficient hair to arrange in new and becoming styles we can supply all that is lacking to make her appearance what she would like it to be—attractive and youthful. There is no charge for a demonstration.

Catalogue "J" to out-of-town ladies mailed on request.

DORENWEND'S

105 Yonge Street. Toronto.



Avoid Operations

Statistics show an appalling increase, every year, in operations performed upon women for some derangement of the feminine organism.

It is perfectly true that some of these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is necessary—but it is also true that many women have escaped the necessity for an operation by removing the trouble with

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

even after an operation has been advised as the only means of recovery.

These Three Letters Prove That Statement.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said that I had ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to have me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others with benefit."—Mrs. W. E. LINDSEY, R.R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss IRENE FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

The strongest and most trustworthy letters come from women who have escaped this terrible ordeal by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Unless an operation is necessary at once, try this famous old remedy first. It can do no harm and in many cases it has been a blessing. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LONE TREE CROSSING ROMANCE IN WHICH SOCIETY GIRL SHONE

Clare Mayhew of New York Meets Ted, the Ranch Foreman, During Trip in Canada on the Eve of His Departure to the War.

BY NAN McWHIRR.

CLARE MAHEW, New York society leader and millionairess in her own right, wearied and sick of the frivolous, frothy whirl of the city, had jumped at the opportunity of going to Canada with her father, John Mahew of Wall street fame, who was himself not sorry to close his roll-top desk for a time, and, with his daughter, board his private car for a restful period of several days.

The arrival of the car at Lettwater had caused a mild commotion, nothing more. Private cars had ceased to be an unusual occurrence at the little station.

Mahew's cattle ranch, Three Pines, was for himself and daughter unfortunately too far from the station to render it possible for them to make the car their headquarters as they had planned.

However, this ceased to be a matter for regret when they were established at the ranch with Mrs. Poberts, the manager's wife, who, besides being the soul of western hospitality, was also the best of housekeepers and cooks.

The ranch house, built at some former period by an ambitious Englishman, made an ideal home.

Clare's room possessed great, wide-open windows, draped with dainty white muslin curtains, a high four-poster bedstead, and many other pieces of old-fashioned furniture.

The city girl learned many things during her three-days' sojourn at the ranch, among other things that the trouble there necessitating her father's visit, was the enlisting of 20 out of the 25 cattle men, with Tall Ted Travers, the overseer at the head. No one could blame them, their "King and country needed them." Clare had also learned that Tall Ted was the handsomest man she had ever met, and it annoyed her, with her numberless conquests behind her, that the young overseer acted as if he had not even seen her. It almost appeared as if he avoided her, and Clare did not like it. The other boys were wild about her and ran to obey her slightest bidding.

A third item of interest was the fact that the adjoining ranch was managed by Aaron Broont, otherwise Bull Aaron, a man of very unsavory reputation, between whose men and those of Three Pines there was almost constant friction.

On one occasion Tall Ted had given the burly Bull a very sound thrashing for some piece of dirty work. For thus taking the law into his own hands Ted was fined, but paid the fine cheerfully, with the remark that the satisfaction of flooring the bully, Broont, was well worth the money. The court hid a smile of sympathy behind its hand, then scored Ted roundly. Bull had sworn then to get even with Ted, but so far he had not done so.

Everyone knew that Bull's wife was a German, but whether his sympathies were with the foe or not was uncertain, the fact remained none of the men from his ranch had enlisted.

The day arrived on which the boys were to report at Canfrer the main station on the C. P. R. and the nearest recruiting point.

Lettwater could only be reached by a spur from Canfrer; a local ran up and down twice a week. If anyone wanted to reach the town at other times, their only resource was the hand car, which by the way was in frequent demand by the ranchers, when they felt in need of more excitement than Lettwater provided.

The recruits from Lettwater, about thirty-five in number, were to go to Canfrer by the local during the morning, but were to return that night to participate in the big dance, which was to take place at Lettwateer in their honor.

From her window Clare watched the boys from Three Pines form up and march for Lettwater. She felt sad and lonely; they were all such fine, manly fellows. Somehow it brought the stern fact of war closer than she had felt it before.

Ted Was Not There.

Ted was not with them. He had gone away before daybreak and would take the hand car down to Canfrer, so Mrs. Roberts told Clare. He did not intend to return, but did not wish any one to know that he would not be present at the dance that night. He had bidden Mrs. Roberts farewell for good, and sorry she was to part with the dear boy.

At this intelligence Clare felt hurt and angry. She could not just tell why. Surely the going of the young foreman without bidding her good-bye was quite a matter of indifference to her. Nevertheless, all day a dreary, little ache kept its place in her heart.

Early in the evening a slight drizzling rain began to fall, but notwithstanding, all members of the ranch prepared to attend the dance at Lettwater. Mr. Mayhew was advised to show himself there, if only for a short time, as a matter of policy, so he went with the rest, promising to return early and let Larry go.

Now, Larry was Miss Mayhew's own chaffeur, the son of her old nurse, who had persuaded Miss Mayhew to take Larry west with her. "Shure, Miss Clare, darlin', Larry will stand by you thru thick and thin, and I'd feel easier if he were wid you," she had begged, and Clare had laughingly consented, assuring her old nurse that as Indians in the west were no longer a menace to be reckoned with, she scarcely saw the need of taking a champion fighter like Larry along. But Mrs. Mahoney was unconvinced.

And so it was now that Larry was waiting at the ranch with Clare until her father's return. He sat in the big kitchen reading a stray magazine, Clare sat in the great dining-room before an open fire, which felt very comfortable on this dismal night. Clare did not feel like reading, so she lay back in the chair, gazing into the fire, feeling a sense of security in Larry's proximity beyond.

How long she sat there she did not know, but suddenly a slight sound fell on her ear. She straightened up, glanced thru the open door. Larry was nodding over his book. She could not place the sound—a step on the porch, a wheezing cough, a fall, then silence.

It Was Goldie Jack.

To rush out to Larry, waken him, drag him to the door was the work of a moment. A man lay face downward on the porch. Clare returned for the lamp. Larry turned the mute form over, disclosing to view a white boyish face.

Instantly Clare recognized in the recumbent form Goldie Jack, the piano player at the Lettwater saloon, a broken, miserable consumptive at death's door, who lived on the charity of the saloon keeper, whom he repaid by his wonderful music.

No one knew who that golden-haired, blue-eyed derelict was or from whence he came. All they knew was that he was friendless, homeless, moneyless, and waited for death to release his troubled spirit from its wretched shell.

Larry raised the boy and carried him gently inside to the couch, which Clare pulled before the fire.

They relieved him of his wet coat and shoes, administered brandy and applied friction to his hands and feet. A paroxysm of coughing followed and Larry gently raised the sick boy in his arms.

For a moment he gazed around him wildly, then struggled to his feet, "I must go. I must go. The railway crossing. My God! My God!" he moaned, falling back exhausted.

Gently Clare knelt beside him, soothing him quietly. "Tell me what is the trouble? What can I do for you?" she asked. Slowly Goldie turned his head until his eyes looked into hers, eyes dark with fear.

For a moment he fixed her with his gaze, then slowly and with gasping breath he spoke: "Bull Aaron and his men—going to place—dynamite—on tracks—Lone Tree crossing tonight."

Painfully he hesitated between the words. Sitting up suddenly, he almost screamed, "The local, the local, my God, our boys, the men and women from Canfrer, and Ted, Ted, I tried to get to the crossing! I lost my way!" He sank back moaning pitifully.

Clare sprang to her feet, then sank down beside Goldie again. "Tell me, tell me, what time will the local pass the crossing?" she asked. Goldie panted, "About 11. It is 10 now." Clare whispered, "Lone Tree Crossing is two miles from here, Lettwater is five. Come, Larry, we will save them."

Hurriedly she ran to the closet beside the fireplace, searched rapidly, then found and donned riding boots, heavy coat, cap and gloves. Larry meanwhile had attired himself likewise. Now he lifted from the wall a brace of revolvers. Clare bent over Goldie. "Listen," she said. "You must stay where you are, Larry, and I will save the local, God helping us." Goldie smiled feebly, "God will help you," he whispered.

Outside the door Larry blurted out, "Shure, Miss Clare, there isn't a horse on the ranch." Clare's lips went white, but bravely she answered, "Never mind, Larry, we will walk."

The driving rain retarded their progress, but steadily they plodded on. Near the crossing they waited and listened, but no sound met their ears. Larry whispered, "I don't think the rascals would hang around, Miss, they'd likely go away off, for fear they might get killed themselves."

With an electric "Jimmy" the two searched the tracks on both sides of the crossing. Their search was finally rewarded by the finding of several sticks of dynamite lying close together and leading to a large box, hidden under some brush at the side of the track. A single stick of the deadly explosive struck by the train would have exploded the others and shattered cars and lives.

Notwithstanding the bitter wind and the rain, Clare and Larry worked until every stick of dynamite had been removed and deposited far from the track. Clare's hands were numb as they concluded their search, and Larry declared he was near to being frozen.

"We will just wait for the local, Larry," said Clare, their task completed. "It must be nearly 11 now. We can stop her with our—"

"Hands Up, You!"

"Hands up you!" Clare whirled to find herself looking into the blue barrel of an automatic. Even as she gazed she saw another man strike Larry a blow on the head that sent him to the ground.

"Interfere with our plans, will we?" snarled the man with the revolver. "Bring that rope. We'll teach New Yorkers a lesson, Hen."

Clare, frozen with horror, had not so much as uttered a word. But now, as the man with the rope laid his hand on her arm, she was galvanized to action. With an unexpected leap she struck the hand holding the revolver, sending the weapon clattering on the roadbed, and with the speed of a deer she sprang into the darkness and fled down the tracks towards Canfrer. With imprecations loud and deep the men followed.

But Clare had the advantage of a good start, and she was swift of foot. She was, however, unaccustomed to such exercise and was soon tired out. Behind her she could hear the cursing ruffians; their threats gave her added strength. Choking, gasping, she staggered on.

Hark! a sound of grinding wheels came to her ears. The hand-car. God be thanked, someone was coming. With one last despairing scream she sank beside the track.

That scream was carried by the wind to the two occupants of the hand-car. The car slowed down, stopped. Clare almost fainting, had sufficent presence of mind to hold up the electric "Jimmy," and so disclose her whereabouts.

A moment later she was gathered up in a pair of strong arms, and a voice she recognized as Ted Travers, was murmuring "Clare! Clare! My darling. How came you here?" Frantically he called: "Your flack, Jack, quick, quick!"

Clare had not fainted, she heard every word, and her heart thrilled. She lay in Ted's arms for the pure pleasure of it. But a good dose of ranch whiskey made her struggle and choke, then she remembered Larry.

Quick! Lone Tree Crossing.

"Quick, quick, Ted! Lone Tree Crossing, Larry! Larry!" she cried wildly.

Without waiting for explanations Ted lifted her on the car, and they started. As they approached the spot where she had seen Larry knocked down, Clare whispered "Keep your revolvers ready."

They found Larry sitting up, dazed, but recovering; the two ruffians had disappeared. Explanations followed. Ted learned that even a New York girl can rise to the occasion. They waited until the local had passed the crossing, then Larry and Jack replaced the hand-car and went on to Letwater.

Ted and Clare turned toward the ranch. "Tell me," begged Clare, "how it was you were coming back to Canfrer when you had said good-bye to everyone but me?" Ted smiled at the reproachful tone. "I came back to catch one last glimpse of you," he said, "because to me you are the dearest girl in the world." He put his arms around her and drew her close to him. "Dear girl," he whispered, "I wanted the memory of your sweet face to carry with me to the trenches." "Ted," she whispered back, "you—you can have it—and more." And Ted, man like, took more.

When they arrived at the ranch they found Mr. Mayhew sitting comfortably before the fire, and Goldie smiling on his pillow. All Mr. Mayhew said was: "I knew when Clare and Larry started out together there'd me a mix-up of some kind, and they'd come out on top. They always do you know. As for this young Hersules, here," botioning to Goldie, "I have adopted him and am going to take him to Europe with me, providing you young folks allow us to go along," looking whimsically at Clare.

Clare blushed. "But I am not going to Europe, father."

"Oh, you are going to let your husband go alone, then," laughed father. Ted stepped forward and took Clare in his arms. "No she's not, we'll all go together," he said. That night all Lettwater must have marched to Three Pines and, cheer after cheer was given for Clare and Larry who saved many people much sorrow. Next day the sherriff's men visited Bull Aaron's ranch, but it was completely deserted; Bull never returned.

GOITRE CURED

A non-surgical and painless cure for Goitre has been discovered at last, that is taking the place of the surgeon's knife in the removal of Goitre or Thick Neck. Dr. W. J. Hughson's Goitre Cure, an external treatment for Goitre, that does away with dangerous and expensive operations, and cures the most serious cases of Goitre without pain, injury to the system, discoloring or greasing the skin, loss of time, or inconvenience in any way. There will be no return of the tumor or lump, no scar, or anything left to indicate that you ever had Goitre. For free booklet containing particulars about this remedy, write S. W. HUGHSON, 52 Major Street, Toronto, Ont.

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

TAG-DAYS seem to have proven their efficiency if we may judge by their frequency, and as women are the principal organizers and collectors on these occasions, it may be taken for granted that they are acknowledged to be the most successful possible in obtaining funds. It is perhaps a psychological problem to determine why women can get more returns from their appeals for monetary assistance for any cause than men, but that they do is without question. Some time ago a big scheme in connection with church affairs wanted strong financial support, and it was judged opportune to send out men of standing and business acumen to do their best in the way of a house to house canvas. The men went out in pairs. They made calls and exerted themselves in the way of persuasion, but alas, their return was almost negligible, in fact it would have paid them better to sign a cheque for the amount received and have remained in their business houses and carried on their ordinary work. That this was a campaign in which only moderate amounts were expected, may account for the lack of response. It may be we are in the habit of expecting men to do the big financial ventures, and women to confine themselves to the lesser transactions, so when men took a chance at something which seemed below their usual calibre they failed. Tag-days are occasions when even the smallest amount is acceptable, and the community generally do not scruple to put into the be-ribboned box of the fair suppliant the small coin which they would hesitate to hand out to the man of affairs accustomed only to deal with figures that terminate with a certain number of ciphers.

* * *

Kitchener Tag-Day will have gone into history before this page is read. The aim of its organizers was to collect $84,000 to distribute at the rate of $2000 each, among the battalions recruiting in Toronto. The amount in bulk may perhaps seem large, but when one considers that ten or twelve thousand dollars over and above what is supplied by the government is required for the equipment of every battalion, it is easy to see that the amount will be far short of doing anything wonderful in the way of provision for those for whom the money is intended. Tag-days lately have been frequent, it is true, but they should never be cause for grumble, because no financial appeal, however great, or how often repeated is eqivalent to an appeal to give up life if necessary and, this is what every man answers to, who recruits in the cause of the Empire.

* * *

The next tag-day to come along will be that in aid of the Women's Hospital and Dispensary. This is exclusively for the benefit of women. It is to enlarge the women's hospital, situated at 125 Rusholme road, which is in a manner the development of a couple of decades or more of women's endeavor. The institution as outlined by Dr. Jennie Grey at a recent meeting for the purpose of organizing the tag-day campaign, has grown from small beginnings in the down-town district then a passing thru the different phases of a dispensary and clinic in a couple of rooms tendered by a mission house, an establishment in the basement of the Women's Medical College, and on to present attractive quarters. Now conditions have reached the point where development on a much larger scale than any yet attempted must be done, or the object of the hospital will be immeasurably curtailed. The more the existence of the Women's Hospital becomes known the more is the increase in the demand for its services. Where a few dozens presented themselves in days gone by, the applicants for women's medical service and attention mount up into the hundreds and to answer these appeals modern science and equipment must be on hand. Women doctors and nurses, while they may be personally efficient are hampered considerably, and sometimes to such a degree that their knowledge is of no value, when they have no means of putting it into practice. Tag-Day is to supply the wants in this respect. The amount required is $125,000—this perhaps seems big, but an economist could prove that the returns will be an asset to the city generally, and to the women in particular, that will not only equal the principal, but will bring with it a balance more than equal the very best rate of interest.

* * *

There is still another tag day in prospect, and somehow this is particularly appealing. It serves, too, as a balance, for in the first instance that of Kitchener Day, the returns were for the men. In the next—that for the hospital—benefits go to women. Now in our third appeal we hear the cry of the children, for Queen Alexandra Rose Day is in aid of the little ones of the land, for children under fourteen years of age who are in the hospitals and institutions of the city. As last year Rose Day, which is now established as an annual event, will come in the leafy luxurious month of June, when generous nature sets the example for large giving by happy hands, and with smiling countenance. Rose Day was inaugurated by the Imperial Daughters of the Empire, and its organization, and carrying out will be under the supervision of the Municipal Chapter of Toronto.

* * *

Rules for the guidance of the workers have already been published, and if adhered to will be of great assistance to all concerned. The city will be divided into districts, over each of which a captain will have command. In each district there will be five chaperons who will each be responsible for an automobile and five sellers, and selling is to be confined to the area allotted to each. A sub-committee of two from the committee of one captain, and five chaperons will be appointed to have full charge of the roses in her division, and each chaperon is to have an equal quantity with that of her fellow-workers. Then as to the receipts. Two of the chaperons will act as treasurers and take charge of the thirty boxes in their division, keeping a copy of the number of every box and the name of the one who received it. The contents will be counted by a banker, the captain and the treasurers at whatever headquarters may be decided upon. The convener of the committee in charge is Mrs. Angus MacMurchy, 67 Chestnut Park road, who is the official treasurer of the Municipal Chapter. The officers generally are already working on the campaign; they are Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, president I.O.D.E.; Mrs. R. S. Wilson, regent of the Municipal Chapter; Vice-Presidents Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston and Mrs. Arthur Peuchen; Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Dixon; Treasurer, Mrs. Angus MacMurchy; Assistant Secretary, Miss Flora Campbell Macdonald; organizing secretary, pro tem, Mrs. John Bruce; Standard Bearer, Miss Marietta Gooderham.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Macdougald, organizer for the I.O.D.E. in the Province of Quebec, and well known in Toronto, where her interesting addresses to various chapters have been very much enjoyed, has just been honored with the presentation of life membership in the order by her fellow workers in Montreal. This honor brings with it a place on the council board of the National Chapter of which Mrs. Macdougald is already standard bearer.

* * *

In the above connection, Toronto Daughters of the Empire are happy to give recognition to the work of their compatriots in Montreal. During the past twelve months the twenty-one primary chapters that have representation on the Municipal Chapter of the beautiful city guarded by the Royal Mount, raised the sum of $24,387. They also handled 10,000 pounds of wool, sent 17,000 pairs of socks to the trenches, and thru the medium of various knitting organizations, gathered 14,000 articles for field comforts, shipping in all 387 cases of supplies. This resume of work well done in the patriotic cause bears out the statements made by Mrs. Macdougald some months ago, when in an address given the Sir Henry Pellatt Chapter, she described the enthusiastic haste with which the women of Quebec answered the call for assistance. With the same generous response that has marked the brave women of La Belle France, The women of Quebec set about enquiry as to how they could assist, and offerings of yarn, socks and other supplies at once began to pour in on the shipping centres, from even far distant hamlets of the country. The specific reports from Montreal are the messengers and indicators of what is being done by large numbers of women in many parts of Canada's oldest province.

* * *

The Kinston Whig comments editorially on a situation that has arisen amongst the teaching profession in Toronto, owing to the war. Referring to the enlistment of a number of the men of the teaching staff who donned the khaki, because they desired to do so, satisfied of course that their employers were willing to keep their places for them until they returned from the war. "Now," continues the commentator, "the trustees have a new difficulty on their hands. The female teachers who took the places of the men who have gone to the front, or are in active military training, demand the same pay as the men.

"Why not? There is an acute aspect to this question, and it is asserting itself in an insistent way. It is the work that is being paid for, not the sentiment either for or against women. The woman teacher sometimes fails because she cannot physically enforce the discipline that is required. Discipline aside, her teaching is quite as good as that of any man. Then, why should one's pay not be as good, especially when one is filling the place of the absentee, and performing his duties satisfactorily?" So far for our contemporary. But there is a point even above and beyond that of equal pay for equal work, a point that has before been commented upon in this column, and that is that if women really intend to be honest in their attitude of taking men's positions merely as temporary, holding to be relinquished when the men come back, who have claim by right of prior possession, then they must not leave temptation in the way of their employers by working at reduced rates where it is at all possible for them to get the same remuneration as was given the men whose places they fill. This, of course, applies especially to those positions or employment of any kind that have come into being thru emergencies of the war. Employers who have found out that women can do their work as efficiently as when men did it, and who can get that work done by women at a much lower figure than when it was done by men, will have in the majority of instances a great unraveling of the coats of conscience before they will feel themselves called upon to dismiss the underpaid but efficient worker, merely to keep the supposedly patriotic promise to guarantee which there was not even the contracting "scrap of paper."

BE READY FOR THE HOT SUMMER SUN

HOT SUMMER SUNS,

With consequent tan, sunburn, freckles, etc., will soon be here. Have a jar of

PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER

handy. It cures the worst cases of tan, sunburn, freckles, black heads, red nose, eczema, ivy poisoning, eruptions, etc.

PRICE $1.50, PREPAID.

Our free Booklet C is of interest to every woman. It tells of the care of the skin, scalp and hair, and how we remove Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc.

WRITE FOR IT TODAY OR CALL

Hiscott Institute, Ltd.

61H College Street, Toronto. 3-7

Do You Buy Food or Waste?

HOUSEHOLD HELPS, BY ISOBEL BRANDS

WHY, chicken is very wholesome food, and the market price isn't very high these days, so I'm buying it a great deal," said a young housekeeper who prides herself on her shrewd marketing ability.

But in buying food there is a point to be considered that is more important than the actual price which the butcher or baker or vegetable man asks. That is, how much of the food bought contains nutriment, and how much waste? Every food contains some of the elements of bodily nutrition—protein, starch, fat, etc.—and many of them contain a larger proportion of waste than we suspect. Broilers at 10 cents a pound would be more expensive—from the standpoint of amount of nutrition they contain—than ribs of beef costing three times that amount. Because broilers are 41.6 per cent. waste, and the ribs only 16 per cent. waste.

Here is a table showing the flesh foods that have the greatest amount of waste, and those having little or no waste:

Meats and Fish.	Waste. Per cent.	Water. Per cent.
Beef shank, fore	36.9	42.9
Beef neck	27.6	46.9
Porterhouse steak	12.7	52.4
Veal, breast	21.3	52.0
Veal, fore-quarter	21.2	41.6
Chicken broilers	41.6	48.7
Cod, dressed	29.9	58.5
Mackerel, whole	44.7	44.0
Perch, yellow, dressed	36.1	50.7
Shad, whole	50.1	35.2
Crabs	52.4	36.7
Lobsters	61.7	30.7

Shellfish, like crabs and lobsters, come very low in the scale of nutritive value. Clams, on the other hand, are more nutritive, as they have practically no waste, and, altho they contain a high percentage of water (80 per cent.), they also contain 10.6 per cent. of protein and 1.1 per cent. of fat—more than any other shellfish.

The least percentage of waste is found in dried, corned and canned meats, where the full pound that we pay for is edible. In sausages, too, there is only 3.3 per cent. that is paid for which is waste.

Vegetables With High P.C. of Waste.	Waste. Per cent.	Water. Per cent.
Beets	20.0	70.0
Cabbage	15.0	77.7
Celery	20.0	75.6
Rhubarb	40.0	56.6
Squash	50.0	44.2
Turnips	30.0	62.7

This does not mean that these foods are undesirable, for they all contain valuable mineral elements. But, in comparison with other foods, like dried or shelled lima or string beans, shelled peas, spinach and tomatoes, we pay more for waste than for the edible portions.

Of course, when vegetables are canned we get practically all the edible portion.

Nuts, too, are comparatively costly, and if we can make sure that they are fresh and shelled in sanitary surroundings, it is cheaper in the end to buy the shelled meats. Here are the unedible portions of nuts which we pay for at the same rate as the meats:

Black walnuts	74.2 per cent.
Hickory nuts	62.0 "
Butternuts	86.0 "
English walnuts	56.0 "
Pecans	56.2 "
Almonds	45.0 "
Cocoanuts	48.6 "

So, you see, it really requires some planning to make your household money go as it should.

Spring Suit Notes

SUITS were never more attractive than they are at present. Dressmakers and tailors are spending their best efforts on making the tailored suit as feminine as possible without detracting from its plain lines and perfect tailoring. Materials favored are velours, serges, gabardines, homespuns and worsteds. Many checks, especially in the velours, are to be seen. Black-and-white checks a trifle larger than the small ones of former years show a colored stripe running into four or five-inch squares. A suit of this kind is frequently bound with white or black braid.

Liberal use of braid is a feature of spring suits. One tailor goes so far as to simulate broad stripes on a kilted skirt of a lemon-colored worsted suit by means of a wide woolen hercules braid. The same braid forms the cuffs and stole collar.

A separate panel, which buttons shield-like over the front to a plain-cut suit of tan velour, runs into a belt and sash ends at the back, tying at a low waist line. The skirt of this suit is hiked up on one side and held in place by three smocked pearl buttons and buttonholes.

Suit skirts in many instances are surprisingly narrow. This is not to be taken as a sign of the return of narrow skirts immediately, as the newest taffeta frocks and tulle evening gowns are waxing wider still. The narrow skirt is of course more in keeping with the tailored idea, but many suit skirts show box pleats, or side pleats, or shirring, or organ-pipe folds all concentrated on the hips. The front and back of the skirts are more or less plain.

Unusually bright colors are seen for suits, especially for the more severe sports variety. Lemon, chartreuse, bright tan and all sorts of rose colors are popular.

Fringe on the tucks of a dark blue gabardine suit is a pleasing innovation.

Luther Burbank, that kindly man who has created so many new flowers and fruits, has been quite seriously ill at his California home. He is reported to be improving, and all horticulturists will be anxious to hear of his complete recovery that his important work may not be interrupted.

SECRETS OF HEALTH

Neuralgia and Its Often Simple Modern Remedies

BY DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG
A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University)

DR. HIRSHBERG

NEURALGIA IS a makeshift name used nonchalantly by many to mean almost everything from the headache of typhoid fever to blood poisoning and hip disease. Usually, however, neuralgia is understood to mean some sort of face ache or head pain.

There is one real malady of the facial nerve which is scientifically and properly termed "trifacial neuralgia." This is, let it be plain, a very violent inflammation of the central station just beneath the brain, from which the nerves of the face, eyelids and forehead arise. True "trifacial neuralgia" often lasts for a score of years. Its cure today is brought about by destroying or amputating the bunch of tiny flannel cake-like structures—about the size of the head of a pin—either with injections of alcohol or the use of the knife.

Some Common Causes.

Neuralgias of the lesser sort, dignified by just as mischievous and torturing pains, are happily not so persistent.

Among the swarm of causes for the aggravating pains which pass under the name of "neuralgia," after all the well known distempers have been eliminated, are loss of sleep, poor blood, defective nutrition, undue use of alcoholic liquids, and the consumption of spiced foods.

For emaciated persons rich cream, butter, emulsions of non-alcoholized cod-liver oils, and carlsbad or epsom salts are all valuable aids. Much water should be imbibed, and castor oil is particularly helpful. Ice and the momentary cooling of the sore portion of the flesh, with applications such as liquid gas or ethers, often allay the severest paroxysms of pain.

Sometimes neuralgia is traceable to such poisons as phosphorus in match factories, lead in plumbing works, and arsenic in dye and wallpaper industries. In such cases a change of occupation is the remedy.

Remedies for Relief.

"Neuralgias" should never be treated with any drug or "dope," which gives the immediate relief that alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine and some "fine" (?) headache cures do. Baths, hot drinks which cause considerable perspiration, and the external use of soothing ointments or counter irritants have more value in the long run than these "dopes" which make the sufferer feel so good yet work ultimate havoc.

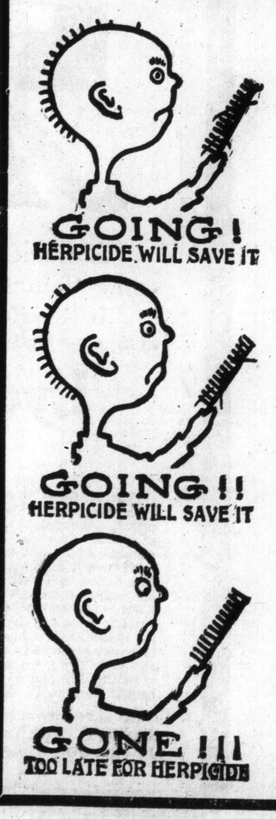
Electricity correctly applied with the positive pole upon the throbbing nerve and the other wire of the battery anywhere else at times works wonders. The ultra-violet rays and sparks from friction batteries also help.

Massage is of benefit, and no one will dispute the service rendered by the fresh air and the sunlight.

Neuralgia, then, is not such a terrible ailment as it used to be. There are numerous measures ready for first aid today which were unknown, even as recently as yesterday.

Hair Loss Due to Dandruff

To Prevent the Hair From Falling Out and Fill it Full of Life, Snap and Beauty, the Germ that Causes Dandruff Must be Destroyed.



That dandruff is of microbic origin and hence a highly contagious disease is now pretty thoroughly established by science. If the hair is dry, brittle, lifeless, or it may even be excessively oily, look out for dandruff. In the final stages of the disease the scalp is hot, feverish and itches and the hair comes out. This loss of hair may be slight at first but should nevertheless be regarded with the utmost apprehension.

Newbro's Herpicide

CHECKS—DANDRUFF—ACCUMULATION

The first application will convince the most skeptical that NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE is the best remedy for the scalp that can be found. Many other preparations claim to be like Herpicide, but why not get the original and genuine? It costs no more and you are sure of results. The freedom of the scalp from dandruff and the increased life, lustre and luxuriance of the hair will testify to the merits of NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE. Begin the use of Herpicide now and see how quickly your friends will notice and remark upon the improved appearance of your hair. Nothing will improve one's looks more or do it more quickly than the intelligent use of this trime-tried scalp prophylactic—NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE. The odor is exquisite and it stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Send 10 cents for Sample Bottle and Booklet—SEE COUPON

SOLD AND GUARANTEED EVERYWHERE.

APPLICATIONS AT THE BETTER BARBER SHOPS.

FILL THIS OUT

Don't Wait--Send 10 cents for Sample and Booklet Today

THE HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 137B, Detroit, Michigan.

Please find enclosed 10 cents, for which send me sample bottle of Newbro's Herpicide, also a booklet on the care of the hair.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

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.)

Sixth Episode

"The Spotted Warning"

ENOCH GOLDEN had never formed the habit of taking others into his confidence. And when events came into his life which seemed to leave him more and more dependent on his immediate associates he betrayed an occasional tendency to focus his nebulous resentment against that situation on the exasperatingly imperturbable figure of David Manley.

"Young man," he said, fixing his secretary with a steely eye, "I came to this section twenty long years ago, and nothing is going to change it. That woman was sent from my home and she will never enter it again."

Manley, looking down at the note still held in his hand, thought of the troubled and tear-stained face of the girl who had so recently clung to his arm and asked him to plead her cause. And the memory of Margory Golden brought fresh courage to him.

"But this woman who was once your own wife is only asking for a glimpse of her own daughter again. Surely that is asking little enough!"

"And I repeat that I won't allow it. I have saved my daughter from the dangers that woman's wrong surrounded her with. I have saved her from—"

"Have you?" interrupted Manley, deliberately meeting the older man's stare.

Any retort the older man was about to utter remained unspoken, for at that moment a soft-treading footman entered the room and crossed to the desk with a salver of mail in his hand. Manley, looking up, eyed that servant resentfully, and with a touch of suspicion. This intruder, he promptly surmised, was a new figure in the household retinue.

"Be so good as to knock when you enter this room," was the young secretary's sharp command.

"Very good, sir," answered the new footman, scarcely raising his eyes.

"H'h!" Golden scoffed, looking up from the letter which he had just opened. "Since you're so ready to ask favors, here's another friend to ask them for. Here's the captain of the circle you're so ready to champion! But, instead of asking favors, you see he demands them!"

He tossed the folded sheet angrily across the desk top. Manley took it up and read it.

"Your happiness hangs on one small scrap of paper. That paper is the portion of the Windward Island chart which you still hold. Unless this is delivered to me, and delivered as I have already directed, the Spotted Warning will come to your daughter Margory. And the meaning of the Spotted Warning she already understands. "Jules Legar."

"And what do you intend to do?" asked Manley, still staring down at this strange note.

"Do you suppose," retorted Golden, with a slightly tremulous finger already on the bell, "that I'm going to empty my safe to every blackleg who bandies about a catchword that belongs to little Italy?"

As Margory quietly stepped into the room Golden stared at her for a moment and then sank back in his chair. Manley at the same time placed a chair for the wondering girl and motioned her into it. She sat watching her father as he took up the letter which lay on the desk.

"What is the Spotted Warning?" he suddenly demanded.

The girl, with her troubled eyes bent on the grim-lined face of her father, did not speak at once. But over her quiet face came a change, an almost semaphoric flash of fear.

"The Spotted Warning?" she repeated, in little more than a whisper.

"Yes; what is that supposed to mean?"

"It is a warning of death," was the girl's quietly enunciated reply. Manley could detect the tremor that sped thru her body. "And it means that you have been hearing from Legar again!"

"But what does Legar mean by it?" asked Manley. "Why should he use such a phrase?"

"It is a warning that comes to the person who is about to die. It is a message of warning, spotted black. It is the last word they send. And I have heard them say it has never failed—never once!"

But the indomitable old fighter at the desk was once more on his feet.

"That Sicilian black-magic stuff can't intimidate me," he thundered out. "And the Spotted Warning or no Spotted Warning, I'll never give in to Legar! He can shower his Spotted threats on this house until it's snowed under, but, by God, I'll fight him to the last ditch."

* * *

He turned to his daughter. "Until this Calabrian brigand farce is played out I'm going to send you into the country. I'm going to send you where you'll be well guarded and well out of harm's way. And I guess the sooner you get out there the better!"

"But where are you sending me?" asked the girl. Instead of watching her father, however, her eyes were on Manley's face as she spoke:

"I'm going to send you out to your Aunt Agatha's on Long Island!" was her curt response as he swung about to his secretary. "And while Margory's getting her things together, Manley, you send Train, the chauffeur, here to me for his instructions."

Manley, promptly crossing to the door, was startled to find the figure of the new footman standing close beside it as it was swung open.

Ten minutes later, when Manley returned to the library with Train at his heels, he found Enoch Golden staring down at a sheet of paper lying on his desk. At the centre of this paper stood a large black blot.

"It's the Spotted Warning," said Golden, his heavy face furrowed with a trouble deeper than he was willing to admit. "But how, in God's name, did it get here?"

Manley, after staring at the strangely spotted sheet, stared even more intently at the ceiling directly above the point where the paper lay on the desktop. A momentary look of satisfaction flitted across his face as Golden turned to him with a crisp command to precede Margory to Cedarton and there to explain both the reasons for her visit and the precautions to be exercised during that visit.

"And as for you, Train," continued the grim-eyed old millionaire, turning to his chauffeur, "I want you to take my daughter out to Cedarton as quickly as your car and the speed laws will let you carry her. There are special reasons for this, remember! And from the moment you leave this house don't let anything or anybody stop you!"

Thirty minutes later Margory Golden, surrounded by her bags, sat back in the swaying automobile, puzzled in the tide of events. And as mile by mile swam by beneath the hurrying wheels the keen-eyed man in the driving seat found a load lifted from his own shoulders.

* * *

Yet at the next turn in the road his light-heartedness suddenly departed from that keen-eyed driver. For as he took his turn and speeded up along a dustless stretch of open highway, he saw a figure run out to the middle of the road. It was not the fact that this figure stood directly in his path that most disturbed him. It was the discovery, as he drew down on it, that this figure wore a yellow band of cloth across the eyes, with a moonshaped apron falling almost to the end of the nose, that brought the redoubtable Train's heart suddenly up in his mouth. But even while that figure remained stubbornly and directly in his path, motioning for him to stop, he remembered his orders. Instead of slackening his speed, in fact, he increased it, increased it to the limit of the engine's power. And he would surely have ridden down that would-be interceptor had not the latter, at the last moment, leaped quickly aside.

Margory Golden, as he did so, half rose in her seat, for she, too, had caught sight of that mysteriously-shadowed face.

"But that was the Laughing Mask!" she cried aloud, in wonder, as they swept on.

"The what, ma'am?" asked Train, without looking back, for he had every need now of watching the road.

She did not answer him at the moment, for she was staring back, trying to catch a second glimpse of the stranger in his strangely-fashioned domino. But he had already disappeared from sight.

She was startled by a quick cry of warning bursting from that driver's throat. Staring ahead, she saw that still another effort was being made to intercept them. This time it was a man with a red flag. What that flag stood for, waved so authoritatively before them, she could not comprehend. Her doubts, however, where not shared by Train, for the car was again humming with its suddenly accelerated motion. Instead of stopping, it swept past the man with the crimson ensign of warning, swept past him so closely that its fender-end slapped against the flagstick itself as he repeated his lusty shout of command.

"Stop?" mocked the driver, as he raced on. "I'm going to stop for nothing this side of hell!"

Yet that valiant boast was little more than the articulation of mortal pride so often preluding mortal disaster. For, bearing down on them along that lonely stretch of roadway they could already see a second car. The point about this car that worried Train was that it was not approaching them as a well behaved car should approach a comrade vehicle, but vermiculated drunkenly from one side of the road to the other. Even Margory, as she leaned forward, puzzling over these strange movements, realized that peril was involved in passing a vehicle so uncertain of its course. At the same time, too, she could hear from far behind her the prolonged and warning cry of an auto horn, wailing disturbingly thru the quiet air of the late afternoon.

There was a crash of metal and glass, a rending of honey-comb radiators and coppered fenders. Human bodies erupted from seats, rolled invertebrate on the dusty road, lay stunned and motionless in the clouded afternoon sunlight. Among the first to sit up and stare dazedly about was Margory Golden, with road dust ground into her sunny hair, with the shoulder of her motor coat torn completely away and with the dull ache of countless bruises on her numbed and throbbing body.

What happened after that for all time remained strangely like a dream to her. She remembered seeing Train lying close beside his wrecked car with the blood trickling from his wrist and staining his whip-cord uniform. She remembered seeing other figures, even more helpless looking. But most of all she remembered how one of these figures, pulling himself together, had slowly risen to his feet. As he did so he turned half-stupidly about and stared down at her. And the moment she saw that pallid yet triumphant face she knew that it was Legar. She knew that he was confronting her, that he was slowly but determinedly making his way towards her. And she knew that in another moment she would have been their prisoner again had not a sudden and unlooked-for interruption taken place.

This interruption came in the form of a flying roadster, with a masked figure leaning low out from its running board as it swept down on them. She remembered the sudden shout of the men, the sudden clutch of the strong hand as it caught at her while the roadster swept by, the equally sudden pain thru her bruised body as she was swung safely up into the seat of the onward swerving car. She remembered, too, the arm close about her as she lay back, weak and panting, as they danced and speeded on along that lonely road. She remembered turning in thru a stone gate, winding along an ordinary gravel driveway, stopping before a vine-covered bungalow. She remembered, as the masked man at her side helped her in thru an ivory-white door, turning dazedly to him and asking who he was. And she remembered the smile of triumph that just beneath the fringe of the yellow domino as he shook his head and the sense of deprivation that swept thru her as she found herself once more alone. Then from the same door thru which the laughing mask had stepped, she remembered, she had seen a quiet-eyed woman come out, a quiet-eyed woman who had crept up to her, with tears welling from her eyes and a smile of pitying tenderness about her lips.

"Margory, don't you know me? Don't you remembeer your own mother?" that quiet-eyed woman had asked as she had taken her in her arms. And as she stared up into that motherly face, bent so close over her own, she had said, with a gasp of bewilderment, "Are you — you the Laughing Mask?" But her mother, she remembered, had smiled, almost sorrowfully, and had put a finger to her lips. And she had smiled again, more happily, as she had helped the girl into a softly-lighted room and gently told her that she must rest. And there had been something ineffably soothing in the quiet going and coming of that quiet-eyed woman, before sleep brought relief to the shaken and throbbing body on the ivory white bed.

* * *

The Tower of Destiny.

Enoch Golden, anxious and worn-out, sat waiting for some further word as to the fate of his daughter Margory. Nothing had come to him since Train's startling message of the collision and the even more startling news of the girl's mysterious disappearance. Unwilling as Golden was to surrender to despair, he felt more and more that Legar, and Legar alone, was responsible for this latest catastrophe.

Still again he hoarsely demanded long distance, and still again he called for his sister's house at Cedarton. That quiet-voiced sister, for years all but a stranger to her grim and granite-willed brother, told him for the third time that they had as yet no news of Margory.

These words brought small consolation to Golden. And he would have caught even less consolation from a talk taking place at almost the same moment over the servants' telephone wires. Part of that guarded conversation was carried by Wrench, the new footman, and much of it had to do with the very situation so disturbing the aged millionaire in the room above. For it was Legar explaining that a masked stranger at the last moment had snatched the girl from their hands and had apparently carried her off to some hiding place of his own. This was followed by the command to deliver still another message to Enoch Golden, with the final warning that every wire leading into the Golden house must be cut as soon as possible.

The new footman, in obedience to these orders, quietly traced out the telephone circuits to the basement and there severed the wires with a pair of scissors purloined for the purpose from Mlle. Celestine's workbag. Then, watching his chance, he carefully penned a note, wording it as Legar had duly instructed him to do. Then he returned to the neighborhood of the library door, with his ferretlike alertness masked under his customary immobility of ace.

It was not until his restless master discovered the telephone wires to be dead and went storming thru the house to detercine the reason for this misadventure that Wrench realized his chance had come. Slipping into the deserted library on the pretext of adjusting the rugs, he stopped before the rosewood table, hesitated a moment, and then lifted the heavily chased lid of Golden's cigar case and dropped the note inside. A moment later he had left the room, unobserved and unsuspected.

It did not take many minutes of waiting to confirm the wisdom of Wrench's movement. For Enoch Golden, striding restlessly back into his library, sank with a sigh of weariness into the armchair beside the rosewood table. For a moment or two he stared abstractly and unhappily about him. Then, with still another sigh, he reached out and lifted the heavily chased lid of silver. His fingers, instead of coming in contact with a perfecto corseted in gold, hustled against a sheet of paper. Automatically he picked it up and unfolded it.

Written on that mysterious sheet he found the following:

"To fight me further in this is useless. And unless you open your eyes to this fact it will soon be worse than useless. It will be fatal. I repeat that I want your half of that chart. If you want your daughter to live, want her sent back to you, take that chart to the twenty-fourth floor of the Central Tower Building, within the next hour, and hand it to the man in the black ulster, who will be waiting there. No trickery can succeed. And this is your last chance!

"JULES LEGAR."

Silently the beaten man stared down at this strange missive. Slowly as he did so, the last of his once iron will melted away. He realized, as never before, the diabolical resourcefulness, the fanatic and sinister tenacity of this old-time enemy who had worsted him in a long fight and a bitter one. And the thought of that fragile girl, held as a host age in hands so ruthless, brought about his heart a sickening twinge of horror, a nauseating surge of dread. The safety of Margory was not to be imperiled for a mere scrap of yellowed paper.

He rose heavily from his chair and crossed to the vault. From this vault he took the map, the time-yellowed square of manila about which so many of the sorrows and troubles of all his life seemed to revolve. Then calling for his hat and coat and ordering a car, he tremblingly made ready for his midnight visit of capitulation to the Central Tower Building.

While these events were taking place, however, there was one member of the Golden household who remained far from inactive. When David Manley so abruptly left a tranquil bungalow at Cedarton and so stealthily pushed his way thru the shrubbery surrounding that bungalow, it was because he had made the sudden discovery that Legar himself was in the neighborhood. Nor was it hard for him to guess the reason for that master-criminal's invasion of those sequestered grounds. And Manley, promptly deciding to stalk the stalker himself, was rewarded by overhearing enough of Legar's plans, as the latter hurriedly issued his instructions to two of his confederates near the roadside, to realize the necessity of at once getting in touch with Enoch Golden. Whatever happened, he felt, it was his duty to warn Margory's father that Legar himself had acknowledged his ignorance of the girl's whereabouts and had expressed his intention of tricking the chart out of its present owner's hands.

Ten minutes of frantic efforts at a telephone booth in the nearby village, however, convinced Manley of the impossibility of getting in touch with Golden by wire. Every effort to reach the house by that means proved fruitless. And time was precious.

Manley's first thought, in his dilemma, was to commandeer some nearby car. Yet nothing but a racer, he remembered as he snatched out his watch, could get him to the Central Tower Building in time, and racers, he bitterly remembered, did not grow on bushes.

His next thought, however, took him tearing down the village street like a madman. For the name of "Cedarton" had brought into his mind yet another name, the name of "Bobby Evart." And Bobby Evart, had his workshop and hangar on the southerly outskirts of that village. He had been an early volunteer for the federal air scouts, and at San Diego had twice broken his own altitude record, established at Pensacola, and was now immured in the mysterious task of fashioning a stabilizer for monoplanes—a stabilizer, Manley remembered, which was receiving sympathetic attention from certain navy officials in Washington. And the intrepid Bobby, he also remembered, seemed the one person who could still save the day for him.

* * *

Instead of finding this same intrepid Bobby poring over blue prints of stabilizer parts, however, the breathless Manley found his old-time friend in a rattan club chair tranquilly playing chess with his maiden aunt. In two minutes the breathless newcomer had explained to the somewhat astonished young chess player a situation which brought a brighter light into the latter's boyish eyes.

"The point is," cried Manley, "could you get me there? Could you make a landing at night?"

They were already on their feet again, running for the hangar.

"Yes, I can get you there. But what have we got to make a landing on?"

"The main building of the Central Tower stops at the eighteenth story. That gives us a flat roof of several hundred yards. Could you make it on that?"

"Not unless it was lighted!" explained Evart, shouting for his mechanician as he rounded the gloomy corner of the hangar itself.

"But it is lighted," Manley told him. "It gets the light from the tower itself, and the whole cornice line is strung with electrics, the same as the Singer Building."

Evart's finger, touching a button, threw a white flood across the vaulted roof of the building. A touch on another button sent the great doors swinging open. Manley looked at his watch. Then he shook his head.

"It's too late," he proclaimed. But Evart and his mechanician were already at work on the wide-winged monstrosity nested under its metal roof like a pterodactyl in a cave.

"Get aboard," commanded Evart. "We're going to try for it, anyway!" He turned to his helper. "Hey, Brown, throw my friend up that fur coat of yours!"

"But what speed can you get out of this machine?" asked Manley, as he clambered aboard the chassis and struggled with his seat straps.

Evart, who had been stooping over his engines, looked up.

"I got one hundred and four an hour out of her this morning," he offhandedly announced. "But I think I can push her to one hundred and ten."

Manley's heart beat faster.

"Then there's a chance," he cried—"a fighting chance."

A sudden sense of chill caused Manley to clutch for the fur coat thrown in at his feet, and struggle into it. As he did so the earth seemed suddenly to fall away from him. Villages became spangled checker boards of lights. Highways became winding strings of pearls.

Manly forgot the chilliness striking into his bones. He forgot Margory Golden and Legar. He forgot the origin of his mission that brought him winging thru the midnight heavens. He forgot the fact of his own puny existence and the trivial ends to which it had been given over. All these he forgot completely and utterly until Evart, sweeping out along the twinkling shore lights of South Brooklyn, circled north again where the brazen figure of Liberty guarded the lower bay, and dropped lower along the tapering point of gloom where Battery Park nosed like a ship's prow into the tides of the Atlantic. They were still planing down gently, like a settling bird, with the tilted planes veering a little westward to escape the beetling skyscrapers along the canyon of lower Broadway.

The Spotted Warning means death, and it has never failed—not once!" explained Margory.

Manley thought for a moment that Evart had misjudged his position. Then he felt sure that Evart had also misjudged his height, that his stabilizing fin was already too low to clear the flat roof that abutted the light-strewn tower itself.

* * *

But Evart obviously knew what he was about. For he took that oblong of flat gloom outlined in electrics with a gentle upward undulation like the upward swoop of a bluebird alighting on a maple tree. Into that artful upward swoop was absorbed much of their momentum, for Evart had plainly remembered that their running space was limited. But even with this precaution there remained a perilous paucity of runway, for before the bounding and quivering organism of nickel and steel and canvas came to a stop it lurched headon into a wall of the tower itself.

Manley could hear the crash of glass as the damper plane at the nose of the quivering chassis brought up short against one of the tower windows. He was dimly aware of half-tumbling and half-climbing thru a network of wooden stuts and steel piano wire stays and cross guys. He was vaguely conscious of Evart calling out that everything was all right, that there was no damage which a half hour's work couldn't patch up.

But Manley, in truth, was thinking little of either Evart or his flyer. All his thoughts, as he climbed frantically up thru the broken tower window, were revolving about the problem as to whether or not he was too late. And that all-vital question still obsessed him as he mounted the iron treads of the stairway leading to the tower top, panting up flight after flight until his lungs seemed bursting for want of air, and his over-driven heart beat drumlike against its rib-cage. And as he reached the top and flung out thru the narrow door opening on the campanile-like balcony crowning that sky-scraping structure, he knew, even as he saw two figures standing there before him, that he was too late.

That much he knew, even before he caught at enough breath to call out a warning to Enoch Golden or swing about and spring for the second figure, already shrinking back in the shadow of that many-columned cupola. For in the hand of the second figure Manley already had caught sight of a tell-tale sheet of paper. It was a yellowed and timeworn scrap of paper, and little more, but to Manley it had become the emblem and pennon of a desperate cause.

And Manley, as he climbed with Legar's stalwart emissary, fought for it. Nor was his opponent one to be despised. The two men fought along the crest of that midnight tower as two mountain lions might fight along the brink of an Andean precipice. They fought with gasps and grunts, with strange guttural sounds, with teeth bared and face distorted, blind to the blows that were given and taken, unconscious of the fact that the very paper for which they were fighting had already fallen to the cupola floor, and from there had been blown by the north wind to the farthermost edge of the cornice circling the stone column supports.

Golden himself was already reaching for that paper when Legar's confederate caught sight of it, broke from Manley's grasp and dove bodily for where it lay. Manley, a second later, followed him. There, half astride the balustrade of coppered wood painted to look like marble, the fight was renewed.

Then a second breath of night breeze, sighing thru the tower top, carried the paper slowly along the cornice edge. It was Legar's man who saw as it moved. He wrenched away, twisted about and caught at it as it fell. But already he was too late. It lifted with the wind, drifted and eddied slowly about in the moonlight and floated swayingly down into the darker canyon of Broadway, where it was soon lost to sight.

But neither Manley nor his enemy saw that descent, for Legar's man as he lurched suddenly forward, threw all his weight on the outstanding copper cornice, painted white to look like marble. And it was a cornice made only for ornamentation, and not for support. For its fastenings surrendered to the strain of that suddenly imposed weight and the buckling segment of copper swayed outward as the desperately clinging fingers clutched at its edges.

Manley, hanging to the balustrade with one arm, reached out to grasp that buckling strip of metal to which a helpless man was hanging sheer over space. He caught at it, even as Golden caught at his straining shoulders to hold him steady.

But a law, stronger than the will of man, seemed to suck the metal slowly, inevitably, out of the clutch of his tired fingers. Then the last fastenings, gave, the strained and twisted sheet-metal tore slowly away, and the black shadow of a man fell like a plummet to the iron and stone of Broadway, 300 feet below.

(To be continued next week.)

HOW A SMALL SUBURBAN GARDEN WAS MADE PROFITABLE PROPOSITION

City-Bred Mechanic Who Knew Nothing About the Work Met With Considerable Success by Keeping Steadily at it.

TWENTY-TWO years ago last fall I secured two vacant lots. Some of my friends called the place a wilderness, but as my wife was elated with the purchase their comments did not feaze me. The following spring we started to build a two family house on the north lot. The plot runs east and west and is 50 by 110 feet. The house is 22 by 40 feet, set back 20 feet from the front building line. That left only fifty feet of the north lot and the entire south lot for a garden. The house was finished and we moved in too late for any garden that year. As I worked in the city, I used my spare time evenings and Saturday afternoons in clearing up the place and putting up fences. I found in digging post holes that I had about six inches of top soil covering an under fill of five feet of broken rock and stones. I had no money to buy soil and did not care to borrow, as the mortgage I secured to build was thought burden enough.

I got in touch with a neighbor with whom I made a mutually profitable arrangement. He had a son working at the building trade who was backward in learning the art of handling hot and cold metals. At a bench in my neighbor's cellar I gave the boy two hours of my time four evenings a week for a period of nine weeks. The father was delighted with the results of my tutoring and in the spring he covered my entire plot with eighteen inches of good soil and threw in two loads of manure from his stable.

Being a city bred mechanic, I knew nothing about garden work; in fact the only gardens that I had ever seen was the trim back yards of old Greenwich Village, where I was born and lived all my life. The square grass plot with the clothes post at each corner, the flower-grown fence border with paths between appealed to me and I laid the garden out along those lines with a view of obtaining as much planting space as possible and to work it in an easy, practical manner.

With the new top soil to work on I started in by purchasing a set of garden tools, consisting of a wheelbarrow and seeds, and at planting time I had two large plots in the rear ready. I used planks nailed to stakes driven into the ground to hold the soil in plots and borders. A two-foot path space ran all around, which was afterward filled in with broken stone and a covering of ashes. As the planks rotted they were replaced with flat stones.

One plot was entirely planted with potatoes, in the other bush beans, carrots, beets, radish and lettuce were sown and two dozen tomato plants placed in the other parts of the garden. We had good results with the beans, beets, carrots, lettuce, radish and tomatoes, but the potatoes were a failure.

Experience shows that sweet corn, potatoes and fruit trees do not pay on a small place, so I cut them out. The entire garden was completed that summer and during the fall thirty rose bushes, six peonies, twelve hardy phlox, some iris and a few larkspur and foxglove were planted. In the spring two dozen blackberry bushes and some rhubarb were set out together, with two slips of the English gooseberry received from a neighbor and a few dahlia roots. The following year six grape vines, four varieties, were planted, which produce plenty of fruit.

I have planted and tried many other hardy plants and shrubs with some success, but now I specialize on the rose, peony, phlox and iris. They require little care and produce an abundance of flowers. Some of the small fruits need constant attention in early spring; the gooseberry is attacked by a small green worn and unless a careful watch is kept the bushes will be eaten up. Hellebore to which a little flour has been added is the remedy. Apply it with a tin shaker in early morning.

The grape needs plenty of nourishment, and to supply this I keep a large sheet iron pot filled with water into which I put the bones from the kitchen table and apply this at the base of the vines once a week. The blackberry requires no care and can be planted along a fence. At berry time a bowl of lucious fruit can be picked every other morning.

The first ten years I used stable manure, but owing to local conditions for many years I have used commercial manure with success. Stove ashes and lime are used to lighten and sweeten the soil.

Three Minute Journeys

By Temple Manning.

Where Every Home is Guarded by a "Ju-Ju."

IN the "bush" districts of West Africa the people are steeped in superstition. Witchcraft, "ju-ju" magic and the strangest beliefs in spirits—good and evil—seem to permeate the very air.

The natives believe that every man possesses, or is possessed of, two souls. One of his souls animates his body, while the other by the taking of a magic draught, the secret of concocting which has been handed down for untold ages, can leave the body in which it usually dwells and float invisibly into the depths of the forest. There it takes on its "were-shape." This shape may be the body of an elephant, or even a crocodile. The Calabar river is supposed to be the home of many a crocodile-soul, which the natives call "efumi."

Near one of the fords of the Calabar there is a large, oval-shaped stone, half embedded in the ground. This stone is one of the altars of Nimm, the Nature goddess of the Ekoi people. When a woman is about to ford the river, she goes to this stone and prays. If she drowns, it sometimes happens that a man or maybe another woman is accused of having caused her death, in the were-shaped of a crocodile. Only the intervention of some kind providence, a white man, for instance, can then save the accused. Yes, it is, indeed, a favorite way the natives have of ridding themselves of their enemies.

Naturally such ever-present dangers cause the natives to band together. Some of them confess to being elephant-souls, some buffalo-souls or the other animals, and band together according to their were-shapes.

To guard against these dangers, and others space does not permit describing, nearly every village and almost every house is guarded by a "ju-ju." Our illustration shows a typical domestic "ju-ju." Its composition is most mysterious. The rites in setting it up are even more strange. While the natives understand every part of the rites, they are really incomprehensible to white men. "Faith" is indeed necessary for "ju-ju."

* * *

Nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia are the two nitrogenous manures most generally used. With these on hand for use most other fertilizers may be dispensed with, particularly now when potash cannot be obtained.

* * *

Gladioli are offered at very low prices by seedsmen. No plant flowers with less care and trouble, and few flowers last as long when cut. At present prices gardeners having the room will do well to make large plantings of gladioli.

PURITY is the first consideration in the brewing of O'Keefe's famous beers. Only best barley malt, choicest hops, and filtered water are used. No other ingredients enter O'Keefe's Beers.

They are the best in Canada

Order a Case From Your Dealer

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto

A Brew for Every Taste

O'Keefe's

420

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TORONTO DAILY AND SUNDAY WORLD
Is Authenticated by the
A B C
Audit Bureau of Circulation

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD
Founded 1880
A week-end newspaper published every week in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited: H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
World Building, Toronto. No. 40 West Richmond Street,
Hamilton Branch Office: 40 South McNab Street
For sale by all Newsdealers, Newsboys and on all Railway trains—complete in five or more sections. Printed in one to four colors. When you buy The Toronto Sunday World you should receive the following sections, viz—Illustrated Section, Magazine Section, Department Section, Comic Section and News Sporting Sections. Readers are requested to advise the publishers if the copy purchased is incomplete or mutilated.
By mail to subscribers in Canada and Great Britain at $2.00 per year. To addresses in the United States, $3.00 per year.
Caution—When mailing complete single copies of The Sunday World, affix four cents postage, otherwise the recipient will be required to pay double the shortage.

THE WORLD WINDOW

Dublin in Ruins a Sorrow to Tourists

Dublin in ruins will be a sorrow to thousands of tourists. There are few cities where so pleasant a holiday can be spent. During the court season, Dublin is the most fashionable of metropolises, and there are traditions about the drawing-rooms and balls, which do not give way to London itself. In the century before the last, the entree at Dublin was even more envied than at London, and for style and beauty there was nothing finer in Europe. These things passed away to some extent with the act of union, when a mush-room aristocracy was built up, but "the ould gentry," as they are known in the country, are still jealous of their prerogatives, altho poverty and the Land Acts have shorn them of their ancient glories. Dublin had an artistic reputation in those days, also, which made it necessary for the opera, the play, the poem, the dancer, the debutantes of whatever art, to pass the critical standards of the Dublin wits before they could be regarded as a success. It was in Dublin that Handel produced his oratorio, "The Messiah," and perhaps no better testimony could be had to the value of Dublin taste. The old Theatre Royal, which was burned down thirty or forty years ago, had the biggest stage in Europe with the exception of La Scala. Immense spectacles were put on in the old house. Stories are told, for example, of a production of "l'Etoile du Nord" in which, on the stage at one time were four military bands, as well as the regular orchestra, while hundreds of actors and singers found plenty of room. Dublin was planned on a large scale. The Phoenix Park is an immense and beautiful area. Sackville street is the widest street in Europe unless Unter den Linden is broader. Its two cathedrals, Trinity College, the great museums and other points of interest make it attractive to students. Best of all, for visitors, there are many charming watering places near at hand, while races and sports of all kinds are always going on. For quieter people the country around, the Dublin hills, the Wicklow scenery, present the most exquisite charm, and in summer the weather is generally delightful, and the rainfall about the lowest in Ireland.

* * *

How the Amateur Gardener Goes to Work

These are the days when the careful amateur gardener goes to the store and buys himself a spade several sizes too large, a rake ditto ditto, an unnecessary shovel, a ditto hoe, and any other tools that he may need to discover are unnecessary in a two by four backyard plot. A good spade is the most necessary tool, and every man must suit himself. Digging comes to have a certain fascination after the first stages of calculation have been passed as to how many yards can be dug for how many blisters. The women folk admire the man hugely who can raise callouses on his palms and dig for half an hour without quitting. After a spade, a handy rake is essential. After these, a trowel and a three pronged fork, with a handle about a foot long, are all that non-professional people need to put in the seeds and the weeds and the vegetabls and the other marvellous things that find lodgment in a two by four garden plot. But with these an immense amount of glorious entertainment can be had. The wise man does not plant many seeds; just enough to give himself the pleasure of seeing them come up. He goes to the market and buys a few boxes of bloomy things and they do better than anything he ever sows. His pet plants will be ruthlessly cut down morning after morning when he comes out to look at them, by some secret enemy that creeps and crawls by night, and curls itself up in a loathsome looking ringlet during the day an inch or two under the ground. He will spend hours wreaking his vengeance on these unclean beasts. When he gets tired of these delights he may go in, after a season or two, for a perennial garden or a bulb garden. It can all be arranged in one spell, and then year after year, for all a lifetime, there is nothing to do but watch the beautiful things come up, each in due time in their season, with no need for care but to prune a little, or keep away the weeds, and clean up the waste of autumn. Henry Kingsley writes a charming paper on a bulb garden that never ceases flowering all season long.

* * *

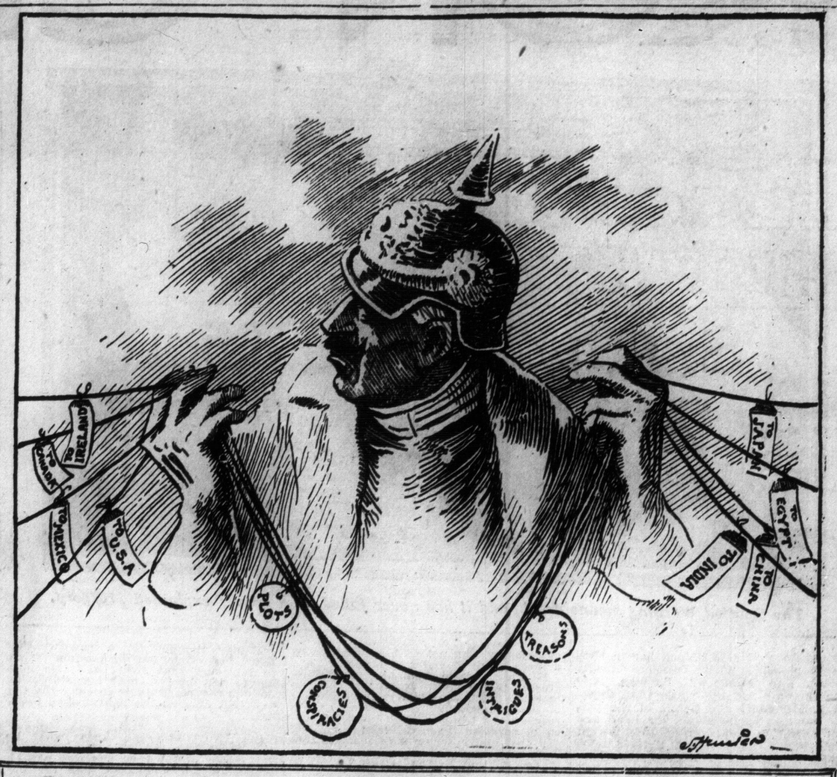
Canada the Country of the Twentieth Century

"Canada the Country of the Twentieth Century," is the attractive title of a new description of the Dominion by Watson Griffin, issued by authority of Sir George Foster, minister of trade and finance. Not since 1898, perhaps, when the handbook was prepared for the visit of the British Association, has anything so complete and authentic been published. Mr. Griffin is a deft and well informed writer and he manages to acquit himself so as to be interesting, as well as informative. After a general introduction a section is given to each of the provinces, or groups of provinces, including the northwest and the Yukon, and separate chapters are devoted to the great lakes and canals, to the fisheries, to the water powers, to the manufactures of Canada, to the forest products and woods, and to the farm produce and food. The whole volume is copiously illustrated, and maps of the provinces are supplied and a large map of the Dominion, and the 265 pages are handsomely bound. The book must not, however, be regarded as a traveler's handbook. It will serve for this, but primarily it will appeal to the manufacturer, the investor, the settler, the man on business bent. As a geography book for grown-ups, it perfectly fills the bill.

* * *

Would This Professor Eat Another Professor?

A professor at the University of Toronto has been practising the principle of "dog eat dog," with what he describes as surprising effects. He cut up dogs and fed them to dogs, and the dogs that were fed were not cut up at all. This may sound involved in English ears but it is classical American. The dogs that ate dog flourished on the diet, and thrived so well that anybody who wishes to raise dogs will have to raise more to feed the dogs that are to be raised. The professor explains that the protein in a dog is more agreeable or wholesome or nutritive to another dog than any other sort of protein, and therefore dogs fed on dog meat thrive best with those proteins which are identical with their own protein. Up to this point, it is probable that no one will be greatly disturbed over the discovery, but when the further application of the principle is considered it will be seen that there are possible developments which may call for protest. The professor deduced from his experiments that it was a mistake for a man to eat vegetables because he could not get protein from them identical with his own. There might be exceptions to this in the case of cabbages, say for some people, or prunes for others, but the deduction is unavoidable that if a man is set on getting identical proteins he would have to follow the example of the dogs and eat his own kind. Should the professor develop a desire for longevity and exceptional hygienic conditions, he may wish to devour another professor every now and then to keep himself in condition. The other professors will keep a watchful eye on any gentleman with a craving for professorial protein and will be careful not to be left alone with him in his laboratory.



CHRONICLES BY THE KHAN

Get There First.

"OUR civilization," quoth ole Dad Sevenpiper, "is as slow as spring seedin' in a back'ard season. Dang! We never git thar first. We let Ole Satan get in on the groun' floor. If you want to know what I'm drivin' at, Ma, you up'n visit eny uv the newer parts in this great country. Here you will find an incipient town the making's uv a great city prob'ly. You wunt find a church in it ner a school, ner a library, but you kin bet yer best hen that the devil is thar, all right, all right. He has his hooks on the best propitty an' the best people an' long after he has his trunches dug an' his bum proofs complete, an' a masheen gun hid behind every willer tree, along comes a missionary fox trotten thro the timber all aloney an' when he gits to the scene uv operations, he has gotta dig in er dig out, by hedges! He will feel like Jonah did an' he'll falter at the stoopenduous task before him an' he will actilly look about him fer a convenient whale. The whale will take him in out uv the wet eny how.

"He shuda got thar first!

"In this Dominion, we still recognize squatter's rights. Satan got thar first. That's 'nuff to give him a title. It's 'sasperatin' to think that the devil has squatters' rights in every noo town within a thousan' miles uv us. He will be so well fortified by the time the first preacher looms up that he will treat him as a negligible quantity. It will fill some folks with curiosity, others with amazement and many with virchoous indignation when the lone stranger enounces in a feeble an' weary tone uv voice that he is thar to do some work for the Master!

"Our civilization—differs from the old. We air told, Ma, that when the children ux Isra'l went into the wilderness, they were led an' guided by a cloud by day an' a pillar uv fire by night. Unfortunitly the cloud by day an' the pillar uv fire by night bring up the rear uv the percession in these times.

"Thurs twenty millyun acres uv land in the Noo Ontario clay belt. I wonder if it would be possible fer to start a new town up thar whar the representitive uv the Lord would git thar first? The devil would come buny huggin' along with his old cloven hoof a rattlin' an' his durn old tail tucked into his belt an' his hat cocked on one horn an' it would give him the surprise uv his long and varied carreer to find the Lord thar ahead uv him. He would throw a fit!"

"But, Pa!" contended Ma Sevenpiper, counting her stitches, "the church hasn't missionaries to spare fer all these here noo settlements an' towns."

"They hevn't, hey!" snorted Ole Dad. "Let me tell you somethin'. You hear a hull lot uv talk about bilingualism, don't ye. That's not what's wrong with Quebec. That's not what's makin' her sore an' froachoous. Fer over a gineration this pious an' Chrischin province he's been sendin' hundreds uv missionaries int' Quebec. What fur? Why fur to convert an' evangelize, ez they call it, the pore benighted French kinajins. That's why they're sore, Ma. They natchelly don't like to be put in the same class ez the Zulus, Chinese, Hottentots, Mohawks, Cannabulls an' sech. An' I don't blame 'em, needer. They actilly hev the nerve to insinnivate that our missionaries air needed in Ontario wors'en Quebec an' that we hed better take the mote out uv our own eye first. In other words, Ma, they look onto it as a piece of impertinence an' cheek an' they resent it an' they fin' relief fer ther felin's in' the langwitch question. Now, Ma, if we'd withdrawn our preachers from Quebec, why, say, we'd hev' nuff missionares to stock every settlement an' every town from Cochrane to the sea on the Gran' Trunk Pacific!"

Ole Dad lit the barn lantern. He is blistering a colt for a ring bone.

"Pa," said Ma Sevenpiper, "you had orter sort over them apples down suller. I kin smell um up here."

"That's allus sumthin' rotten somewher's," said Ole Dad with a sigh.

Pre-Season Green Goods.

AUNT Lucy tells me that she well remembers the first tomatoes. She says they were no great shakes. They were hard balls, practically pulpless and juiceless and packed solid with seeds. More than that, she says the vines had a rank and uninviting smell that made some folks sick. Today the tomato is next door to the seedless class and it is full of rich juices and "meat." The botanist, the hy-bridist, the scientist, the crank, the dreamer, hath worked this amazing miracle! If we could only find out who it was conceived the idea of making the rank love apples of the mid-nineteenth century a delicious and edible fruit, he would have a niche or a tablet in our temple of fame!

Now if someone would turn his attention to that homely old "first inhabitant," the pink and piquant rhubarb, there would be something doing. Whoever makes it possible for us to pluck a stalk of rhubarb and eat it like a "stick" of candy, or a banana without shedding tears and poulticing our teeth, will get—well, he can have any old thing he takes a fancy to.

If on these pages—perpetual as adamant—I register the belief that he is coming down the pike do not smile. To the uninitiate these things are impossible—but to those who have witnessed the evolution of the gross and vulgar love apple into a fruit worthy of the Hesperian gardens—nothing is impossible.

These pages are inspired by a quart of North Carolina—or are they Texas?—Strawberries, 40c a quart! The way down south in Dixie strawberry hath stuck its nose into the north. Were that nose mellow and red as it ought to be, it wouldn't be so bad; also, no! It is white on one side and beef color on the other and a plate full of them looks like a choice collection of fifty cent tumors at a clinic!

Why can't people wait for the real thing? There is only one strawberry time and that's the time the strawberries are ripe right here!

Most of our dissapointments and disillusionments come from rushing the season. We pluck our hopes, our desires, before they are matured and ripen them artificially and of course, they don't taste right! We rassle with a quail on toast when all the time our good old fashioned sensible, level headed stomachs are hollering for tripe and onions. We buy new potatoes at fifty cents a quart when the old ones at the same money per peck are far more palatable and nourishing.

Now let us sample these imported strawberries. Um-m-n-n! Brace up—this is no time for tears. Talk about rhubarb! This strawberry is a delusion and a snare, it is not so toothsome as our own rhubarb. Good old rhubarb!

When our gallant boys from the front come home in triumph the girls will get up strawberry festivals for them. Each hero will be given a dipperful of what they call strawberries and cream! Let us call a spade a spade and shame the devil. Strawberries. Curds! If Aunt Lucy's Holstein were to eat a quart of these imported strawberries they would sour the lacteal fluid in her udder and we could only get the curds by performing a surgical operation on the poor inoffensive beast.

Let us hang up a prize for the man who puts rhubarb into the same class as the tomato and the banana and generations yet unborn will rise up and call us blessed!

"There's pippins and cheese—to come!"

The Bearers of Tales to Tell.

ONE thing that has impressed most of us in reading letters and personal experiences at the front, is the modesty of the writers. One feels that they are writing under restraint—that there is far more to tell of the "Pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war," but they are shy of being mistaken for braggarts—anyway, the true soldier doesn't talk, he does things!

In years to come we will have to depend on a certain type of soldier, who was never near a battle and who was never a hundred yards outside of Canada in his life, to tell us all about it and he will describe his actions, his emotions and his feelings at Mons, Festubert, St. Julien or St. Eloi in terms that will make your blood run cold or hot—you pay your money and you take your choice.

It hath been said that all men are liars. Yet most of these people really don't deserve the name. Liars is a harsh word anyway. The majority of them are fictionists. "Like—but, oh! how different!" as the poet Wordsworth hath it.

Clate Sevenpiper will disappear from the village and its surroundings for a few months and when he returns will talk in a bored, casual way of the sights he saw in Ottoway, Frisco and Li'l ol' Noo Yawk. He may have a flask with him filled with a transparent liquid which he claims he got out of the font in St. Peters, Rome, or he may say he dipped it out of the Jordan, or Jacob's well.

As a matter of fact, Clate, was no further away than the lumber camps where he was assistant cook and wood butcher. He got that water out of the Desjardin's Canal or the Humber on his way home.

After a time Clate will come to believe his own yarns. He is passing thru the pupa state. The objectionable and greasy larva in a mud hole develops sooner or later, into the brilliant and classy dragon fly. So it is with Clate—he ceases to be a liar and becomes a fictionist. I have met enough old veterans who fit at Ridgeway to make an army big enough to lick all creation. They got to believe that they really were there. As a matter of fact, they were at home, bravely plowing for buckwheat on that historic June day!

And that is the reason that when we die we are not permitted to return on any consideration whatever. The Lord, He knows us all right, all right. If we were allowed to return we would sit around telling cock and bull stories about Paradise, which would put the Land of Pure Delight in the same class as Kowgash, Cobalt, Porcupine, Bullocks Corners, Medicine Hat, et al. Worse than that, we might run the place down and declare that it's no place at all for white men, just as thousands of returned travelers have said the same about Canada.

"Ferdinand Mendez Pinto was but a type of thee, thou liar of the first magnitude!"

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

WHITE LOTUS DAY is celebrated on May 8 every year since 1891 in memory of Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, whose death occurred on that date. Her claim to the attention of posterity is her production of "The Secret Doctrine," "The Voice of the Silence" and other books. These are derived from and founded upon the Archaic Records which have been kept since writing was introduced to the "Fourth Race" of man at the beginning of the Miocene period eight million years ago, when there existed on the continent of Atlantis the greatest civilization the world has seen. In the words of my old friend, Mr. William Scott, now of Point Loma Homestead, it cannot be denied that "The Secret Doctrine," which contains an outline of the secret teaching on cosmogenesis and anthropogenesis, "alone of all the books known to the world explains and correlates all the facts of the universe as far as they are known to mankind. I say this," states Mr. Scott, "after an almost continuous study of The Secret Doctrine for twenty years, as well as some of the greatest books of the world. And mine is not a solitary opinion. Thousands of the brightest minds of the age have declared that The Secret Doctrine alone of all the books of the world is a synthetic and harmonious blending of all human knowledge." Some time ago I came across the novel, "Affinities," by Mrs. Campbell Praed, in which there is given an account of Madam Blavatsky under the name of Madame Tamvaco, by one who knew her well. "Affinities" was published in 1886.

* * *

SO MANY DIFFERENT and generally hostile accounts have been given of Madam Blavatsky that Mrs. Campbell Praed's description appears to me worth recalling. "This lady was certainly not English," she begins. "A good many guesses might have been made before her nationality could have been arrived at. The thickness of jaw, the massive conformation of the face, and something fixed, cold and tragic in her full gaze, suggested the Egyptian Sphinx; other peculiarities pointed to a Kalmuck origin. At any rate there was a wide margin for possibilities. She might have been sixty, but looked younger. (In 1886 she was 55.) Her skin had once been fair, but was browned by exposure to the weather. She had light brown hair, very thick, and with a curious natural wave which made it crinkle all over her head close down to the roots. It was arranged in one big coil above her forehead. Her chin was square and heavy, the lips firmly cut, set, and resolute, the nose short with dilating nostrils which gave to the face a character of alertness and sensibility, again contradicted by the prominent, clear, steady eyes. These eyes, light in colour, were extraordinarily deep and luminous. They seemed to draw the light into themselves like a jewel of which the depths appear unfathomable, and exercised on the beholder a fascination akin to that of the serpent. They were too remarkable to be beautiful. They compelled awe rather than admiration or, indeed, any strictly human feeling. The whole countenance, if wanting in feminine sweetness, was noble and mysteriously attractive. She wore a loose garment of some clinging black stuff. It was fashioned like the robe of some ancient priestess, and had loose sleeves which left bare a white and shapely arm. She was short and stout, and in ordinary dress her figure would have been quite devoid of dignity, but her straight draperies seemed to impart to it something of classic case and uprightness."

* * *

IN THE COURSE OF THE TALE several glimpses are given of the methods she pursued. Judith, one of the characters, has married unwisely. "Madame Tamvaco turned to Judith, and looked her through with her great witch-like eyes. 'I have not forgotten you,' she said at length, in a deep, rather harsh voice, with a very un-English intonation. 'You used always to wear white, and now you do not dress in white, but in red and flame color. It would be better if you were in black, as I am—I whom they call a witch. You are in witches' garments! Why do you not keep to your white? Why did you marry Esme Colquhoun?' 'Madame,' said Judith calmly, though she was trembling with suppressed excitement. 'I married my husband because I loved him.' 'Hear!' exclaimed Madame Tamvaco in an accent which had in it more of pity than of irony. 'This fever which wastes the flesh and burns the soul is Love! You would not listen to me. You did once come to this ugly wise woman for knowledge, and I said, "'Wait. Grope in the darkness till your eyes can bear the light. Never yield your will to another. Fly any influence which threatens to overpower it. Cling to your intuition as you would cling to your Saviour. They were golden rules, but you would not heed them. You would be another Eve. And see—you come to me again and I can do nothing for you.'" Judith replies that when she needs her help she will not ask for it in such a place. "Her reply seemed partly to amuse, partly to please, the strange woman. She put out her thin, bird-like claw, upon its forefinger a ring engraved with Oriental characters, and patted Judith's arm." The subject of astral bodies is introduced, and a German physiologist admits that the functions of the spleen have not been defined. "Then, when you have learned to define the functions of the spleen," she continued, "which we consider the storehouse of vital energy, you shall tell me why the laws of Nature will not permit me to have an astral body. And now, I will inform you that around each of you there is an aura—an emanation, in which your thoughts, the likeness of those upon whom your imagination dwells, and the influences which prompt your words and actions, take shape and are visible to the eyes of those who see. And I can assure you that if you believed what I said you would be sorry that I should see through the foul and mephitic atmosphere which encompasses some of you to whom I am speaking—the noxious things you have attracted to yourselves.'"

* * *

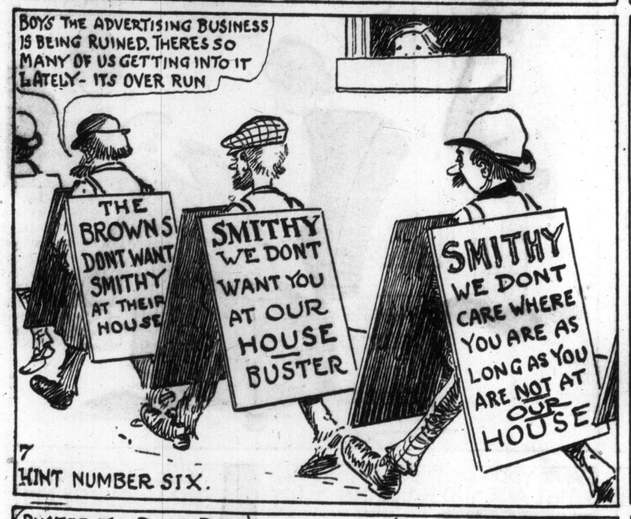
JUDITH PRESENTLY ASKS for advice and Madame Tamvaco tells her—"Do you not know that each life we live is but one step of the Infinite Ladder which we must all mount to reach Eternity—but one day in the ages through which each spirit must pass to gain the Perfect Rest! You Christians preach that whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap, and never was more sublime truth conveyed in simple words. But you fall into the error of taking an infinitesimal part as the Great Whole—of regarding one day as all Time, one night as Eternity. For in Nature there are no contradictions. The night of dreaming which follows day is not the harvest. That which we reap is sown in the previous life, and the seed time of the one is the harvest of the other. . . . I can teach you, I cannot deliver you. If compassion and love could work deliverance, would not the whole earth have been freed by the One who said, 'Let me be cursed, but let Humanity be happy.'? Salvation is within yourself, in the immortal spirit over which neither man nor elementary thing can gain the complete mastery. It may be driven from your body, but while there is in your heart the faintest aspiration after good, the faintest shrinking from evil, it will never forsake you. You came to me once and I warned you. I could do no more. I knew that the peculiarity of your organization exposed you to perils which you were not capable of comprehending. To rise to the spiritual plane, meant for you an ordeal for which in this life you could never be prepared. Safety lay for you on the physical plane, and in the development of your human sympathies, and heart love — a different thing to the mere magnetic attraction which could only reawaken in you a dormant sense, and which is the medium of approach to your worst enemies."

* * *

HOW CAN I HERE IN A FEW words expound the most subtle of philosophical problems?" she proceeded. "What is Evil, and by what means does it gain influence over the soul? The theologists would do away with the Devil; but while matter exists they can never do away with evil. Evil and good are the two opposing forces, which, acting, and reacting upon each other, result in the life of the universe. Listen. The atmosphere around us is crowded with forces, currents, influences, intelligences — call them what you will—to which we are more or less sensitive, according to individual temperament and moral and physical conditions. In some the barrier which divides our souls from these invisibles needs but the lightest touch to be thrown down. This may be done by the force of our own purified aspirations, or by the will of a strongly magnetic person dissimilarly electrified to ourselves, who has within himself the power of controlling these forces, and, who in proportion as he is pure or impure, attracts the malignant or the beneficent, not only to himself, but to the subject whom he has infected with his own magnetism." There is a great deal in the story illustrative of the enquiries and the class of enquirers imposed upon Madam Blavatsky thirty years ago, and there are passages which reproduce some of her characteristic explosions, but I have only space for one more extract which touches the heart of her message. She has been talking to three professors, Borrodaile, Woakes and Dowsett, all more or less recognizable. They are decidedly agnostic. "Now listen," she says. "I have devoted my life to a search for Truth. I, weak woman, weighted by bodily infirmities, less worthy than many of you here to be an instrument for the service of Humanity, I frankly tell you that I have clamoured till the door has been opened to me. I come forth to do my people good. What then? What do they call me? The Champion Impostor of Christendon. . . . You came here to question me, and I answered your questions, while all the time you call me to yourselves a cheat and an impostor. I am not angry at that. But when you say my Masters are a fraud, my blood boils. I cannot bear it. Attack me if you will; but do not blaspheme against that which is sacred. Respect the faith of millions. Respect these mighty ones who tread in the fourth path of holiness; for They are holy."

Smithy Gets a Hint

Copyright, 1914, by Newspaper Feature Service. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

It Isn't a Fire Escape That Cedric Needs.

I WAS BEASTLY OUTRAGEOUS OF FAWTHAW TO DO THIS! I COULDN'T HAVE GONE OUT IN THE BALLY RAIN, IF I HAD REMEMBAWED WHAT I WANTED THE LADDAW FOAH!

OF COURSE NOT! PA'S A BRUTE!

ARNICA

YAWSS, OLD CHAP, IT'S MY OWN INVENTION. I CALL IT THE POCKET FIAH-ESCAPE.

ISN'T IT SIMPLY WONDERFUL, PA? IT WILL MAKE HIS FORTUNE, I'M SURE! HE'S GOING TO LET YOU TEST IT FOR HIM.

YOU SEE THIS BELT CLAWSPS UNDAW THE AWMS, AND YOU'LL FIND THAT THE AUTOMATIC PULLEY WILL PAY OUT THE ROPE QUITE SLOWLY WHEN YOU STEP OUT THE WINDOW, SO—

YOU, PA? YOU'RE GOING TO TEST CEDRIC'S INVENTION FOR HIM.

WHEN WHO STEPS OUT TH' WINDOW?

GO AHEAD, FAWTHAW—THEAH'S NO DANGAW, RAHLY!

DO GO ON, PA! I'M SO ANXIOUS TO SEE IF IT WILL WORK!

WELL, GO ON, GOSH-BLINK IT! LET OUT MORE ROPE! I AINT HALF WAY DOWN, YET!

BY JOVE, OLD CHAP, I FEAH THE BALLY ROPE'S TOO SHORT!

AW—THE PULLY WON'T REWIND WITH YOUAH WEIGHT ATTACHED, FAWTHAW—I'LL HAVE TO GET A LADDAW AND GET YOU DOWN FROM BELOW!

WELL, PULL ME UP, THEN, GOL-BLAME IT! IT'S BEGINNIN' T' RAIN!

JAMES, I WANT YOU TO GET ME A LONG LADDAW.

YESSIR! LONG LADDER, SIR! H'I'LL H'ATTEND TO H'IT H'AT ONCE, SIR—H'AND BEGGIN' YER PARDON, SIR—LORD ALGERNON PINTOP H'IS CALLING, SIR.

EH? WHAT? LORD AWLGY HEAH? I SAY, THIS IS JOLLY! I HAVEN'T SEEN HIM IN A YEAH!

'E'S H'IN THE LIBRARY, SIR.

BEG PARDON, SIR, BUT WHERE SHALL H'I PUT TH' LADDER, SIR?

LADDAW? LADDAW? HAW—ER—NEVAW MIND IT JAMES—I'VE QUITE FAWGOTTEN WHAT I WANTED TO DO WITH THE BALLY THING! JUST BRING US A DISH OF TEA, THAT'S A GOOD CHAP.

CENSORED

YO' SAY YO' ALL BEEN UP DAR TWO HOURS? LAN' SAKES! IT SHO' IS LUCKY I DONE COME BY WIF MAH LADDER, AINT IT?

IT'S LUCKY FER ME, SAM, BUT THEY'S OTHERS IT WON'T BE SO LUCKY FOR!

HAVE YOU LOST YOUR MIND, PA? WHAT ARE YOU HANGING THAT CREPE THERE FOR? THERE'S NO ONE DEAD HERE!

WELL, JUST HOLD YER HORSES! I'M GOIN' T' ATTEND T' THAT LITTLE DEFICIENCY, AT ONCE!

Otto Wellington

Copyright, 1918, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved

STAGE
MOTORING
MOTION PICTURES

The Toronto Sunday World

MUSIC
SHORT STORIES
LOCAL FEATURES

FEATURE SECTION—FOURTEEN PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

WHEN OLD HIGH WHEEL WAS MASTER OF ROAD

Some Interesting Facts Concerning Pioneer Bicycle Days and Some of the Pioneers Who Today Recall With a Smile the Vogue of Thirty Years Ago.

BY EUNICE GUNN RAMSAY.

IN THESE DAYS of motor cars, electric cars and motorcycles the reign of the old-fashioned high-wheel bicycle, with its extraordinary wheel depth of 48 to 54 inches, and unwieldy shape, seems curiously remote.

It is over 30 years ago since the first bicycle was ridden in Canada, and it is an interesting fact that the pioneer of these first bicycles was also the first man, in Toronto at least, to own a motorcycle, which he helped to construct, and later the first owner of an automobile. The very first bicycle to appear in Canada was ridden by a Toronto man, Dr. Doolittle, who then lived in Aylmer. It was a home-made machine, made by his father, with iron wheels, a backbone constructed of a piece of gas pipe, a piece of wood for a saddle, and two wooden blocks for pedals. On this marvellous piece of mechanism young Doolittle rode 50 miles, and so great was his excitement to try the trip that he got up at one a.m., and by sunrise had completed three-fourths of his journey from Aylmer to Strathroy, but the doctor recalls today that it took practically the rest of the day to make the last quarter from St. Thomas on, and he was so stiff for many days afterwards that a standing position was preferred to anything approaching a seat. This journey of 50 miles took nineteen hours to accomplish.

Young Doolittle's second attempt at a bicycle construction was made the following year, when a musket barrel was utilized for the backbone, and rubber tires replaced the iron rims. In that year, 1876, the first bicycles had been imported from England to Philadelphia, and a picture of one on exhibition there, was shown in The Scientific American; from this picture he made his second machine, which was a thing of beauty compared with the former one, and the hard rubber tires were considered the last possible improvement. The weight of this machine, it is interesting to note, was forty-eight pounds, while the imported machines weighed from sixty to seventy pounds. A little before this, and a few months after his visit to Strathroy on the famous iron wheel, young Doolittle was invited to pay a return visit there, as a young school teacher had constructed a machine of wood, and wished to compare notes. He went up, and the two tried each other's machines, and ran a friendly race. The young fellow was T. C. Robinette, of Toronto.

Harry Goulding was the pioneer cyclist of Toronto.

* * *

Two Bicycle Clubs.

Two famous bicycle clubs were in existence in those days, representing all the young athletes of the town. The Toronto Bicycle Club and the Wanderers, together represented a very large membership, and there was much good-natured rivalry between them. The social feature, too, of those old-time clubs was very strong, and the good feeling and close fellowship which existed between all members has left the pleasantest memories among those who are living today. Those were the days of really good sport and camaraderie. In the event of a wheelman coming into Toronto from any outside place, every member of the club would be on hand, and turn out to welcome the stranger; there was a spirit of Freemasonry among all, such as there is not in any branch of sport today. Before starting on a run a "whipper-in" was appointed, whose duty was to keep at the tail end, and look after those who fell by the way, and many kindly stories are recalled of one of these men who unselfishly filled the post time after time. The whole countryside in those days was open to the men of the wheel, as the machines were such a novelty, that people were always glad to welcome the riders, and they enjoyed much hospitality at the country houses.

A favorite local run was from the centre of the city out east to Kingston road. Members would meet each morning in Queen's Park for this "spin." The old-time bicycle meet was a popular affair that attracted hundreds to the old Rosedale lacrosse grounds, and some wonderful racing was done on the "big-and-little" wheeled machines, which were capable of great speed.

The club runs were also popular features, hundreds used to line up on evenings thruout the summer for a spin thru the city, which was another favorite route, even tho the old cedar block pavement, with its treacherous holes, caused many a header on some of these around-town wheeling parades. The machines were often decorated in the evening with Chinese lanterns, which gave a very pretty effect.

The country run also became a rage until every town and hamlet within a long radius was frequently invaded, as is the case now with the motorist.

Dr. Percy E. Doolittle of Toronto, at the time he held the cycling championship.

The Century Run.

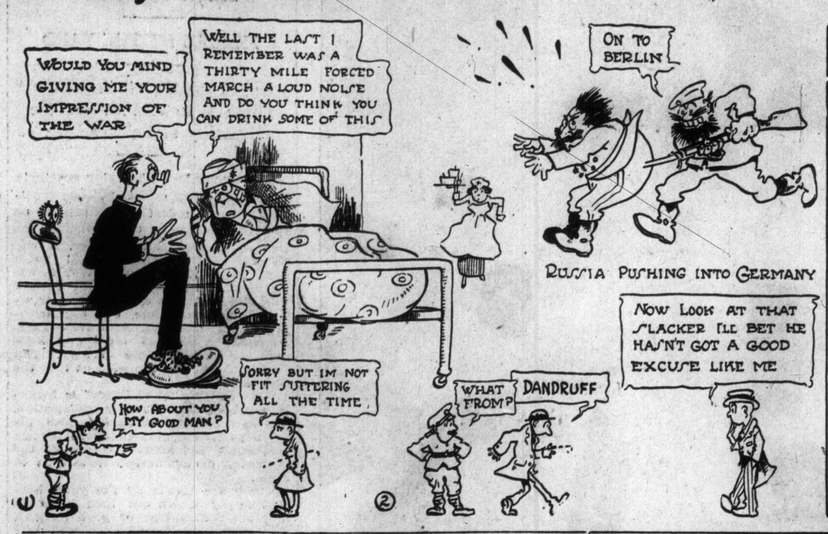
Then there came an extraordinary craze among the debutantes of the high wheel, the desire to polish off one hundred miles in a day, and this became known as the "Century Run." Hundreds were seized with this strange passion, and modern Ichabod Cranes, astraddle the flimsiest of wheels might have been seen dashing wildly over the country roads in a mad desire to eat up a century of miles before the day ended, or the rider dropped exhausted.

The amateur racing meet spread over the entire country like an epidemic, until a new sporting page had to be devoted to the new pastime, and the record-breaking that followed. Dr. Doolittle was the first local champion of the Canadian Wheelman's Association, organized in 1881. The first meet was in London, Ont., in 1882. W. G. Ross (Dr. Ross of Montreal), was the next to beat Doolittle's record, and he was followed in 1885 by C. F. Lavender, who beat all previous champions, a position he kept for two or three years. Dr. Doolittle has still in his possession some of the trophies of these days, the earliest, a serviette ring, won at the first race in St. Thomas, 1882.

The organization of clubs extended from local to provincial and Dominion. The Ontario Wheelmen's Asso-

Continued on Pag 8.

So They Tell Me



By Lou Skuce

BIG BROTHERS HELP MANY A YOUNG CHAP

Boys Who Would Otherwise be Allowed to Roam at Will, Taken in Charge.

GREAT REWARD FOR WORK

Numbers of Those Guided in Past Are Fighting for Empire in France.

BY EUNICE GUNN RAMSAY.

DOES this 'Big Brother' idea work?" said one of the men interested in social reform. "Isn't it rather too much to expect of even the best human nature in some instances that a man will pledge himself to look after a mischevious boy indefinitely? It seems splendid in theory, but does it work?"

This question was in turn put to a prominent member of the Big Brother movement, and his reply was: "Big ideals always need big hearts and minds to carry them out. We endeavor to get those men as 'Big Brothers' who will faithfully keep to their pledges, and a glance at a few of the results will tell how far our aim is successful."

Undoubtedly this is a work which calls for volunteers who are spiritually minded, inspired with high ideals, and some spirit of self-sacrifice.

During the past two years over 1400 children have received care and attention thru the Big Brother movement; judicial advice and financial aid has been given where necessary, and in many instances positions found for the boys. In fact, with regard to the finding of situations, quite an employment bureau is carried on thru the agency of the various Big Brothers, and the suitable placing of boys forms quite a feature of the extension work commenced this year.

Creating public opinion regarding all reforms that affect boy life, recommending improvements in laws with regard to children, and the formation of healthy camps, and instructive classes are all splendid branches of the work done by this organization.

Not all little brothers are court cases; there are many who have never been inside the juvenile court, but who need a little guidance and assistance. Again, there are the boys who have been caught in some small offence against the law, such as breaking a window, climbing into forbidden ground, or one of the various boyish tricks which you did when a boy (only you were never found out)! But for the boy who has been found out, and the boy who is not there is the same need of a helping hand, and how often the most mischievous and irrepressible boys turn out to be brave and noble men.

Many of the court cases helped reveal most pathetic circumstances. A boy of 14, charged with stealing, was

Continued on Page 12.

ROD AND LINE ENTHUSIASTS WILL HIKE TO SHADY NOOKS

Some Have Already Had a Turn at Trout and Are Eager for More, While Others Have Paraphernalia in Shape for Summer Vacation, or Perchance an Odd Week-End Holiday.

BY HARRY H. JOHNSON.

FISHING or Angling? Which do you follow? Are you a devotee of the dry fly and the six ounce rod, and the line that has to be wrapped around your finger several times before you can show its fineness to your ordinary friend? If so these few remarks will appeal to you, not at all or even worse, as common. The fact remains, however, that the vast majority of those who spend their days off, or even their vacations in a piscatorial pleasure merely "go fishing," and get just as much pleasure and more fish. Despite the many articles on "Dry Fly Fishing," and "Wet Fly Fishing," the vast majority of the great army of fishermen who left Toronto and other cities previous to last Monday, put their trust not in the expensive lure that one sees in the sporting goods window and named in the catalogs with such enticing names, but in the humble, wriggly, garden worm, and to a lesser extent in the young live frog, and still less in the crawfish.

Thruout Ontario, May-day opens the trout fishing season. The old rule of thumb that is passed down from father to son among followers of the rod, is that trout may be caught only in the months whose names spell without the letter R.

Long before this date, however, you may find the enthusiastic wearing a happy smile and old togs, going over his tackle. How he likes to once again, get the feel of a rod in his hand, and what thrhills it sends up the nerves of his arm. Often he may be seen in the backyard, practicing casting, or whipping the rod about to make sure that the ferrules and joints have come safely thru the past season, and the winter lay-up.

Piece by piece he goes over his tackle examining the fine gut casts or leaders for spots, showing wear, or broken by kinks while dry and brittle, for while a gut cast is strong and pliable while moist, it is brittle and weak when dry.

The line too, is carefully examined, and if there are signs of wear or dry rot the entire length is discarded. Lines quickly deteriorate, and nothing is more exasperating, or more liable to cause the gentle apostle of Isaac Walton to depart from the King's English and use expletives that change the pastoral atmosphere in his neighborhood to a blue haze, than to lose a beautiful speckled trout, choice leader, and a couple of hooks thru having his line part at an overlooked bad spot.

Another part of his paraphernalia which receives close scrutiny is his collection of hooks. Rust will often destroy the fastening of the short length of gut at the hook, and on the least strain will let the hook come away from the line.

The reel will be cleaned and oiled, and the screws carefully tightened. Other parts of his equipment, sinkers, floats, if he prefers the ponds to the streams, and his waders and clothes will be reverently brought forth from their hiding places and gone over with keen, but fond scrutiny.

After all these are in readiness, he will impatiently wait the time for departure to his favorite streams or ponds. Unless you are an intimate friend of his, do not ask him where he goes, with any hope of getting exact information. He wil make a broad gesture with his arm and say he goes down East, or up North, or will put you aside with a general direction that will merely leave room for conjecture.

* * *

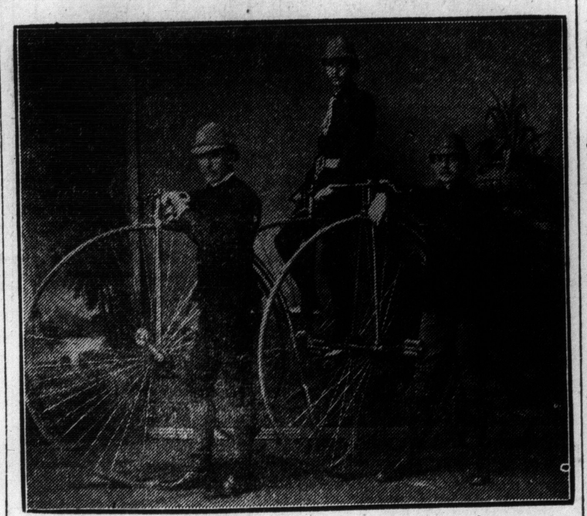
Out and Away.

Last Saturday and Sunday the different trains leaving Toronto took many of these followiers of the speckled beauties away from the humdrum life of the cities, while scores left at all times and by every road in motors, some even going along the lake to the mouths of different streams by launch.

Most of the good trout streams and ponds in the neighborhood of the city are now either in the hands of the different fishing clubs, or else permission must be gained from the owners of the land thru which they run, and toll paid on the catch. This toll runs upwagd from twenty-five cents a pound.

Those who have the privilege of fishing in these restricted waters are

Continued on Page 12.



Harry Ryrie, A. E. Blogg, Sidney H. Lee, members of the Old Toronto Cycling Club.

EARLY MUSKOKA VISITORS FIND UNUSUAL SIGHTS ON FIRST TRIP

Gaunt, Ill-Nourished Creatures That Were Once Respectable House Cats, But Abandoned at End of Season, Roam the Woods.

BY CLARK E. LOCKE.

WITH the summer season fast approaching, the thoughts of jaded city dwellers fondly turn to bungalows, stretches of blue lake water, and all the idle delights of August resorts. Muskoka hotel companies are already issuing their most seductive invitations, and tearing down the barricades from windows and doors. A few hardy Toronto citizens whose spirits have languished city confines thruout the last seven months have packed their grips with overalls, trowels and seed packets and tooted north to lay out the summer garden.

This practice has become so popular that it is now a recognized thing for households to break up in May. The paternal head of the house enters about this time upon a regular club diet, while the other members of the family harden their muscles and build up their appetites in some straggly rocky patch of land a hundred or so miles distant

There is usually about this latter experience a spice of adventure that late comers lack. For example, how many people suspect that the Muskoka region harbors wild animals? While it is by no means a cause of alarm it is none the less true that wild cats roam the district in numbers in the springtime. Gaunt, ill-nourished creatures these are as inhabitants will affirm, altho their presence has never yet proved menacing.

It would perhaps be well to state that these creatures do not belong to the regular genus known as wild cat. They are really domestic pussies which have been abandoned, and have returned to the untrammelled life of the forest. Hotel-keepers in the district embracing the Muskoka Lakes tell of ravenous bands of them swarming about the settlements in the spring, and yowling ceaselessly thru the long rainy nights.

It is a very simple matter to trace this condition of affairs to its source, and little credit is reflected on a great percentage of those who annually maintain summer cottages. An incident that was personally observed will go a long way towards explaining affairs. Those who are familiar with lakes Rosseau and Joseph will remember the narrow cut thru which the vessel passes at Port Sandfield. Last fall when the Kenozha was coming down on the last trip of the schedule, a well-dressed woman appeared on the upper deck carrying a basket. A moment later a cat was observed hurtling thru the air. The poor creature landed in the midst of a scrub, scrambled out and raced frantically into the woods. Thus madame bade farewell to her family pet.

Multiply this instance eight or ten times, and an idea may readily be gained of the origin of the marauding bands of half-starved felines which besiege the settlements.

* * *

Practice is Abhorred.

Protests have mounted up for years against the practice of some Toronto citizens, whereby family cats were turned loose upon the Island at the season's end. It may be expected that similar agitations will originate in the north.

The other evening the writer was remarking on the marked decline in the number of partridges to be found in the Muskoka district. It is not many years since they were so numerous and so docile that an observer stationed beneath a tree could count a half dozen on the limb above. "Blame it on the cats," said one who leaves early in May for the summer cottage. "If you could see the droves of them that come out of the woods you would marvel that any living thing could survive."

People who are fortunate enough to possess permanent holdings in this continental recreation district, were wont until recently to rejoice in the absence of the rat. Such a creature had never been known. The good days have passed, however, as far as Lake Joseph is concerned.

One day a disreputable old tug moored at one of the docks, and stayed overnight. A few days later a rat was seen, and after that a whole family connection seemed well established. The rodent now is an all year visitor. No doubt his presence makes the tourist feel much more at home.

The Northern environment seems to promote a growth and ferocity in these creatures, or else they are descended from a hardier Berserkian type. A good lady of Toronto knew that one was making her cottage the object of special attention, and was considerably troubled about it, being alone with a family of youngsters. Finally, she rigged up a mink trap in the cellar, heard it snap in the night, and knew she had caught "something." In daylight the specimen she discovered, clamped by one foot was so ferocious in appearance, and so gross in size that she fled up the stairs. She feared to attack him with a club lest he break loose. Finally with a woman's resource she heaved a great tubful of sludge and blotted him out of existence.

There is one happy feature about the plague of rats and cats. The visitations diminish as the spring advances and in the summer time the creatures disappear. What becomes of them no one knows. Perhaps they move far back into the unsettled districts where the country is wild and sparsely settled. Farmers out on the township lines sometimes tell some weird stories of catlike creatures flitting thru the swamps.

ATTRACTIVE BRANCH OF SERVICE CALLING FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MEN

Ammunition Sub Park for Fourth Canadian Division Being Organized in Toronto and Opens Opportunity for Motoring Enthusiasts Who Want to Lend a Hand at the Front.

By WALTER G. FESSEY.

KEEN interest is being taken by officers of this city in the organization at the old military headquarters, Simcoe street, of the Ammunition Sub Park for the Fourth Canadian Division at the front.

This branch of the expditionary forces is modern, and possesses many new features that officers of the other units are unfamiliar with. Capt. G. Huntly Gordon, the commandant, has the features well in mind as he gained familiarity with them in the "school of war" during the past eleven and a half months, at the front in Flanders. He testifies to the great surprise expressed by visitors to the fighting areas in France at the vast number of motor transport vehicles of different types now used on active service.

The new sub park just organized in Toronto for early service at the front will use 55 motor cars and include 205 men. Their duty will be to rush forward ammunition or other urgent supplies. Motor transport ammunition parks have orginated largely in the present campaign.

It is pointed out that every branch of the armies at the front is dependent on motor transport. The large motor tractors used for the haulage of heavy artillery are nicknamed "caterpillars" because they travel on broad endless chain belts which roll over the ground giving them a peculiar motion and appearance.

Each transport motor car has a crew of three men, two drivers, and one "in charge of the load." As a usual thing the men when at the front sleep on the lorry, so that they may be available at all times, but it is frequently possible to obtain billets. The crew is responsible for the condition of the car and must see that it is at all times ready for service. The motor cars of all the units are inspected by the staff of a central bureau, under the director-general of transportation.

* * *

Make Own Repairs.

Every motor transport unit at the front must make its own running repairs. For this purpose the units' equipment includes lorries fitted as movable workshops, furnished with small machine tools, store trucks, and wrecking trucks. The wrecking trucks carry cranes and tackle for extricating ditched or damaged lorries.

Cars badly broken up are sent back to large central repair depots and replacement vehicles are issued in their stead.

It is customary to limit each column to two makes of lorry. This simplifies the question of spare parts and does away with a large amount of otherwise additional stores.

Ammunition parks have to risk the fortune of war under hazardous conditions when the division is advancing or retiring, in action. In heavy actions the enemy artillery shells the roads. The Canadian ammunition parks have had this experience around Ypres; the ammunition parks have a comparatively light casualty percentage.

This is accounted for by the fact that the parks usually load their cars at a railhead, miles behind the firing line, and that the last stage of the delivering is made by horse transport or fatigue parties.

* * *

Carry Aeroplane Wings.

One of the duties of the military motor transport is the carrying of aeroplane wings. For this work extremly large bodies are fitted onto the motor vehicles so that they can carry parts of great bulk but light weight.

Capt. Gordon says that the main highways in Northern France are constructed with a surface of square granite block and these roads are rough under the best circumstances. Under the heavy traffic passing over them during the last year and a half some portions have became exceedingly rough, resulting in an ever-present jar on the lorries, a harder service than they would be subjected to on Canadian roads. This means that frequent overhauling of the lorries is necessary, but by careful and regular attention on the part of the lorry crew much trouble is avoided.

The motor transport offers special attractions to men with any mechanical experience who desire to do their bit by serving their country in the present crisis. While free from many of the trying conditions to which the soldiers are exposed, the members of the Motor Transport Corps are called upon to render a service as essential as any other to the progress of the campaign and to the final victory of the allies.

* * *

Hamilton a Centre.

Hamilton is becoming known as the official central point of the Ontario Military Divisions now have a Major of men for the Canadian Mounted Rifles. The work of the staff there, and at the recruiting depots in Toronto, has been made lighter by the good news from England that the C. M. R. drafts, which go overseas are now being attached to cavalry units in England to go across the channel as mounted men. Training in horsemanship has also been resumed at the Toronto Armories and on Monday a course in cavalry training will be commenced at the Royal School of Cavalry, Stanley Barracks.

* * *

Strange Coincidence.

It is a rather remarkable coincidence that by a promotion last week both the Toronto and Eastern Ontario Military Divisions now have a Major, Williams as senior recruiting officer for the division. Both are chaplains. Major Williams of the Toronto district preached the sermon at the great Queen's Park Church service last Sunday, and proved as equally at home conducting the great service before royalty and thousands of soldiers and civilians as he does in his recruiting office at Exhibition Camp where he has statistics of enlistment at his fingers' end. Major Williams of the eastern Ontario district, who has just been gazetted as senior recruiting officer for that district, was captain-chaplain of the 109th Overseas Battalion.

Arrangements are being made for the 109th Battalion's brass and bugle bands to pay an early visit to Toronto

The bands were given their instruments by Lady Eaton of Toronto. The 109th Battalion is quartered at Lindsay.

* * *

Visits Camps in B.C.

Major-General Sir W. D. Otter, inspector-general of the Alien Internment Camps in Canada, has been on an official visit to the camps in British Columbia. He was accompanied by Capt. G. N. Dillion of Ottawa. There are now seventeen internment camps in the Dominion. Over seven thousand aliens are in the various camps. Where practicable, the prisoners are employed on public improvement work. The inspector-general found that they had been employed at Banff and Field, constructing trails.

"Believe Me, Xantippe"—This is The Funny Hold-Up Scene With Just a Few of The Sprightly Lines

Dolly and George in "Believe Me, Xantippe," to be presented by the Robi ns Players at the Alexandra next week.

NOT the least interesting of the many elements of appeal possessed by Fred Ballard's widely heralded comedy success, "Believe Me, Xantippe," which the Robins' Players are presenting at the Alexandra Theatre next week, following its successful run at the 39th Street Theatre, New York, is the sprightly and witty dialogue of the play, a few specimens on which are given here:

MacFarland: "Where are my shirt studs?"

William: "The burglars stole them, sir."

MacFarland: "Hang the burglars!"

William: "Yes, sir. I would if I could catch them, sir."

Sole: "During your travels, you might drop us a line from time to time."

MacFarland: "A picture postal, I suppose."

Sole: "Yes—something like that—just a little remembrance you know."

MacFarland: "With my address on it? That would be very nice for you. Do I look like little Eva after a hard season?"

Sole: "The chances are you will the next time I see you."

MacFarland: "Next time you see me, I'll be writing a receipt for those $30,000 checks."

Brown: "Not in a thousand years!"

MacFarland: "Just one year from today."

Sole: "Pleasant journey, Raffles!"

MacFarland: "Thank you, Mr. Holmes."

Brown: "And many of them Desperate Desmond!"

MacFarland: "Thank you, Dr. Watson."

Sole—(Taking description): "Eyes—shape—round—size."

MacFarland: "Odd sizes."

Sole: "Color, both eyes, baby blue. Nose—"

MacFriand: "Don't miss that."

Sole: "Length. Total—tip to base, 2 3-4."

MacFarland: "Feet or inches?"

Sole: "Make that inches. Width of nose—base, 1.2 inch; bridge, 1; butt, 1 1-2."

Brown: "How much the butt?"

Sole: "1 1-2 Shape—a cross between a John D. Rockefeller and a Gibson girl."

Violet: "Last New Year's Day—You saved my life."

Dolly: "Did you?"

MacFarland: "The woman I saved was a brunette."

Violet: "Last winter, I was a brunette."

Dolly: "Just who are you, Mr. MacGuinniss?"

MacFarland: "MacGuinniss."

Dolly: "Yes, but who are you?"

MacFarland: "Do I look like Washington crossing the Delaware?"

Dolly: "If you are not really a criminal, how do you happen to know so many tricks of the trade?

MacFarland: "I used to read the New York papers."

Dolly: "Is that all?"

MacFarland: "I also went to every crook play that came to town."

SOTHERNS WILL STAY IN AMERICA TILL AFTER WAR

Miss Marlowe is Too Delicate to Face Zeppelin Dangers.

Altho E. H. Sothern is to retire from the stage after he finishes his engagement in "If I Were King" at the Shubert Theatre, New York, it isn't likely that Mrs. Sothern (Julia Marlowe) and he will go to England to take up permanent residence until the war is over.

"While Mrs. Sothern isn't ill at present," said the actor, "I would not risk taking her into the midst of turmoil."

"Why are you retiring?" was asked.

"My wife's health won't permit her to act any more and traveling isn't good for her. I cannot continue acting and have her with me. We prefer to be together all the time. That is the main reason. And then," concluded Mr. Sothern, "I am fifty-seven years old and have been on the stage thirty-seven. I think a man should quit before he is made to."

Two of the eight new feature productions, starring Florence La Badie, to be released by the Mutual as "Thanhouser Classics," have been completed.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MAY 8

HUNCH

When you're on the soft side of a sure thing and feel that you can win in any undertaking, that's what they call a "Hunch." We're giving you the inside dope this week, all right, when we spill the chatter that the Radium Girls' Burlesque will sure cross the burlesque wire far in the lead of any other dolls on the circuit. They're ready to start this week with a real clean-up, so you want to have a little coin down when they go to the post waiting for the word. It's a cinch that when they speed away you'll watch them lead all the way. That's the kind of speeders you like to look at, and you'll find plenty of real winners on the card. The Star's the one place in this burg that gives you the best in burlesque, so if you want to keep up with the times just slide in this week. Always something doing at the Star.

RADIUM GIRLS

BURLESQUE

"Preparedness" is the real topic of the day, so dust in "prepared" to see a regular cluster of beauts who look the part from lid to taps. Joe Freed is the noisemaker with this company, and he can come through with the salve stuff. Mae McCrea, the stately leading doll, is some peacherine, and Erma Windsor has a figure that compares with Venus, and Davida Hawthorne is a miss who is a mighty choice looking baby. The Chorus bunch is so classy that they put in the shade a lot of other organizations, and their fetchy attire will show you some of the advance styles—the kind of gowns you only see in your dreams. Gus Arnold, Arthur Angel and Jim Peck form a trio of fun merchants with all staple goods, and those who like to give the glances to real dolls will find the Radium Girls the smoothest in the burlesque game.

As an extra attraction the management have secured those Toronto boys, "THE SAXAPHONE FOUR," a quartette of clever instrumentalists.

THE ONLY BURLESQUE SHOW IN TOWN

NEXT WEEK—JOLLY GIRLS—NEXT WEEK

Chas. Moratti Troupe of Singers at Loew's.

Star "Radium Girls"

In the Radium Girls burlesque company, which opens a week's engagement in Toronto at the Star Theatre Monday afternoon, there are five Canadians playing headline parts. Erma Windsor, the winsome soubret, is a Canadian girl and was born in Montreal. The Saxa Four, who have a finished instrumental act, are all residents of Toronto, and a very interesting feature is that they are making their first stage appearance at this popular burlesque house next week. Those who have attended recruiting meetings in the different parts of the city have no doubt heard the wonderful musical act of this clever quartet. They play all kinds of instruments and their act lasts for fully twenty minutes. At the close of their engagement, a week's, next Saturday night, the Saxa Four will leave for New York City, where they are booked to go out on a lengthy vaudeville tour.

Mae McCrea, the big girl with the big voice, is said to be one of the best burlesque prima donnas that played on the Independent wheel last season.

Those two irresistible "blues drivers," Joe Freed and Arthur Angel, round out the fun brigade. They, according to advance notices, have many new and funny eccentric ways that should appeal to the most cynical audience.

Thirty attractive-looking blonds and brunets round out the gingery chorus of Radium Girls. Without a doubt this chorus is one of the best singing and dancing troupes ever assembled on a burlesque stage. Almost any one of the chorus can step out in front of the lights and lead the remainder of the company in any of the songs and marches. The costumes are many and are of the latest stage creations There are two carloads of scenic effects with this production, that is far beyond the average burlesque.

The Saxafour, added attraction with "The Radium Girls," Star Theatre.

"BATTLE CRY OF PEACE" IS REAL WAR ON SCREEN

Spectacular Preparedness Film Is at Massey Hall This Week for Limited Engagement.

THRILLS BY THE YARD

Stern, Crushing Indictment of Those Who Cannot See the Necessity of Being Ready.

The tremendous photoplay spectacle, "The Battle Cry of Peace," has created the profoundest of sensations on two continents—in Great Britain, as well as in the United States. It will be presented at Massey Hall twice daily only, all next week. War is the theme of "The Battle Cry of Peace." The picture shows a war not at wireless and cable range, but well within the corporate limits of New York. Some parts of this moving picture perhaps lack supreme artistry. But that is the way of the way, as it is the way of life.

"The Battle Cry of Peace" is frankly a propaganda play for preparation, and as such it is always earnest, always persistent, and at times tensely eloquent. The central theme of the necessity of armament is always in mind.

There are thrills by the yard, horrors slowly drawn out inch by inch, and not a few feet of good comedy. The achievements of the camera are remarkable. The company which was employed in making "The Battle Cry of Peace" must have left a devastated region behind it like Belgium in the path of the Germans. A train is wrecked merely to point a passing argument for the hero, and building after building goes down under heavy gunfire or bombs from the sky.

Enormous crowds are employed in the scenes of panic, and big masses of troops pictured as they charge in the face of shrapnel. There is also a large scale naval battle and some decidedly interesting views showing the manoeuvring of submarines.

The announcement of the beginning of hostilities is made in a sensational newspaper, and one is inclined to doubt the authenticity of the report until a shell comes in the window of Harmony Hall, and breaks up a peace meeting. Shells come fast then, and bombs, too. Down go houses, sheds, bridges, and all in the face of the devastating fire. The guns of the harbor forts are shown in action, but they are outranged by the fleet of the enemy, and the army of "Emanon" lands in New York.

With the foe come the horrors. John Harrison, the hero of the photo-drama, and Mr. Vandergriff, the peace advocate, are shot. Harrison subsequently recovers in miraculous fashion only to die of a bayonet thrust. Virginia Vandergriff shoots the enemy spy, and in the most horrible scene of all, Mrs. Vandergriff kills her two daughters to save them from drunken soldiers. There are several scenes of tremendous intensity, and of appealing and almost appalling power. But if the success of the campaign for preparation rests upon scaring people into a realization of the needs for defences, we can stand any amount of power and intensity. Preparation may keep our horrors on the screen. For tho the warning is primarily directed to the United States, yet it has its lesson, too, for other countries, including our own. In this tense, tremendous, and thrilling drama there is the sternest and most crushing indictment of all—be they persons or peoples—who cannot, or will not, see the handwriting on the wall.

Forbes-Robertson's Farewell

After forty years on the stage, I have said my farewell. Thirty years ago I came to America—with your beautiful and adored actress, Mary Anderson. I have since visited your hospitable country many times and am happy to count among my closest friends many of your people. My wife, Gertrude Elliott, who is not retiring from the stage, but may, I hope, have the honor of playing before you again, was one of your countrywomen. Why, then, should I not feel deeply indebted to America, when you have given me both encouragement in the pursuit of ideals and aid of a practical nature? It is with a feeling of a very real sadness that today I leave your shores, never to return again as an actor, but I feel that the time has come for me to step aside. The younger generation is knocking at the door, and I am happy to feel sympathy for these young men and women, on both sides of the ocean, who stand on the threshold of their careers. Theirs will be a great work, a great opportunity, for a new era of achievement is about to dawn for the stage. Better plays, better acting, and better producing mark the theatre of today than at any time in the past.

I am very happy to see a closer bond constantly growing between the English-speaking races, and it is fitting that the theatre should help to make stronger this relationship. At the present time, when the Shakspere Tercentenary is in the mids of the public, we can the more rejoice in our mutual ownership of this greatest of all dramatists and poets. My message to the public is to believe in the best, and to give encouragement to ability wherever it is shown, but of this I feel certain, for you possess that ready sympathy and appreciation which is as delightful as it is perhaps rare. I am proud to have given my life to the stage, and the little I have been able to contribute to its advancement gives me great happiness to think of as I bid farewell forever to a calling that is both great and noble.

Tho I shall never again appear before you as an actor, I would rather say, not farewell, but "Good-bye and God bless you!"—Johnston Forbes-Robertson.

April 29, 1916.

Stock Stars Will Be Seen in "Meadowbrook Lane" at Shea's

Noel Travers and Irene Douglas Present a New Playlet by Edgar Allen Woolf—They're in Vaudeville After Graduating From Repertoire Engagements.

Irene Douglas, who appears at Shea's Theatre next week in a charming little playlet, "Meadowbrook Lane."

Between vaudeville and moving pictures, the legitimate stage is having a hard time of it. Its ranks are being depleted and not only are the stars finding new firmaments but the backbone of the theatre, the supporting companies, are doing likewise.

Two players, who, until this season have figured prominently on the legitimate stage, have just formed a vaudeville combination that is proving exceedingly successful. These players are Noel Travers and Irene Douglas, who are seen at Shea's Theatre this week in a play by Edgar Allan Woolf, called "Meadowbrook Lane." Both Mr. Travers and Miss Douglas are stock stars of prominence. They have played with such companies practically all over America. Mr. Douglas has been seen in many splendid productions and at one time was starred in "The Virginian" and "The Heir to the Hoorah." Irene Douglas, until recently, was known as the youngest leading woman on the stage, and has been principal ingenue with "Over Night" and "A Little Woman." Their principal popularity was gained in the stock field, however.

In writing "Meadowbrook Lane," Edgar Allan Woolf has, as usual, written a sketch that is out of the ordinary, bright, clean and clever.

CHARMING SOUBRETTE WANTS TO BE WAR NURSE

Erma Windsor of "Radium Girls" at the Star Has Relatives at Front.

That a great majority of the various companies that have played at the Star Theatre since the outbreak of the war are in sympathy with the entente allies' cause is amply demonstrated not alone by word of mouth, but by substantial donations to the various funds for soldiers' comforts.

At the entrance to the dressing-room section of the popular burlesque house is a large box into which not only coins and bills of various denominations, but socks, tobacco, cigarets, cigars; in fact anything that would tend to cheer up the boys at the front are deposited. During the week parties are arranged by the manager, Dan Pierce, and the actors are taken to the exhibition to view the Canadian soldiers in training.

Erma Windsor, soubrette of "The Radium Girls," Star Theatre.

Erma Windsor, a Montreal girl, who is the soubrette in the "Radium Girls," which opens at this theatre Monday afternoon, altho having no brothers old enough for the army, boasts that four of her cousins are now in the firing line with a Montreal battalion, which left that city many months ago. Miss Windsor is very anxious to assist her country and has expressed her intention of taking a course in Red Cross work at the close of her burlesque cooking and offering her service as a nurse to the government.

F. R. BENSON KNIGHTED IN DRAMATIC MANNER

His Majesty Used Theatrical Sword to Honor Shakesperean Actor.

LONDON, May 3.—In honor of the Tercentenary of Shakspere, a company of the foremost actors and actresses presented "Julius Caesar" at Drury Lane Theatre last night. After the performance a pageant of Shakspere's works was given. The performers included Mary Anderson and Ellen Terry.

King George and Queen Mary were in the audience, which was composed of many prominent people. More than £3000 ($15,000) was realized for the Red Cross Fund.

King George summoned F. R. Benson, the actor-manager, to the royal box and knighted him in the costume of Caesar. The King used a sword procured from among the properties of the theatre in conferring the knighthood in the historic playhouse.

The incident was dramatic. Upon the actor being summoned before His Majesty, the King made him a knight by striking him on the shoulder with the theatrical sword.

Fuller Mellish, heretofore rather a dignified player, is to be seen in a new picture in which he shows his bare legs and wears a nightshirt. And he used to play Shakesperean roles.

CITY HALL SQUARE HIPPODROME 3 SHOWS DAILY 3

MATS. 10, 15c EVES. 10, 15, 25c 2 P.M. to 11 P.M.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

WEEK MONDAY, MAY 8

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

A Dashing Musical Comedy

Hip Hip Hooray Girls

Introducing Jane Heston, the Pet of London Music Halls

FRED WEBER & CO., Clever Ventriloquists | GONNE & LIVSEY, In a Bright Little Revue

SPECIAL FEATURE FILM

The Metro's Finest Wonder Play

"THE SOUL MARKET"

Featuring an Artist of World-Wide Fame

Madame Petrova

A Five-Real Film Which Grips the Imagination

BELL & HALE, Nifty Singers and Dancers | FOUR CASTERS, Wizards of the Air

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

Masters of the Vocal Art

THE PHILIP THOMAS QUARTETTE

Instrumentalists of Surprising Skill

ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK

MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
ANOTHER FIRST RELEASE FOR STOCK
CANADA'S GREATEST STOCK COMPANY

The ROBINS PLAYERS with EDWARD H. ROBINS AND A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY OF NEW YORK ARTISTS

Including MISS FRANCES NEILSON
PRESENTING FOR THE FIRST ON ANY STAGE IN TORONTO

2nd SEASON

BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE

2nd WEEK

FRED BALLARD'S HUBBUB OF LAUGHTER AS PLAYED AT THE COMEDY THEATRE, NEW YORK

—SUMMER PRICES—
EVES., 25c, 50c, 75c—BOX SEATS $1.00—MAT. SAT. 25c, 50c.
MAT. WED.—ALL SEATS 25c.

NEXT—"WIDOW BY PROXY"—FIRST TIME IN STOCK.

Play Bills

Alexandra
"Believe Me, Xantippe"

For the second week of their engagement at the Alexandra Theatre, the Robins Players will present, for the first time on any stage in this city, the uproariously funny comedy, "Believe Me, Xantippe," by Fred Ballard, author of this season's triumph, "Young America." "Believe Me, Xantippe," is the favorite slang phrase of George MacFarland, a New Yorker, who is wealthy and young. He makes a bet with his friend, George Sole, chief of the New York Detective Bureau, and another friend, Thornton Brown, a young lawyer, that he can keep out of the hands of the police for one year. If he can, he wins the same amount. MacFarland forges a cheque so that his friends may have an excuse for turning the police loose on him. Among other things, when sending out his photograph and description to the police all over the country, the detective calls attention to the fact that the favorite slang expression of the forger is "Believe Me, Xantippe." One of these circulars reaches Buck Kamman, sheriff of a country in Colorado. Buck's daughter, Dolly, at the beginning of the second act—which is 11 months after the first—insists on staying up in the cabin on the mountain 20 miles from the town, in order to kill a deer the next day. Father tells her that "Simp" Galloway, alias Scarface, is in the neighborhood, and he advises her to shoot any stranger who gets fresh, and not to ask questions. "I'll attend to that at the inquest," he concludes. Daughter walks down the road with father, and enter MacFarland, alias Maginnis. When Dolly returns he is trying to blow up a fire in order to cook a badger he has shot, and which he calls a squirrel. In explaining to her how he is after a horseback ride, he uses his favorite slang expression, and the lady promptly makes him prisoner at the point of her gun. She makes him go to bed, and while she is getting ready to do some cooking, there appears Simp Galloway, who shortly afterwards has his gun taken away and is thrashed by the prisoner. Whereupon the young woman takes them both down the mountain to father's jail, and is made deputy sheriff as a reward. Then the New York police are notified to come after Maginnis and pay a reward of $5000. During the time which elapses between the advent of the detective and the lawyer, the new deputy sheriff falls in love with her prisoner. When she learns the story she aids him to start for Arizona, in which journey he is interrupted by being bucked off to a picket fence and is ingloriously brought back frayed and shaken, at the end of a rope, by the aunt of his sweetheart. Inasmuch as the time has expired and his capture was effected by the young lady before she was made a deputy sheriff, he wins the bet.

The usual matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

"Battle Cry of Peace"

It is but rarely indeed that it is found possible to present the biggest motion picture spectacles—such, as for instance, "The Birth of a Nation," and "The Battle Cry of Peace," which latter tremendous spectacular production is to be presented at Massey Hall for the entirety of this week—at anything like popular prices. Nearly always, they go at extremely high prices to the various theatres. In New York, the prices for "The Battle Cry of Peace" ranged up to $2.00, while on rush night, speculators would frequently pay as much as $5.00 for single tickets. In Buffalo, the prices ran up to $1.50, and the same thing is true of Detroit and other points in the United States. But R. S. Marvin, who is presenting "The Battle Cry of Peace" at Massey Hall, all this week, has determined that the production shall be put on in a popular way in every sense of that term. Stage effects, music, and so forth, all will be designed to show to the limit, the magnificent dramatic possibilities of the wonderful photo drama. And (not least important) the prices, too, which will be charged for admission, will be on the most popular possible scale. The prices prevailing in the evening, will be, 15c, 25c and 50c respectively. The prices which will be charged at matinees, will be, 15c, and 25c. It should be noted particularly, that the performance will not be continuous thruout the day. There will be but two performances daily—the one in the afternoon, commencing at 2.30 and the one at night, commencing at 8.15. As the number of rush seats is only limited, it cannot be too emphatically insisted that it will be wise for those who desire to secure comfortable and convenient locations, to book their seats in advance, and to do so forthwith.

Shea's.

A fine feature attraction has been provided for Shea's Theatre next week in the brilliant offering of the Sixteen Navassar Girls, enrolling an unparalleled array of soloists in a symphonic musical novelty. The direction of this great musical organization, which has proved a sensation wherever it has appeared, and which is a combination of band, orchestra and choir of sixteen young voices, is under the control of Miss Augusta Dial, and it speaks highly for the artistic skill of Miss Dial to say that in her presentation she displays a perfect sense of harmony and rythm.

Plenty of thrills are provided in the act of Dolores Vallecita who makes her appearance with her imperial group of performing Indian leopards, and who in entering a cage of wild beasts, carries with her an air of sangfroid equal to that found in the drawing-room. It is interesting to see the manner in which she treats them as playthings. The leopards themselves are remarkable specimens of the forest, and they are generally conceded to be the finest collection of its kind in captivity.

Noel Travers and Irene Douglas, who come back in an entirely new playlet, "Meadowbrook Lane," a charming little sketch that is quite out of the ordinary, will be remembered as having figured largely on the stage. The aristocrats of dancing are to be found in Max Ford and Hetty Ormond, while Doc O'Neil, the side-splitting monologist is back again. Mary Elizabeth, the singing comedienne, who has won high fame for herself, and an entirely new line of the Kinetograph, completes the bill.

Hippodrome

Plenty of fun is to be found in the offering of the Hip Hip Hooray Girls, who headline the bill at the Hippodrome next week, with Jane Heston appearing in the role of the great fun-making maiden. This is a novelty singing and dancing company of eight, including that well-known character, Joseph Simons. In fact, it is a slashing, dashing miniature musical comedy, and it will quite explain to the audience why Jane Heston has become the pet of the London music halls.

There is a great big story back of the sensational Metro photoplay, "The Soul Market," which Toronto audiences have been waiting for, and in which Madame Petrova, that actress of such a striking personality, plays an appealing role. She appears as a prima donna who, wearied of the glamor of life behind the footlights, resists every temptation to sell her soul for jewels and fine clothes, as so many of her associates are doing. In fact, Madame Petrova dominates the picture, and gives to it a vivid personality which compels the attention from beginning to end.

To the person who loves nifty dancing and singing, there is nothing better than the offering of Boll and Hale, who are appearing with an entirely new renedering of music and dance steps. The Four Casters, the air wizards, do some wonderful stunts on the ropes, and make an audience wonder just where will be the limit for this fine revue, snappy and clever, is the class of entertainment. A bright little production of Gonne & Livsey, while Fred Weber & Company wind up a fine evening's entertainment with an unusually clever ventriloquism offering.

Loew's

James and Bonnie Thornton, who style themselves "The Youngest of the Old Timers," who have been before the public for thirty years, will make their first appearance at popular prices in Toronto when they head the bill at Loew's Yonge st. Theatre, the coming week. James confesses to 65 years and Bonnie is just past her 63rd birthday, but no one would guess it to look at her on the stage. Thru some magic art, Bonnie is enabled to look like 20 years on the stage, even from the front row. The feature of their act will be James Thornton's wonderful monologue which has made thousands laugh for a quarter of a century and their medley of old time songs, which Jim wrote, including "Annie Rooney," "When You Were Sweet Sixteen," and many other hits of 20 years ago. Old timers will want to see this remarkable pair again before they retire permanently from the stage and the younger generation of theatregoers will want to see the sole survivors of the artists of a quarter of a century ago to whom Father Time has been so kind.

Others on the bill will include the Moratti Opera Company, including five singers, presenting arias and well-known selections from well-known operas; Ethel McDonough, song star, Murphy and Lachmar in fun and songs, Todd Nars, acrobats, Ben and Hazel Mann, called fun furnishers and the Models de Luxe, in a posing spec-

The Universal's handsomest man contest will be decided May 10 at the big film show at Madison Square Garden. Out of thousands of entries but five will be in the finals.

MUTUAL HAS SIGNED MARY MILES MINTER.

Samuel S. Hutchinson, president of the American (Mutual) announces he has closed a contract for the services of Mary Miles Minter for special features. This despite the fact that Metro claims its contract with the little film star has one year and four months more to run.

STRUTS AND FRETS
By E. Y. WATSON

Henry Mortimer has succeeded Edward H. Robins in the part of the lawyer in "Erstwhile Susan" at the Gaiety Theatre, New York.

Gaby Deslys has sailed for England, accompanied by her dancing partner, Harry Pilcer. They will appear for the present in one of the London revues, returning later to "that dear Paris." It is doubtful if Mlle. Deslys will ever be seen again on the American stage.

Last week Marie Tempest presented at the Princess, Montreal, for the first time on any stage "A Lady Name," a comedy by Cyril Harcourt.

Sarah Bernhardt presented a new playlet, "Une d'Elles," written by Lysianne Bernhardt, at the Coliseum, London, on April 10. It's a passionate farewell between a mother and her soldier son. The critics termed it a too painful reminder of the horrors of war.

De Wolf Hopper will be a vaudeville headliner next season. Mr. Hopper's motion picture contract will expire in August, and the comedian will immediately begin a tour of the Orpheum circuit. He will offer a humorous monolog anent his motion picture experiences and the talk will be called "Mishaps in the Movies."

In London, Henry Arthur Jones, the playwright, was recently fined $2.50 for having "bright lights" at his house at Hampstead. Jones suggested to the magistrate that he would prefer to pay a few guineas to some charity rather than be fined, but the chairman inflicted the fine, and also collected two guineas ($10) for charity.

"Say, old chap, are you fond of moving pictures?"
"I should say so."
"Then come round to our house next Tuesday and give a hand. We're moving that day."—Chicago Herald.

Marshall Neilan will enact the part of "Colfax" in the mammoth production of "The Crisis," now under way at the Selig studios in Chicago.

Gail Kene, who recently completed "Her God," is now working in a visualization of "The Other Sister," a powerful dramatic document dealing with conditions in that sphere of life so little known among the elite.

After having been with the Universal Film Company for some years and having given faithful service, Edna Maison has left that concern. She intends to take a short holiday before determining just what she will do next.

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 8. PHONE—M. 3600.

BIG EXTRA FEATURE
THE OLD-TIME FAVORITES.
JAMES & BONNIE
THORNTON
"Youngest of the Old Timer."
Headliners for Over Twenty Years in an Amazing Act

TODD NODDS
Sensational Acrobatic Marvels

MODELS DE LUXE
"A Study in Art."

MURPHY & LACHMAR
In Bits of Variety in a Nutty Way.

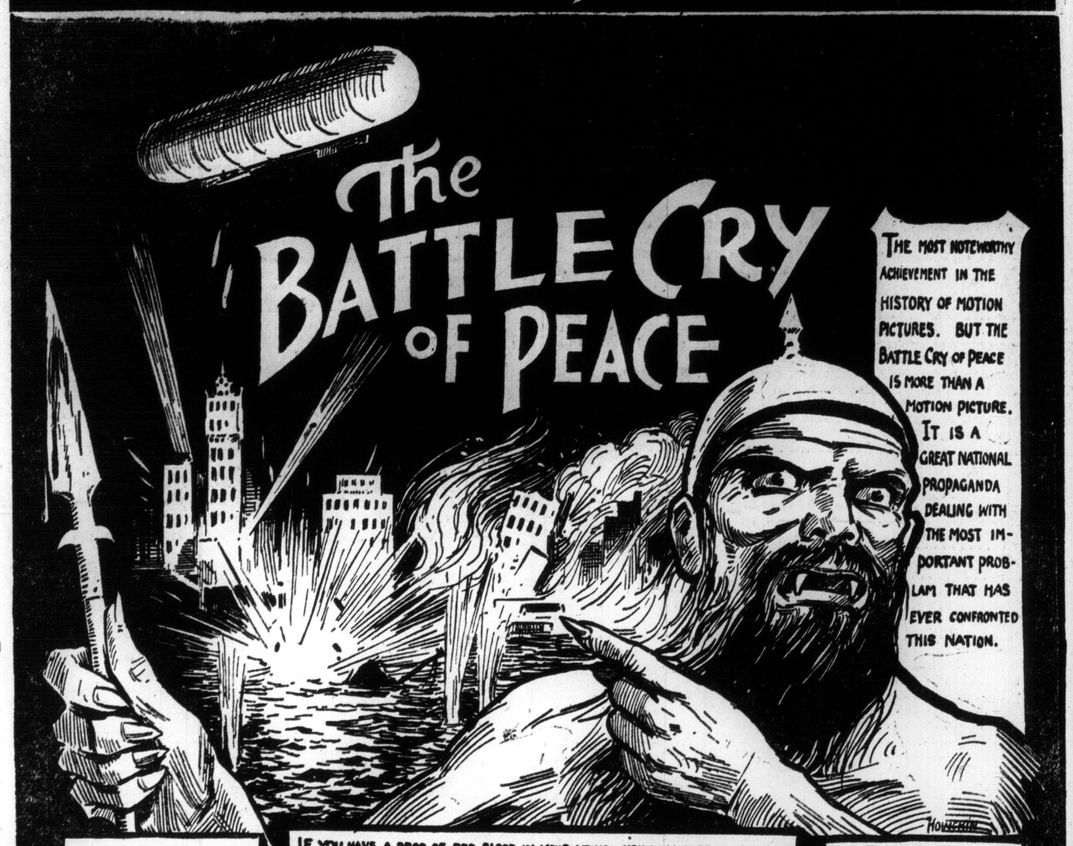
BEN & HAZEL MANN
"Fun Furnishers."

CHAS. MORATTI & CO.
Harmonious Singers, in Classical and Popular Repertoire.

ETHEL McDONOUGH
In an Exclusive Song Cycle.

The Sixth Week of "THE IRON CLAW"—Seats can be reserved for WINTER GARDEN for Saturday Night week in advance.

MASSEY HALL
ENTIRE WEEK MAY 8TH
Robert S. Marvin Presents



Only Two Daily Performances
Matinee, 2.30
Evening, 8.15

IF YOU HAVE A DROP OF RED BLOOD IN YOUR VEINS, YOU WILL EXPERIENCE IN WITNESSING THIS PRODUCTION A THRILL SUCH AS YOU HAVE NEVER KNOWN BEFORE. YOU WILL SEE THE ENEMY APPROACHING THE POWERLESSNESS OF NEW YORK, THE WEAKNESS OF ITS FORTS AND DEFENSES. YOU WILL SEE THE HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE ENEMY'S HOWITZERS, SUBMARINES, AIR SHIPS, SHELLS, SHRAPNELS AND BOMBS. YOU WILL SEE NEW YORK IN FLAMES; AND THE DESECRATION THAT FOLLOWS, EXACTLY AS IT HAPPENED IN BELGIUM.

PRICES
MATINEES
Balcony 25c
Orchestra 15c
EVENINGS
Balcony 50c
Orchestra 25c
Rush Gallery 15c

SHEA'S THEATRE
MATINEES DAILY 25c | WEEK OF MAY 8 | EVENINGS 25-50-75c

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

HEADLINE ATTRACTION
First Time Here for the Wonderful Musicians
Sixteen
NAVASSAR GIRLS
In a Symphonic Musician Novelty Band, Orchestra and Choir.

MARY ELIZABETH,
The Singing Comedienne

DOC O'NEIL,
World's Funniest Monologist

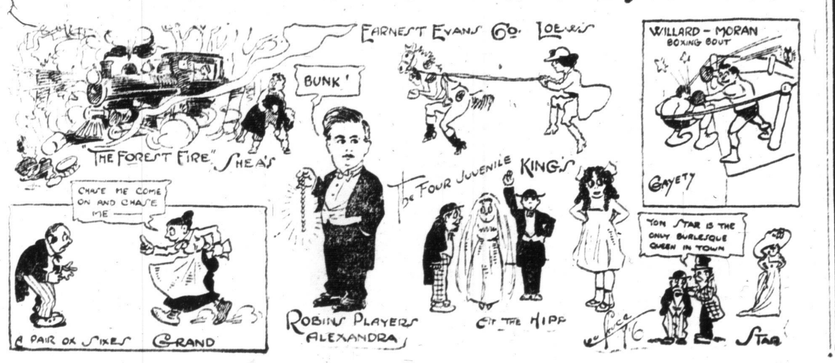
SPECIAL FEATURE
The Woman Who Plays With Leopards
DOLORES VALLECITA
A Thrilling Novelty From the Forest

MAX FORD and HETTY ORMOND,
Aristocrats of the Dance

THE KINETOGRAPH,
Surprising New Films

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
Stars From Stageland
NOEL TRAVERS AND IRENE DOUGLAS
In a Charming Little Playlet
"MEADOWBROOK LANE"
An Unusual Sketch, Clean and Clever

The Show Review :: :: :: By Lou Skuce



Little Mary Wins The World's Popularity Prize

GRACE CUNARD PROVED STRONGEST OF CONTENDERS RIGHT UP TO FINISH

Ella Hall Holds Third Place, While F. X. Bushman Leads the Male Section—Full-Page Picture of Little Mary Will Apear in Next Week's Sunday World.

Toronto's own Mary Pickford has won the Toronto World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest by a majority of 778 votes.

On Wednesday last Grace Cunard led by over 300 votes, which recorded the count up to last Saturday night at 11 p.m.

From that time until Wednesday noon, The Toronto World Office was simply deluged with coupons, the majority of which were for the two leading contestants.

At 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the contest was declared closed and hundreds which came in late had to be rejected according to the rule.

The work of counting the vast heaps and bundles of coupons began on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock and kept a staff of ten people busily engaged until 2.30 Thursday morning.

Both Miss Pickford and Miss Cunard received more than ten thousand votes each in the final period of voting.

In view of the enormous advantage which Miss Pickford enjoyed by being a native of Toronto, Grace Cunard's total of within 778 of that scored by Little Mary is nothing short of remarkable.

Miss Cunard's popularity was a tremendous surprise to everyone. Quite as many letters urging consideration for her were received by The World as those upholding Little Mary's claim for the honor. Before the contest started, Miss Cunard was comparatively little talked of in a public way and no one ever dreamed that she would prove such a strong contender.

The other noteworthy feature of the final standing given below is the rise of Ella Hall, who assumes third place.

The leadership of the male contingent goes to Mr. Bushman.

The result of the contest designates Mary Pickford as the most popular motion picture star in the estimation of Canadian fans. A full-page portrait of her will appear on the front page of next week's Illustrated Section of The Sunday World. Miss Pickford will also become the recipient of The Toronto World's Gold Medal in recognition of the honor she has won.

Final Standing

Mary Pickford	24,033	Glen White	18
Grace Cunard	23,255	Herbert Rawlinson	18
Ella Hall	5876	Dorothy Bernard	17
Clara Kimball Young	2714	Harry Carey	17
Marguerite Clark	1449	Mae Marsh	17
Francis X. Bushman	1017	Frank Mayo	16
Anita Stewart	743	Elsie Janis	15
Violet Mersereau	650	Vera Sisson	15
Wallace Reid	561	King Baggot	14
Beverly Bayne	550	Lillian Lorraine	14
Pearl White	505	Carlyle Blackwell	13
Theda Bara	485	Cleo Ridgely	13
Cleo Madison	369	True Boardman	12
Clifford Bruce	366	Henry B. Walthall	12
Adele De Garde	258	Mae Murray	12
Anna Little	250	Dorothy Davenport	11
Florence La Badie	209	Sessue Hayakawa	9
Olga Petrova	207	Lillian Walker	9
Ruth Roland	184	Agnes Vernon	9
Mary Miles Minter	182	Marie Walcamp	8
William Farnum	148	Bettq Nansen	8
Mary Fuller	125	Jean Sothern	7
Robert Leonard	104	John Reidy	6
Pauline Frederick	101	Lewis Walker	6
Vivian Martin	98	Stuart Holmes	5
Hobart Henley	90	William E. Shay	5
Geraldine Farrar	87	Arnold Daly	5
Warren Kerrigan	82	L. D. Maloney	5
Lottie Pickford	81	Robert Warwick	5
Helen Holmes	73	Tom Forman	5
Anna Nilsson	69	Norman Talmage	4
Charlie Chaplin	61	Howard Estabrook	4
Alice Hollister	54	Marshall Neilan	4
Earle Williams	44	Roscoe Arbuckle	4
Mabel Trunelle	44	Mabel Norman	4
Blanche Sweet	44	May Allison	4
Creighton Hale	42	Marguerite Snow	4
Harold Lockwood	41	Victoria Forde	3
Eddie Polo	37	Ben Wilson	3
Alice Hollister	36	Edna Mayo	3
Edith Storey	35	Gladys Hulette	3
Walter Bilbrough	34	Valli Valli	2
Marie Doro	27	William Desmond	2
G. M. Anderson	27	Jackie Saunders	2
Thomas Meighan	25	William Courtleigh	2
Myrtle Gonzales	24	John Barrymore	2
Crane Wilbur	24	Lillian Gish	2
Corrine Grant	24	Owen Moore	1
Jane Novak	23	Maurice Costello	1
Billie Ritchie	23	Charles Waldron	1
Irving Cummings	22	Agnes Vernon	1
Eddie Lyons	22	Jack Pickford	1
Richard Travers	21	Raymond McKee	1
Billie Rhodes	21	Lillian Russell	1
Fanny Ward	20	Betty Brown	1
Carter De Haven	19	Chauncey Dorgan	1
Peggy Courdray	19	Alice Joyce	1
Bryant Washburn	19	Annetti Kellerman	1
Kathlyn Williams	18	Florence Reed	1

The Sunday World Exhibitors' Guide

(FOR FILING)

New Releases Available on and After May 8.

MUTUAL.

"In the Web of the Grafters," 5-reel drama (Signal); Edith Sterling, Norbert Myles. "Overalls," 5-reel comedy-drama (American); Rhea Mitchell, Wm. Stowell; "The Patriot and the Spy," 4-reel romantic drama (Thanhouser); Margurite Snow, James Cruze. "Perkins' Peace Party," 1-reel comedy (Falstaff); Louise Emerald Bates, Walter Hiers. "Harry's Happy Honeymoon," 1-reel comedy (Falstaff); Isolde Lilian, Jay Yorke. "The Cruise of Fate," 2-reel society drama (Thanhouser); Valkyrien (Baroness DeWitz). "The Gay Blade's Last Scrape," 1-reel comedy (Beauty); Carol Halloway, John Sheehan. "Love, Music and Cannon Balls," 1-reel comedy (Vogue); Rube Miller. "Ambitious Awkward Andy," 1-reel comedy (Falstaff); Walter Hiers. "Jerry's Big Game," 1-reel comedy (Cub); George Ovey. Persistent Percival, 1-reel comedy (Beauty); Orral Humphreys. "Keeping Up With Joneses," cartoon.

UNIVERSAL.

Mon., May 8.—Red Feather—Mary Fuller in "A Huntress of Men" (5-reel drama); Joe W. Gerard, Sidney Bracey. Nestor—"Potts Bungles Again" (comedy); Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Betty Compson.

Tues., May 9.—Gold Seal—Herbert Rawlinson in "The Mark of a Gentleman" (2-reel comedy-drama); Agness Vernon. Rex—Cleo Madison in "Virginia" (drama); Ed. Hearn. Imp —"When a Wife Worries (comedy); Potel, Bertoudy.

Wed., May 10.—Imp—"The Go-Between," with Wm. Garwood (drama). L-Ko—"The Great Smash (3-reel comedy); Alice Howell.

Thurs., May 11.—Laemmle—"Her Husband's Faith (2-reel drama); Dorothy Davenport and Emory Johnson. Powers—Mr. Fuller Pep—"He Tries Mesmerism (comedy cartoon), and "Some Monkey Trick" (Ditmars' Ed.) (Split Reel.)

Fri., May 12.—Imp—"The Capital Prize" (2-reel drama); Benham-Marshall. Victor—"A Strange Confession" (drama); "Joe, the Ape." Nestor—"Never Lie to Your Wife" (comedy); Billie Rhodes and Ray Gallagher.

Sat., May 13.—Bison—"A Fight for Love" (2-reel drama); Raymond Nye. Joker—"A Wife for a Ransom" (comedy); Wm. Franey and Gale Henry.

Sun., May 14.—Rex—"A Soul for Sale (3-reel drama). Laemmle—"Her Great Part" (comedy-drama); Myrtle Gonzalez and Fred Church.

Week of May 8.—Universal Special Feature—Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in "The Adventures of Peg o' the Ring" (Episode No. 2), "A Strange Inheritance" (two reels).

Bobby Connelly, the Vitagraph's child marvel, received a beautiful French poodle by express the other day from one of his admirers in Virginia. The little fellow is found with the animal constantly and has named him after the Vitagraph's old dog "Shep." Perhaps Bobby, his sister, Vivian and "Shep" are the most popular trio about the studios.

* * *

Charlie Chaplin is "doing" society in Los Angeles. Every time he goes to a party the women mob him for a chance to dance with those feet.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLAR FILM MERGER

Triangle Absorbs Famous Players, Lasky and Other Companies.

There has been a new alignment of film interests resulting in an affiliation of the Triangle, the New York Motion Picture Corporation, the Keystone Film Company, the Majestic Motion Picture Company, the Reliance Motion Picture Corporation, the Famous Players and the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Film Company. The business of all these will be carried on under the name and direction of the Triangle, according to the announcement. It is said the new arrangement will be backed by New York men, with a capital of $25,000,000. Several of these interests, now allied with the Triangle, have been releasing thru the Paramount.

A snap-shot picture of Mary Pickford taken by a Toronto friend in California last summer.

CONSTANCE COLLIER STAR IN CODE OF MARCIA GRAY

His Majesty's Also Presents "The Race," With Victor Moore and Anita King.

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 of the Oliver Morosco photoplay of that name to be shown at His Majesty's Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 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. The wonderful personality of Constance Collier as Marcia Gray makes her part one of universal appeal.

GROUNDED on many incidents which took place when Anita King crossed the continent by automobile alone, being the first person, man or woman, to accomplish this feat, "The Race," a photoplay, will be presented at His Majesty's Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Victor Moore, famous for his "Chimmie Fadden" characterizations, is the star of this picture, and Anita King will be featured in the cast. With the presentation of this picture Anita King joins the ranks of Lasky stars. Last autumn she started alone from San Francisco in an automobile carrying a message from the mayor of that city to the mayor of New York, stopping on her way across the country and spreading the gospel of clean pictures for clean people. "The Race" is full of daring incidents, hair-raising episodes, and thrilling moments.

FALL OF A NATION.

Thomas Dixon, who wrote "The Birth of a Nation," produced by D. W. Griffith, arrived in New York yesterday with the complete production of his new offering, "The Fall of a Nation," a sequel to the former work.

FILMS MORE POWERFUL THAN BOOKS OR STAGE

Veteran Director Says Story Interest in Pictures Will Grow.

Colin Campbell, the veteran Selig director, and the man responsible for "The Spoilers" and other big pictures, gave utterance to a great truth the other day in discussing the evolution of motion pictures towards a standard.

"What is it?" was the question put to him.

"Toward telling a big story well," he answered. "That is something the public never has tired of, and never will. It is putting life before us and we love life. Pictures tell a story more vividly, more compactly, with the characters more naturally assembled, with the situations more accurately proportioned and with the dramatic points driven home more powerfully than either a book or the stage. There is no trouble about the future of pictures and the past needn't bother us, if we are willing to forget a good deal of it."

Henry B. Walthall cannot complain that he is not seen on the screen enough. At this time, in different parts of the world, he is being shown on the screen in the "Mary Page" serial, "The Birth of a Nation," the Pathe, Balboa, and Reliance-Majestic features and in a number of Biograph revivals.

Clifford Bruce, the distinguished dramatic star and former Torontonian, has been engaged by the Popular Plays and Players and will make his debut on the Metro program in "Hearts Aflame."

* * *

Jack Pickford is the proud owner of a new Hupmobile that was ordered and practically designed by himself. Jack intends using his new possession in a forthcoming feature.

* * *

Mary Fuller, Universal star, has just completed the five-reeler "Thrown to the Lions," and is now at work on a film version of "The Huntress" from the novel of Vera Hunter.

Victor Moore and Anita King in "The Race," at His Majesty's.

TORONTO GIRL TELLS REAL STORY OF LITTLE MARY'S TORONTO DAYS

Intimate Reminiscences of Mary Pickford's Home Life in This City—How the Pickford Family Lived in Their Toronto Home—Mary and Her Mother.

BY VERA SHIP.

So much has already been written about Mary Pickford that it is a very difficult task to avoid repetition. Therefore some of this narrative will be familiar to many people, but much of it, I am sure, has never been printed before.

Mary's name was Gladys Smith. She was born on the 8th of April, 23 years ago, at 211 University avenue. Her father, John C. Smith, ran a buffet on a lake boat. Her mother was, before her marriage, a Miss Charlotte Hennessy and quite well-known in Toronto for her beauty and for cleverness with her needle.

The Smiths lived on St. Vincent street for a while, where I believe Lotta was born. Then they moved to 81 Walton street, which was the birthplace of Jack, the youngest member of the famous Pickfords. The last-named place is but a shack now, but in those days it was a nice little cottage and was surrounded by (now the ward) a respectable, clean and pretty residential district. The Smith's cottage had a picket fence in front, enclosing two lilac trees, one on either side of the path. The place was always kept clean and tidy, and tho small, was homelike and comfortable. They were not well to do, but what they lacked in money they had twice over in love and happiness and beautiful children.

Their next home was at 17 Walton street, where Mr. Smith died, and then for a while they lived on Queen street. Each summer they spent at Lewiston, so Mr. Smith could spend Sunday with them.

The Smiths were tenants of ours and friends. When little Jack was born my mother wrapped him in a blanket and took him to be weighed. And we children played together. I much preferred to go for a ride with Jack in his baby carriage than to ride in state in my own.

When Mr. Smith died, Mrs. Smith, with three small children and no means, pluckily set to work to make a home for them. Mary was a sweet little child—skin like wax, long golden curls, beautiful big hazel eyes, and the same sad little expression that brings tears unbidden to our eyes when we see her now on the screen. Her first part on the stage was Little Eva, and a wistful little girl she played! Her mother taught her her lines by repeating them over and over to her. Mary was an apt pupil and didn't require long to make her letter perfect. However, after a short run the truant officer objected; Mary went back to school and Mrs. Smith supported the family by sewing and fancy needlework. Mary says that she used to like to sit on the upturned box cover of her mother's machine and watch her mother sew, and plan what she would do for mother when she was a "big girl." I think even Mary's wildest dreams have come true, for her longed for "house with twenty rooms," while not a reality, is with her income an easily obtained possession.

When an opportunity offered itself Mrs. Smith and the children all went on the stage and left the city with Chauncey Alcott. The subsequent career of Mary Pickford is well known. It is simply a story of a mother's love and work for her children, and their rise step by step to fame and fortune. The way was often rough and hard; sometimes the wolf was at the door, but the little family persevered and won. After Mary's long run as Betty Warren in "The Warrens of Virginia," she was without a position, and it is both sad and amusing to hear her tell of the day she applied for a position with her first moving picture concern. She had to get the position or else walk many miles home, as she hadn't any money for car fare. She got a place as an extra and received her salary then—a ten-dollar bill—which was sweeter to her that day than many a thousand now.

The Pickfords, each one of them, owe a wonderful lot to their dear sweet-faced little mother. To know Mrs. Pickford is to love her—just a frank, motherly lady like her daughters and her son, unspoiled simplicity itself.

And Mary also owes her life to her mother. When Mary was small she had black diphtheria. The doctor left the house, saying he could do no more for the child. Mary began to choke, and Mrs. Pickford in desperation thrust her hand down the child's throat and tore out a mass of matter and blood. Mary was instantly relieved by this daring act of her mother's and she was soon better again.

Mary was just the opposite of her sister. She was fair and slender and quiet. Lotta was dark and stout, and a regular tomboy. Mary was always in white, a sweet, dainty little fairy, and Lotta, well she wore big checked "Mother Hubbard" dresses, and I guess it was a task to keep her tidy. When they came to visit us Lotta would sit and play with the baby (me), while Mary would watch us both with a motherly eye from her dignified place on a chair with her small white hands clasped in her lap. She was a little queen always.

When I read of Lotta's daring deeds on the screen I recall a deed of long ago that almost brought her a different kind of applause. The corner grocer man had a large keg of oysters outside his store. They were just fresh in, and so the keg was full. Well, Lotta dumped it, keg and all, and what a mess, oysters spread all over the dirty wooden sidewalk. When the grocer came out, red with anger, Lotta was half a block away, and still going as fast as her sturdy young legs would carry her. And she didn't venture within sight of that grocer for many a day.

One reads much that is not true in magazines and articles about the Pickfords. Little Mary is not "stuck up"; she is just the same simple child she has always been. Her eyes are not "blue as the skies" or "dusky brown," but a hazel color. Her hair is naturally curly and is all her own, and is not colored or dyed. And she hasn't forgotten the past. Why, even after years of absence, of complete separation, she remembered all our names when we met again, and her first question was: "Do you remember the night we all "swiped" a watermelon from ——'s pantry and ate it?"

I could write pages about Mary, but knowing her personally as we do, there is much that might hold only interest for those concerned. To know her career simply read almost any picture magazine. The little things I have written are one and all of the past, of the present Mary Pickford there is much more to relate. Some time, perhaps, very soon, I may tell of viewing her own pictures with her, of her life down in Los Angeles, of conversations with her and many other famous stars, of her dresses and parties, and particularly of one motor ride in a very crowded car when necessity demanded that Mary and I be nursed to make room, and my nurse was Jack Warren Kerrigan.

When I think of the Pickfords I always think of their view of life, each one of them, Mary, Lotta and Jack, live and work, not for themselves, but for their mother. "For another." What a motto to have! As a family they lack selfishness. They are bound together by a strong chain of love for each other, and for their mother.

Pauline Frederick in "Audrey" at the Madison.

The first episode of Pathe's new serial, "Who's Guilty?" will be released May 8.

HIS MAJESTY'S
PHOTO PLAY HOUSE
YONGE ST. - Opp. Temperance

Scene from "The Code of Marcia Gray"

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
VICTOR MOORE and ANITA KING
In the Great Automobile Photo Comedy
"THE RACE"
A Comedy Photo-play Full of Daring Incidents, Hair-raising Adventure and Thrilling Episodes
Also TWO NEW COMEDIES

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
Constance Collier
The Brilliant Young Actress in
"THE CODE OF MARCIA GRAY"
A Photo-play of Intense Human Interest
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.

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation

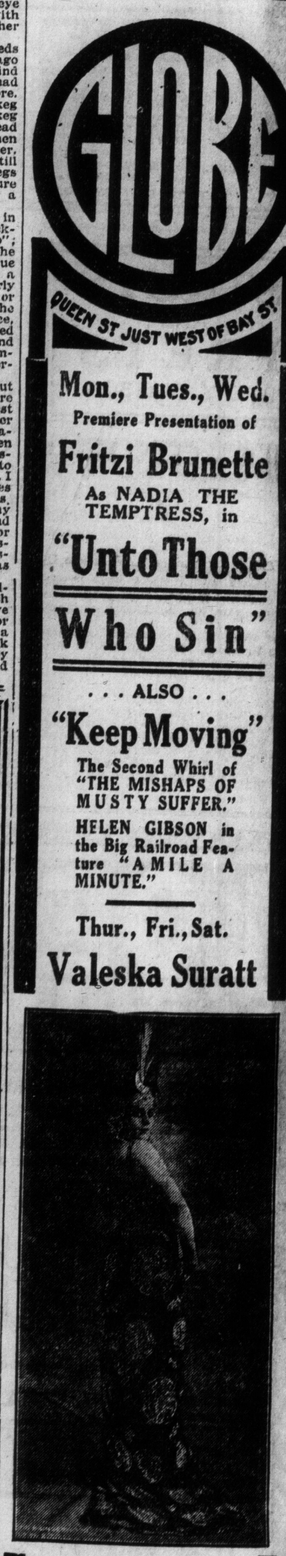
PAULINE FREDERICK
In a vivid photoplay adaptation of Mary Johnston's celebrated novel
"AUDREY"

HAZEL DAWN
In a modern photoplay
"The Saleslady"
A story of department store life in New York.

Saturday Matinee, 10c. Open Evenings, 7.15.
Evenings, 10c, 15c; Boxes, 25c. Matinee—Saturday, 2.15 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 8th
Mon. and Tues.—BETTY NANSEN and EDWARD JOSE in "A WOMAN'S RESURRECTION," Based on Count Tolstoi's Resurrection.
Wed. and Thurs.—EDMUND BREESE in "THE LURE OF HEART'S DESIRE," a Gripping Story Laid in Alaska and New York City.
Fri. and Sat.—MIRIAM NESBITT and MARC MacDERMOTT in "THE CATSPAW," an Enchanting Tale of Double Identity.
Daily Matinee 2 p.m.—Box Office Opens for Evening Show at 6.30—Commence at 7 p.m.—Saturday and Holidays, Evening Shows Start at 6.30.
Under the Wednesday and Thursday Special Added Attraction, RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in "THE WONDERFUL WAGER," the Funniest Two-Act Comedy Ever Made.

GLOBE
QUEEN ST. JUST WEST OF BAY ST.
Mon., Tues., Wed.
Premiere Presentation of
Fritzi Brunette
As NADIA THE TEMPTRESS, in
"Unto Those Who Sin"
. . . ALSO . . .
"Keep Moving"
The Second Whirl of "THE MISHAPS OF MUSTY SUFFER."
HELEN GIBSON in the Big Railroad Feature "A MILE A MINUTE."
Thur., Fri., Sat.
Valeska Suratt



"The Best Gowned Woman in the World" in . . .
"THE SOUL OF BROADWAY"
A Brilliant Photo Play of New York Life.
FRANK DANIELS in
"The Hash Magnate"
PIANIST—"PIANO BILL"
10c—10 a.m. to 11 p.m.—10c

"A PRICE FOR FOLLY" IS STRAND'S OPENING BILL

Edith Storey Is Seen as Ballet Dancer of Alluring, Sinister Charm.

A feature of quite exceptional strength will form the headliner at the Strand Theatre for the first half of this week. This, "A Price for Folly," a powerful drama, with exceptional settings, and with Edith Storey in the part of a ballet dancer of alluring, but sinister, charm. The story is briefly as follows: M. Jean de Segni, scion of a noble house, the son of a mother who idolizes him, becomes infatuated with a dancer, Mlle. Dorothea Jardeau, and lavishes gifts upon her until his fortune is swept away. Stunned by the news of the loss of his money, Jean lapses into a state of coma and the story follows as a dream.

The news of Jean's loss becomes public and he is berated by Dorothea for bringing her name into a scandal and is cast aside by the dancer for M. Henri Langdon, a wealthy clubman, who has been Jean's rival for her favor. The Duke de Segni, who has been cognizant of his son's indiscretions, has kept his wife in ignorance of the wild life led by her boy. Jean's actions has preyed upon the duke's mind until, fearful of his ability to keep the disagreeable news longer from her, and realizing he has but a short time to live, directs a dagger thru his wife's heart during a last fond embrace. The enormity of the deed overcomes him and he falls unconscious on the dead body of his wife. Jean, returning home from his last revel with the dancer, discovers his parents, his mother dead and his father with but a few hours to live. Horrified at the sight, he unconsciously picks up the dagger his father used, and is seen by the butler, looking down at his parents, with the knife in his hand. The butler calls the gendarmes, who accuse him of the murder. Before he is led away the duke regains consciousness and confesses. While Jean is set free, his former friends think his father shouldered the blame to save his son from further disgrace and shun him. One day, while at the club, Jean chances to overhear M. Langdon expressing his views of the murder to several club members, and as his remarks are derogatory to Jean's honor, a challenge follows. As the outcome of the duel Jean is mortally wounded, and, dying, realizes that his folly killed his parents. Summoning Langdon, he confesses he was the direct cause of his parents' death and absolves his antagonist from any complicity in his own. Jean is carried from the field of honor, dead, while Langdon returns to his liaison with Dorothea.

Jean, in his awakening, attracts the attention of his father and mother, and as he comes to a full realization that the agony he has recently gone thru was mental, the 'phone rings and Dorothea invites him to call on her. About to answer in the affirmative, he turns and sees a look of expectant longing on the face of his mother. All desire to continue his love affair with the dancer vanishes and he refuses the invitation, as a welcoming smile of relief and gladness spreads over the features of his parents at the reclamation of their son.

A. STEWART AND E. WILLIAMS AT STRAND

Mid-Week Bill Features Popular Stars in "My Lady's "Slipper.

Elaborate costumes and settings of unusual beauty are to be seen in the photo-play forming the feature at the Strand Theatre for the latter half of the week, "My Lady's Slipper," in which Anita Stewart and Earle Williams portray the principal roles under the direction of Ralph Ince. It is the story of the Louis XVI. period and the producing company went to considerable expense to create the atmosphere of those times. The costumes and characters are authentic of that period.

"My Lady's Slipper" was written by Cyrus Townsend Brady and is one of the most interesting of the many successful novels from his pen. Supporting Miss Stewart and Mr. Williams in the cast are such well known players as Joseph Kilgour, Harry Northrup, William Shea, Julia Swayne Gordon, George O'Donnell, George Stevens and others.

The scenes of "My Lady's Slipper" are laid in and near Paris during the time of Marie Antoinette. The story tells of Francis Burnham an American naval officer who escapes from a British convict ship to make his way to Paris to see Benjamin Franklin, the United States minister. While walking outside of the city's limits he rescues a beautiful girl from highwaymen, and falls in love with her. Playing cards at a gambling resort Burnham becomes indebted to the Marquis de Tremignon, who covets the Countess de Villars, and forces the American to steal from her boudoir some article of wearing apparel. Burnham discovers that the countess is the beautiful girl he rescued from the highwayman and altho he takes her slipper he refuses to give it up to the marquis. Burnham denounces the marquis and is thrown into prison. Word is carried to the countess of his plight and thru her influence Burnham is released and the marquis humiliated. Later the American and the countess are happily married.

"My Lady's Slipper" is the first costume play in which Anita Stewart has ever appeared. Both she and Mr. Williams wear their silks, satins and laces in graceful manner and their appearance in this production will further endear them to the motion picture public.

LOEW'S GETS THE FIRST RELEASE OF CHAPLIN'S "FLOORWALKER"

Millions of "movie fans" in the United States and Canada have laughed until their sides ached at the excrutiating funny work of Charlie Chaplin in numerous productions, in which he has starred, and millions are flocking to the picture theatres in all parts of the world where his films are shown. But tho the companies with which Chaplin has worked have heaped a rich harvest from their films which placed him in the position of "King Funmaker of the Movies," they did not succeed in making the best of his great ability. That remained for the Mutual Film Corporation. When his contract with the Essanay Company ran out the great picture corporations of the world offered him contracts which meant hundreds of thousands of dollars for his services. They realized the Chaplin pictures had come to stay. The "funny walk and hop" had become the hall-mark of genuine comedy and originality. Box office receipts were the best indication of Chaplin's popularity. The critics who had declared that Chaplin obtained his success with "slap-stick" methods at last admitted that his position in the picture world was really due to his ability to perceive the ludicrous and funny side of life, and depict it before the camera. A peculiar thing about Chaplin is that "off the screen" he is the most serious of men, while before the operator, he absolutely cannot be other than funny.

An Enormous Salary.

After receiving many tempting offers from various companies Chaplin finally put his signature to the Mutual Film contract, which guaranteed him $650,000 for one year's work, the largest sum ever paid to any artist in the entertainment world.

The next thing for the company to do was to make the best of Chaplin's ability and ensure a satisfactory return for the huge investment. They knew that their success depended on the first production.

Scenario writers got busy on a plot. They studied Chaplin, lunched with him, walked with him, and some even went so far as to sleep with him. Each vied with the other in sizing him up. Meanwhile the company was selecting a combination of actors and actresses to act as Chaplin's foils. Finally a scenario was selected adapted to the "million-dollar" comedian's personality, and the work was started and the film produced. And in the "Floor Walker" the Mutual Co. has the making of millions. It has only been released a few weeks, but the film company is already assured of a great profit on the huge investment. Theatre managers all over the United States are clamoring for a lease, after reading the award of the motion picture critics, who are one in declaring it Chaplin's greatest work.

"My Best" Says Charlie.

And Chaplin himself says it is his greatest; and he should know. Never did he feel as funny as when he appeared in the "Floor Walker," he told a writer recently. All the funny "stunts" known to "movie fans," which he has used with such success in previous pictures, are combined with innovations in the "Floor Walker." Nothing on the stage or in pictures can compare with this film.

Toronto theatregoers will be agreeably surprised to know that the "Floor Walker" is to have its first production in Canada in Loew's Theatre the week beginning May 15. This date will also mark the opening of the Winter Garden, and the film will also be shown in this comfortable theatre. Out of hundreds of competitors the Loew management has obtained at enormous cost the exclusive showing rights of the picture for Canada, outbidding its rivals by hundreds of dollars. The lease price runs well into three figures, but Loew's are satisfied that the large audiences that will flock to their theatres will justify this extraordinary engagement.

Mutual Pictures
THIS WEEK'S -TWO- Mutual Master Pictures
Thanhouser Film Corporation Presents JAMES CRUZE and MARGUERITE SNOW In the 4-Part Romantic Drama "THE PATRIOT AND THE SPY"
Thanhouser Film Corporation Presents VALKYRIEN (Baroness de Witz) In the 3-reel Society Drama, 'The Cruise of Fate'
THESE BEAUTIFUL MASTER-PICTURES DE LUXE EDITION CAN BE SEEN IN YOUR THEATRE.
ASK FOR THEM
Mutual Film Corporation of Canada
15 WILTON AVE. TORONTO

Film Fans' Guide for This Week

GLOBE

Miss Fritzi Brunette makes her screen debut in Toronto at the Globe the first half of the week, as Nadia, the Temptress, who succumbs to the lust for gold, in the five-act daring photo-drama, "Unto Those Who Sin." This is the story of a stenographer who, lured from the straight and narrow way to bright lights, ease, and love of purple and fine linen, finally reaps the tares and thistles of a misspent life.

As an added attraction, the second of the big comedy successes, "The Mishaps of Musty Suffer," is presented for the first time to a Toronto audience, and Helen Gibson is shown in a dare-devil railroad feature, "A Mile a Minute."

For the last half of the week the management of the Globe have pulled off another coup, in securing Valeska Suratt, "the best gowned woman in the world," in the screen sensation of New York life, "The Soul of Broadway." This photoplay is the famous scene depicting the gambling house of the masked woman, wherein Valeska Suratt does a sensational fall down a flight of stairs 45 feet high. Frank Daniels is also shown in his comedy scream, "The Hash Magnate," and, along with "Keeping Up With the Joneses" and "Piano Bill," a better program could hardly be imagined. Performances are continuous from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

MADISON

For the first half of the week the Madison Theatre presents the great American picture star, Pauline Frederick, in the film version of Mary Johnston's celebrated novel, "Audrey." Audrey is a simple, unsophisticated girl of the woods who has been rescued by the Indians when a child and made the household drudge of a hypocritical minister and his wife. Her escape from bondage thru the intervention of young Lord Haward, with whom she falls in love, unfolds one of the most fascinating romances known to the screen.

The latter half-week offering will be Hazel Dawn, in "The Saleslady." It is one of the most novel screen subjects yet shown and is the tale of a country girl whom poverty forces to try her fortune in New York. She falls into the hands of a band of villains and her consequent adventures and escape form an interesting and exciting narrative.

VARIETY

The great New York success, "Should a Mother Tell?" will be the bill at the Variety, Queen and Yonge, for the first half of the week. Betty Nansen, in the title role, does some of her finest emotional work. The question involved is a big one and the plot provides a solution for it that you may or may not agree with, but you will want certainly to see it.

For the latter half of the week the latest episode of "The Strange Case of Mary Page" (Chapter IV.) will be the featured attraction.

DORIC

The Doric Theatre for this week will show for Monday and Tuesday Betty Nansen and Edward Jose in "A Woman's Resurrection," based on Count Tolstoi's well known novel. This picture is conceded to be a triumph for the Danish actress. Her acting, with the impressive power of the drama, render the photoplay magnificent.

"The Lure of Heart's Desire," with Edmund Breese in the title role, is the offering for the second two days of the week. It reveals a gripping story of Alaskan adventure in which the scene of action changes to New York and affords a very wonderful and novel contrast. Raymond Hitchcock will be an added attraction in "The Wonderful Wager," declared to be one of the funniest films ever made.

For the final two days Miriam Nesbitt and Marc MacDermott will be seen in "The Catspaw," an enchanting tale of double identity, centering about two ingenious crooks and a down-at-the-heel actor.

CARLTON

For the first two days of the week Pauline Frederick, in "The Spider," will be the bill at the Carlton Theatre. This picture has already created a sensation as it is one of the best in which the talented emotional star has yet appeared.

For Wednesday and Thursday Theodore Roberts will be seen in "Pudd'nhead Wilson," the favorite Mark Twain character, in which homely personality and philosophy combined with a detective interest are woven.

Friday, "The Rosary" will be the offering, while on Saturday the program will consist of "The House of a Thousand Candles." There will be special matinees Friday and Saturday.

GRIFFIN

"The Eagle's Nest," at the Griffin, Shuter and Yonge, for the first half of the week, is without doubt one of the most sensational features recorded on the films. Edwin Arden and Romaine Fielding are featured in five reels, of an adventure story in which crime, outlawry and missing papers furnish plenty of exciting thrills.

The bill for next week will be "Regeneration."

Scene from "Unto Those Who Sin," Featuring Fritzi Brunette, at the Globe.

:o: :o: "WOE TO THE WOMEN" :o: :o:

Scene of invading officers carousing while their women captives are in the next room. From "The Battle Cry of Peace," Massey Hall all next week.

Dramatic Scene from "My Lady's Slipper," Strand, latter half of week.

SESSUE HAYAKAWA IS BEING STARRED BY LASKY

Phenomenal Japanese Actor is to be Seen in "Alien Souls."

The Lasky Feature Play Company will present as a star early in May the well-known Japanese screen player, Sessue Hayakawa, in a photoplay production entitled "Alien Souls."

Hayakawa's work in "The Cheat," in which he appeared in leading support of Fannie Ward, stamped him immediately as one of the most proficient figures in motion pictures. Previously he had appeared in "The Clue," with Blanche Sweet, and in "The Secret Sin," in support of the same popular star. The new photoplay in which Hayakawa will be starred was written by Hector Turnbull and was prepared for the screen by Margaret Turnbull. Hayakawa's wife, Tsuru Aoki, will have the leading feminine role.

Sessue Hayakawa was born in Tokio, Japan, twenty-seven years ago. His family planned that he should be educated for the Japanese navy, and with this in mind sent him to the Japanese Naval School. Hayakawa's uncle was a celebrated Japanese actor, Otio Kawakami, and as the young man was fascinated by the stage he entered his uncle's company, in which Mme. Yacco was appearing. Hayakawa appeared in the Shintomi and the Teikoku, the two leading theatres in Japan.

When Mme. Yacco and her company started on their international tour young Hayakawa accompanied them to this country. He realized that he would have to have a greater education, as he planned to introduce the American drama in Japan. With this in mind he studied English drama and literature at the University of Chicago for one year and translated a number of the English classics into Japanese.

The VARIETY
10 Queen East
Continuous 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Mon., Tues., Wed.
BETTY NANSEN
In the Great New York Success,
Should a Mother Tell ?
? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE"
CHAPTER IV.

THE GRIFFIN
YONGE & SHUTER
Continuous 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
Extra Special
THE Eagles' Nest
THE FAMOUS PLAY of Edwin Arden
Without doubt one of the most sensational photoplays on record
Next Week—"REGENERATION"
ORCHESTRA DAILY.

Carlton Theatre
509 PARLIAMENT ST. (Opp. Carlton)
Special Features for Week of May 8th
Monday and Tuesday
PAULINE FREDERICK in
"THE SPIDER"
Wednesday and Thursday
THEODORE ROBERTS in
"Pudd'n Head Wilson"
Friday
"THE ROSARY"
Saturday
"The House of a Thousand Candles"
Special Matinee Fri. and Sat. at 2.15
—Coming 19th and 20th., "STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE."

SOCIETY OF AUTO ENGINEERS TO STANDARDIZE ECONOMY TESTS

At a Meeting of the Standards Committee of the S. A. E., Rules Were Draughted to G overn Fuel Economy Contests and Demonstrations—Acceleration as Well as Milage Tests Included.

The Society of Automobile Engineers has, thru its standards committee, taken a hand in fuel economy demonstrations. At a meeting recently held at Buffalo, rules were drafted governing fuel economy demonstrations, in order that some standard form of test could be arrived at, making it possible to compare a test conducted in Chicago with one in New Orleans, New York, Atlanta or Minneapolis. Complete details of the test have not yet been drafted, but will be at the next meeting of the research division, which has the work in charge.

It was decided that only rigid tests would be of any value, and that these should include acceleration, as well as mileage. It was the consensus that these tests should be conducted on speedways, as conditions vary less than on roads.

It is not fair to allow just one speed to be chosen, as that would allow the carbureter to be adjusted for that particular speed. The following schedule is suggested:

M.P.H.	Distance.	Time. H.M.
10	10	0.40
15	10	0.40
20	10	0.30
25	10	0.24
30	10	0.20
40	10	0.15
50	10	0.12
Total	70	2.41

Each run is to be repeated in the opposite direction, that is, two runs at 10 m.p.h. will be made, then two at 15 m.p.h., and so on.

When all the gasoline consumption runs have been made there must be an acceleration test, the results of which must be entered on the test form, together with the consumption figures, this being to guard against the use of unusually weak mixture.

There are many other restrictions. For instance, it is laid down that the cooling system must be fully operative, meaning that the radiator must be full, that the fan must be running and no blanketing of the radiator will be allowed. Once set, the mixture must not be altered thruout the whole test, including the test for acceleration.

The division recommends a particular arrangement of fuel tanks for the test, consisting of two special tanks carried on the back of the windshield. Of these, one is weighed before the start of each stage of the test, and the other is used for intermediate running, an arrangement of two cocks allowing the switch from one to another to be made instantly. It was decided to recommend weight measurement, as this is so much more simple and accurate than volume measurement, and weight is easily translated into pints and gallons afterward.

A. A. A.'S ELECTIONS TO BE KEEN CONTEST

'Tis Said Common Pee-pul Plan to Take Trenches of the Inner Ring of the Three A's.

President John A. Wilson, of the American Automobile Association, has declined to serve another two years, and at the annual convention of the A.A.A., to be held in Washington May 19, a successor to President Wilson will be elected.

Nothing is given out by the "Inner Ring" of the A. A. A., which would allow even a guess to be made regarding the make-up of the slate for the coming election. It is reported that whatever slate is made up by this ring every effort will be made to break it.

It is felt thruout the country that the A. A. A. has now grown to such proportions that its control and politics can no longer be dictated by a select ring as in the past.

A. G. Batcheider, secretary of the executive committee of the A. A. A., is a politician, it is commonly asserted, and Mr. Batcheider will undoubtedly have his own ideas with regard to the make-up of the list of officials for the election. In the past, everything has been nicely cut and dried prior to the annual election and the affairs of the national organization have been well regulated by the men on the inside who have swung things pretty well in their own way.

There is an existing rumor that the meeting of May 19 will be interesting and that a number of the state associations in the organization will send full delegations to Washington to make things lively at this annual gathering.

Every automobile club—and 675 clubs located in all parts of the United States, are members of the A. A. A.—appoints one delegate for each 400 members, thus bringing together a gathering of hundreds of the leading men in the motor car field of America.

The development of opposition to the political ring which has controlled the national association in the past will bring about a most interesting situation at Washington and in many ways this opposition to conditions as they exist will be a good thing for the A. A. A.

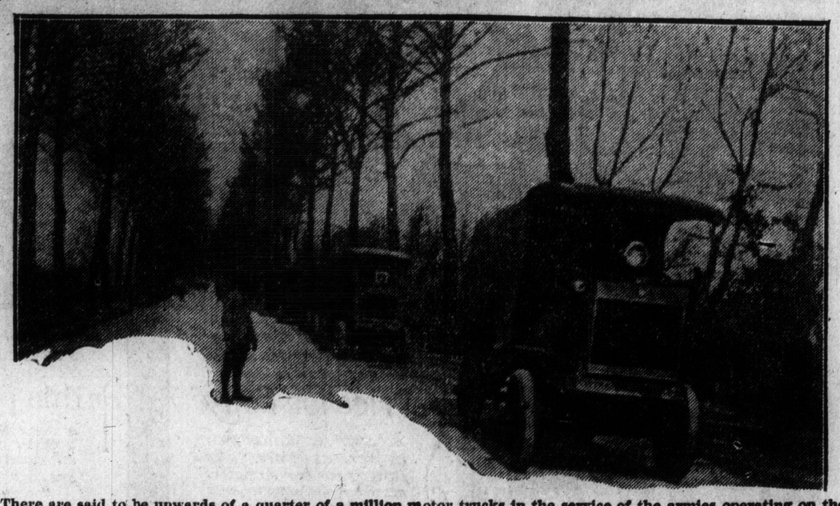
In the days of the league of American wheelman, the organization which controlled cycling, the national assembly held each year was an event of international importance, owing to the interest taken and to the questions and contests which followed.

There is every likelihood that the battles of cycling days are now to be reborn.

J. E. Grady, Canadian sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation, is now on an extended trip through western Canada, during which he will visit Studebaker distributors. Mr. Grady plans to travel the distance between Vancouver and Winnipeg by motor.

The second annual convention of the Nova Scotia Studebaker dealers, held in Halifax on April 6, is reported to have been a great success. Mayor Peiton of Kentville officiated as toastmaster, and the principal address was delivered by W. G. Bell, assistant sales manager from the Studebaker headquarters in Walkerville.

-o- FRENCH MOTOR ARMY TRUCKS -o-



There are said to be upwards of a quarter of a million motor trucks in the service of the armies operating on the western front. The above photograph of motor transports was taken back of the lines in Northern France.

CUTTEN AND FOSTER'S BUILDING IS OPENED

Splendid New Premises at 302-306 Church St.—Takes Care of Big Business Increase.

One of the most striking examples of rapid evolution in automobile accessories and boat top merchandising is that of Cutten and Foster. Six years ago, Lionel F. Cutten and Anthony F. Foster founded the business that bears their name. In those six brief years, enterprise, initiative, integrity and an aggressively progressive merchandizing policy has won for the partnership of a Dominion wide trade.

This rapid expansion necessitated more commodious premises. So it was that recently Cutten and Foster moved from their old stand at 179 Queen street west to their splendid new building at 302-306 Church street.

The Cutten and Foster Building has a 60 foot frontage on Church St., and a depth of one hundred and sixty-six feet. It is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in every respect. In appointment and the matter of fixtures, every facility has been installed to maintain the jealously guarded service reputation of the firm. The sales staff has been augmented to take care of the increased volume of business. The proprietors extend a hearty invitation to their friends to come and inspect their new premises.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION.

Acting on the theory that many a gallon of gasoline is wasted by the average automobile owner in the course of a year, the Studebaker Corporation recently carried on a number of tests in all sections of the country among their owners.

The result of these tests, just made known, have resulted in greatly increased mileage in many cases. Averages of sixteen to eighteen miles per gallon have been secured from the four-cylinder models, while the six-cylinder cars, have produced fifteen miles per gallon uniformly.

In actual operation, the Studebaker plan works like this: An expert calling on an owner who is not getting maximum mileage, first disconnects the regular gasoline supply and attaches an auxiliary tank containing one gallon. The owner then takes the wheel and drives a few miles, the expert at his side making mental notes all the while. At the end of the trip the amount of gasoline used is measured.

The expert then relieves the owner in command. Before starting out he adjusts the carburetor and any other features of mechanism that need adjusting in order to secure greatest possible economy in operation. The expert then drives the car and drives it properly, explaining the owner's faults to him all the while.

Reports show in most cases that the owner did not have his carburetor adjusted to best advantage. In other cases he might have had a tendency to leave the motor running while away from his car for a considerable length of time. In still other instances his fault might be in speeding up the motor and "riding" the clutch when a shift of gears would have been the logical and economical method. Spark plugs may be dirty or the motor may have been otherwise left neglected.

"Automobile owners have been accustomed to low-priced gasoline so long that they have become careless and wasteful," says R. T. Hodgins, general sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation. "We can learn a lesson in gasoline economy from motorists in foreign countries where they pay 65 cents to a dollar a gallon for gas in some places, and as a consequence they guard zealously against extravagances in running their cars."

Woven or knitted coats are new this season and are designed to be worn over the linen sports suits. They are three-quarters length, semi-fitting in front and double breasted, the fulness in the back being held in by a half belt. One striking example of this coat is of green and white stripes, intersected with a hairline yellow stripe; the collar, cuffs and half belt are of green broadcloth. White pearly buttons are used on the front of the coat.

U. S. Federal Trade Commission To Probe "Gas" Situation

Exhaustive Investigation Bein g Held to Determine to What Extent the Increased Price of Crude is Responsible for the High Cost of Gasoline.

THE recent gasoline report of the Federal Trade Commission to Congress was merely a premilinary one. in fact, it was but an outline of the aim and magnitude of the investigation into the high price of gasoline. One of the subjects to be looked into fully, it is stated by the commission, is as to the amount of profits of the chief oil companies since gasoline began to shoot upward. The steps now being taken by the commission in the undertaking to get at the bottom of the oil situation are given as follows:

Crude oil production is being studied, and the most accurate information available concerning quantity of production, storage and prices is being gathered and compiled. Every important refinery in the United States has been asked to report the kind and quantity of oil used, the prices paid and the stocks of crude held at various times during the year 1915. Many of the tables already submitted, altho tentative in that they are not complete, show such reports from month to month.

Refineries making more than 95 per cent. of the total production of the country are reporting to the commission the following facts concerning their gasoline business for the year 1915:

Quantity purchased, quantity produced, quantity sold, and quantity in stock; prices received free on board refinery and at tank-wagon stations.

A force of accountants is now in the field collecting data concerning inter-company sales of gasoline, and these data are being supplemented by a careful examination of the accounts of certain representative refiners to ascertain the exact cost of refining different kinds of crude oil to produce gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil and fuel oil.

Freight rates and marketing costs are being ascertained and checked by comparison with tariffs filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Data on the production and price of kerosene, lubricants and fuel oil are being gathered to determine if the increase in the price of gasoline has been out of normal proportion to the price of crude oil.

Refiners and jobbers have reported the location of tank stations and the quantity of gasoline sold, and date of price changes in every town of more than 2,500 population.

Capitalization, earnings, dividends and the price of stocks during the year 1915 of the chief refiners are being collected, and further information along these lines will be gathered to aid in judging whether the high prices prevailing have been necessary to maintain the normal rate of profit.

S. A. E. CRUISE TO BE VERY POPULAR EVENT

Reservations on the Noronic Going Fast—Accommodation Left Is Daily Decreasing.

Reservations have been made to date for 422 S. A. E. members and friends for the summer cruise June 12-16. There are included in these reservations for 93 women. Treasurer W. H. Conant of the 1916 meetings committee reports daily increasing receipts, and it is now certain that the total accommodation of 550 on the Noronic will be taken by June 1, if not earlier. At the present rate the ship will be sold out before June 1.

Chairman George W. Dunham had a full meeting of his 1916 meetings committee Saturday, and concluded plans for the cruise. For the benefit of those who want a day's fishing in Georgian Bay a complete outfit of fishing tackle will be carried on the Noronic for sale to members. The boat will stop at Sarnia, Ont., on the return trip, Friday, June 16, for the convenience of those wanting to catch eastern trains at that point. This also applies to Grand Trunk trains west.

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 287 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.

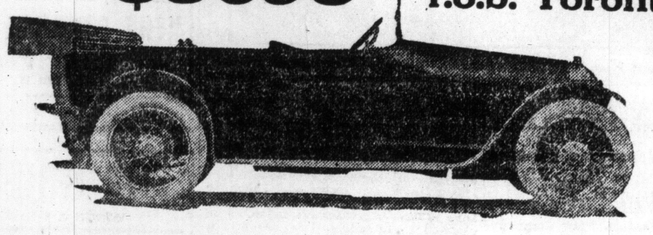
TIRES, TUBES & CUSTOMERS
Given Proper Treatment at Our Hospital
IDEAL VULCANIZING & TIRE CO.
209 VICTORIA ST. M. 4956

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 RONCESVALLES AVE.

Auto Tire Steam Vulcanizing Co.
384 SPADINA AVENUE
VULCANIZING on All Makes of Tires. GASOLINE, OILS, FREE AIR.
COLLEGE 6118 Tires and Accessories in Stock.

Pathfinder
the "GREAT"
King of Twelves

$3695 f.o.b. Toronto

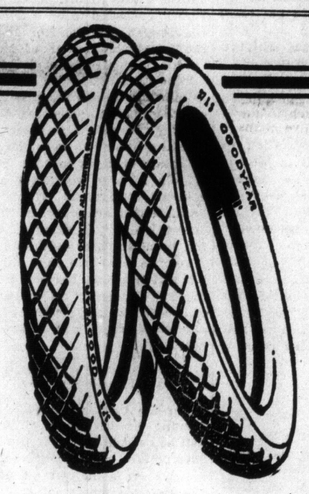


The car that goes out on the road and actually does the wonderful things a few cars claim to do.

Twelve Cylinders cast in blocks of three, with overhead valves. Seven-passenger Streamline body, in wine, blue black, or Brewster green colors. Wheel base 130 inches.

Nothing can be smoother or more powerful than the Twin Six Motor, and this is the King of them all.

R. C. TODD - DISTRIBUTOR
SHOW ROOMS: 740-2 YONGE STREET. PHONE NORTH 6061.
Garage and Service Station: Rear 254-6-8 Sherbourne St. Phone M. 3128.
ALSO DISTRIBURTOR FOR STROMBERG CARBURETOR.



Because Goodyear Tires are Made in Canada

To buy Tires that are made in Canada—at "Made in Canada" prices—and yet to have the advantages of world-wide tests, world-wide investigations, world-wide experience. That is what Goodyear enables you to do. The very internationalism of Goodyear entails the ever-to-be-maintained quality demanded by world-wide reputation. Yet because Goodyear Tires ARE made in Canada you pay no more for the advice and experience of all the great Goodyear corporations.

An International Preference for Goodyears

In the United States, by actual count, Goodyear Tires are preferred above all others. This in competition with over two hundred other brands, many of which sell at lower prices. Some of these lower-priced brands are offered you in Canada at equal or higher prices than Goodyears. Yet in their home market—where they are sold *below* Goodyear prices—they do not attain leadership.

First Cost As Low— Last Cost Far Lower—

The Goodyear factories at Bowmanville, Ontario, stand between you and high "imported" prices. As a result you can buy Goodyear Tires at prices as low as any good tires—and much lower than many. But in addition Goodyears give longer service and so cost very much less in the end.

GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA TIRES

Compare the two tables of prices given here. They show clearly the immediate and actual saving to you because Goodyears are Made in Canada. At these lower prices you can obtain Goodyear Tires at any time from Goodyear Service Stations everywhere.

Compare These Prices

If Goodyears Were Imported — SIZE	PLAIN	ALL-WEATHER	Goodyears Made in Canada SIZE	PLAIN	ALL-WEATHER
30x3½	$19.02	$22.23	30x3½	$15.00	$18.00
32x3½	21.87	25.58	32x3½	18.95	22.75
34x4	31.92	37.34	34x4	28.10	33.80
36x4½	44.96	52.65	36x4½	39.35	47.20
37x5	52.44	65.55	37x5	45.45	54.50

REDUCE FUEL COST BY ELIMINATING WASTE

Authority Describes Various Leaks of Explosive Mixture Due to Fault Connections of Intake Manifold, Worn Value Stems, Carbon Pitte d Valve Heads and Seats, "Frozen" and Worn Pisto n Rings, Oval Cylinders and Leaky Gasoline Feed Pipe Connections — These Cost Money and Are Readily Av oided or Cured.

"In these days when the cost of gasoline is an item to be considered it behooves the owner of an automobile to eliminate fuel waste," says H. C. Brokaw, principal of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, who describes ways in which losses often occur.

"One of the common points of trouble," says Mr. Brokaw, "is with the intake manifold which has to do with the distribution of the gas mixture from the carburetor to the several cylinders. A leak at the carburetor side would prevent drawing into the manifold a sufficient supply of the mixture, so that the cylinders would be scantily supplied—perhaps one or more not at all supplied. Likewise air would be drawn into the manifold thru the leak, and this would thin the mixture coming from the carburetor. As the mixture in the cylinders would be thin it would not compress properly, the firing pressure would be poor, the mixture would fire badly or not at all, and the power would be lessened.

"The natural thing to do when the mis-firing is noticed is to open the spray or needle valve, admitting more gasoline to the carburetor and making a higher consumption with no gain in power. The proper thing to do is to look fr a leak in the intake.

"If the leak be on the cylinder side of the manifold, it might be at one or all of the cylinders. The result would be the same as in the case just cited, a poor supply of the mixture, or some of the cylinders might be properly supplied and work properly, while the others would be short of the mixture and might not fire at all. The loss might be sufficient to affect seriously the power and lessen the speed of the car.

Leaky Manifolds

"The manifold ought not to become loosened in ordinary use of the car. There have been cases where vibration has done it, but the usual trouble is where the manifold had been removed for some purpose and improperly replaced. Copper and asbestos gaskets are ordinarily used, and these may be dented or jammed out of shape so that the joint is not tight, or there might have been no shellac handy, or the bolts may not have been tight enough. Whatever the reason, the leak makes a weak mixture, and the first thought of chauffeur or garage man is to increase the gasoline at the spray nozzle of the carburetor, to make the mixture the right proportion to fire. On account of the mixture being made up in the inlet manifold, instead of the carburetor, the work is not efficiently done and gasoline is wasted and the expense increased.

"One of the most common causes of gas loss is from leaky supply pipes. Where there is a solid pipe from tank to carburetor the only leak, necessarily, barring a break or perforation of the pipe, would be at the connection with tank or carburetor. Vibration might cause the joints to loosen, tho if they are put together properly with shellac, soap, or some equivalent, and are thoroly tightened there ought not to be any loosening. It is needless, but how often we see a car dripping gasoline at a considerable loss. It is also dangerous, for a stray flame or spark may ignite the gas.

"While speaking of leaking gasoline I am reminded of another leak of the same nature which is quite as expensive, and that is of lubricating oil. If you do not believe it to be prevalent or serious in extent you have only to watch places where automobiles frequently stand along the curb and notice the pools of oil on the pavement. These come from leaky crank cases, transmission gear cases, real axle gear cases or from a faulty distributor. In most cases it is only a matter of tightening a few bolts or connections occasionally; but with oil at present prices it is a matter serious enough to be taken into account.

Worn Valve Stems

"Another leak which needs to be corrected frequently is at the valves. So much has been written about the care of valves that it would seem superflous to refer to it, but regrinding and proper care pay big dividends in efficiency and should be on the regular program. There is a leak at the valve, however, seldom mentioned, tho quite as serious as the others, which is due to worn valve stems. The valve stems should work snugly in the guides, but they wear a good deal, particularly when an engine cannot be throttled down close. The wobbling of the valve stem tilts the valve head just enough to permit a little gas to go thru, lessening compression and power. If it be the intake valve it will let in air above the carburetor, and this must impair the mixture, making it necessary to furnish a much larger supply of mixture for the cylinders.

"I am trying to make it plain that wherever there is a leak between the carburetor and the cylinder it lets in air and thins the mixture so that it is necessary to supply more gasoline to get a mixture that will fire, and this is wasteful, for a mixture made anywhere but in the carburetor is less efficiently accomplished.

"The burned gases pass out thru the exhaust valve side and in doing so often deposit small pieces of carbon, which keep the valve from seating properly and let perfectly good mixture escape. If not cleaned often the heat and constant tapping of the valve against the seat will hammer the carbon fast to the valve or seat as tho it had been fused there. Carbon must be scraped off frequently and as often as necessary the valve should be reground into the seat.

Cylinders Worn Oval

"Piston rings which are not pinned often work around until the slots are in line and the mixture will blow thru. If the rings will not stay in place, a pin should be put in the ring groove on the piston to prevent it from working around. Naturally the rings must be kept free from carbon or gum from the oil or they will 'freeze' to the piston and leak mixture.

"In the older cars the cylinder may be worn oval so that the piston and its rings do not fit. When the cylinder is oval the piston will not pump in the gas properly and when the explosion occurs a good deal of the burned gas will be forced down into the crank case. One of the products of the combustion is water, which is exhausted in the form of vapor. When it gets into the crank case and condenses, forming water, it collects under the oil if the latter be of good grade. In cleaning out and replacing the oil, if water is found, it always indicates a tendency to oval in the cylinder. This is caused by the thrust of the connecting rod being against one side of the up stroke and against the other on the down stroke.

"If you have such a condition and water is condensed in the cylinder, and you find that the latter is mixed with the oil, in a sort of emulsion, it is because your oil is of low grade. Better try another kind. Of course, the only thing to do with an oval cylinder is to have it rebored or reground to true.

Care Reduces Upkeep

"With everything else right there may be a loss of gasoline by reason of poor adjustment of the carburetor. The adjustment should be such as to make the mixture as lean as possible and have it fire readily, and to have the float not too high. One sure indication that the mixture is too rich is when black smoke is given off. Black smoke always indicates excess gasoline—burning money. It is not to be confused with gray smoke, from excess oil.

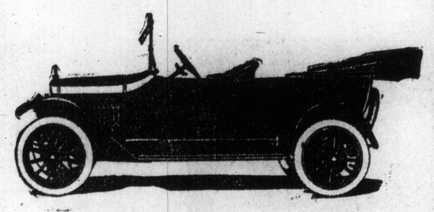
"If the automobile owner will watch these points he need not give especial worry to the price of gasoline. A little care and good judgment will eliminate much of the high cost of upkeep."

Maxwell

Attainment

TO build a motor car of light weight, attractive appearance and low operating cost; to equip it with every device for comfort and convenience; throughout to instill a value and character that we could be proud to endorse with our name and reputation; and to offer such a motor car at a price made possible only by scientific manufacturing and a great volume of business.

This ideal, conceived almost thirteen years ago, has been the guiding influence in the destiny of our institution. Its soundness is established by our success and the great good will earned by the Maxwell car.



Two-Passenger Roadster	$ 830
Five-Passenger Touring Car	850
Touring Car (with All-Weather Top)	975
Two-Passenger Cabriolet	1160
Six-Passenger Town Car	1250

Full equipment, including Electric Starter and Lights. All prices F. O. B. Windsor.

Maxwell

MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD,
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

MAXWELL MOTOR CARS
are sold in Toronto by our representative

Motor Agencies Limited
205 Victoria St. Phone Adelaide 2731

-o- GERMAN MOTOR TRANSPORTS -o-

Cars in the Central Powers' Motor Corps found the ro ads in Russian Poland far rougher going than the strassas of Berlin and Vienna. The above photo graph shows a truck mired after having successfully forded a stream.

AUSTRALIAN RECORD IS SET BY OVERLAND

Overland Betters Best Previous Record From Albany to Armadale by Nearly an Hour.

News has just been received by the Willys-Overland Co. of Toledo of another record broken by one of its cars, a 1916 model Overland, setting a new mark for Australia a short time ago by making the run from Albany to Armadale, a distance of 238 miles, in 6 hours and 32 minutes, one-third of the running time made by the express trains between the two points. The former record was 7 hours 28 minutes and 56 seconds.

The run was made by Charlie Lewis, who holds the 150-mile championship in Australia, and Arthur Anderson of the firm of Anderson & Adams, Overland dealers in Perth.

On the road the car had to tackle all sorts of road conditions. The greater portion of the journey was over wet sand, with occasional turnings out into the bush for fallen trees, wool teams, rocks and scrub, while occasional bush fires were also encountered.

Altho elapsed time was 6 hours and 32 minutes, an average speed at 36.4 miles per hour, actual running time was but 6 hours and 11 minutes, a speed of 38... miles per hour. The excellence of this performance can only be appreciated by motorists who know the Australian roads. Thru loose,sandy patches the car was sometimes forced at a speed of 40 miles per hour. In places a speed of 65 miles was attained. Spoon drains and humpbacks were taken at 40 miles.

No effort was made to spare the car to get thru, but on being inspected after the rough and trying journey, it did not show the slightest sign of wear or tear. Thruout the run no tools of any sort were used, while the engine never stopped running at any one point in the run. No extra lubricating oil was put into the engine, and only one quart of water was taken in thruout the run.

In every way the feat was a great piece of work, both for the Overland car and its occupants.

U.S. Automobile Men Unite In Move for Preparedness

In Conjunction With Railroa d Officials They Will Co-Operate With Government in Determining Best Transportation Plans--Leading Orga nizations of Industry Proffer Assistance--A Census of T rucks.

THE members of the Society of Automobile Engineers, thru its council, signified some time ago its readiness to assist the federal government by co-operating with it to develop a military transport. The S. A. E. represents the mechanical organization and inventive genius of the American automobile business, and has developed its standardization work to a point of efficiency which has received international recognition in engineering practice.

The board of directors of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has authorized its executive to meet the military authorities at every point in the development of systems for motor transport service. The N.A.C.C. has already on file complete and accurate information concerning the manufacture and shipment of motor vehicles, together with records of dealers' organizations and up-to-date lists of truck and pleasure car owners in all sections of the country.

The American Automobile Association, with organizations in practically every state, is the national body of owners of pleasure cars, and thru it it will be possible to co-ordinate the various volunteer movements which are being inaugurated in various sections of the United States.

The American Railway Association committee was formed some time ago to co-operate with the war department in transportation arrangements looking to the national defence.

The war college has been working for years on transportation plans to be effective in the event of war, and the purpose of a conference held last week at Washington with the automobile and railroad representatives was to formulate a complete line of procedure as soon as this can be done. The limitations set by the provisions of the United States statutes at this time were explained clearly, as well as some of the legislation contemplated, such as that proposed to be enacted in the form of the Chamberlain bill to provide for a motor truck reserve corps, the president appointing reserve corps subject to the orders of the war department at any time in case of special emergency, and for relatively short intervals in times of peace. It is thought that the motor truck corps would be under the jurisdiction of the quartermaster's department, and the railroad transportation plans under the direction of the Engineer Corps of the army.

It is appreciated, of course, that modern mobilization systems are, in view of the great war, subject to relatively quick changes. No nation abroad has given up animal transportation entirely in war. New regulations of this government are being tried out in Mexico at this time. In mobilization regulations current abroad at this time, motor transport is divided broadly into two classes, consisting of heavy trucks and light trucks, respectively. Pleasure car automobles and motorcycles are, of course, used extensively as well. By the use of 2500 trucks 50,000 troops have been moved in what would have been thought in past years an incredibly short time. The use of the trucks for transporting supplies is obvious.

The automobile industry will appoint representatives to work on a national system 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 the 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 to this end.

Three Years Ago

(From The Cleveland Plaindealer.)

Just three years ago a good many Clevelanders were asking each other, "What do you know about this new Chandler car that's going to be built here?" And most folks didn't take the subject very seriously.

Meanwhile the automobile trade the country over was smiling up its sleeve at the "folly" of men who thought a high-grade six could be built to sell for less than $2000.

Three years ago the sixth day of April, the first spadeful of dirt was turned on the site out on E. 131st street.

Three years ago!

And today the Chandler car is known wherever there are roads the world around. Today the first dozen leaders of the Chandler car ranks with the first dozen leadsr of the entire industry. Today nearly a thousand mechanics find constant employment in the big Chandler plant, while thousands more in other Cleveland plants are helping to make or machine Chandler parts and materials.

CLEVELAND is—and has a right to be—proud of the Chandler car.

The car of proven performance

Briscoe

MADE IN CANADA

The Car Selected and Sold to the Canadian Government for the Light Car Requirements of the

CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

4-CYLINDER MOTOR—Thirty-eight horse-power; 3 7-16-inch bore, 5 1-8-inch stroke. Cylinders bloc cast. L-head type. Cylinders and upper half of crank case are integral; detachable head with valves located on right side and completely enclosed.

CLUTCH—Cone type; lined with leather.

TRANSMISSION — Giving three speeds forward and one reverse. Selective type, centre control.

LUBRICATION—Self-contained, constant-level splash system with pump circulation.

SPRINGS—Long, semi-elliptic alloy steel springs in front; full cantilever alloy steel springs in rear, making for easy riding.

WHEEL BASE—114 inches.

WHEEL TREAD—56-inch standard.

WHEELS—Wood, hickory, artillery type, demountable rims.

TIRES—32 x 3½ tires; non-skid on rear wheels.

WEIGHT OF CAR—2,200 pounds.

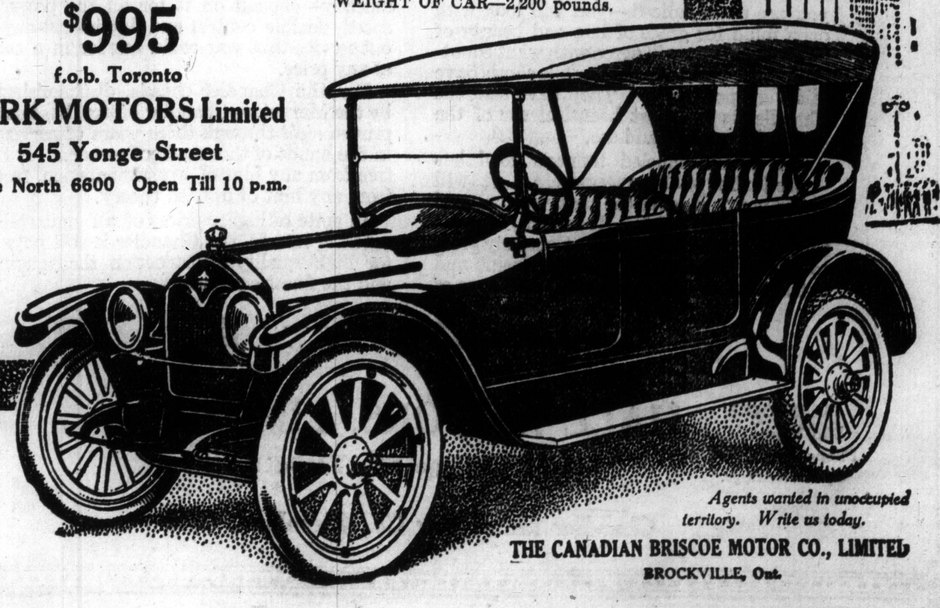
$995

f.o.b. Toronto

YORK MOTORS Limited

545 Yonge Street

Phone North 6600 Open Till 10 p.m.



Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Write us today.

THE CANADIAN BRISCOE MOTOR CO., LIMITED
BROCKVILLE, Ont.

WE HAVE MOVED

to our NEW PREMISES

302-306 CHURCH ST.

(BETWEEN WILTON AVE. and GOULD ST.)

Come and See Us for AUTO TOPS, BOAT TOPS and ACCESSORIES

We Are Distributors for

KLAXON HORNS

CUTTEN & FOSTER

"Danger Sound Klaxon"

Road authorities have placed these signs at dangerous curves—crossings, etc., because the Klaxon is recognized as the authoritative warning signal. A Klaxon for every size of car in "Klaxon black"—the new enamel finish that needs no polishing.

Klaxon Type "L"	$25.00
U. H. Klaxon	15.00
U. H. Klaxet	7.50
Hand Klaxonet	5.00

U. H. Klaxet

Klaxons are sold by good auto supply dealers everywhere. *The Klaxon name plate is your protection and guarantee of satisfaction.*

SAFE DRIVING AS SEEN BY MR. GREEN

Saxon Manager Traces Safe Driving in Any Traffic to the Foot Accelerator.

HOW rapidly the reckless motorist is dropping from the ranks and the sane driver is taking his place," said Mr. Green of the Saxon Sales Company, who have the distribution of Saxon motor cars in this district. "And the peculiar thing about it is that legislation has played only a small part in the matter.

"Motor manufacturers are looking to the safety-first idea themselves, for they realize that it is good business as well as ordinary humanity. I am a disciple of the school of sane driving, and yet I may say that I am not a slow driver.

"A small pace does not insure careful driving, and that is one reason why the legislation of a speed limit regulation cannot in itself lower the percentage of recklessness. Observance of the courtesies of the road and of caution where caution is due make for careful driving.

"The motorist can drive rapidly if he knows when to slow up and if he can slow up rapidly when he wants to. The latter ability lies within the car alone. Only the motor car which can be throttled down with speed and which picks up rapidly when accelerated is capable of rapid yet cautious driving.

"In congested traffic I can always pull ahead when advisable and gain time with my Saxon. The reason is because the motor responds to the slightest pressure on the accelerator. I can stop rapidly, thanks to the good breaks, and I can move slowly—not by starts and jerks—because my car will throttle down to a snail's pace and still run smoothly on high gear.

"Frequently, in making a trip thru heavy traffic, I never shift my gear at all, but simply guide the speed by the accelerator. This gives me both hands for steering, and makes possible careful turns. Best of all, I am never uncertain about my car. I know just what it will do and I know that it will never vary."

One of the new luncheon outfits has a case for each running board. One contains four food carriers, while the other holds three one-quart vacuum bottles and the table equipment.

MAXWELL MAKES NON-STOP RECORD

Car Ran Without Motor Stop for Forty-Four Days, Covering 22,023 Miles.

It was almost noon of a fine, clear day in Los Angeles, and a great crowd had formed to help celebrate a noteworthy achievement. Police cleared the street of traffic, as for a parade. On either side the thousands massed close, tourists from the frozen north joining with native sons and daughters in common interest.

Far up the street there began a mighty cheer. It swelled and echoed back from the tall stores and office buildings as a travel-stained, saucy-looking Maxwell touring car glided between the serried thousands toward a corner where a knot of distinguished men waited.

The car stopped and the cheers fell to a deep hush as a man whom all recognized as Mayor Sebastian reached into its front compartment and pulled the switch key from its socket, stopping the motor.

Cameras clicked and the cheering broke out again. One member of the car's crew read the speedometer, looked at his watch and made a note. Then the mayor replaced the switch key, the Maxwell's starter galvanized the motor back to life and the car rolled away, the ceremony ended.

Much ado about stopping a motor car, do you say? Not when that motor car has just become the world's champion! Not when it has been running without a motor stop for nearly 44 days, during which time it has covered 22,022.3 miles!

New sweaters are shown in several pretty models. One is a Cossack coat model, in blue and white plaid fibre silk, with a knitted border. Where the coat is gathered full at the waistline a sash of the webbing catches it, ties once and falls down the front, where it is finished with two silk tassels. Another innovation is the sontag sweater which crosses in front like a surplice waist, the ends fastening closely at the back with a large pearl button. The more expensive silk sweaters are shown in reversible models, plaid on one side, with a border of solid color and plain on the reverse side. One of black and white plaid had a shaded green and purple border and sash, the lining being of purple and green two tone shading.

HUDSON ESTABLISHES NEW SPEED RECORDS

Mulford in "Super-Six" Breaks All Speed Records of Air, Land and Water.

Ralph Mulford smashed all long-distance automobile records from one to twenty-four hours, by covering 1819 miles in 24 hours. The chief object of the test was to beat the 24-hour record of 1581 miles made by S. F. Edge nearly nine years ago on the Brooklands track, in England.

Mulford not only beat Edge's record by 238 miles, but drove the whole distance himself, without any relief driver, and averaged 75 19-24 miles an hour.

The car was the same one which Mulford covered a mile in 35.1 seconds, or at the rate of 102.22 miles an hour, at Ormond Beach a few weeks ago.

Incidentally, Mulford's was the fastest sustained long-distance flight made by man on air, land or water. Mulford started his attack against old Father Time at 6.04.46 on Monday evening, and at the end of the first hour had covered 77 miles.

All thru the night he drove, by the aid of his car's own electric system, assisted by the searchlights on some touring cars placed on the turns, averaging about 77 miles an hour, or about eleven miles an hour faster than Edge's time.

WHEN OLD HIGH WHEEL WAS MASTER OF ROAD

Pioneer Bicycle Days and Some of the Pioneers Who Followed the Sport.

Continued From Page 1.

ciation was a very famous one of these. Many an old-timer will recall the annual meets and lively discussions which took place, all of which seem very far removed from these days.

Many of the cycling feats at which young Torontonians got quite expert, would be considered extremely risky and acrobatical today, when one pictures the height and structure of these machines, for instance, the favorite way to coast down hill was to put legs over hands across the handlebars; a position that would at first seem most insecure in case of a spill, but it was really the most sensible, once an even balance had been gained; for should the machine tip, the rider would be sure of being precipitated, if not upon his feet, at least right end up.

Cost About $150 Each.

Lloyd Harris, now M.P. for Brantford, rode the highest wheel, a 60-inch. Great pride was taken in the appearance of these first machines. They were groomed and polished each day, the earliest imported ones being nickel-plated, and cost about $150 to buy. There is still one of these old bicycles in possession of a Toronto man, P. H. McBride, an "Appolio," made by Singer, of Coventry, England. Mr. McBride purchased this machine in 1890. It is still in good preservation today, and he would not part with it. It is interesting to know that it was ridden as recently as last year, a much treasured possession which formed a link with the good old sporting days. On this machine Mr. McBride covered 1400 miles of travel thru Europe, visiting France, Switzerland, Strasberg and parts of England. The story of this tour, which was taken with several other members of the Toronto Cycling Club, was published in booklet form, entitled "A Summer's Cycling Tour."

It would hardly be suspected today that such men as Harry Goulding, Charles Hailey, Dr. Riggs, A. F. Webster, Dr. Geo. H. Orr, Frank Yeigh, James Lawson, P. H. McBride, Harry Ryrie, and Hal B. Donley, of The Simcoe Reformer, were once enthusiastic devotees of the big wheel, and worshipped as madly at its shrine as the veriest school boy of today at the shrine of the ball.

There were generally several beginners among the crowd, and one or two whose mission seemed to be making work for the whipper-in, by toppling over the handle bars every half mile or so. One prominent business man of today confesses that the only part for which he was famed in the old cycling club was the spread-eagle act, when he would shoot over the handle bars.

A Long Journey Then.

In the very first days a run of 50 miles to Newcastle to visit the home of A. Howard Chandler was regarded as a very great enterprise, but later the more ambitious ones, including A. F. Webster, H. Chandler, and Harry Ryrie, ventured on a wheeling tour thru Europe in connection with the Montreal Bicycle Club. This, barring such a minor mishap as the breaking of one machine in Paris, turned out very successfully, the party going thru France and down the Rhine into Germany, as well as some parts of England and Scotland. The bicycles for this tour were ordered in London, England, and were therefore quite new for each rider. A. F. Webster has still a copy of a short account of this tour, published by The Globe in 1886.

The annual club excursion was another outstanding event of the year of a social nature. On this occasion a steamer load forsook the wheel for the day, in order to cross the lake, accompanied by their lady friends. This was the one time when ladies were included in the club outings, for as yet in those days of the now archaic high wheel the most radical and venturesome of dames had not essayed to enter the lists on such a fragile and risky-looking means of locomotion. It was for long an exclusively male, and therefore, somewhat selfish pastime, but many of the best known citizens of today prominent in the commercial and civic life of Toronto had their fling on, and occasionally also, as some would tell you, from a high wheel, back in the days of 1883.

ANOTHER RECORD.

LONDON, May 6.—The honor of being the youngest soldier in the British army is claimed for Reuben Ginsberg, who, after a year's work as despatch rider at the front, has just celebrated his "religious majority" at the Ramsgate Synagogue, at the age of thirteen.

CARS NOW BOUGHT ON CONSERVATIVE BASIS

Big Demand for Studebakers Thus Accounted for by Mr. Pattison, Studebaker Distributor.

Now that automobiles have come to be regarded as a staple article, like real estate, furniture, machinery and other things involving a large unit of expenditure, the Canadian public, quite naturally, weighs automobile worth to a greater extent than formerly, and chooses cars on the basis of the investment. Intsead of relying upon first hand impressions, motor car buyers consider the dollar for dollar value, and choose accordingly.

"This policy of careful buying on the part of the public has had its effect in producing record sales of Studebaker cars," says Mr. Pattison, distributor of Studebaker motor cars, "Studbaker automobiles have always been built with an appeal to conservative buyers uppermost in consideration. We appreciate, of course, that there have been and undoubtedly will be a certain element of buyers who seek oddities, either in appearance or in mechanical features. But this element is in a diminishing minority. The great majority of motor cars buyers look at their automobile purchase from a conservative standpoint.

"It was not so many years ago when the public figured automobile value on the basis of price alone. They took for granted that the higher the price the better must be the value. Those were the days before quantity production came into vogue, and with it the introduction of increased efficiency methods in the manufacture and distribution of cars.

"This conservatism which is guiding the public in choosing cars has brought the standing of the manufacturer prominently into the foreground. Buyers now investigate the stability of the producer as well as the product before placing an order.

"In the April 3rd issue of 'Motor World,' an automobile publication, a whole page was devoted to telling where it is possible to get parts for orphan cars, meaning those the builders of which have gone out of business. Examples such as these have made the stability of the manufacturer of increasing importance. Automobile buyers do business with companies which are in the automobile business to stay.

"The biggest reason for the unprecedented demand for Studbaker cars thruout Canada, aside from the quality of the cars themselves, is the stability of the builders, the fact that they have been in business for more than 64 years, and their reputation for always having given exceptional value for the money. And, of course, in naming reasons, it should always be mentioned prominently that Studebaker cars are made in Canada, the product of the great factories in Walkerville.

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.

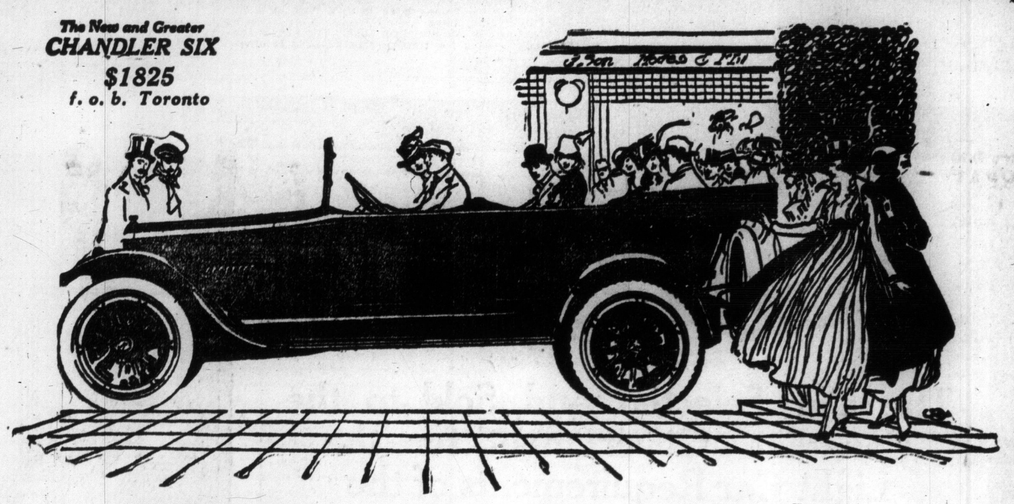
Dufferin Kennels,

Box 272, Shelburne, Ont.

An outing hat of hemp straw is made with a removable brim. The brim is of straw, faced with silk; and an elastic band under the edge of the shirred trimming makes it cling to the narrow brimmed crown, over which it is worn during the sunny part of the ride. At sundown it may be slipped off, leaving a toque for evening wear.

English rugs for robe use have double faced plaids or solid colors with plaid reverse sides.

The New and Greater
CHANDLER SIX
$1825
f. o. b. Toronto



We Cannot Describe the Beauty of the New and Greater Chandler

If you have seen the new Chandler touring car body 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 touring car 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.

The walnut-paneled tonneau cowl has pleased the public everywhere. It will please you. It gives the car a very unusual air of complete finish. It reflects, too, the thought which the Chandler Company gives to details throughout the car, inside and outside. And remember this, any type of touring body other than the Chandler tonneau-cowl type will be old-fashioned and out of date before the season is over. The old style design, with the backs of the front seats projecting abruptly above the body, looks odd even now.

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 throughout and the finest equipment.

Seven-Passenger Touring Car	$1825
Four-Passenger Roadster	$1825

SALESROOM:
596 Yonge St.
Phone North 596
Open Evenings.

HALL MOTORS, LIMITED

893-5 College St., Toronto

Chandler Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio

ONTARIO
205 Victoria Street, Toronto

MANITOBA
125 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg

ALBERTA
Superior Supply Co., Lethbridge

BRITISH COLUMBIA
C. V. Distributing Co., Vancouver

SASKATCHEWAN
Sask. Distributing Co., Regina.

QUEBEC
Eastern Distributing Co., Montreal.

Canadian Distributing Company

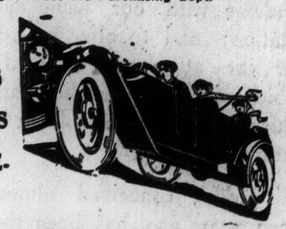
Our Selling Organization Covers The Canadian Automobile Trade.

HANDLING ONLY A SELECT LINE OF AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

Unless We Can Guarantee It—Money Back—We Don't Handle It.

In Replying Address the Purchasing Dept.

AUTO OWNERS
DEALERS
GARAGE-MEN



TRUCK OWNERS
LIVERY OWNERS
JITNEY DRIVERS

THE WHOLE AUTO WORLD IS TALKING ABOUT THE

COMPENSATING VAPOR PLUG

You can't afford to drive your car another mile without it.

We have now equipped over 600 Toronto cars with our compensating Vapor Plug. Out of this number we are not ashamed to admit that we have had four returned, we asked no questions, but cheerfully returned the money. So you, Mr. Car Owner, you need not hesitate, our guarantee protects you. Drive or send your car over to our garage today and we will attach our Valve while you wait. And if your engine does not show you more Power, Speed and Economy than you ever expected, we will cheerfully refund your money. No matter what car you are driving or what mileage you are getting, we will guarantee you an increase of at least 25 per cent.

COMPENSATING VAPOR PLUG, - - Price $7.00. Attached, $7.50

The wonderful invention for saving gasoline.

Makes your engine start easier. Makes your engine run quieter. Prevents carbon. More Power and speed.

WORKS EQUALLY WELL ON MOTOR BOATS, MOTORCYCLES AND GAS TRACTORS.

Another great advantage for summer driving is that the principle of giving an air mixture at speeds from 5 to 35 miles an hour make it possible to drive your car in the hottest weather at any speed without making the radiator boil. You know what that means.

ASK ANY DEALER ANYWHERE

The following are our exclusive county agents, each one a reliable and conservative business man who will give you just as painstaking service with the Compensating Vapor Plug as you would get in buying a $6000 car. And if for any reason you are not satisfied with the device he will refund your money without argument.

Brant County, Geo. W. Stout, Studebaker Garage, Hamilton; Carlton County, John Spencer, Bowmanville; Forest City, S. J. Rawlings, Forest; Frontenac, W. W. Gibson, Kingston; Halton, John Millen and Son, Toronto,; Haldimand, Geo. W. Stout, Hamilton.

Lanark, Taber & Co., Carleton Place; Lambton, S. J. Rawlings, Forest; Leeds, Lillie & Steele, Westport; Lincoln, Geo. W. Stout, Hamilton; Northumberland, John Spencer, Bowmanville; Middlesex, Hubbell Agencies, Dundas street, London; Markham, Horace Thompson; Ontario, John Millen & Son; Peterboro, John Spencer, Bowmanville; Peel, John Millen & Son, Toronto; Renfrew, Chas. D. Logan, Renfrew; Scarboro, Horace Thomson; Simcoe, R. S. McLaughlin, Midland; Temiskaming, Grodwards Co., Cobalt; Thunder Bay, Kenora, Algoma, Sudbury, Kasler Bros., Fort William; Victoria, John Spencer, Bowmanville; Welland, Geo. W. Stout, Hamilton; York, John Millen & Son, Toronto.

Dealers, if your territory is still open, write or wire today.

THE CANADIAN DISTRIBUTING CO., 205 VICTORIA ST.

MOTOR AGENCIES BUILDING

Toronto and Surrounding Trade Supplied by John Millen & Son.

VARIOUS CAUSES OF FAULTY LUBRICATION DESCRIBED

How Water, Gasoline, Sand, Carbon and Metallic Sediment Become Mixed With Oil and Impair Lubrication —Authority Declares Contamination of Crank Case Oil Responsible for Much Defective Operation.

Contamination of lubricating oil in the crank case of automobile motors is without question one of the most potent causes of defective lubrication, and of the numberless attendant evils that follow in its wake. However good the quality of lubricating oil may be originally, when seriously contaminated in the motor sump by water, gasoline, carbonaceous and metallic sediment, or sand, it soon becomes unsatisfactory as a lubricant and its continued use will prove to be very costly in the end.

Many motorists are astonished to find a considerable quantity of water in the oil drained from the crank case of their motors. This water has its origin principally in the products of combustion, according to C. W. Stratford, who writes for the current issue of The Automobile. The burning of a mixture of gasoline with air results in the formation of water vapor and other gases, which are of minor interest here. These gaseous products escape past pistons and rings during the expansion stroke into the crank case, where the superheated steam condenses into water and sinks to the bottom of the oil sump. Some leakage inevitably occurs, even past the most carefully fitted pistons and piston rings.

The percentage of water formed by combustion is variable and depends to a considerable degree upon the adjustment of the carbureter; that is, whether the mixture is oxygen rich or oxygen poor. On burning, rich mixtures (oxygen poor) give the largest percentage of water and result in the deposit of free carbon. Lean mixtures (oxygen rich) give the smallest amount of water on burning, and leave behind no carbon deposit. With the average carbureter adjustment the quantity of water present in the products of combustion is approximately ten per cent.

Therefore it is evident that if these products are allowed to leak into the crankcase, past defective piston rings, a relatively large amount of water will be condensed there. During hot weather most of the water vapor passes out thru the breather orifices before condensation can take place. This accounts for less trouble being experienced in summer than in winter.

Temperature Is Influence

The operating temperature of the motor had also a marked influence upon the rate of water formation in the crankcase. The lower the operating temperature, and the greater the leakage past pistons, the greater will be the quantity of water formed, and vice versa.

All small bore multiple cylinder motors experience this difficulty to a greater extent than do larger motors which operate at higher temperatures. Another feature peculiar to multiple cylinder motors, compared to four and six cylinder motors of like capacity, is that of a greater total piston ring length exposed to leakage.

This means that in the multiple cylinder motor there is an increased lengths of the piston ring surface.

If the lubricating oil is of good quality and free from "sulpho" compounds and animal or vegetable oils which cause emulsification, the admixture of water in the crankcase will have no injurious effect whatever upon the oil.

If, on the other hand, the oil emulsifies readily with water the gelatinous product formed may clog the entire lubricating system and lead eventually to burned out bearings or other serious damage to the motor. The admission, however, even of good oil mixed with water into the circulating pump is sure to decrease materially the efficiency of lubrication, if not to cause serious damage especially when the motor is running at full load and high speed.

Gasoline in Oil

When water is present in the pump of a motor, and the inlet side of the oil circulating pump is exposed to it, the water is likely to freeze during very cold weather, and, when the motor is started the pump itself may be damaged or broken. During the last winter this trouble has been widely prevalent, but the cause for such breakage has not always been clearly recognized by users and service men.

Accumulation of gasoline in the motor crankcase arises from leakage of the gasoline-air mixture past pistons and rings during the compression stroke. In cold weather, if low grade fuels are used, part of the atomized gasoline is not completely vaporized by the heat of compression, but falls upon the piston head and is blown past the piston and rings into the crank-case by the pressure of the compression and explosion.

Some mixture leakage occurs with all fuels. In this way gasoline, accumulated by leakage either in liquid form or by condensation after leakage, in the motor sump, thins down the oil. As in the case of water condensation, less trouble is had with crankcase gasoline in summer than in winter and for the same reason. As an indication of the thinning effect which gasoline has upon lubricating oil, five and ten per cent. mixtures were made with a fresh sample of oil known viscosity.

The results proved that the body of the oil at average crankcase temperature, 100 degrees Fahrenheit, with five per cent. gasoline mixture is thinned down thirty-two per cent. and with ten per cent. blend, at the same temperature, fifty-four per cent.

At 212 degrees the viscosity of the oil is reduced seven and twelve per cent., respectively with the five and ten per cent. mixtures. This goes to show the higher the temperature the less is the thinning effect of the gasoline.

Viewing these results from a practical angle, the effect of using oil in which there is a considerable percentage of gasoline would be to increase greatly the direct leakage of oil from the crankcase to the outside, as well as to cause a more rapid leakage of oil past the pistons into the explosion chamber, thus augmenting carbon deposits.

Tells in Long Run

In so far as lubrication goes, very little difference in motor efficiency or immediate wear would be noticed. In general terms, this means that when a motor is started with fresh oil of medium body, gasoline contamination up to ten per cent. would result in thinning down the oil to a viscosity about equivalent to that of a light oil at cylinder wall temperatures.

Over a season's running, however, an appreciable increase in wear would doubtless be noticed. In addition, the weakening of the oil seal between pistons and cylinder facilitates the escape of gases from the combustion chamber.

When any hydro-carbon oil is exposed to high temperatures, as in the crankcase of an automobile motor, it suffers gradual decomposition. The rate of decomposition depends chiefly upon the temperature of the parts with which the oil comes into intimate contact, and upon the chemical purity and stability of the oil. The products of this decomposition consist of lighter hydro-carbons, free carbon and complex, solid, polymerized compounds, called carbonaceous matter.

The character of crankcase sediment varies widely and is greatly influenced by the thickness of the piston heads and the fit of pistons and rings in the cylinders, also upon the load carried by the motor. An analysis of sediment, taken from the crankcase of a touring car motor, after a month's running, shows free carbon less than two per cent., metal dust less than one per cent, road dust one and one-half per cent, and carbonaceous matter approximately ninety-six per cent.

Value of Aluminum Pistons

The superior conductivity of aluminum piston reduces the temperature of the piston heads to such a degree as to practically eliminate the formation of a carbon cake on the underside of the piston heads. The use of aluminum pistons is accompanied by a decrease in the rate of decomposition of the oil in the crankcase, due to their lower temperatures. The operating temperature of most cast iron or steel pistons is sufficiently high to cause the formation of a carbon deposit on the bottom of the piston head.

As this carbon deposit becomes thicker and thicker the temperature of the piston head, due to the poor conductivity of the carbon cake, builds up to a point where premature ignition occurs. Particles of the carbon cake formed under the piston heads are washed off by the oil splash and fall back into the crankcase and there mix with the oil in circulation. The application of screens between the main crankcase and the oil sump prevents the greater part of this deposit from mixing with the oil. A goodly quantity of it is sufficiently fine, nevertheless, to pass thru the screens and in that way to enter the lubricating system.

Neither carbon nor carbonaceous matter, present in the crankcase sediment or as constituents of the carbon residue on the explosion chamber walls, are hard enough to cut the bearing surfaces in moving contact. But they possess no lubricating properties. They partially take up the place of useful oil in the bearings and consequently decrease the efficiency of lubrication in proportion to the quantity present.

The application of filters to the lubricating system of an automobile motor would effect the separation of the sediment in the oil, but such filters rapidly clog unless given attention and cleaning. In the hands of inexperienced operators any filters interposed in the lubricating system of a motor might lead to under-lubrication and injury of the motor parts.

Metal dust results from the abrasion of parts which come into moving contact. No machine was ever built in which there is no wear, consequently in automobile motors an amount will occur directly proportional to the efficiency of lubrication, and metal sediment will always be present in the used oil. It is obvious that the presence of hard metallic particles in the lubricating oil will appreciably increase the rate of wear.

In new motors, formation of metallic sediment proceeds rapidly during the process of "running in." To obviate possible injury, the crankcase of new motors should be drained and thoroly rinsed out with kerosene at the end of the first hundred miles of running. Part of the small percentage of metal sediment which accumulates in the oil is sufficiently fine to remain in permanent suspension so long as the oil is in motion, unless provision is made for its separation.

Road Dust and Sand in Air

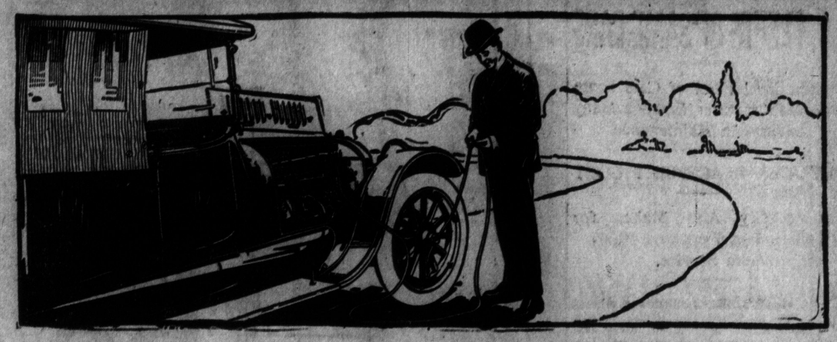
As we all know, for the operation of internal combustion motors a continuous stream of air passes thru the carburetor into the cylinders. Were this air dustless at all times, no sand or road dust would be found in the carbon deposit above the piston or in the oil within the crankcase. Such a condition of air purity is exceptional.

The quantity of dust in the air is affected by many things, such as wind, weather, character of roadbed, etc. When a motor car is driven over the average road, especially in dry weather, or in the wake of other vehicles, the air which is drawn thru the carbureter is highly charged with finely divided sand or earth particles. This sand is carried in the charge at high velocity into the cylinders, where it collects in the oil covering the cylinder surfaces and contributes to the friction load of the motor.

It is possible that part of this dust works its way from the cylinder walls into the crank-case. The pulsation of the air within the crank-case may also cause the entrance of dust by way of the breather pipe. The danger of scored cylinders and bearings is much greater with sand than with metal dust.

From the foregoing it is apparent that some positive means of separating all sediment which becomes mixed with the lubricating oil in circulation would be highly desirable from the viewpoint of both manufacturers and users. In very few modern automobile motors has sufficient provision been made for natural sedimentation. The location of most circulating pumps is such as to offer comparatively easy entrance of the sediment into the pumps, and thence to the bearings. It would be difficult to assign any definite figure to the rate of wear and resultant maintenance cost.

Research work on motors in the laboratory, and a few careful tests of automobile motors on the road, have proved beyond doubt that a separation of all injurious sediment from the lubricating oil in circulation more than trebles the possible mileage between complete motor overhauls.



A Tire, Time and Temper Saver

A tire inflated by hand is usually under-inflated.

In the first place you get tired and are out of wind; you strain your back doing it; and just let it go at that before your tire is properly or completely inflated.

Consequently your tire does not get enough air. As a result its life is short. Then you get sore and blame the tire manufacturers instead of yourself.

A Stewart Tire Pump remedies this.

Your savings on tires alone will more than pay for your Stewart Tire Pump in a few months.

Its gauge indicates the correct pressure right to the dot.

All you have to do is to connect the pump hose to the tire valve then your automobile engine and your Stewart do the work while you look on; no work; no dirt; no bother.

Isn't such a convenience, time saver, tire saver and temper saver worth many times its cost?

The Stewart Tire Pump is only $16—complete.

You cannot afford to be without one!

For the sake of your comfort, convenience, economy and safety be sure that the next car you buy is equipped with Stewart Speedometer; Stewart Vacuum System; Stewart Warning Signal and Stewart Tire Pump. They should cost you nothing extra and are the surest sign of a car's real quality

For Sale by Accessory Dealers, Automobile Dealers and Garages—Everywhere

Stewart Products Service Station,
486 Yonge St.

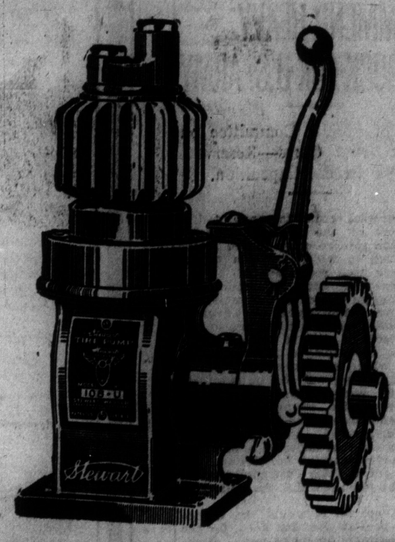
No car is better than its accessories

$16

Stewart

Motor Driven

Tire Pump



Why pay more for Less Value in some other car

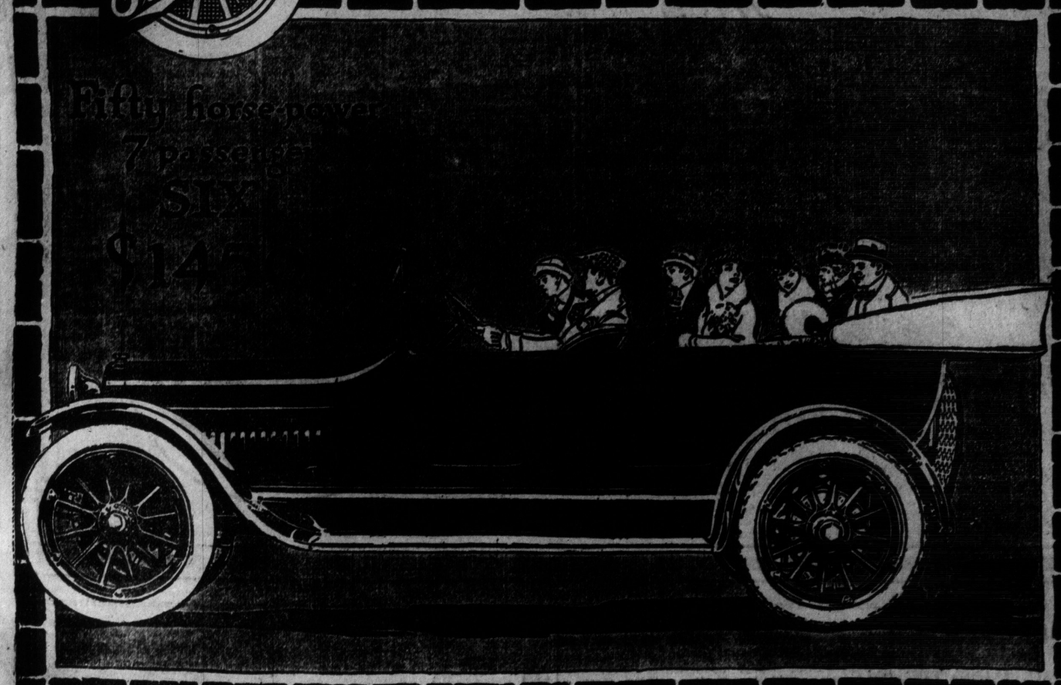
NEVER in the entire history of the motor industry has there been a 6-cylinder car that offered such GREAT value for the price as this Studebaker SERIES 17 Six at $1450. To approach it in POWER and SIZE, you must look among cars priced hundreds of dollars higher. And none of the cars closer to its price give as much power, size, room, luxury of finish and fittings and basic quality of materials.

Here are the essentials of this magnificent "MADE-IN-CANADA" car on which to base comparisons—FIFTY horse power—motor 3⅞-inch bore x 5-inch stroke; comfort for SEVEN passengers; 122-inch wheelbase; 34 x 4 tires that give not only tire economy but riding ease; genuine straight-grain, semi-glazed leather upholstery; and quality of materials and workmanship in every detail that are unexcelled at any price.

Why pay a higher price for a car that gives LESS than this? We urge you to let us demonstrate this wonderful SIX before you buy any car.

STUDEBAKER
Walkerville, Ontario

Studebaker



Four-Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-passenger - - $1225
Roadster, 3-passenger - - 1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger 1500

Six-Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-passenger - $1450
Roadster, 3-passenger - - 1425
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger 1700
F. O. B. Walkerville

YORK MOTORS
543 Yonge Street, Toronto
Open Evenings, 10 p.m. Phone North 6600

NEWSPAPERS THE NOW MEDIUM FOR CAR ADS.

President Hugh Chalmers, of the Chalmers Motor Car Co., Says "Advertising Make the Cars Go."

"Money makes the mare go" is the old saying. Hugh Chalmers has changed it to "Advertising makes the cars go" so firm is Mr. Chalmers in his belief that one million dollars will be spent this year telling the public about Chalmers' cars.

Newspaper advertising is the backbone of the Chalmers' campaign, tho of course some of the great national weeklies and magazines are also used. Paul Smith, vice-president in charge of sales, says this of newspaper advertising:

"The local newspaper is the now medium. It is the solar plexus blow which hits at the door of each home in each dealer's town. And that means sales now. The national weekly and magazine is necessary, but the timely blow is delivered by the daily paper in each sales district. As a proof of our absolute faith in this fact we are using 1600 newspapers thruout the country several times each month in the campaign we are now waging."

In a recent talk to a board of commerce Mr. Chalmers said:

"Advertising increases my sales so that I simply cannot afford to do without it. The only man who can't advertise is the one with so much business he can't handle it; or the man with so little business it isn't worth while. Our secret of advertising is as simple as A B C. Be honest, be sensible and be persistent."

Backing up this interest-creating advertising, the Chalmers' company is upholding its standard of "quality first" in the 3400 r.p.m. Six-30 Chalmers, and the results are phenomenal. The combination of advertising and quality, backed by service and aggressive salesmanship, has already put more than 10,000 of these cars in the hands of owners. The owners are joining the newspapers in advertising and the company is building 22,000 more Six-30s, all of which are practically sold today in the demand which has been created.

Awning stripes, so popular last season in crash suits for outing wear and which also appeared in hats to match the suits, have burst upon the fashion world this season in the so-called "sports veils" of white chiffon with broad stripes. The veils are specially designed for wear with sailor hats in straw, stitched canvas and leather.

ECONOMY OF TRUCK FLEETS OF SAME CARS

Standardized Fleet of Cars From One Manufacturer Equates Many Savings in Maintenance

REDUCES PLACEMENT COST

Homogeneity Also Makes for Cohesion of Fleet and Maximum Service.

STANDARDIZED equipment whenever santdard conditions obtain should be the aim of every organization using motor truck service. The same lesson that the countries at war have learned in the operation of motor transport wagons can be learned every day in the week in the business organizations of this country. If every one of the soldiers of a given regiment had a different make of rifle, it would be a rather difficult job to keep that regiment up to the same state of fighting efficiency as one which was equipped with standardized outfits.

It's all a matter of "be sure you are right and then go ahead." Be sure you are choosing a good reliable make of truck to suit the purposes of the business in which it is to be employed, and then go ahead and make the whole equipment of that same manufacture. The result will be a saving in a great many ways.

Take the stockroom, for instance. Every owner of a fleet of motor trucks is compelled to at least maintain some sort of a stockroom unless he wishes to have the cars tied up every time some little detail goes wrong. If he is operating a fleet where there are four or five different makes, the chances are the stock that has to be carried will be four or five times as large as if he were using but one make.

On the battlefields of Europe there are many trucks which are composites of what were originally two or three trucks. It has been possible to take certain parts off one truck and put them on another, thus allowing two wounded vehicles to often make one whole car, and, besides, to provide repair parts for a large number of others of similar make. It will not be necessary, tho, to carry out the idea to this extent in business practice, because the owner of a motor truck does not expect to have the same damage as is caused by storms of shot and shell.

On the other hand, altho the damage will not be there, the elasticity will be, with a sindardized equipment. The cohesion of a fleet of similar units is very much greater than that of one where no two trucks are alike. Those who are responsible for the mechanical upkeep of the fleet work to a very much greater efficiency where they have to deal with the same car day after day. They become as expert as the service men of the manufacturer, and can detect troubles that otherwise would run into much more serious ones if neglected. It is the old story of a well organized group against a motley array of miscellaneous units.

RECOMMEND HEAVY TRUCK FOR U.S. ARMY

Report of Special Committee on Motor Truck Clubs—Reserve Corps' Recent Expedition.

THE special committee appointed to report on the recent expedition of the reserve corps of the Motor Truck Club in which five-ton trucks alone were used recommends:

In connection with the recent and continuing purchase of motor trucks by the war department, we advocate the purchase for immediate use of one or two fleets of five to six-ton motor trucks to be displayed for service in Mexico, where an immediate, official and adequate try-out can be obtained, and their comparative adaptability for army service, as against that of the one-and-one-half to two-ton trucks can be discovered, and conclusions, based upon actual experience, obtained under typical service conditions.

We believe this recommendation should be adopted for the following reasons:

First, because it would be necessary in time of pressing need, for the war department to make use of practically every truck available for commercial service, and as the five and six-ton trucks would represent a large percentage of such trucks, their adaptability and limitations should be discovered in advance and actual experience should be sought to determine ways and means for the most effective use when called upon; and,

Second, because it is the belief of the committee from the Motor Truck Club of America that the possibilities of the five to six-ton motor trucks have not been fully developed by the U. S. War Department, either by theory or use, and that the obstacles to their use are greatly overestimated.

DETROIT'S BIG ASSET AS MOTOR INDUSTRY

Bureau of Census of N.A.C.C. Statistics Show Importance of Industry to Motor Car Metropolis.

A special report of the automobile industry of Detroit furnished by the director of the Bureau of Census to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce gives figures showing how this industry stands with relation to all the manufacturing industries of the city.

There were 120 establishments manufacturing automobiles and motor trucks, bodies and parts in Detroit at the end of 1914. These represented an investment of $82,561,000 capital out of a total investment of $295,171,000. They employed 37,641 persons out of 120,997 engaged in all manufactures and paid $32,717,000 in salaries and wages out of a total of $96,158,000, or a little more than one-third.

Automobiles and parts to a value of $163,585,000 were produced in the year, equal to forty per cent. of the $401,864,000 value of all manufactures. The industry paid for materials $101,259,000 out of $223,527,000 paid by all manufacturing trades, or forty-five per cent., and added $62,329,000 to the value of the materials by manufacture.

Each of thirty-one establishments produced automobiles, trucks or parts to the value of $1,000,000 and over, thirty to the value of $100,000 to $1,000,000 and thirty-two to the value of $20,000 to $100,000.

The primary power used to operate the factories amounted to 38,964 horsepower, or twenty-one and a half per cent. of all the power required for all manufacturing establishments.

The busiest production season was in late winter and spring, when the largest numbers of wage earners were employed, as follows: February, 35,058; March, 36,193, and April, 36,089.

Eighty per cent. of the money paid to employes in the automobile industry went for wages, as against twenty per cent. for salaries, while in all other manufacturing trades only sixty-eight per cent. of the total was paid to mechanics and other laborers.

Value of the year's automobile product was very nearly double the capital invested, while in all other manufacturing trades it amounted to only twelve and a half per cent. more than the investment.

Announcement is just made that the Studebaker line of cars has been augmented by the addition of the new one-ton commercial models. These trucks, it is emphasized, are designed and built primarily for hard commercial usage, and are not adaptations of the pleasure car chassis.

—but here it is —the ideal car —at the ideal price

Things that were impossible yesterday are today's accomplished facts.

Somewhere in the world someone with special knowledge, special experience, special equipment, gets ready and then startles the world by accomplishing the seemingly impossible.

Almost everyone said that a complete automobile of beautiful design, fine finish, the ideal small, light, economical car, built with quality materials and absolutely completely equipped, could not be built to sell for $850.

And but for Overland special knowledge, special experience and special equipment, it probably would still be one of the impossibilities instead of an accomplished fact.

Probably no other organization in the world can produce the quality and efficiency equal of this car to sell at anywhere near so low a price.

Certain it is that no other organization is doing so.

And no other car ever produced seems so exactly to suit the requirements of so varied a lot of people.

People of wealth, people of modest means—

People of long automobile experience—

People who never before owned a car—

All find in the small, light $850 Overland their ideal car.

It has the beauty, comforts, conveniences, power and complete equipment which everyone wants.

Yet it is inexpensive to buy and economical to operate.

See the Overland dealer and get acquainted with this car.

But act now, as this car stands alone and the rush to own them is amazing—delayed action is almost sure to mean a long wait for delivery.

THE OVERLAND SALES CO., Ltd., Distributors

Telephone Adelaide 661 **94-100 Richmond St. West** Open Evenings

Willys-Overland, Limited

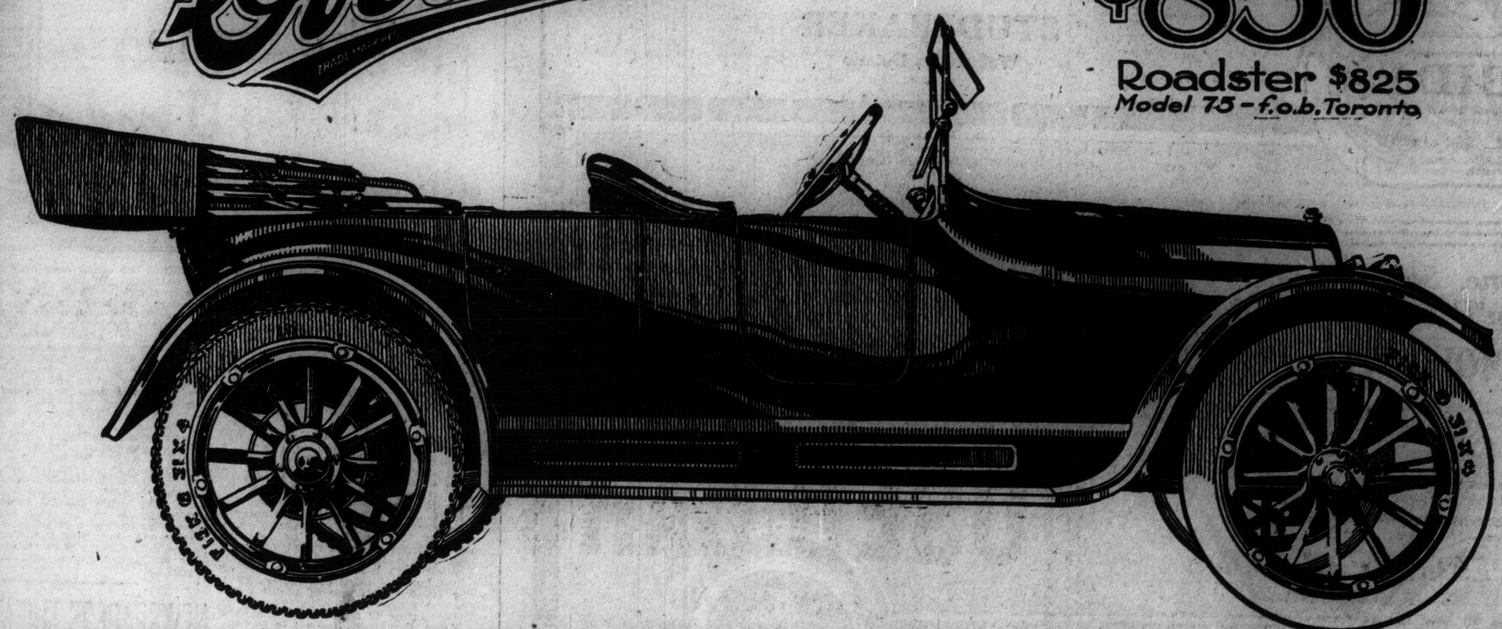
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada

Overland

$850

Roadster $825

Model 75 - f.o.b. Toronto



KEEP MOTOR CLEAN AND AVOID TROUBLE

If you go into the engine room of the average large factory you will find everything spotless. The brass of the big steam engines and the railings will look as if they are scrubbed several times a day, says a writer in Motor Print. The heads of the plant will not have it any other way, and the engineer realizes that if he is to keep everything in the best running condition he must have oil and dirt wiped away immediately.

Dust would soon settle where oil was spilled, and in a short time a gummy mass would result. Allowing oil spots to accumulate, the surfaces of the big turbines or steam engines of generators would soon become greasy, and this in time would tend to get into the lubricating oil, into the bearings and other contact surfaces.

The car owner should regard his engine and its surrounding parts as the power plant of his small factory on wheels, and if he would get best efficiency should keep it polished and cleaned just as the stationary engineer would maintain his big power plant. It takes so little extra time to wipe off spilled oil or grit and the advantages are so great from this little matter of care that it seems almost unbelievable.

One can usually tell whether the owner has had any experience with other power in his car. If it is gummy and dirty it is machinery by the appearance of the motor. Safe to say that he has had little previous contact with the operation of machinery.

It is surprising how quickly the cylinders will become coated with a gummy substance, composed of oil, grease and mud, if they are not wiped off occasionally. The careless driver will some day find that his gummy and dirty magneto will not work; his carburetor may become clogged or his oil lines get stopped up. Better make good use of old rags or waste on the mechanism of the steel that serves you so well than to wait until something goes wrong thru dirt and grease. The annoyance you will save yourself is well worth the effort.

A good arrangement is to take the car to a garage occasionally and have the whole mechanism cleaned. Several large cities have garages which make a specialty of "laundering" motors. They use either a jet of steam which when directed against the parts cuts the dirt, or a gasoline spray. Some employ gasoline or a weak solution of caustic soda. Any of the above will make the engine spotless.

Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

BY A. N. B.

THE CARBURETER.

TO OBTAIN energy from gasoline for use in the motor, it is necessary to convert it into a vapor, and then mix it with a large volume of air before it can be exploded in the cylinder. The device used for performing these two functions of vaporization and mixing is called a carbureter or vaporizer. Air which is impregnated with fuelvapor is said to be carburetted, hence the name generally adopted. The carbureter consists of two separate parts, a float chamber and a mixing chamber. The float chamber communicates with the tank thru a pipe called the gasoline head, and has a float of hollow metal or shellaced cork which regulates the level of the gasoline thru a lever and needle-valve. The latter works in and out of a seat formed integral with the chamber and thus off the gasoline or renews the supply according as the level is sufficiently high or getting low.

Carbureter Construction.

The mixing chamber communicates with the motor at one end thru the inlet pipe, and to the atmosphere at the other. Near this latter end is located a jet or nozzle, whose interior communicates with the float chamber. The jet-opening is very minute, so that the gasoline sprays out when the carbureter is in action. Air is taken in at the bottom below the jet and thru a valve or shutter located between the jet and the inlet pipe. The first air is called the primary, and the latter air the auxiliary air. The shutters or valves which regulate the amounts of air in each case are the primary and auxiliary air valves (or shutters.) The mixing chamber is often formed in the shape of two cones with their upper parts together, called a Venturi tube, and in such cases the jet opening is at the junction of the cones. The peculiar shape assists the vaporizing action of the carbureter, by making the gasoline spray break up more finely, and thus making the mixing more intimate. Carburetion efficiency is largely in proportion to the intimacy with which the gasoline and air are mixed.

Actions in Carbureter.

Two successive actions occur in every carbureter between the instant that the liquid gasoline leaves the jet and when it arrives in the cylinder ready to be compressed and fired. The first of these is when the primary air, passing over the jet, sucks out the gasoline and breaks it up into minute globules. The second is when these globules are mixed with air taken thru the auxiliary valve and form an explosive mixture ready for use in the cylinder. The vaporizing action occurs continuously during the suction stroke and ceases when the auxiliary air enters the carbureter. The mixing is then commenced and continues until the vapor and air pass over the inlet valve into the cylinder. Some of the gasoline globules from the jet do not vaporize, and roll along the mixing chamber and inlet pipe until finally mixed with a part of the auxiliary air. On the suction stroke the whole mixing chamber and inlet pipe are filled with a column of air and vapor moving toward the cylinder; on the compression stroke the column is stationary, but thinning out in the centre, while on the firing stroke the centre of the column is moving in the opposite direction, toward the jet. On the exhaust stroke, there is nothing but a thin lining of mixture in the inlet pipe. As one stroke of an ordinary single cylinder motor takes about 1-16 of a second, there is an alternate surging of the mixture as described, but so rapid as to be almost immeasurable.

Adjusting the Carbureter.

The following general rules for adjusting the carbureter will suffice for the majority of instruments in use today.

Put the machine on the stand, give about one-quarter opening to the jet needle-valve, partially open the throttle, and pedal. If the motor will not start, cover the auxiliary air inlet, give more jet opening and try again. If the motor starts immediately but dies down, depress the float by means of the tickler and if the cause is too weak a mixture, the motor will be kept running. Immediately adjust the jet opening until priming is no longer necessary. When the motor is warm, close throttle and retard spark about 250 revolutions per minute are made; tighten the spring of the auxiliary air valve so that the latter will be held on its seat, and adjust the jet opening until the motor slows down to about 280 revolutions without misfiring. Open the throttle about one-eighth, and with spark still retarded, the motor should attain its maximum road speed. At about 300 revolutions the auxiliary air valve should begin to lift, but should not open fully for maximum speed with the motor running light, as the latter is not taking in full charges. Adjust the air valve spring so that it partially opens for maximum speed and note the color of the exhaust.

The exhaust color determines the character of the mixture, and is one of the most reliable guides to this end. The exhaust may be noted at the muffler cut-out or by removing the exhaust pipe. On a twin, both exhausts should be of the same color, as nearly correct as is possible. The color for a practically perfect mixture at low speeds is dark blue verging on violet. A yellow tint indicates too lean a mixture, too little gasoline in proportion to the air. A red tint shows too rich a mixture, too much gasoline in proportion to the air. Neither red nor yellow tints indicate power, while the former shows waste of fuel. The stiffness of the auxiliary air valve spring should be such that the dark blue color is seen in the exhaust at low and the lesser medium speeds, the blue getting paler as the speed rises, but never losing the bluish tint. This fading in color shows the gradual weakening of the mixture for increasing speeds, the suction acting to lift the auxiliary air valve more strongly as the speed of the motor is increased.

After having made the above adjustments on the stand, try the machine out on the road. Endeavor to include hills or grades of some sort in the road trial, as a good mixture on the level will not always be satisfactory on hills. If the motor is sluggish, vary the gasoline supply to the jet without stopping, and listen to the tone of the exhaust. There is a fine, snappy ring to the exhaust of a perfect mixture. With a dull tone and sluggish running, first reduce and then increase the jet opening and note the effect on the motorcycle's performance on the level. If the motor heats when running on level ground and overheats on hills, the mixture is too rich. If running is weak and not accompanied by heating, give more opening to the jet, as the mixture is too lean. The response of the motor to the spark advance is a good test: if much advance is needed to produce noticeable acceleration, the mixture is lean. An immediate response to a change of spark position is an indication of a fine mixture, and also when maximum advance is not needed except at the highest speed. The response to the throttle is even more marked when the latter is nearly closed.

Continue the road trial until the mixture is the best obtainable for both low and high speeds, adjusting the carbureter by means of the air-valve spring (or auxiliary air device) and jet opening until the proper color and tone of the exhaust is obtained. Lock the adjustments when satisfactory and let them alone unless atmospheric conditions change. When these changes occur, make the adjustments with the air valve spring, turning the milled head or wing-nut for a fraction of a turn. On most machines, a road adjustment once made will be nearly correct for running on the stand and for starting off.

When the opening between the jet and the mixing chamber is too small, the motor will either not start or will run only at very low speeds. The usual method of regulating the opening is by a needle-valve whose point fits into the mouth of the jet. This needle-valve has a knob at its upper part which is marked with figures, the larger figures indicating the greater amount of opening. In many carbureters, the throttle lifts the needle-valve away from the mouth of the jet as the throttle is opened. To rectify too small an opening proceed as in the preceding paragraphs, turning the knob toward the higher figures, or to the left.

Where the jet opening is too large, proceed to reduce it, turning the knob toward the zero, or to the right. The needle-valve occasionally gets stuck, and the motor may not be reduced in the one case, or will gradually cease to run. Go over the outside of the needle-valve (cam and spindle) for breaks, try moving the spindle gently by hand, and finally if this does not locate the trouble, dismount the carbureter. Examine the needle-valve guide, point, etc., for foreign substances. Cleanse and replace.—The Motorcycle Manual.

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

The following letter was recently received by Mr. Honzell, Indian agent at Ottawa, from one of the boys at the front:

Pte. Geo. Hallowell,
2510703 C.A.S.A.,
B. C. D. Workshops,
Shorncliffe, Kent.

Dear Mr. Henzell:

How do you do? Guess you will be rather surprised at receiving a line from me, but having some time to spare, thought I would drop you just a few lines.

Have only been here about three weeks. I like it fine, tho I expect to go to France, but when I don't know.

I enlisted in Toronto as a motorcycle mechanic, and five weeks afterwards I was over here, up to my eyes in glory and motorcycle parts, and say, with the exception of a few Douglas, they are all "Indians," hundreds of them! The despatch riders here won't ride anything else, and the treatment some of those machines get, I don't see how they stand it. As far as I can see (and I see a lot of them), they are just regular stock machines, and you've got a convert in me just as soon as I get back.

I am out testing quite a lot, and took a run out to Maidstone yesterday afternoon. That two-speed is just right, and the weather here is O.K. for going the limit. I must send you a picture if I can get one of a line-up of some of the riders.

We had 18 two-speed Indians come in today all crated, fresh from Ottawa. I can see where I get a few spins next week.

Everybody is happy, including yours truly.

Drop me a line if you get a minute, will you?

My regards to the boys.

Sincerely your,
(Sgd.) Hallowell.

April 9-16.

RE—THAT CHALLENGE?

Hamilton, May 3, 1916.

Motorcycle Editor, Toronto World,

Dear Sir: Mr. Porter's letter in your issue of April 30, replying to my invitation to come to Hamilton and make good the claim that a Reading-Standard "could pull a three-speed Matchless backward," sure does make interesting reading.

Most of the boys here, who claim to know "Bill" tolerably well, assured me that he was a good sport, but judging from his letter in reply to my recent challenge it would appear that Bill is not quite such a good sport as we had hoped.

"Bill Porter, the new Reading-Standard agent, has issued a challenge for a side bet of $10, to three-speed Matchless riders, that he can pull them backwards with his new Reading-Standard."—Sunday World, March 19.

Sunday World, March 19.

Now, if the above is not, figuratively, a clear case of the rubbing of Mr. Porter's fist under one's nose, then I plead guilty to a total misunderstanding of printed English—hence, my recent invitation or "challenge" to a friendly pulling match. It's all very well, now, for Mr. Porter to claim that he never made any such statement as the above, and that he doesn't even know who put same in The Sunday World. Nevertheless, it was there, and Mr. Porter, so far as I am aware, never took the trouble to contradict it.

It now looks to me as if Mr. Porter were trying to get from under by coming back at me with a double-barrelled-quadruple-expansion-come-to-Toronto $250-a-side challenge which has absolutely no bearing on the original proposition: Can a Reading-Standard pull a Matchless?

This "double shuffle" stuff may do very well in political manoeuvering, but it won't be allowed to obscure the present issue.

My challenge, as stated in The Sunday World of April 23, stands. As for any other proposition covering fast and slow hill climbs, biggest bonds, etc., involving several different makes of machines (a la Porter), this will have to be taken up with the secretary of the Hamilton Motorcycle Club, Mr. Clayton Davis.

Respectfully,
J. J. Cutter.

P.S.—In case Mr. Porter desires to come across for my original proposition, I may say that the Reading-Standard's "unknown American brother" will be a three-speed Excelsior; or if same is not to his fancy we may possibly fix him up with an Indian or a Harley-Davidson. J. J. C.

C. M. A. ACTIVITIES.

Because several motorcycle accidents have occurred in the City of Toronto during the past few weeks, President F. A. O. Johnston, of the Canada Motorcyclists' Association, has issued an official request to all motorcyclists to observe all caution and judgment in the operation of motorcycle on the streets of all cities and on th country roads.

President Johnston points out tha riders should so conduct themselve that the many benefits derived thru th use of a machine will not be offset b a bad and undeserved reputation fo speed and danger. He has also aske riders to remember that, for their ow personal safety, they should avoi recklessness. The motorcycle boosters swear that motorcycling is the most health-giving and pleasing pastime in the world, yet some riders have an inclination to operate machines in a manner that is dangerous to both themselves and pedestrians, thus bringing the sport into a certain amount of disfavor. Evidences of reckless riding also work a hardship on all motorcyclists, declares President Johnston, because members of parliament, police officials and other authorities are less inclined to provide legal benefits for motor riders when they become aware of unfortunate incidents.

"Please do not spoil the good name of motorcycling by reckless riding," President Johnston tells all riders.

Another foe of motorcycling is the "open muffler boob" who delights to hear his motor roar. This man is selfish to the extreme, and he, too, is encouraging the law makers to place more restrictions upon the use of the two-wheelers.

The action of the Canadian Customs Department in making arrangements for free entry of motorcycles belonging to foreign tourists for periods not exceeding ten days has done a great deal to offset the rumors in the States that visitors are not wanted in Canada, and that tourists are likely to be conscripted. Announcement of the change to be made in the Canadian customs regulations has been published in many American papers, and credit is given the Canada Motorcyclists' Association for the concession.

Further steps have been taken by C.M.A. officials for the holding of the proposed motorcycle relay rides in Ontario this summer under military auspices. Letters asking for the names of riders who would participate in a military despatch ride from Ottawa to Niagara have been sent out. These names should be forwarded to the C. M.A. headquarters at 106 Adelaide street west, Toronto. Details such as the experiences of riders, makes of machines used and other particulars should be sent with the names to the above address.

The C.M.A. has also received the names of several more motorcyclists who will take part in various race meets around the country this summer. Those who are in a position to know declare that many riders of outside points are preparing to take up the racing game, and that many new faces will be seen on the tracks this year. The C.M.A. intends to encourage the holding of races for returned war veterans.

T. M. C. News.

A special meeting of the 1916 club members was held in the clubrooms, Wednesday night, when a large committee was formed with instructions to interview old members, and if possible get them back into the club as soon as possible. It is hoped that every member will get busy and make things hum for the next month.

Uxbridge for 24th May.

The first club run of the season will be held on Wednesday, May 24, to Uxbridge, when the boys will have the opportunity of visiting one of the best spring fairs in Canada, held annualy at Uxbridge on May the 24th.

A large number have already made up their mind to take in this trip and it is the wish of President Jones that all T. M. C. members and their friends will come along.

The boys will leave the clubrooms early Wednesday morning, and go by the way of Markham, which will mean good roads all the way. The pace will not be over 20 miles per hour, and the riders will all stick together. Those who wish to stay over night will find good accommodation at the Mansion House. The rest of the boys coming home the same day will leave Uxbridge about mid-night. The Mansion House will be the club's official headquarters. Everybody welcome.

Midnight Sons.

Who is the prominent club member who with his friend was having a joy ride along College street at 4 a.m. the other morning. The owner of a new machine always has lots of friends ("how about it little fellow?")

Henderson as a Racing Machine.

The four-cylinder Henderson which is becoming so popular as a top-notch pleasure mount, is also coming to the fore as a racing machine. In a recent contest in Buenos Aires, Argentina, Antonio Selmo, on a Henderson, won the 100 kilometer race, in 73 minutes, 16 3-5 seconds, and easily outclassed all the other twelve entrants, mounted on several of the most popular speed buses of American and English manufacture. He completed the entire distance without a stop.

Excelsiors for Chicago Police.

Motorcycle dealers of Chicago have been on tenderhooks for some time over the proposed purchase of 150 motorcycles for the Chicago police department. It was admitted that the Excelsior probably had the inside track due to the fact that only Excelsiors have ever been used by the Chicago police and that they now have in the various branches of the police department nearly 200 of those machines. The contract was awarded the Excelsior company.

The first motorcycles purchased by the Chicago police department were Excelsior single cylinder belt drive machines purchased in the latter part of 1908.

Colonel Le Roy T. Steward a civilian with considerable military experience, had been selected as chief of police, and he immediately introduced a number of new ideas in police service and equipment, one of these being the use of motorcycles.

The Excelsior machines were finally chosen and in the spring of 1909, 15 more Excelsiors were bought.

In the meantime the park police and those of several suburban towns purchased motorcycles.

The total number of Excelsiors now in use in these various departments, including the new order, aggregate over 300.

Two of the new machines will be assigned to each of the 45 police precincts. The remaining 60 will be given to officers with roaming assignments. They are likely to turn up where they are least expected by law breakers.

Wisconsin Buys 25 Excelsiors.

In the State of Wisconsin is a body of men commonly termed game wardens, but known in that state as conservation wardens. It is their business to enforce the game laws and other conservation measures. They report to the conservation commission at the capitol at Madison, the their particular field of operation may be some distance therefrom.

Heretofore these men have traveled by train from town to town in their districts and then depended on hired horses, livery rigs or automobiles to cover the field.

This method of operation has been expensive and by no means efficient, and after careful consideration it was some time since decided to mount them on motorcycles.

Take Three-Speed.

Excelsiors were finally selected, and 25 members of the conservation commission are rapidly perfecting themselves in the use of Model 17, three-speed Excelsiors. As the men are declared competent by the instructors, they will start from Madison to their respective locations, thus taking a post-graduate course in motorcycle operation.

"LONE WOLF OF THE CLOUDS."

PARIS, May 6.—"Lone Wolf of the Clouds" is the nickname bestowed upon the young French aviator, M. Navarre, who brought down two German machines in one day, bringing up his total to eight. He ascends at daybreak, and will prowl among the clouds for hours awaiting his prey. He has been decorated with the Legion of Honor, the Military Medal, and the Cross of the War.

HUFF DISCUSSES THE LESSONS OF THE SHOWS

Chief Engineer of Dodge Bros. Declares Public Wants Car With Standard Value.

In reviewing what the automobile shows brought forth, Russel Huff, chief engineer of Dodge Brothers, says:

"One of the impressive facts as revealed by an analysis of the enquiries received from automobile show visitors is the growing respect of the public for the established models of motor cars.

"New types naturally have their attraction, but the serious-minded person looking for a real investment, and who cannot afford to play with an experiment, wants a model which has proven its reliability and established its worth by long use in the hands of thousands of owners.

"The keen buyer of today is fully aware of the fact that proper motor car values are established and prolonged; first, by giving the public a car designed along sound engineering lines and built of high-grade materials, and second, by sustaining this model year after year and adding perfected details from time to time as dictated by continuous engineering study and manufacturing evolutions.

"Concentration is the safest and quickest road to perfection. The enviable position of the Dodge Brothers' car in the mind of the public today could not have been attained without following these common laws of standardization and concentrated effort. The car's freedom from shattered second-hand values confirms its stability and is a full vindication of the company's policy."

CARBIDE

All sizes in stock. Quality and prompt attention guaranteed.

CANADA CARBIDE CO., LIMITED
T. D. WARDLAW, Agent,
23 Scott Street, Toronto—Tel. M. 897

Come, See It and Try It
You'll Like It and Buy It

OUR MODEL 17-3 EXCELSIOR

ULTRA power twin motor, with enlarged valves, silenced valve action, automatic compression control operated by kick starter, enclosed motor chain clutch and clutch mechanism, single lever gear shift, with automatic shift lock, operated by clutch arm, with no wires to break, strengthen or loosen. Carload shipment just arrived, another on way here, so prompt deliveries promised. Price, only, $330.

Other Excelsior models from $175 upwards. Easy payments if desired. Open evenings.

PERCY A. McBRIDE
343 Yonge Street

Agents wanted all over Eastern Canada, where not represented, for Excelsior and Henderson Motorcycles, Rogers Sidecar and Miami Bicycles. Write for catalogue and special proposition.

DISTRIBUTORS:
S. L. PEARSON & CO., 559 Yonge

THIS
SHOULD BE "YOUR" BATTERY EQUIPMENT
WHY?
SEE NEXT WEEK
OR
SAVE TIME—Call and See US

USED CARS

BUY NOW
Before Prices Advance on Account of Shortage of New Cars.

SOME REAL BARGAINS
All Kinds, Large and Small, With Starters and Without.

Packard Six, 7-pass.	$2,250	Cadillac, 7-pass.	$750
Packard Six, 5-pass.	2,000	Cadillac, 5-pass.	500
Packard "30," 7-pass.	850	Cadillac, 5-pass.	300
Daimler, 5-pass.	500	White, 5-pass.	500
Napier Six, Cabriolet	900	McLaughlin, 5-pass.	350
Fiat, 7-pass.	500	McLaughlin, 5-pass.	300
Stevens-Durea Six, 7-pass.	500	Hup 32, 5-pass.	425
Stevens-Duryea Roadster	500	Reo, 5-pass.	500
Stodart Dayton, 5-pass.	400	Reo, 5-pass.	750
Chalmers, 5-pass.	400	Ford, 5-pass.	265
		Ford, 5-pass.	250
		Truck, 1 ton	700

COME AND BUY CHEAPER THAN AT AN AUCTION SALE.
EVERY CAR SOLD WITH A GUARANTEE.

MOTOR EXCHANGE, LIMITED
112-116 RICHMOND ST. W. - - - - TORONTO

K & S TIRES
— MADE IN CANADA —

Guaranteed 7000 Miles On Light Cars

Guaranteed 6000 Miles On Heavy Cars

These tires are painstakingly hand-made, with such high-class materials that there is no room for trouble in their composition.

DISTRIBUTORS

LONDON: Canada Auto Devices Company, 330 Dundas St.
TORONTO: K & S Canadian Tire Co., Ltd., 527 Yonge St.
MONTREAL: Kelly Tire Co., Ltd., 17 Park Ave.

Cradle Spring Frame
— the comfort device that gives the motorcycle big car riding ease — it's exclusively
Indian

THE H. M. KIPP CO. LIMITED
(Indian Agency) 447 Yonge Street

Just Try This Little Experiment

Take an ordinary match-box. Press a finger on each bottom corner, and twist the box. Snap! Couldn't stand the torsion! Now then, try it again—two fingers pressing the bottom corners at back, and a third pressing at centre front. Twist away to your heart's content!

That's what they mean by "three-point suspension," and you can see for yourself why it is used on the

GRANT SIX

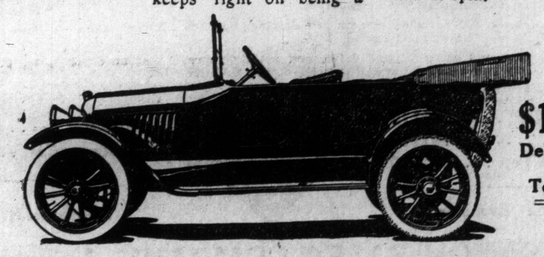
The Grant engineers, the best that the Grant four-million dollar corporation can find, believe in cutting out the extra twisting strains at four points caused by the engine, etc., being supported at four points on the chassis. "Three-point suspension" means longer life to your car.

You will believe in it, too, if you are trying the little experiment suggested above. For goodness knows there are enough strains on any car without the twisty ones. The springs, also, are relieved of driving strains, thus insuring perfect action.

No wonder the Grant keeps right on being a solid-comfort car long after others begin to "squeak" about the strains they're suffering.

This is just an example of what a wonderful Six the Grant is for so little as $1115 — less than the price of many "fours"! Just 'phone North 7300, and we will invite you for a trial spin.

$1115 Delivered in Toronto



$1115 Delivered in Toronto

Death and Watson, Limited
Bloor and Huntley Sts. (at end of bridge) Toronto

"Fatigue of Steel" in Motor Trucks That Are Overloaded

Sustained Overstrain Due to Overloading, Tells on Machines Just as it Does on Teams of Horses--Overstressing Inevitably Eventuates in Break-Down.

THERE is a similarity between a motor and a team of horses not apparent in their great outward dissimilarity; both are subject to fatigue from overwork; steel gets tired as well as muscle—this point of likeness is brought out in an address against the overloading of trucks by Joseph Husson, a technical expert on the motor truck, delivered before the Motor Truck Club of New Jersey. Mr. Husson, who is an associate editor of The Commercial Vehicle, said on the subject of "the fatigue of steel":

"Because the frame of a motor truck is made out of steel instead of flesh, it does not mean that it is not subject to a fatigue similar to that of the man or beast of burden. We all know that a team of horses overloaded day after day becomes so fatigued that it must be given several days to recuperate before it can do other work, or else becomes sick and ailing. This period of recuperation is necessary in order that the beasts rebuild the tissues on which their hauling efficiency depends. Each time they are overloaded it becomes harder and harder to rebuild these tissues to their original strength. If the overloading practice is continued day after day without sufficient recuperative periods, the horses finally wear themselves out long before their days of usefulness should be ended.

"Exactly the same change as that which takes place in the tissues of the horse takes place in the steel of the motor truck frame. True, the fatigue of steel is much slower than that of flesh tissues, but it is there just the same. The frame of a motor truck is designed as a beam to carry a certain specified load, just as a girder of a railroad bridge is designed to carry a certain number of locomotives and trains of coaches. The molecules of the steel forming the beams in each case move in relation to one another when loads are applied. Of course, you cannot see the movements of these molecules with the naked eye, but science has proved that they do move. When the loads applied are not greater than those for which the beams were designed, the molecules tend to move back to their original positions after the loads are greater than those for which the beams were designed, these molecules cannot return to their original positions, and the beam assumes a set or bend and does not return to its original position after the load has been removed. The steel in this case is said to have reached its elastic limit, or that load at which the beam will not return to its original position after the load has been removed. This is exactly what happens when the frame of a motor truck is overloaded. It assumes a permanent set. Just as it is harder and harder for the flesh tissues of a horse to recuperate after each overload period, so the steel of the truck frame is less able to withstand overloads after it has once assumed overloading tends to pull the steel molecules apart. This results in a fracture of the frame, and a truck with a cracked frame is a makeshift at the best, even if repaired at considerable cost, because the life of the steel is gone. The frame does not respond to the loads carried and is liable to crack in other places. The cheapest way out of the difficulty is to buy a new frame or frame member, and this cannot be had for a song, so that overloading is decidedly expensive on the frame.

"The same molecular action which is set up in the motor truck frame also occurs in the spring, at to a somewhat more marked degree, because of the vibration which they have to absorb. Overloading of the frame means overloading of the springs. Altho these are made of a higher grade of steel than the frame, to absorb the greater shocks and vibrations to which they are subjected, the steel molecules move in relation to one another under each load applied and do not return to their original positions under continued overloads. In the words of the engineer, the steel becomes overstressed and generally breaks when the next overload is applied.

"When the steel of the springs has nearly reached its elastic limit, the latter are not as capable of absorbing the shocks as when in their original condition, so that springs which have been continually overloaded cannot cushion the driving mechanism to the same degree as was intended by the designer. The shocks which are not absorbed by the springs are taken up by other structural members of the chassis which are subject to the same fatigue as is the frame. The front axle and the rear axles of either the shaft or chain-driven types are called upon to absorb some of the shocks originally intended to be taken up by the springs. This results in the fatigue, overstressing, and eventual breakage of those parts.

"The overloading of the frame and springs is transmitted directly to the wheels. Overloaded wheels tend to get out of true and eventually rack themselves to pieces. Flat wheels also superinduce additional shocks which must be taken up by the springs or other chassis members, thus causing the latter to withstand more stresses than those for which they were designed.

"Besides the injurious effect of flat wheels on the truck chassis, they have perhaps a greater effect on the premature destruction of the tires. Truck overloading, whether causing flat wheels or not, has a very serious effect on the tires, causing greater liability to cuts; separation of the base from the tread; overheating, causing disintegration of the rubber; a greater friction and strain of skidding, and a weakening of a dual tire if its mate is injured. All these increase the tire maintenance cost and are directly attributable to overloading."

BIG BROTHERS HELP MANY A YOUNG CHAP

Boys Who Would Otherwise Be Allowed to Roam at Will, Taken in Charge.

Continued From Page 1.

found to be keeping by his sole earnings a family of eight. Another small boy was charged with stealing coal, and it was found that altho in pitifully poor circumstances, the mother had taken in another homeless boy to keep. The boy was let off on suspended sentence; a situation was found for him, and a Big Brother to befriend him. A third small boy had given great trouble to his widowed mother by his habit of wandering off. She had to be out at work all day, so that the boy was without supervision, and after several attempts to cure him of his roving habits (when he was hailed in turn to the court and the shelter), he was found after a day or two of absence, wandering around a far quarter of the city with a suit case almost as large as himself. The Big Brother movement then took him up, and after a visit to the mother, and a friendly talk to the boy, he was placed very happily on a farm. So grateful was the mother of this boy that out of her slender earnings, gained by scrubbing, she offered five dollars to F. E. Robson, president of the Big Brothers, as a token of her appreciation. Upon being told that all work was undertaken voluntarily, she paid the sum into the children's court that some other boy might be helped as her boy had been.

* * *

Large Field Covered.

In all these ways a large field of work among boys is covered by the B. B. looking after boys on parole, and protecting and guiding others who thru force of circumstances are apt to be led astray. One of the most interesting ventures of the "Progress Club" among little Brothers is the weekly visit paid to various factories. These trips, which are heartily entered into and enjoyed by the boys, are intended to help train their faculties of observation. Ten or twelve boys are taken round each week, and Mr. Robson speaks appreciatively of the kindness shown by the heads of the places which are thrown open to them. Later test papers will be given to show which lads have taken the most intelligent interest in the various manufactures; this will stimulate and keep alive their interest.

There is a proposal on foot to organize an advertising campaign on behalf of this movement in the very near future. Premises will be secured on Yonge street, and literature distributed showing the work done. Such an exhibition should prove of great assistance in bringing this splendid work more before the public, for while the work is entirely voluntary, with the exception of office expenses, and salary of a secretary, there are necessarily many other drains upon the resources of the movement by the giving of financial aid, etc., in needy cases.

At this time, when the war is taking such terrible toll of the best of our young manhood, a work of this kind, which aims at the solving of all the boy life which comes its way is of value to the state, and to the empire at large beyond estimation.,

The words of Sir Robert Baden Powell on this war, and its relation to the life of our empire, are fittingly put into leaflet form by the organizers of the B. B. movement. . . . "War kills off the best of a nation's manhood: therefore extra care must be exercised to save every youth (not for his own sake, but for the sake of the nation).

"We have to economize our human material. Each individual must be made (1) healthy and strong, (2) endowed with character for becoming a valuable citizen of the state."

The Crest of the 127th Overseas Battalion

127th Battalion C. E. F. York Rangers

Stirred by the love of liberty and honor—called by the Empire's need—undaunted by the hardships and carnage at the Front—keen to be in at the finish—Canada's finest manhood is getting into khaki!

Men who thus give up income and home comforts, and risk life itself, certainly should not have to sacrifice such civilized habits as a clean, smooth shave whenever they want it. Experience has shown that the only way to be sure of this at the front is to have a Gillette Safety Razor.

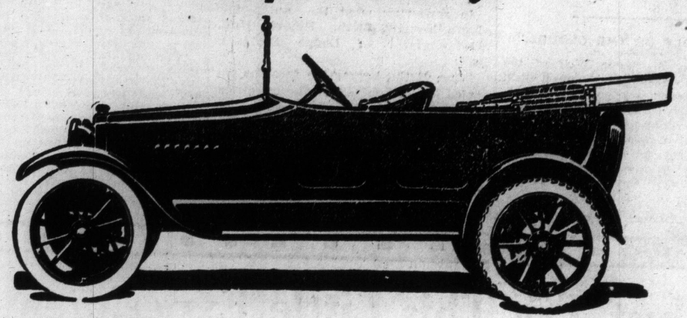
Wherever there is soap and water, and five minutes to spare, the Gillette will give a real velvet shave. Take one to the Front yourself if you can—if you cannot go, see that your enlisted friend has a

Gillette Safety Razor 145

Commanding Officer Lt.-Col. F. F. Clarke
Senior Major Major John Agnew
Junior Major Major F. H. Holsworth
Adjutant Captain J. H. Craig
No. 1 Company North Toronto — Captain J. M. Gibson
No. 2 Company Aurora — Captain J. R. Bell
No. 3 Company Eglington — Captain H. E. Campbell
No. 4 Company Newmarket — Captain A. R. Lawrence

Recruiting in York County.

These Facts Fix Saxon Six *Supremacy*



1. Excepting the SAXON no other Motor Car on the Canadian Market selling for less than $1,600 has a Continental Motor. There are other cars, however, selling from $1,600 up to $2,500, which do have Continental Motors.

(Note:—The Continental Motor Mfg. Co., of Detroit are the world's largest makers of motors for automobiles. Continental Motors are used only in the higher grade cars.)

2. The SAXON SIX is the lowest-priced Motor Car on the Canadian Market using complete TIMKEN equipment.

The next competitive car, using the same TIMKEN equipment as the SAXON will cost you $365 more than the SAXON.

The SAXON SIX has TIMKEN AXLES, front and rear—TIMKEN ADJUSTABLE ROLLER BEARINGS—and TIMKEN GEARS in the transmission and differential.

And this same TIMKEN equipment is used in practically every other car selling from $1,800 up to $5,000.

(Note:—TIMKEN says—"In TIMKEN products there is only one grade of material, and one grade of workmanship.")

3. 54% of the 1916 Motor Cars are equipped with the Silent HELICAL BEVEL GEAR on the Rear Axle. The use of the old-style Straight Bevel Gear has decreased 39 per cent. in the last year.
The SAXON SIX is equipped with the SILENT HELICAL BEVEL GEAR.

4. 55% of the 1916 Motor Cars use the DISC TYPE OF CLUTCH.
THE SAXON SIX is equipped with the DISC TYPE OF CLUTCH.

5. And more than 10 other Reasons proving SAXON SIX supremacy.

The Result of This High-Grade Saxon Value

In February, 1914, the first SAXON Motor Car was built and shipped.

Today—after a period of little more than two years—the Saxon Motor Car Company stands among the first 10 largest producers of Automobiles in America, and there are 200 licensed Automobile Manufacturers in America.

More than 40,000 satisfied owners are driving SAXON Motor Cars — More than 35,000 SAXONS will be shipped during 1916.

Now, come and examine, and drive, and satisfy yourself that no other Motor Car in the 1916 field offers you equal value at the price of the SAXON SIX.

"SIXES."		"FOURS."	
Touring Car	$1115	Roadster	$530
Roadster	$1115	Delivery Car	$530
Limousine Top	$1315		

SAXON Strength Economy Service

Open Evenings — Telephone North 5594

SAXON SALES COMPANY, LIMITED

Yonge and Wellesley - - Toronto

"A SAXON Costs *More* to Build, *Less* to Own and *Less* to Operate"

ENTHUSIASTS READY WITH ROD AND LINE

Opening of Fishing Season Finds Many Torontonians Out for a Day at Trout.

Continued From Page 1.

not in a hurry to get to the fishing grounds before 7 o'clock or later on the morning of the opening day.

Thruout the province, however, are thousands of keen fishermen who do not possess the open sesame to these streams and many near the cities are able to get at least one good day's sport out of the open streams. These enthusiasts are up long before daylight on the opening day and dawn reveals dozens of them on each of the unrestricted streams.

Even small streams, creeks that can be stepped across at their widest point, will yield several trout of legal size to the man who first drops his line with wriggling lure in their little pools and eddies. During the spring floods large trout often escape from the larger ponds and streams and the retiring floods leave these beauties within the confines of the little streamlets. In this way the persevering fisher will often get the surprise of his life by trying one of these, almost rills, that many others have thought worthless as a trout possibility.

The northern part of the province still has many streams that are unrestricted and almost unvisited by the vast multitude of trout fishers. These streams are a regular paradise to the men who are able to take the necessary time and put up with the slightly colder weather in order to follow their meandering lengths and test their quiet waters for the handsome speckled beauties.

As the older streams become more barren of fish these waters will become better known and the picturesque scenery and the greater catch will more than repay the pioneer who leaves the nearer streams.

* * *

Dull Day is Best.

This year Mayday dawned auspiciously for fishermen. While the children and the May Queen desire a bright and springlike day with lots of sunshine, it takes a dull day to make the finny tribe pay more than passing attention to the lure that hides the hook. This year brought an ideal day for the great brotherhood of the disciples of Walton and from the various haunts, reports were received early in the day that fishing was more than good. The fact that rain fell in many sections did not daunt them.

Later in the week these men wandered back to town to their cluttered desks, and, save for the friends who received a few samples of the speckled spoil that fell to their rods, they received the condemnation that the "truth was not in them." Of course it is always the biggest and the most aggressive that get away. How would they have time to grow so big if they were not made with the special ability to get away from all the men who vainly seek them?

The speckled brook trout is the very gamest of all game fish the lakes and streams of our province provide. Only the small-mouthed black bass can compete with them for gameness and as bass fishing does not commence until June 15, the speckled trout at present has the first place. Later on perhaps one may hear many arguments between the trout and bass fisher on this subject.

CHEAPER FISH.

LONDON, May 6.—During the coming summer the stress of war prices will be considerably relieved by a great influx of choice soles and other fish from Canada. At the outset, about 10,000 lbs. will be imported weekly.

PEACE NEXT YEAR?

LONDON, May 6.—Underwriters at Lloyd's, for a premium of 25 guineas per cent., undertake to pay a total loss should peace not be proclaimed by Sept. 30, 1917.

ROMANTIC VERITIES OF AUTO INDUSTRY

THERE are approximately 90,000 motor cars in Canada. This puts Canada in third place among the car owning nations. Great Britain stands second.

There are upwards of 40,000 motor cars in Ontario alone. Only four countries in the world, the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, have more cars than are owned in Ontario.

The motor car production of the United States for 1916 will exceed 1,200,000.

On the basis that any person with an income of $1,200 can own a car, there is a market for automobiles to the number of 5,000,000.

Motor vehicles sold during 1915, 892,618.

Retail value of cars and trucks sold in 1915, $691,778,950.

Passenger cars sold in 1915, 842,249.

Retail value of passenger cars sold in 1915, $565,856,450.

Motor trucks sold in 1915, 50,369.

Retail value of motor trucks sold in 1915, $125,922,500.

Miles of public road in the United States, 2,273,090.

Money spent in that country on highway construction last year, which made for tremendous increase in real estate values, almost $250,000,000.

Automobile exports to eighty different countries in 1915 increased 250 per cent, and will exceed $100,000,000.

In 1914 it was $28,507,464.

England is the best buyer of automobiles, taking for the year ending June 30, trucks, 5,306; pleasure cars, 8,321; valued at $21,000,000.

Estimated value exports of commercial vehicles only, 1915 (increase 600 per cent.), $62,000,000.

Estimated value exports passenger cars during 1915 (increase 90 per cent.), $37,000,000.

Miles traveled annually by motor vehicles (average of 5,000 miles per car), 12,000,000,000.

Gasoline consumed annually by automobiles (average of 400 gallons per car), 980,000,000 gallons.

Lubricating oil consumed annually (average of 12 gallons per car), 58,800,000 gallons.

Tires used annually on motor cars, 12,000,000.

Number of brands of tires used on motor cars, almost 125.

Number of types and sizes of tires, 140.

Dealers, garages, repair shops and supply stores, 27,700.

States in which automobile factories are located, 34.

Proportion of motor vehicles to population of United States, 1 to 48.

Proportion of motor vehicles to miles of road, 1 to 1.

The completeness of the new

PEERLESS EIGHT

is the natural outcome of long experience

Peerless Eight $2,600

THE first Peerless car was produced in 1902. Since that time a great many Peerless models have been developed, selling at a maximum price of $6,000 and an average price of over $4,000. *The value of the experience gained in this development cannot be over-estimated.*

The new Model 56 eight-cylinder car is the natural outcome of this experience and has received more careful and painstaking attention through a longer period of time than any other model developed in the Peerless Factories.

Developments in the metallurgical and manufacturing departments and *concentration on this single eight-cylinder chassis* have combined to effect economy in production, *which is reflected in the price of $1890 for the Touring Car and Roadster.*

Characteristics: PEERLESS V-Type Eight-Cylinder Motor, Cylinders 3½x5; Force Feed Oiling; 125-inch Wheelbase; 35x4½ Tires; Weight 3500 pounds; Complete Splendid Equipment, including Cord Tires, Extra Rim, Moto-meter and every needed accessory

Touring $2,600, Roadster $2,600

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited

146 to 150 Bay Street, Toronto.

Peerless

HOW TO PROPERLY FOCUS THE RAYS OF HEADLIGHTS

Haphazard Guesswork Adjus tment Far From Satisfactory. Measure the Luminous Dis cs Thrown on a Wall at a Forty Foot Range—At That Distance the Circles of Light Should Just Touch, Be a Foot and a Half From the Ground and Three Feet in Diameter—Proper Use of Lamps Is an Important Part of Motoring Courtesy.

Few of the many thousands of cars in service may be said to have their headlights properly focused to give the best light for country driving. In the cities the focus does not matter much, for in nearly all municipalities the authorities require either dimming of the headlights anyway, or the use of side lights, but it is in the country, especially on dark nights, that the motorist wishes he had better light. So he stops the car, bends the lamps and brackets a little this way and a little that, screws the bulbs in or out and attempts to produce a better illumination.

He does not accomplish much, for he has not gone about the job in a systematic, careful and accurate manner. You cannot properly focus the headlights and adjust them without measuring their light on a range, says Motor Age.

The best way to do is to drive the car to a place where the lights can shine on a wall, and then adjust them so that each does its proper share of the illuminating in the proper way. Of course, the headlamps in different cars vary, and probably distances and dimensions which would properly focus the majority of headlamp installations might not do for every make of car. The best we can do here, however, is to give directions which ought to cover most cars which have lights of the usual size and reflecting possibilities.

The method given is that followed by the Hudson company, and it covers the point in what seems to be the simplest way. Drive the car to a mark which is forty feet from a wall. Best results will, of course, follow if the procedure is carried out in the dark. Throw the lights onto this wall and adjust them so that the circle of light from each lamp will be about three feet in diameter, and the edges of these circles will just touch. They should also be 1½ feet from the ground at the lowest point of the circles.

Headlight Courtesy

This adjustment can be obtained both by bending the brackets slightly and by moving the bulbs either toward or away from the reflectors. There are a number of ways of doing this with different types of lamps, and the motorist undoubtedly has learned how to work them in his case. If the circle of light is too high or too low bend the bracket up or down as the case may be; also bend it slightly to the left or right if the circles do not meet as they should.

You know how very difficult it is to see when you are approaching another machine with glaring headlights. You are simply blinded and cannot tell whether you are running off the road, are too close to the oncoming machine or all striking obstructions. It is a peculiarly helpless feeling to be directing a car when confronted by the other fellow's glaring lights in this way.

If your headlights are on, he is in just the same predicament, however, and it is the least either of you can do to dim the headlights while passing. This is a safety factor as well, for it protects both from running into one another or off the road.

There are drivers who have no respect for any one and who drive with their glaring lights on constantly, but you will usually find that if you dim your lights when you see another car coming toward you, the driver of that machine will extend the same courtesy to you, and will dim his lights also.

Many cars have no provision for such dimming of the lights, but in such cases you cannot help yourself and must make the best of the other fellow's glare in full realization of the fact that he is suffering from yours just the same way.

Dimmer Button on Wheel

One motorist, who to the writer's knowledge does a considerable amount of night driving, has had the switch wiring so arranged that a flexible cord with a push button reaches to either of the front seats, and when his wife is along she simply holds this button and dims the lights when she sees another car approaching.

When alone this motorist fastens the buttons conveniently to the steering wheel and he can thus turn down his lights with no reaching or trouble of any kind. His arrangement is an excellent one, for on roads that are much travelled it is tiresome sometimes to have to reach over to the instrument board every time you wish to dim the lights on seeing another car coming. Possibly some of our car makers will take the hint and fit such a convenient dimming switch on their cars.

Some states and localities have passed laws, and others are following suit, to regulate the use of headlights on motor cars, but it seems almost foolish to have to compel a driver to do that which is primarily for his own safety. Yet there are a great many who need some sort of legal force to make them do it. Headlight regulation is really more than mere courtesy, and the laws should compel sane use of them if it can be obtained in no other way.

Where a great deal of night driving is done or a cross country trip made a spot light is of great convenience. It is fastened close to the driver's hand and can be directed at any spot desired, to say nothing of its help when anything goes wrong about the car.

ENEMY IS BAFFLED SAYS ONE OFFICER

Was Thru Verdun Battles and Speaks From Knowledge Gained in That Struggle.

A CASE OF SLAUGHTER

Many Wondered if the Germans Had All Gone Mad Thru Desperation.

BY HENRI FERRER.

A French officer, who had been thru most of the fighting round Verdun, said to me: "With the German check at Verdun the war enters on its final phase. From now the Germans are definitely beaten, and they realize it. History speaks of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow as the turning-point in his career: history will name Verdun as the fatal moment for the kaiser.

"The war may yet be long, but we shall be fighting an enemy desperate and baffled. We know from the prisoners we have taken and those who deserted that they were assured this was to be the last great effort, that in a short time they would be looting and drinking their fill in Paris, and that the war would be at an end.

All Were Dejected.

"They were almost to a man dejected and disillusioned. They would say, 'They told us lies. We don't want to fight any more,' and they would weep. Most of them were under twenty, boys straight from training camps, who had never seen any fighting, but had been sent to the attack half-dazed with alcohol, assured that the French trenches were all battered to bits by the German shells, the French soldiers killed or too terrified to fight, and that all they had to do was to march up as if on parade and take possession.

"And it looked like that to us, as we sat behind our mitrailleuses and waited for them. They came on in formation of fours, endless lines of grey-coated figures, and when we sprayed our shot on them they sank down till their heaped-up bodies almost hid the oncoming files. It was mere slaughter. It was not war. We wondered were the Germans all mad."

JOURNEY THRU FRANCE REVEALS MANY THINGS

M. Guglielmo Ferrero, Italian Historian, Relates Some of His Impressions.

A COUNTRY ON DEFENCE

Steady Ploddng With Only One Idea in Mind, and That Against Enemy.

In the Seccolo, Milan, M. Guglielmo Ferrero, the great Italian historian, gave a summary of his impressions during a journey thru France.

"I visited Paris three time since war broke out; the first time was at the beginning of November, 1914; the second during the month of February, and the third, in the month of December, 1915. In November, 1914, Paris was still relatively deserted, and enveloped in the solemn silence to which she had withdrawn to prepare for the ordeal. The gigantic battle of the Yser, commenced in August on the Belgian frontier had, a few days previously, been brought to a conclusion by the furious but vain assaults of the Germans.

"For one instant France gave herself up to the overwhelming feeling of joy—the joy of the moment—joy sparkled from eyes which had wept for so much bereavement; joy at having returned on the Marne and the Yser some of the blows which had been her lot in 1870; joy at having arrested the first and formidable rush—joy at still feeling herself strong and sure of herself come what might.

"Three months later, in February, 1915, this species of silent intoxication had dissipated. Over the immense battlefront had descended a certain relative tranquility. Already the active but cautious effort which was to throw up new ramparts against the barbarians, was growing in strength, and in the shelter thereof Paris would henceforth repopulate in safety.

From east to west, from north to south the spirit was intent upon measuring the strength of the country, and of their allies; the strength of the enemy was then examined and by comparison it tried to pierce the future. How long would the war last? Would Italy intervene? and Greece, Roumania, Bulgaria? Would Austria really hold out to the end? Was Germany really beginning to feel the effect of the blockade?

Paris Changed Again.

"At the end of 1915, Paris had once more changed. The people did not seem to think of the end of the war, so difficult is it to foretell, and they adapted themselves so as to live betwixt armies in movement, succeeding events as tho the war were to last for some time to come.

The great city resounds with discussions, criticisms of strategic projects, diplomatic plans, philosophical and political doctrines, paradoxes, dreams. When the war broke out France appeared to be an orphan in the coalition, protected by two giants from the giant ogre who wished to devour it. The whole world, or nearly so, believed that France would owe her salvation to Russia or England. Today the world must acknowledge that had France not acted as an anvil resisting the furious onslaughts of the god Thor maddened with rage, Europe would not have escaped German Hegomany.

It is thanks to France, because she broke the first German onslaught that the triple entente had time to prepare armies, to block up the central empires, to win over Italy to the cause, and that Russia is enabled to arrange for inexhaustive supplies of ammunition, to make up for that used up in the first months of the war.

"The voluntary and ineffaceable sacrifices which France has undergone with so much stoicism give her the right to speak with authority to the allied powers whom she has saved from irreparable disaster.

"If the situation in the orient, which was very menacing two months ago, is now improving a little, it is because France has commenced with great cleverness to direct the policy of the coalition."

WHEN THE SEADOGS ARE CAUGHT ASLEEP

German Invasion of England Only Thought Feasible Under Those Conditions.

DIFFICULTIES INCREASE

Tho Plans Laid for This Summer, British Soil Harder to Reach Now.

BY CARL GABE.

COPENHAGEN, May 6.—The Politikens Christiania correspondent reports that a naval officer who was wounded at the destruction of the Blucher, and who is recuperating in Norway, informed him that Germany is preparing a great naval attack on England next summer.

During the war a large number of battleships have been built, and all the German shipyards have been engaged in building these. They include new cruisers armed with guns of the latest construction.

A new naval harbor has been built at Phillau, near Koenigsberg, and at Cuxhaven a large new royal dockyard has been constructed.

The reported plan for the invasion of the east coast of England by the Germans is not a new one.

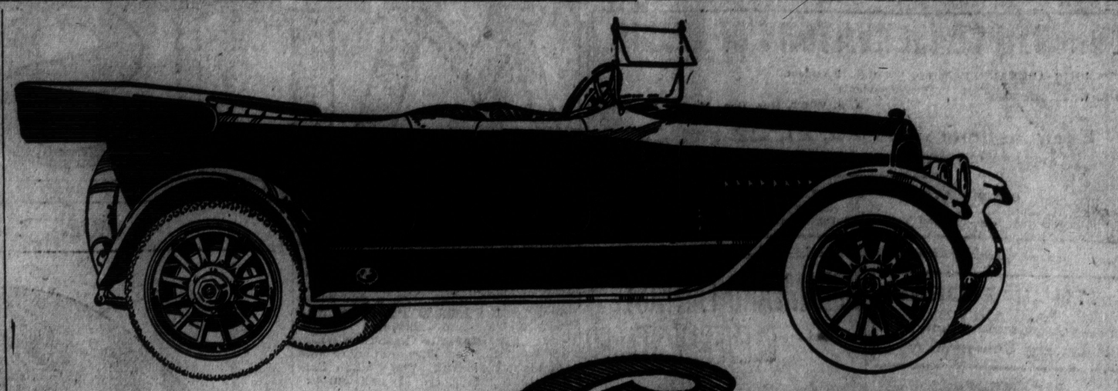
It was, I understand, filed away in the German pigeonholes a considerable time before the war broke out. The only new thing about it is that the invasion was to have taken place just at the outbreak of hostilities, before the British fleet would have an opportunity of mobilizing.

A Big Attempt.

Thee was also a plan which I heard of from a certain German agent who fled the country just before hostilities commenced, of the Germans attempting something big by way of the North Sea.

But along with the dash for British soil there was to be a huge flotilla of zeppelins to draw off attention to another part of the coast. It is quite possible that should such a raid ever take place the zepps will be included. But if it was impossible for the Germans to invade at the start, the difficulties in their way have enormously increased since then, and, according to the then German plans, such an invasion was only considered feasible if the British seadogs could be caught asleep.

That being so, I can hardly imagine the Germans, unless as a sort of desperate, forlorn hope, and being prepared to accept all the sacrifices such a raid will assuredly entail, will venture to rush England's coasts. But after Verdun anything is possible.



COLE 8

$2300

70 horsepower—Eight Cylinders
Seven passenger Touring Car
Aisleway between front seats
127 inch wheel base
f. o. b. factory

Efficiency—Up-To-Date

That which was highly efficient yesterday is very inefficient today.

Don't stick to old standards. It's useless and costly. The world moves and improves.

The Cole Eight represents the highest type of present day motor car efficiency.

For sheer speed; for power plus; for gas economy; for gear shifting elimination; for soft action; for the absence of all vibration; for lightning quick pick-up, the Cole Eight has established a brand new set of standards.

This is an age of "ability first."

The Cole Eight stands out as America's foremost motor car for all around efficiency.

Order yours now.

Republic Motor Car Co. of Canada, Ltd.

518 YONGE ST., West Side, Just Below Breadalbane St.

Cole Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

Know the Joys of Hill-Climbing in the

KING EIGHT CYLINDER

Power, flexibility and dependability make mountains molehills to the KING'S powerful motor—

Up, up, without noise or effort this graceful car climbs as if it were coasting. So dependable and flexible that in the most rugged country your wife or daughter can operate it with utmost confidence.

The seven passenger touring car or roadster $1875; a luxurious Sedan $2750.

F.O.B., TORONTO

Dominion Distributing Co.,
429 Queen St. West,
PHONE ADEL. 2955

King Motor Car Co.
Detroit, Mich.

A Transcontinental Highway Run Diagonally Across States

Will Intersect Every Highway That Crosses the United States and Will Be the Longest Motor Highway in the World—The Terminal Cities Will Be Savannah and Seattle.

OMAHA, Neb., Saturday. — The longest automobile highway on the American continent, linking Savannah, Ga., to Seattle, Wash., intersecting every highway that crosses the United States and touching St. Louis, Spokane, Omaha, Atlanta, Kansas City, Memphis, Birmingham, Butte, Sioux City, Sioux Falls and many other cities between the terminal points, is to be organized, when representatives from all those cities will meet in Omaha to complete their arrangements. The new route is to be known as the "Savannah to Seattle Highway," and is the outgrowth of the demand for a diagonal automobile road across the country. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Omaha Commercial Club, and already nearly all the cities thru which the highway will pass have notified the club that their representatives will be present.

The meeting will definitely decide upon "pivotal points" of the route, will arrange for advertising, for marking the road, for publicity, for administration, for maintenance and other details. The promoters do not expect at this meeting to decide upon the exact route, mile by mile, but, rather, to settle the broad question of pivotal points, leaving to local committees the task of deciding the routes between these main points.

Probably the most interesting feature of the meeting will be the report of the highway engineers who have gone over the proposed route and are ready to tell the representatives just what can be done and about what to expect along the new highway.

Invitations were sent to twenty-four cities thru which the Savannah-Seattle highway will pass. Two votes will be accorded each city.

Whether the highway will touch Birmingham or Chattanooga in its path from Atlanta to Memphis is a question to be settled by the meeting. Because of this controversy neither of those two cities will have a vote in the meeting. Both of them, however, will have representatives present to tell the voting representatives why the highway should pass thru their respective cities. Another portion of the route which has not been settled upon is the gap between Memphis and St. Louis. Whether the highway will cross the Mississippi at Memphis and go northward on the west side of the river or will take the east side, passing thru Cairo and Southern Illinois, will be settled at the meeting.

The route between Omaha and Sioux City, and, in fact, between Omaha and Deadwood, is also in dispute. Whether the line will go northward from Omaha to Sioux Falls and thence westward across the South Dakota prairies to Deadwood or will go northwest from Omaha straight to Deadwood is under discussion and bids fair to be one of the hotly contested points for the meeting to settle.

The promoters of the project have no intention of building a new road for all the 3522 miles between Savannah and Seattle. Instead, they will utilize highways already constructed whenever possible. For instance, between Atlanta and Chattanooga, if the highway goes via the latter city, the Dixie highway will be used; between St. Louis and Kansas City the Savannah-to-Seattle will utilize the Santa Fe trail, from Kansas to Omaha the Kansas City-Omaha highway will furnish "trackage" for the new line; the scenic highway will be used across South Dakota and the National Park highway will be the line thru Montana to Spokane and Seattle.

COL. DRIANT MISSING SINCE VERDUN FIGHT

Was Writer of Note and Books May Be Found in Any Boys' Library.

BY HENRI FERRER.

PARIS, May 6.—The French papers have been full of speculations as to the probable fate of Col. Driant, the deputy for Nancy, who, some say, is wounded and a prisoner, but others, that he is dead, and that his actual grave is known and has been visited. He was reported missing the first day of the Verdun fight, and was last seen gallantly leading his men in the wood of Caures.

Col. Driant was no ordinary man. Under the pen-name of "Capitaine Danrit," he was well known to the younger generation of France, and his books are in every French boy's library. He has been called "the modern Jules Verne," and he is the literary successor of that favorite of our youth.

HISTORIC REGIMENT HAS FIGHTING NAME

BY HENRI FERRER.

PARIS, May 6.—One of the most historic of the French Corps is the 46th Regiment of Infantry of the line. It has had a continuous existence from 1658, and never missed a great battle since.

It was the regiment to which belonged La Tours d'Auvergne, named by Napoleon, "the First Grenadier of France," and known by that title ever since. The first Grenadier's heart, preserved in a urn, is one of the most treasured possessions of the 46th, and at roll call his name is still called, and the corporal of the squad to which he belonged answers—"Mort au Champ d'Honneur."

He was killed in 1809 while serving with the regiment.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

SIR JOHN ALEXANDER BOYD, K.C.M.G., President.
J. A. MACDONALD, LL.D. } Vice-Presidents
MR. W. K. GEORGE. }
A. S. VOGT, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.

Examinations June 20, 21, 22 and 23

APPLICATIONS MUST BE IN ON OR BEFORE MAY 15th

CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
SPECIAL CALENDAR. F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal.
Public Reading, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

ARTHUR GEORGE
BARITONE
and VOICE PRODUCTION
Hambourg Conservatory

MAESTRO
Y. A. CARBONI
Head Vocal Department
Hambourg Conservatory
Coll. 2508 N. 2341

HELEN VAN LUVEN
PIANISTE—
TEACHER AND SOLOIST.
Associated Studios: Ross St., Near College
Telephone College 5570.

Metropolitan Church Choir
For membership apply to Mr. A. L. E. Davies, choirmaster, 25 Spencer Ave., the Church Office, or phone Park. 1888, Main 2525.

DELBERT R. PIETTE
Teacher of
Modern Pianoforte Playing
Studio: 684 Bathurst Street

GEORGE C. PHELPS
Organist, Etc., St. Thomas' Church
Singing Master
Associated Studios, Ross Street, near College.
Telephone College 5570 7tf

CONCERT BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
RUSSELL G. McLEAN
Studio: TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

F. H. TORRINGTON
Mus. Doc. (Tor.)
PIANO—ORGAN—SINGING
Coaching for Oratorio and Concert Repertoire.
12-14 Pembroke Street.

JAS. QUARRINGTON
BARITONE
Vocal Instructor, Musical Director and Soloist, College Street Presbyterian Church. Voice Test Free.
STUDIO: HEINTZMAN BUILDING.
Tel. Main 2907. 7

FRANK S. WELSMAN
PIANIST
Studio for Lessons, Toronto Conservatory of Music. Residence 12 Walmer Road.

Frank Converse Smith
VIOLINIST
Studio at Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street

FRANK E.
BLACHFORD
VIOLINIST
Studio—Toronto Conservatory of Music

ARTHUR BLIGHT
TEACHER OF SINGING
CONCERT BARITONE
Studio: Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street.
Phone Main 4669.

Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto
A. S. VOGT, Conductor
For information regarding concerts or membership in chorus, address: Mr. T. A. REED, 319 Markham St., Toronto .....

ZUSMAN CAPLAN
CONCERT VIOLINIST
Teacher at the Canadian Academy
Residence, 184 Palmerston Avenue

MARIE C. STRONG
TEACHER OF ARTISTIC SINGING
Beautiful Tone. Distinct Enunciation.
NEW STUDIOS
607 SHERBOURNE ST. PHONE N. 1480 tf

OTTO MORANDO
CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Phones North 2064, Coll. 1343

Ruthven McDonald
CONCERT VOCALIST
Basso and Manager of Famous Adanac Quartette, and Teacher of Singing
For terms, dates, etc., address 284 Avenue Road. Phone Hillcrest 217

SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT—$2 PER MONTH and UPWARDS.
Six months' hire allowed in the event of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, Corner Yonge and Albert Streets.

MUSIC

DREAMLAND FANTASY CLEVERLY STAGED

Nymphs, Moon Maidens and Others Dwellers in Wonderland Entertain Large Audiences.

The fantasy presented in Foresters' Hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, April 28 and 29, attracted appreciative audiences on both occasions. The arrangement of the fantasy was cleverly made by Margaret Scobie; the settings were designed and executed by Frederick Coates, the well-known sculptor; while Frances Loudon, Lois Winlow, Nan Baillie and Isabel Brand, provided the music, the dances being set out by Winifred Kingsford and Marcia Bradfield. The entire program was exceedingly well carried out and furnished another occasion for both pleasure and surprise at the really splendid amateur performances that are given in this city from time to time. The acting was particularly well done and the speaking, especially of the children, was always clear and distinct, the sometimes the grown-ups could not be heard in all parts of the hall. Those taking part in the performance were Jean Baird, Oliver Doran, Wallace MacLaren, Gordon Miller, Angus Bethune, Eaton Burden, D'Arcy Sullivan, Madeline Chisholm, Ross Morley, Betty Burton, Elsie Green, Mike Sanson, Elva Stevenson, Marcia Bradfield, Josephine Hodgson, Hilda Young, Honor Soanes, Eleanor Kingsford and Dorothy McQuillan. Songs from Liza Lehmann's "Alice" Cycle were sung by Esther Cassels, Betty Burton, Helen Cassels and Dorothy Kingsford, who also sang the "Moon Maiden's Song" in "The Pierrot of the Minute." The proceeds of the performance are for the Lena Ashwell Concert Fund and for St. Luke's Organ Fund.

"HEART OF STEEL" GOES ON A LONG SENTENCE

Startling Life Story of Strange Paris Girl With Romantic Career.

HAS LONG BAD RECORD

Criminal Whose Undertakings Have Been Most Outstanding Against Society.

PARIS, May 6.—"Heart of Steel" has been sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude, followed by twenty years' police supervision.

She is a slim little body of a woman, typically Parisian, and, altho she is barely twenty-four years of age now, four men have met with violent death on her account, while innumerable others have been injured. On this occasion she herself was the assassin, having driven her poignard deep into the heart of her lover, little more than a boy of sixteen. Despite his age he had already learned Apache habits, and had dealt the woman a reeling blow in the face before she stabbed him. It was this provocation that saved her from being sentenced to death.

"Heart of Steel" made the acquaintance of the police twelve years ago, when she was the heroine of a street corner quarrel, and was picked up for dead with a bullet thru her head. Three years later the man she lived with met his death in a fight for her sake; and in less than two years more his successor was sentenced to penal servitude for life for having murderously assaulted a rival, rendering him a hopeless cripple.

Jealousy Cause Here.

The following year "Heart of Steel" was in the dock for attacking a woman of whom she was jealous, who lay in hospital for over six months. "Heart of Steel" got off with only two months' imprisonment.

In 1911 her fatal attractiveness was the cause of a man named Beauvais getting ten years for firing upon and wounding another named Petit. Womanlike, "Heart of Steel" married the victim, but only to prove faithless to him a week or two after the honeymoon. Finding her with another, the outraged husband shot the intruder dead, and, in accordance with French custom, since transplanted to America as the unwritten law, was acquitted.

Petit left her afterwards, and, after trying life with first one friend and then another, "Heart of Steel" took up with the boy she has now been sentenced for murdering.

Neither pretty nor ugly, "Heart of Steel" won the general sympathy of the court by the gentle winning tones of her voice, the soft pleading pitch of which was said to be in great measure the cause of her extraordinary influence over men.

OLD MASTERS' STOLEN.

ROME, May 6.—Thieves broke into the sacristy of the basilica of San Pietro de Cassienti, Perugia, and stole nine paintings of great value. The works are four by Perugino ("Santa Scolastica," "San Pietro," "Sant' Ercolano," and "San Mauro"), one by Veneto da Bassano ("Incoronazione"), two by Guercino ("Crucifizzione" and another), and one attributed to Mantegna ("Christ Carrying the Cross"), and one by Raphael.

Twenty-three applications have been received by the Hambourg Conservatory for the Mark Hambourg piano scholarship. The competition will take place on June 15, 1916. For particulars, apply N. 2341.

MARY MORLEY'S piano recital at Toronto Conservatory of Music last Wednesday evening attracted a very large and fashionable audience, among whom were a number of our leading professional musicians. She played the Bach-Busoni Chromatic Fantasie with a fine sense of style; the Delibes Passepied with great charm and rhythmic appeal, while in the intricate Glazounow Valse the brilliancy of her technic was abundantly evident. The Chopin Ballade in F minor, op. 52, and Barcarolle, op. 60, were played with warm poetic intuition and with a freshness that made them seem new, and the Brahms quintet, in which she was supported by the Toronto String Quartet, served to demonstrate her special gifts as an ensemble player. Miss Morley's outstanding merits as a pianiste strike one as being those of real musicianship, a gift for genuine expression and a fine, sympathetic touch, a combination of qualities that results most happily in such a program as she chose for this particular evening. The recital was in aid of the Belgian Children's Fund, conducted by Mrs. Agar Adamson, and was under the patronage of the lieutenant-governor and Lady Hendrie, and many other well known patrons of art. Miss Morley has been studying with Viggo Kihl, the Danish pianist, for the past two years, and her progress during that time has been great.

* * *

Atherton Furlong brought a number of his pupils before the public on April 25th at Foresters' Hall, when each one from the youngest to the eldest as to training, gave a convincing demonstration of the truthfulness of Mr. Furlong's theory that voices considered by many to have no possibilities can be made, with diligent and careful training, a source of pleasure, and in many cases profit, to the possessor. Jean Rowe, a child of thirteen, opened the program with "Saper Vorreste," from "Un Ballo in Maschera," Verdi; Gertrude Tomlin sang "Obstination," de Fontenailles; "Les Filles de Cadiz," Delibes; Flora Bell-Watt acted and sang the "Spinning Wheel Scene" from "Faust," with the grace and ease of a professional; Nelles Clendenan's contributions were "Ecstasy," Rummel, and "Hear Ye Israel," Mendelssohn; Laura Ellis gave "Bird of the Wilderness," Horeman, and "La Fafoletta," Torry; Mrs. Alice Woodcroft, "The Star," Rogers, and "Con Vien Partir," Donizetti; Mons. Morel, an excellent baritone, was heard to advantage in the prologue from "Pagliacci." Other pupils, whose splendid work is already familiar to the public, and who more than sustained their reputations in a number of famous operatic arias, were Ruth McCullough, Mrs. James P. Cook, Agnes Aidie, Mrs. Maud Parsons, Muriel Sanderson and Olive Lindsay. Whether the voices are of the brilliant coloratura type medium, or of the deep contralto, the tones produced by the Furlong pupils are always pure and true, and the delivery fluent and easy. This may be said, too, of the tenors and baritones, as Mons. Morel proved more particularly in "La ci darem la mano," Mozart. The audience was large and happily appreciative, and Mr. Furlong and Miss Chelew, his assistant, who so ably played the piano parts, have reason to be gratified by the success of the evening.

* * *

Isabel Qua is giving an interesting program at the Canadian Academy of Music on May 11th, when she will play among other things, the Beethoven Sonata, op. 26; the Liszt Etude in B flat, and the Chopin Polonaise in B flat minor, a valse and two etudes, as well as a group of novelties. Miss Qua is a pupil of Peter C. Kennedy, and she will be assisted by Miss Wade, of Luigi von Kunits' violin class.

* * *

A very large and delighted audience assembled in the Nordheimer Hall on April 27, to hear the talented and temperamental young pianiste, Rosa Goldberg, of the Forsyth Studio. Miss Goldberg gave a thoughtful, intelligent and poetically brilliant performance of many beautiful compositions by Chopin, Mendelssohn, Arensky, Sapellnikoff, Schumann, Henselt, Cyril Scott, Liapounow and Rubinstein. Her playing of the exquisite "Why" of Schumann, and the lovely "Berceuse" of Liapounow, the charming "If I Were a Bird," of Henselt, and the almost reverential "Ave Marie," proved her possession of remarkable ability. Her tone is pure and appealing, and her brilliant passages are characterized by adroit swiftness and irridescence. The classic variations by Mendelssohn represented her purity of style and care as to pedalling, and also her power and knowledge of refined dynamics. Miss Anderson, a talented pupil of the Forsyth Academy of Music, Hamilton, sang with fine expression and fluent delivery an aria by Massanet and a group of three songs, in which she was accompanied by Margaret Langrill.

* * *

It is reported that there will be ten opera companies in the American field next season, with activities extending from New York to Los Angeles.

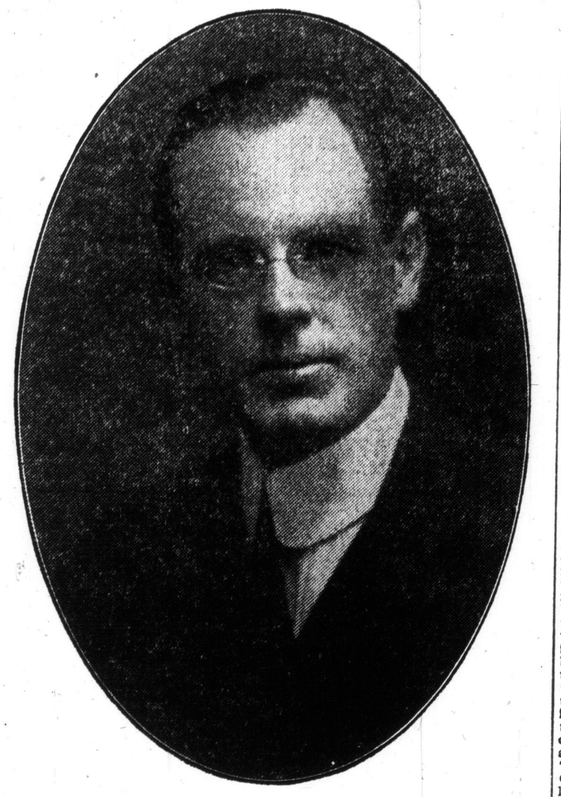
* * *

Following his splendid success of last week with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, Ernest Seitz invited about forty friends on Sunday afternoon to the second musicale in a series he is now giving. Mr. Seitz gave an all-Chopin program, including the last two movements of the B Minor Sonata. The Largo was exquisitely played, and the Presto served as an admirable medium for the display of his faultless technic. Dalton Baker sang with pleasing effect a number of songs, again demonstrating the beautiful quality of his voice, and fine interpretative ability.

* * *

A splendid performance of Stainer's "Crucifixion" was given in the Roncesvalles' Baptist Church on April 21st, by the choir under the direction of J. Alfred Hubbard. The soloists were Ruthven McDonald and George Dixon. The evening marked the close of Mr. Hubbard's engagement as choir director, he having resigned to become leader or soloist at Walmer Road Baptist Church, and great credit is due him for the excellent work of the choir on this occasion. The blending of the voices, balance and shading were admirable. One of the outstanding numbers on the program was the concerto in G minor, Mendelssohn, played by Mr. Hubbard and Leta Dixon. Mr. McDonald and Mr. Dixon sang superbly, as they always do.

-:- FRANK S. WELSMAN -:-



Conductor of Toronto Symphony Orchestra and teacher of piano at the Conservatory of Music.

Alfred Bruce, of the Canadian Academy of Music, and Mrs. Bruce, are spending a fortnight at Preston Springs.

* * *

Leo Ornstein, the ultra-modern pianist, is the sensation of the hour in New York. Last week he gave a recital in Carnegie Hall before over three thousand people, several hundred being turned away at the door. Many are disappointed that Mr. Ornstein did not return to Toronto this season.

* * *

Marcia Boasi demonstrated last Tuesday evening that she is one of the best sopranos in the city. Her program included "Un Bel Di," from "Madam Butterfly"; "Vissi D'Arte," from "Tosca," Puccini; "Elegie," Massenet; "With Verdure Clad," Haydn; Suicidio," from "La Gioconda," Ponchielli, a group of songs, and "Se Saran Rose," Arditi. Her lower tones are very full and rich, and the high notes exceptionally brilliant, the delivery at all times being fluent and without any suggestion of stridency. Her manner is simple and attractive, and she impresses one as being earnest and sincere in purpose. Maude Scruby, the English cellist, who has recently opened a studio in Toronto, was particularly felicitous in the Bargiel Adagio in G, the Davidoff "Romance Sans Paroles," and the Godard Aubade et Scherzo. Her playing convinces one that she is admirably equipped for her profession, being at all times reliable as to technic, and musicianly as to interpretation. Ethel E. Dever played the piano parts well, and in so doing contributed a fair share to the evening's success.

* * *

Zusman Caplan, violinist, was one of the soloists at the concert given in Massey Hall by the Hebrew Theoretical School. He played a Gluck Melody, Souvenir de Moscow, Wieniawski; Indian Lament, Kreisler, Dvorak; Spanish Dance, Helman, and the Paganini Caprice, No. 13. He was ably accompanied by Harvey Robb, the well known pianist. Mr. Caplan is giving a pupils' recital near the end of the month, at the Canadian Academy of Music.

* * *

Next Tuesday evening in the Central Y. M. C. A. concert hall, David Ross, the singer and teacher is giving an evening of song by his advanced pupils. Mr. Ross is one of the most successful teachers of singing in the city, and those privileged to attend his musicales consider themselves greatly favored. The recital is by invitation.

* * *

Olive Cooper, a talented pupil of Frank S. Welsman, who has made phenomenal progress in her art during the past two years, will give a piano recital in the Conservatory Hall on the evening of May 18. Miss Cooper has made a host of friends by her finished playing on numerous occasions and it is confidently expected that her first recital will be a triumph for the young pianiste.

* * *

W. O. Forsyth announces a miscellaneous piano recital to be given in the Nordheimer Hall on Thursday evening, May 18, by the following talented pupils: Geraldine Allison, Firenzi Gillray, Fannie Singer, Rita Hutchins, Violet Stuart, Gladys Truax, Norma Mitchell, Myrtle Weiler, Hubert Martindale and Frederic Orpen.

* * *

In London on March 30, the 400th war emergency concert was given. In these five hundred artists had been engaged, ninety-two new British compositions had been played, and seventy-eight concerts devoted entirely to the works of British composers.

* * *

Evelyn Starr, the Canadian violinist, played at a Red Cross concert in Chicago on April 29, her initial appearance in the "Windy City."

* * *

Pupils of George Dixon are appearing a good deal in public lately. Alfred Hubbard having been appointed tenor soloist at Walmer Road Baptist Church, while four others known as the Elgar Male Quartet, have been gaining praise at several important concerts.

* * *

Stuart Barker announces a recital by Lillian White in the Nordheimer Hall on the evening of Tuesday, May 16. Miss White possesses a beautiful lyric soprano voice, over which she exercises most admirable control, her histrionic gifts lend to her singing that rare charm which bespeaks the true artiste, and her experience and musicianship will undoubtedly serve to make her program a delight to those who attend. She will be assisted by Firenzi Gilray, from the studio of W. O. Forsyth, and Charles F. Allison will be the accompanist.

* * *

Margaret Breen, pupil of Arthur George, has been engaged to sing in Uxbridge on May 24.

* * *

Norma F. Cumming gave an enjoyable pupils' recital at Nordheimer's on Friday evening, when those taking part displayed considerable musical understanding and well-developed technic. Hilda Capp gave much promise in her fine rendering of Raff's La Fileuse, and Moszkowski's Liebeswalzer and Victor Ohara was especially good in his Chopin Valse and Duet with Miss Cumming. Others on the program were Marjorie Gray, Mercedes Godson, Madelon Rogers, Marjorie Scott, Velva Crashley, Helen Lockhart and Cauldwell Munro, with Ruth Coryell, violiniste, a talented pupil of Frank Converse Smith, and Leila Auger, soprano, Stanley Adams' brilliant pupil assisting.

* * *

Boris Hambourg has just given his second recital in Aeolian Hall, New York, both within the month of April. He played the Debussy Sonata for 'cello and piano, a Lalo Concerto, and works by Arensky, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Glazounoff, Haydn and two or three of his own compositions. The New York Herald says his playing was extraordinarily beautiful, the Russian pieces, especially, being given with fine tone and poetic interpretation that brought for him much applause.

* * *

The Association of Presidents and Past Presidents of State and National Music Teachers' Associations which was organized a year ago for the purpose of uniting all state associations in concerted action for the advancement of musical knowledge, comprehensive music education and true music appreciation thruout the United States, and for the purpose of standardizing musical instruction and establishing a uniform standard of examination for music teachers, has decided to ask congress for a million-dollar appropriation to carry on a propaganda for national music. A national school of music, the association contends, would make possible the obtainment of a complete musical education without the necessity of going to Europe.

* * *

The choir of Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church presented Gaul's "Holy City" on Friday evening, April 28, in a most artistic manner and in every way gave ample proof of the excellent training they have had under George O. Miner, the director. They sang with purity of tone, surety of attack and the climaxes were especially brilliant. The soloists were Winnifred Scholes, soprano; Lotta Copping, contralto; O. Monaghan, tenor, and H. Milne, baritone. The accompaniments of G. Winterbottom were sympathetic and contributed considerably to the general good quality of the performance.

* * *

Arthur George, who is looked upon as one of Canada's foremost baritones, closed a very successful concert season a short time ago in Owen Sound, and leaves for New York in a few days to consult his manager in reference to next season's work. In every city in which Mr. George has appeared he has met with phenomenal success and has been re-engaged, among them being Chicago, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Brantford, and the smaller towns of Tweed and Kirkfield. The Owen Sound Times says that no artist brought to that city has received a more complimentary verdict than Arthur George of Toronto. Possessed of a superb voice, trained to a high degree, his rendering of the Prolog from "Pagliacci" was excellent and deserved the encore, for which he sang the appropriate song, "Knitting." He also sang a trio of numbers of lighter calibre, but just as pleasing, as was also his final offering, "Rolling Down to Rio," which showed his voice in a different style with equal success."

* * *

The seating capacity of Foresters' Hall was taxed a few evenings ago when Vera Ings and Florence MacKay, students of Edouard Hesselberg, the Russian pianist and pedagog, gave an ensemble recital. The self-reliance and composure of the two young debutants was quite remarkable thruout the program, which was augmented by individual concertos with orchestral accompaniments by Mr. Hesselberg at the second piano. The performance revealed well developed technic, plenty of dash and vigor, at times almost masculine strength, while the cantabile parts proved that much attention had been given to that important part of piano playing. The novelties of the evening were Beethoven's serenade in seven parts, Scenes de Ballet, Del Valle de Paz; Somerville's Variation Symphoniques; Hesselberg's own brilliant duo arrangement for two pianos of Rachmaninoff's Military Prelude in G Minor, everything except the Weber Concertstuck in F Minor, and the Mendelssohn Concerto in D Minor being played in their entirety. Taken as a whole, it was an ambitious program exceedingly well rendered, and was creditable alike to master and student. The singing of Mary Manzer added pleasing variety. She was in good voice and very happy in her selections, including among them Hesselberg's "Vieni Carina" and "Reminiscence," and responded to a hearty demand for an encore by singing "Eventide," by the same composer. The recital was given by the Hesselberg Studio in aid of the Canadian Red Cross, and was under the patronage of Lady Hendrie, Mrs. Victor Cawthra, Mrs. Timothy Eaton, Mrs. W. J. Elliott, Mrs. Bridle, Miss Livingston, Mrs. A. B. Ormsby, Mrs. F. N. G. Starr, Miss Stuart, Miss Waldie and Miss Warren.

* * *

In response to numerous requests from many parts of Canada, the Toronto Conservatory of Music is arranging a special summer session for the benefit of teachers and others desirous of availing themselves of the institution's unrivalled facilities for general musical instruction, normel or pedagogical work, or coaching in repertoire, etc. Many of the most eminent of the conservatory's unrivalled faculty are likely to be available during July and August, including leading professors of piano playing, organ, violin, singing, 'cello and theory. The names of the teachers available will be made known on application to the registrar. This summer session will be the most important in the history of the institution and promises to attract large numbers of teachers and students interested in general musical work and instruction along the lines of the conservatory's rapidly expanding examinations which are exercising so potent and wholesome an influence on the musical life of the Dominion.

The CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Limited
12 SPADINA ROAD. COLLEGE 1343.

A School for professional and amateur students who desire to reach a high standard of artistic attainment.
Special classes for young children.
Dramatic and Moving Picture School.
Year Book mailed on request.

PRESIDENT Lt.-Col. A. E. Gooderham
MANAGER Alfred Bruce
MUSICAL DIRECTOR Peter C. Kennedy

The Russian Hambourg Conservatory
HIGH STANDARD OF STUDIES
All classes under personal control of the eminent European master, Professor Hambourg, (Teacher of Mark Hambourg, George Sayce, Harold Spencer, Leila Preston and many others.)
PUPILS MAY ENTER AT ANY TIME.
SHERBOURNE AND WELLESLEY. N. 2341

TORONTO SYMPHONY AGAIN ASSEMBLES

Welsman Mobilizes His Forces and Gives an Excellent Program.

The size of the audience that attended the symphony concert at Massey Hall on Thursday evening, April 27, is proof positive that Toronto wants to hear orchestral music played by its own orchestra. This should provide the necessary incentive to those who have the wherewithal, to make the reorganization permanent, so that next season, even tho the war continues, Toronto will have a series of orchestral concerts that will help to divert the mind, occasionally, at any rate, into less sombre channels. Every one was agreeably surprised to find that such a large orchestra could be assembled, as it was thought that only a very small remnant of the former orchestra remained in town. However, means of organization were set in motion and the result was a thoroly satisfying concert by nearly as large a body of players as formerly. The tone produced thruout was particularly warm and mellow, the beautiful quality of the strings and wood-wind never being marred in the least degree by the brass, the latter section displaying unusual taste and discretion in the use of their instruments. Mr. Welsman included in his program the overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai; the "Pathetic" symphony, Tschaikowsky, 2nd and 3rd movements; the "Peer Gynt" Suite, Grieg; the 1812 Overture, Tschaikowsky, and the well-known concerto in B flat minor, by the same composer, with Ernest Seitz at the piano. Mr. Welsman, during the two seasons that have elapsed since the orchestra disbanded, has lost none of his skill as a conductor, and, with very few rehearsals, was able to give a concert of such artistic qualities as to whet the appetite and awaken a stronger desire for a continuance next season. Then, too, Mr. Seitz gave ample proof that it is not always necessary to bring in foreign artists in order to give a fine concert. His playing of the concerto was brilliant, his masterly technic enabling him to give it a powerful performance.

W. WARD PRICE
REFINED HUMOROUS ENTERTAINER
Songs, Recitations and Sketches.
Strathgowan Crescent, North Toronto.
Phone Adelaide 478.

GWLADYS PIERCE WILLIAMS
GWENDOLAN PIERCE-WILLIAMS
CAMBRIAN QUARTETTE
ERNEST PIERCE-WILLIAMS
THOMAS PIERCE-WILLIAMS
For dates and terms apply
Phone Belmont 626—31 Pleasant Blvd., Toronto

DR. ALBERT HAM
Conductor of the National Chorus.
Conservatory of Music
561 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

Lily Crossley
Teacher of Voice and Repertoire.
Studio: 210 Cottingham Street. 7

Canadian Quartette
Address:
750 BATHURST STREET
Phone College 3791

GRACE SMITH
Concert Pianist
Illustrated Musical Lectures. Weekly Concert Classes.
118 ISABELLA

H. ETHEL SHEPHERD
Soprano, Concert and Oratorio
Pupil of Oscar Saenger, New York; Frank King Clark, Paris; Jean de Reszke, Paris.
Voice Instruction
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music.

DAVID ROSS
VOCAL STUDIO
Nordheimer Building,
Yonge and Albert Streets.
Telephone, Nordheimer's—Main 5021

MARLEY R.
SHERRIS
Concert Baritone, Teacher of Singing
Studio: HEINTZMAN BLDG., 195 Yonge Street. Phones Main 3643 and North 627.

ERNEST J. SEITZ
will conduct a Special Teachers' and Students' Class during July and August. Applications received at Toronto Conservatory of Music up to June 1st.

PAUL WELLS
Concert, Pianist and Teacher.
—Toronto Conservatory of Music—

STUART BARKER
BARITONE — VOCAL MAESTRO
Studio: Nordheimer's
"Bel Canto" Method

W. O. FORSYTH
Pianist and Teacher of the Higher Art of Piano Playing.
COMPLETE TRAINING FOR CONCERT ROOM OR TEACHING
Address: Studio-Nordheimer's, Corner Yonge and Albert Streets, Toronto, Can. tf.

Atherton Furlong
College of Vocal Culture
159 College Street
Phone Coll. 1199

The first annual concert of the British Madrigal Society, under the leadership of Lonn Penhall Rees, was held on Saturday evening, April 29, in the Orange Hall, and the various musical numbers were heartily appreciated by a large audience. Dr. Albert Ham's song, "The Call of England," and the conductor's own song "The Empire Flag," were given with solo parts. Among the choral numbers, Smart's "Serenade," Emerson's "We Roll Away On the Billows Gay," and Sullivan's "Budding Bloom of May," won an enthusiastic reception. The various solo numbers were enjoyed by all, and the soprano and contralto duet, "See the Pale Moon," was a distinct favorite. The audience received the whole program with favor, and the beauty of the choral singing was a revelation to all.

* * *

Max Fleishmann played in Guelph last Friday with the Presto Club. The following is one of the newspaper comments: "Master Max Fleishmann, a pupil of Jan Hambourg, was graciously received and much encored for his brilliant playing, which showed a wealth of tone and abundance of technique, that might well be envied by other performers."

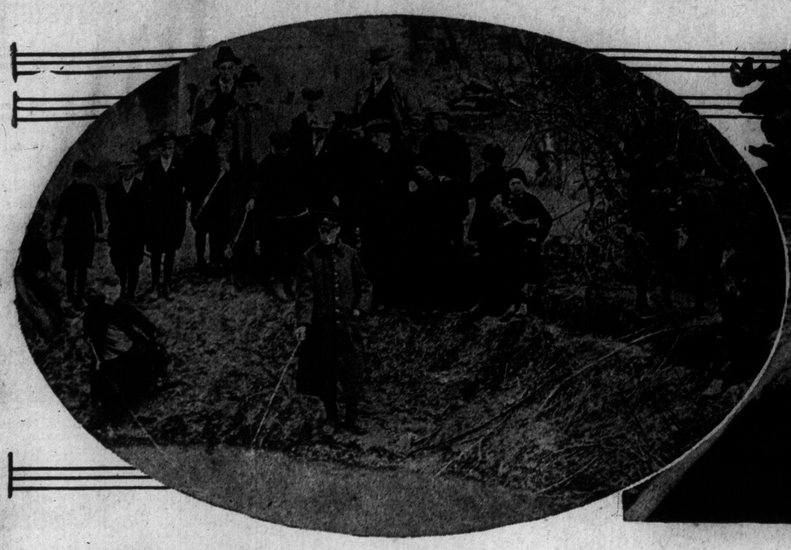
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

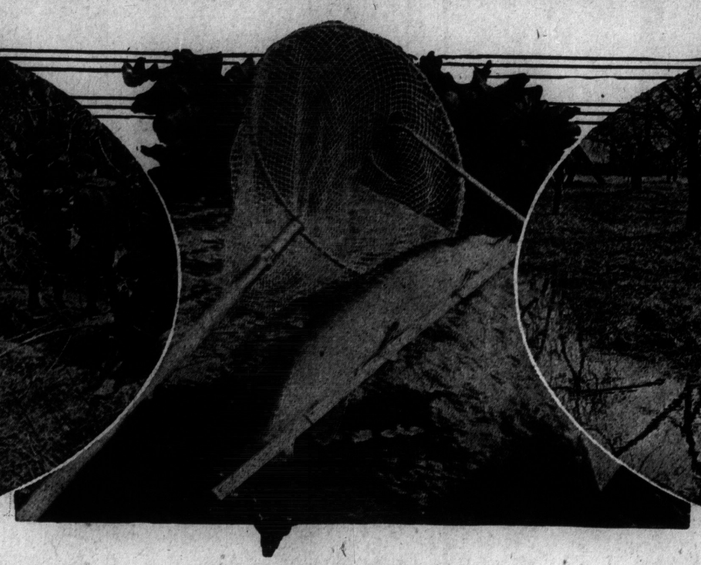
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7 1916 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

FISHERMEN, YOUNG AND OLD, IN KHAKI AND MUFTI, CATCHING---?



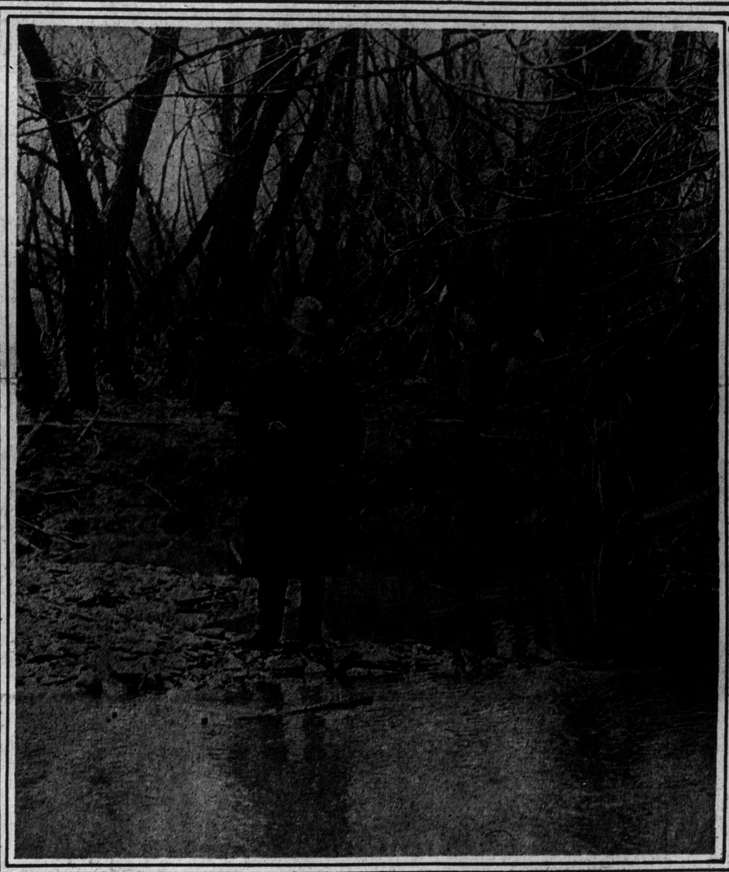
Winchester Bridge, Don River, one of Toronto's famous fishing resorts. Look at the crowd.



Mascalonge and the implements of his capture

Fishermen are the greatest optimists in the world. Think of the optimism this man should have at forty.

It's the sociability and not the fish they catch that keeps this Saturday afternoon crowd in good temper.



For sixty-five years this fisherman has done this every spring with more or less success. This time it was in Mimico Creek.

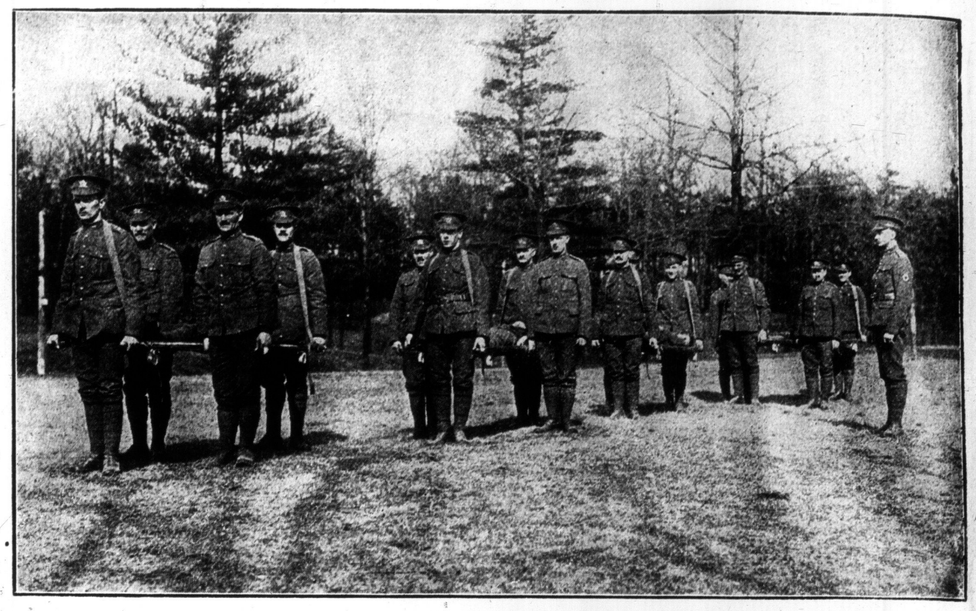
This man caught a fish but it got away and has been growing ever since.

Fifteen fish and fourteen mouths to feed.

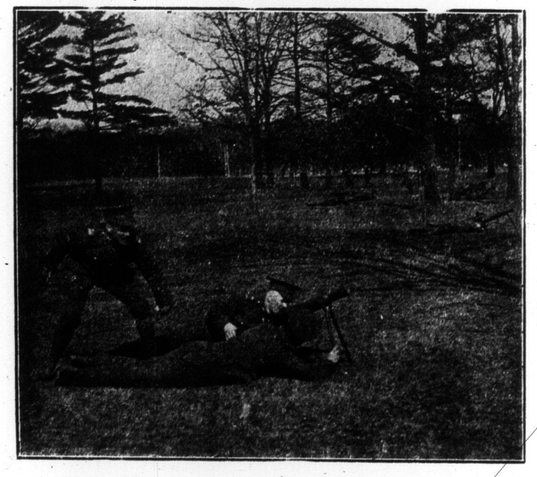
Look, Watch 'em wiggle. Gee, ain't those some minnows?

123rd BATTALION MACHINE GUN SECTION MANOEUVRES IN HIGH PARK

The stretcher bearers dodge shells to pick up the wounded.



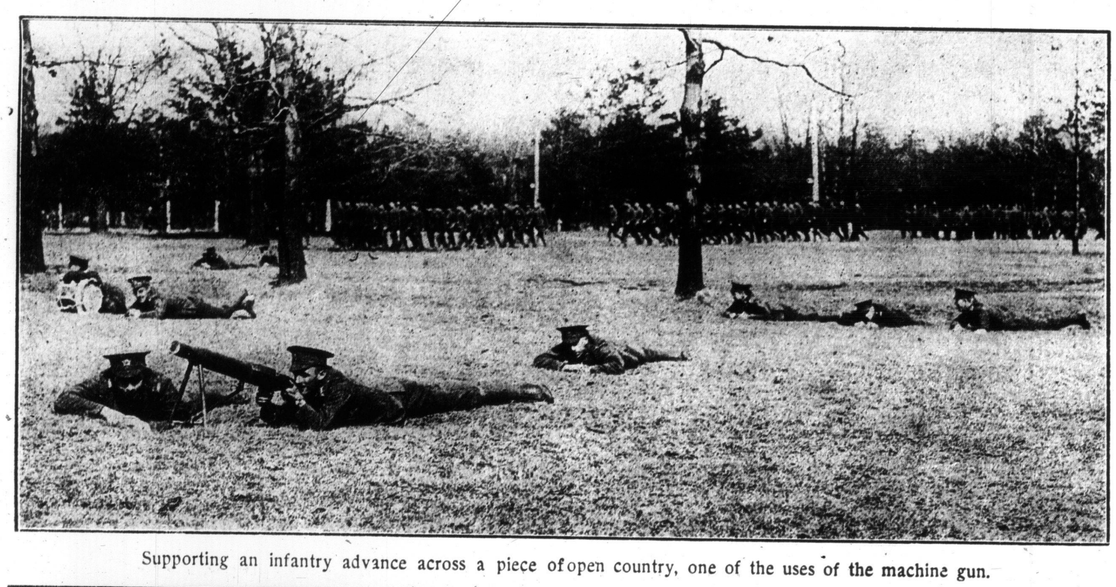
The wounded are carefully carried to the dressing station.



Setting up a gun at short notice ready for an attack.

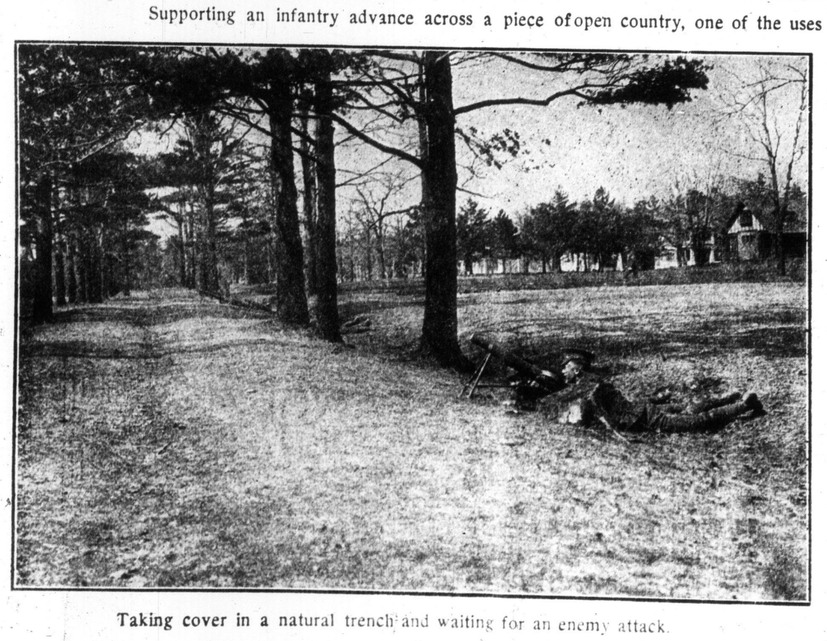
Having put the enemy to flight, t he whole section advances with its guns.

This field telephone keeps headquarters posted on developments.



Supporting an infantry advance across a piece of open country, one of the uses of the machine gun.

The headquarters staff studying their plans for the defence of Toronto.

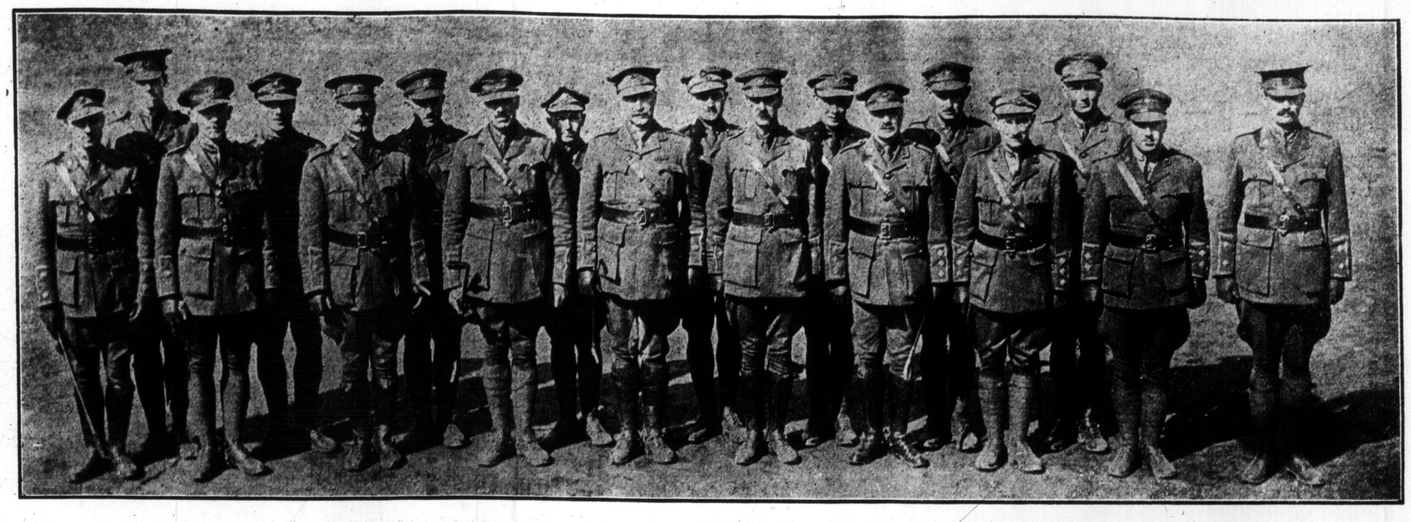


Taking cover in a natural trench and waiting for an enemy attack.

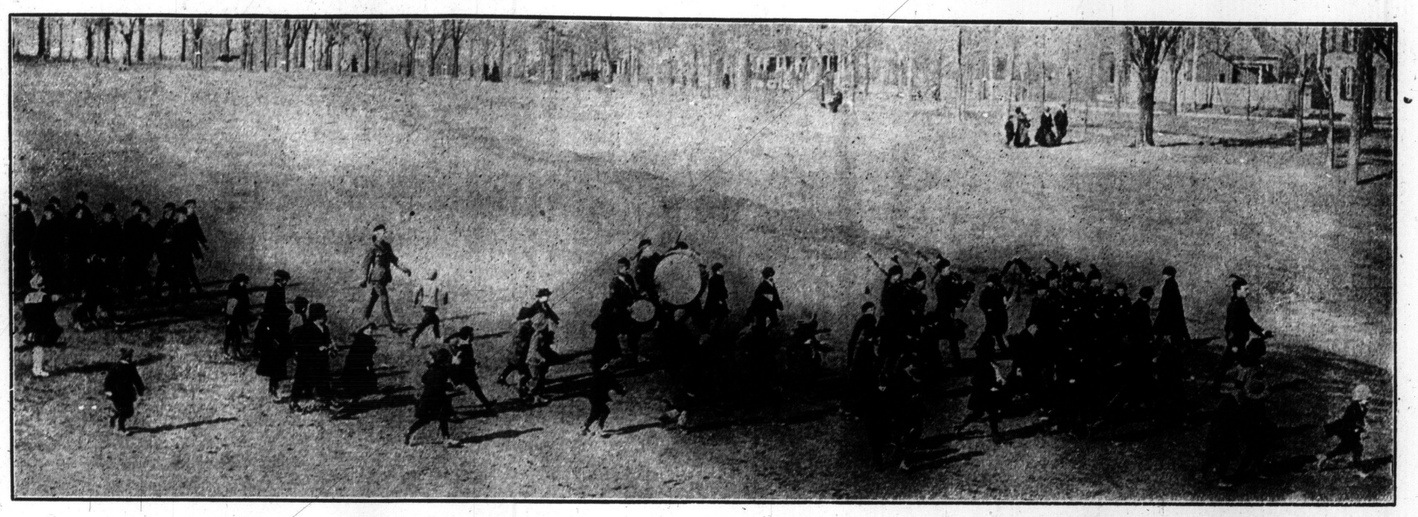
"Taking Post." At a given signal the men rush for their guns and prepare to either attack or repel the enemy.

UNITS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE "DOING THEIR BIT"

Pte. Osborne Montgomery, 402 Parliament street, Toronto. Missing since April, 1915.

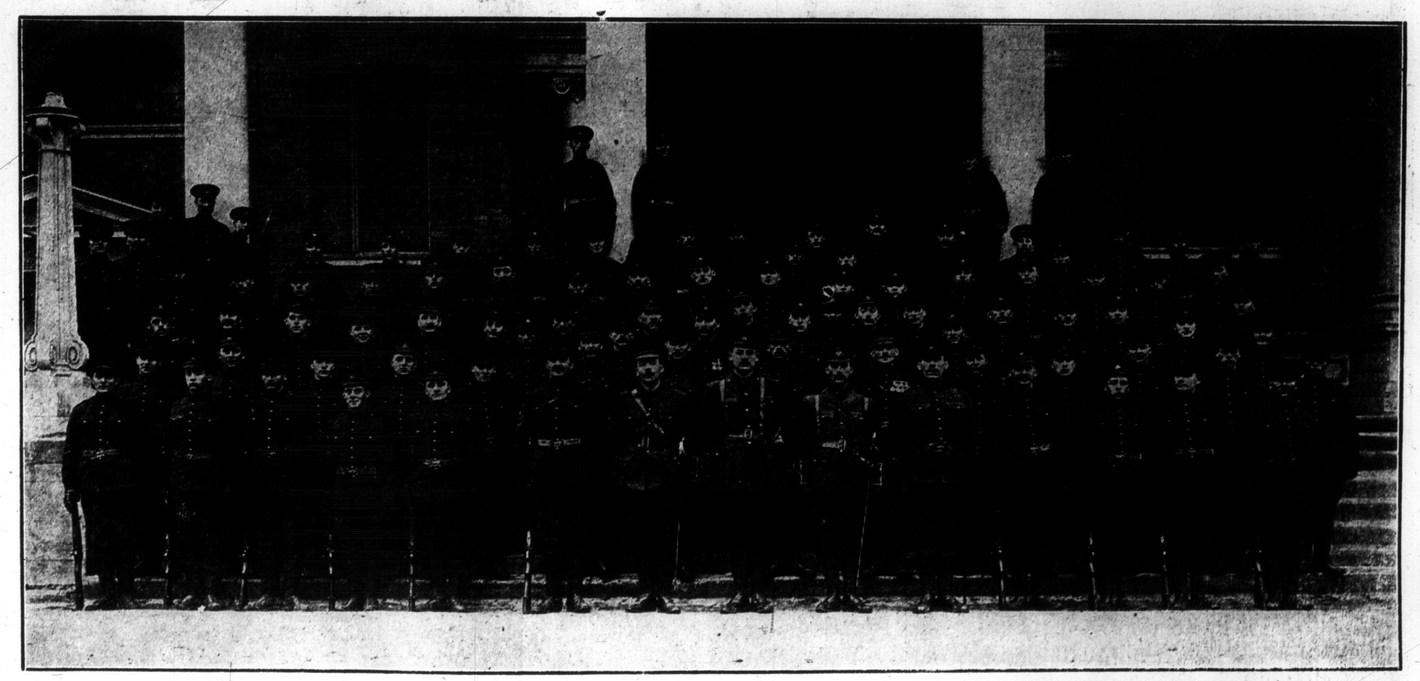


Major Huggans and some of the officers of the 120th Battalion, in Victoria Park, Hamilton.

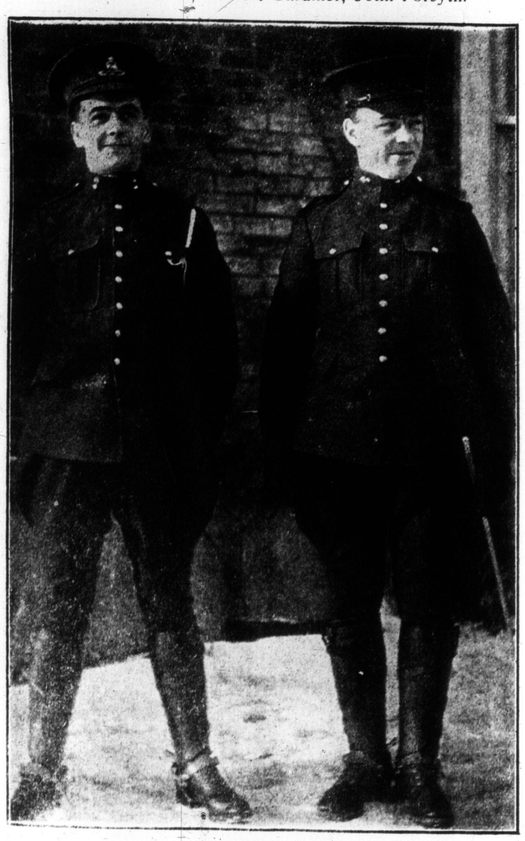


With the traditional enchantment of the Pied Piper, the pipers of the 173rd are followed by a curious crowd of kiddies thru Hamilton's streets.

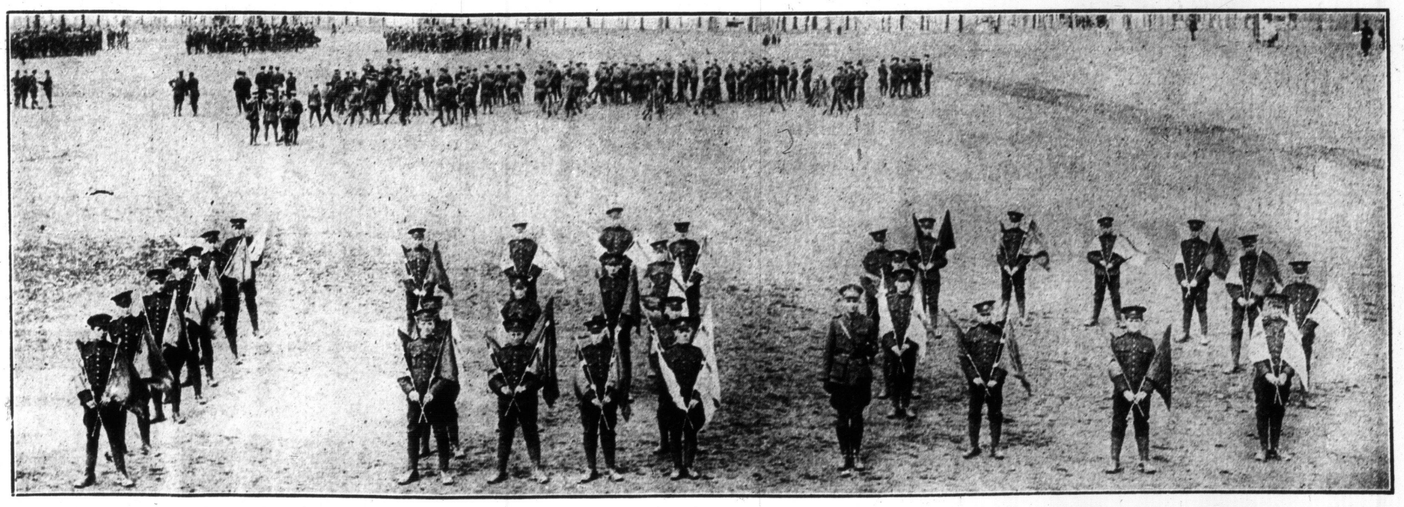
Six Toronto chauffeurs with the A. S. C. in France. Standing: James Mack, John Abraham, John Taverner. Sitting: Arthur Fletcher, Herbert Gardiner, John Forsyth.



"E" Company of the 20th Battalion, which has recently suffered heavily, altho covering itself with glory at St. Eloi.

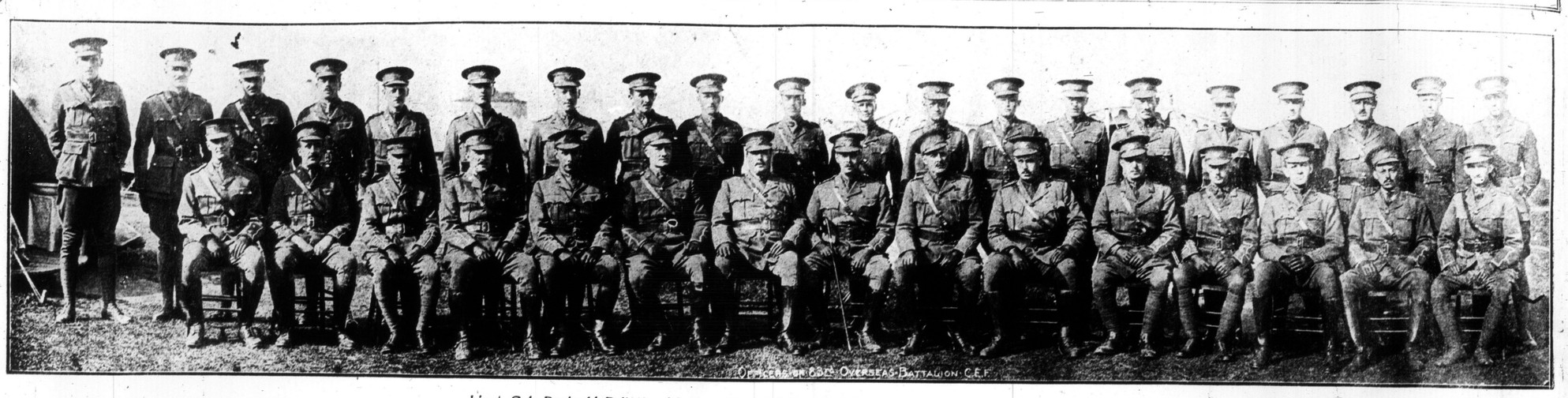


Gunners Herbert and Harold McClelland of Scarboro, with 34th Battery, C. F. A., in England.

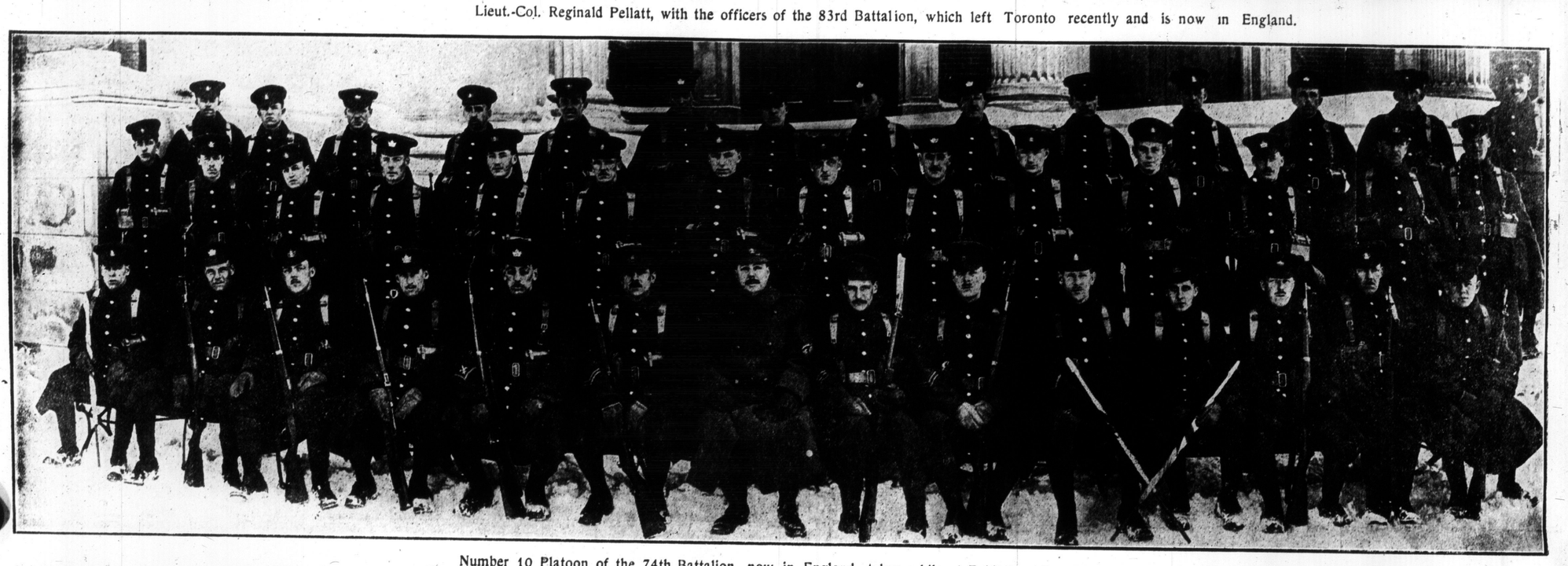


Signallers of the 120th Hamilton Battalion, in charge of Lieut. Irwin.

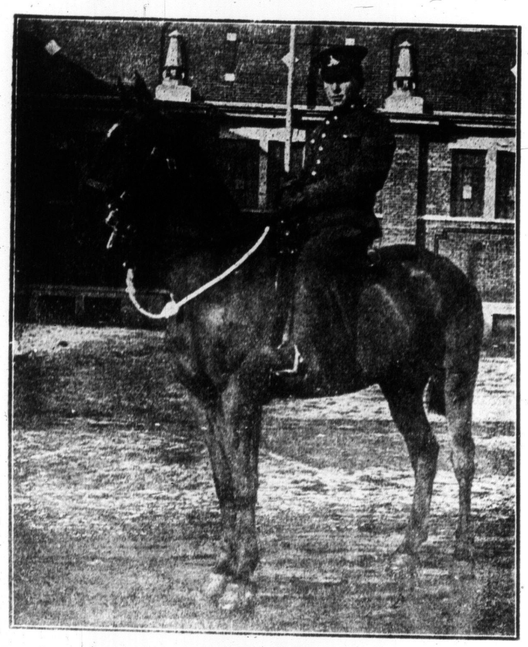
-o- -o- CANADIAN SOLDIERS NOW TRAINING IN ENGLAND -o- -o-



Lieut.-Col. Reginald Pellatt, with the officers of the 83rd Battalion, which left Toronto recently and is now in England.



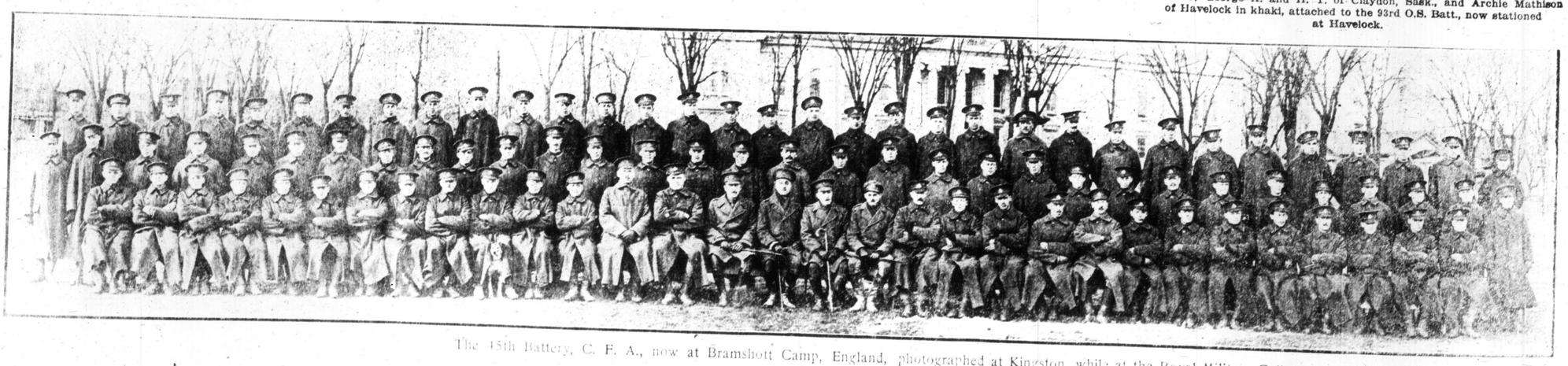
Number 10 Platoon of the 74th Battalion, now in England, taken while at Exhibition Camp.



Driver E. E. Reeves, Davenport avenue, with 31st Battery, C. F. A., in England.

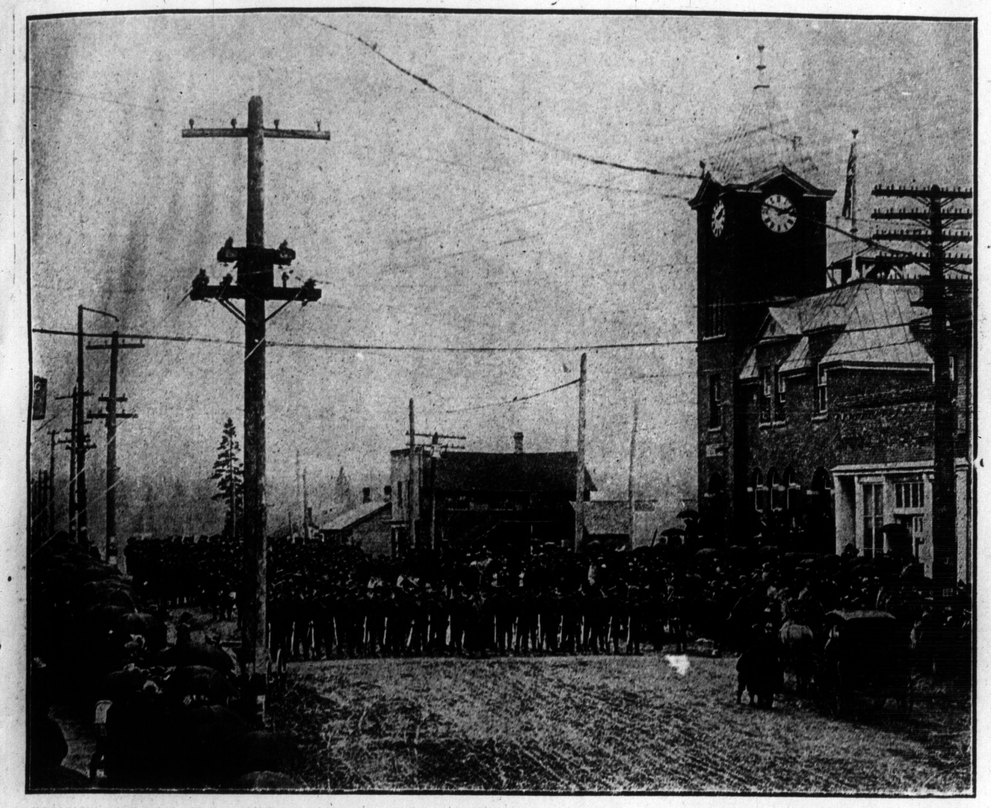
Prisoners of war, formerly at Sennelagen, Germany. Pte. J. Fellowes, bottom row, centre.

Four sturdy sons of Mr. William Mathison of Havelock, Ont: W. J. Mathison, Belleville; George A. and H. T. of Claydon, Sask., and Archie Mathison of Havelock in khaki, attached to the 93rd O.S. Batt., now stationed at Havelock.

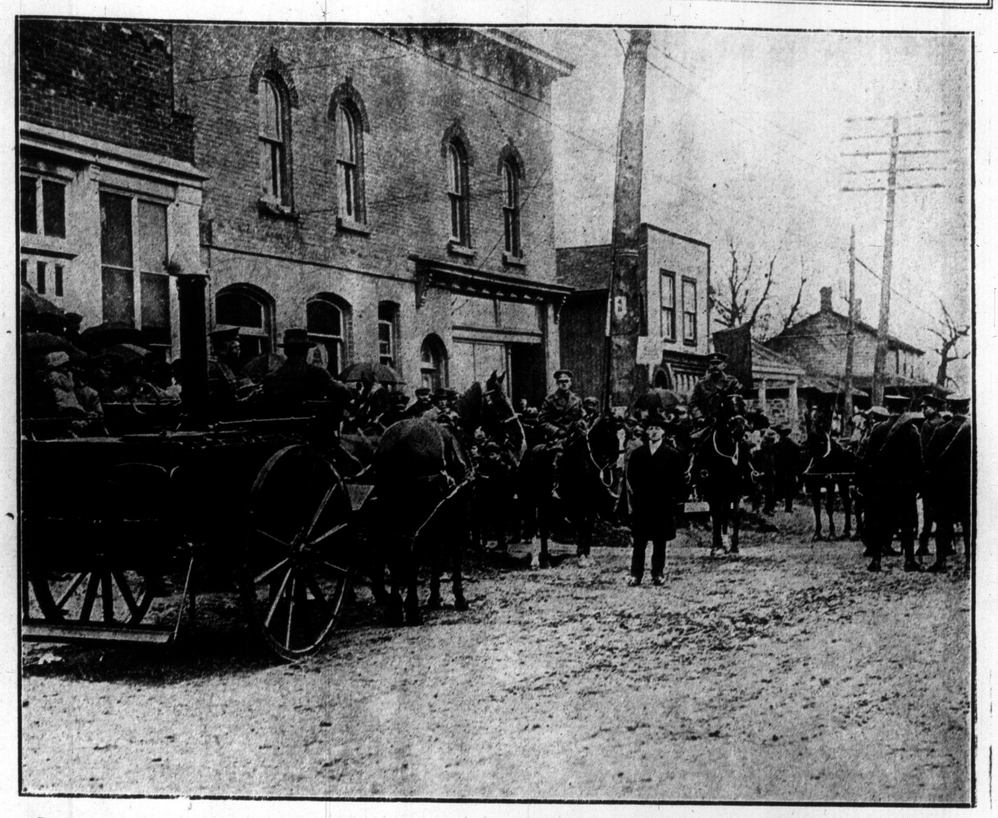


The 45th Battery, C. F. A., now at Bramshott Camp, England, photographed at Kingston, while at the Royal Military College.

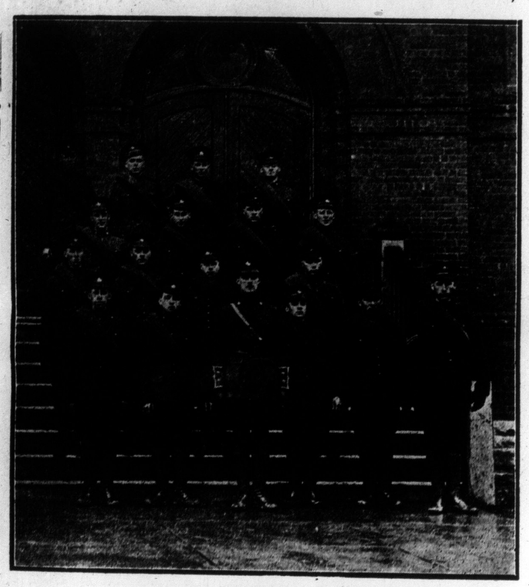
LIEUT.-COL. SAM SHARPE, M.P., WITH HIS 116th BATTALION AT UXBRIDGE



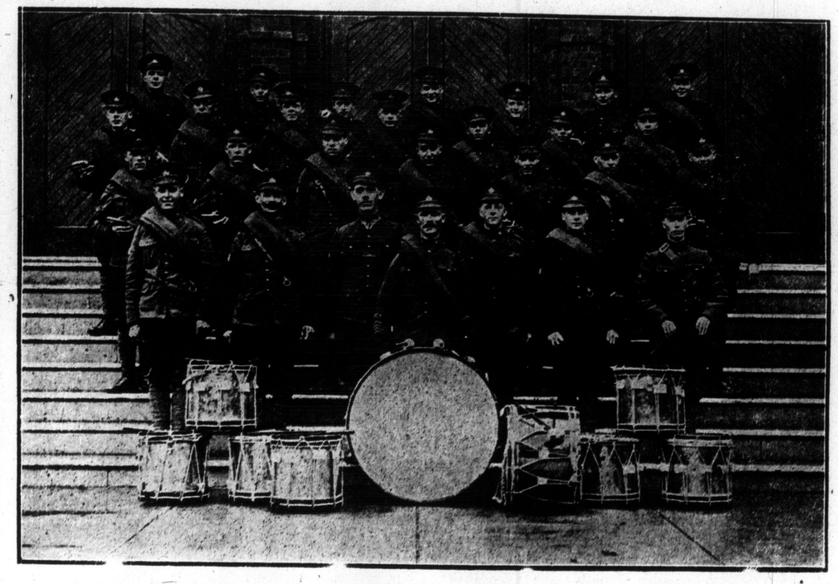
The whole of Uxbridge turned out in the rain to watch the presentation of a field kitchen to the 116th, by Mr. N. R. Beal, of Uxbridge.



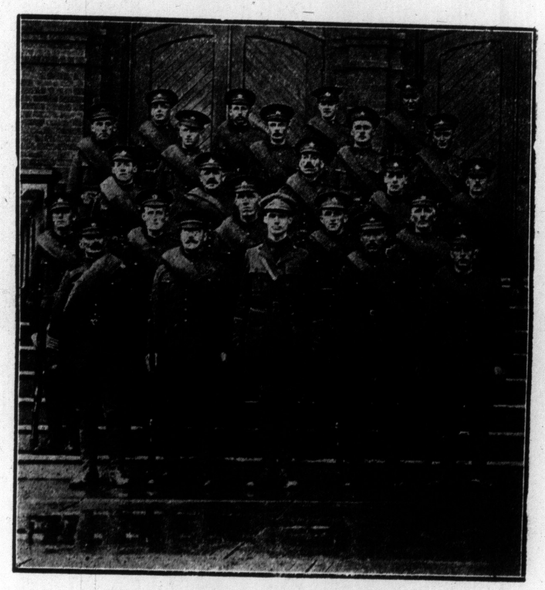
Donor and recipients viewing the new field kitchen Colonel Sam Sharpe on horseback immediately behind Mr. Beal, standing.



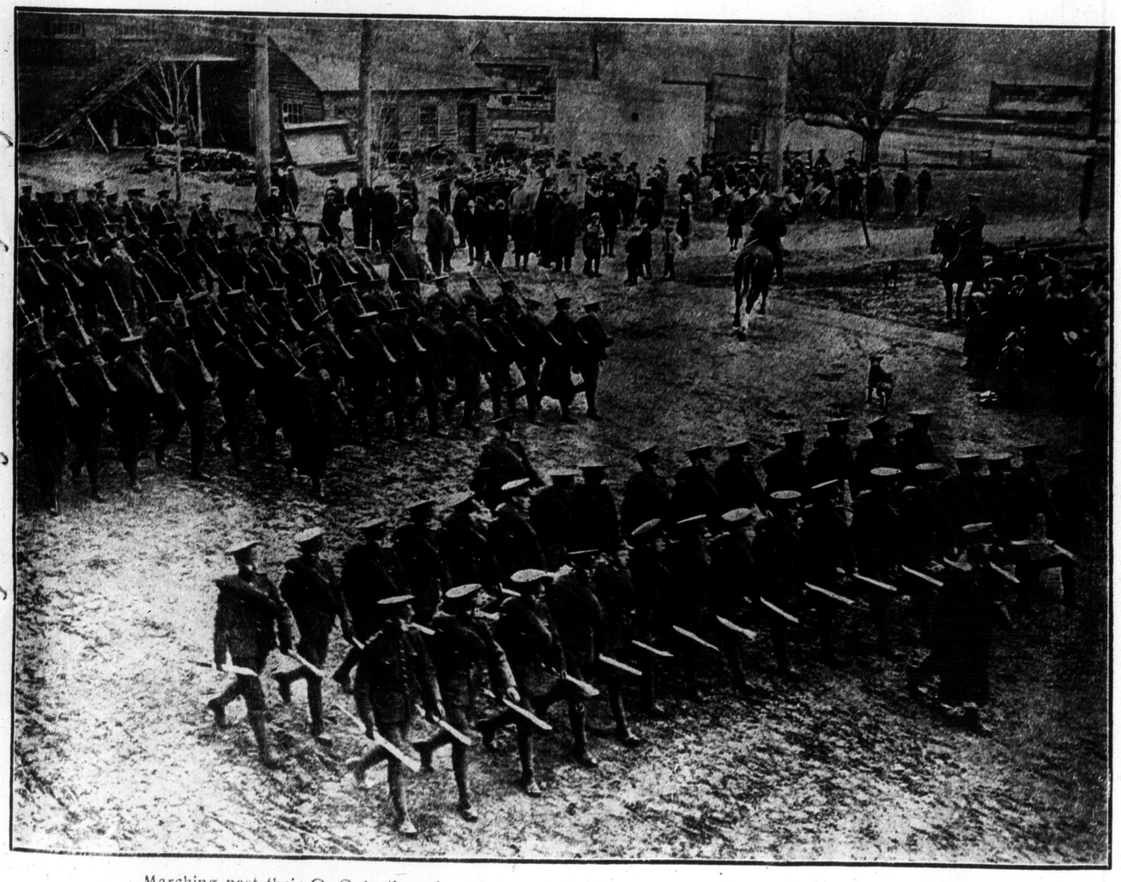
N.C.O. class of the 116th, in charge of Lieut. R. N. Cockburne.



Bugle Major Templeman and the Bugle Band of the 116th Battalion.



The scouts of the 116th Battalion, in charge of Lieut. J. W. Lester.



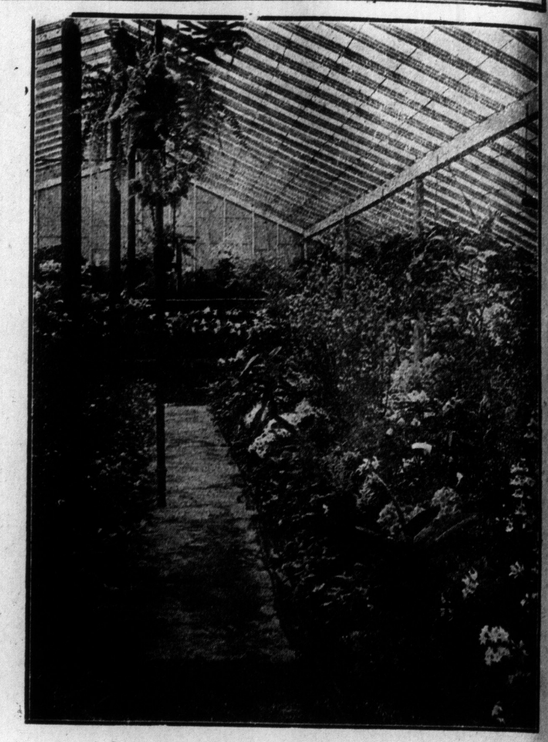
Marching past their O. C. in the rain. Colonel Sam Sharpe, taking the salute of the 116th at Uxbridge.

Lieut.-Col. Sam Sharpe, M.P., officer commanding the 116th Battalion, and some of his officers stationed at Uxbridge.

AN EASTER FLOWER SHOW

This huge bank of Easter lilies could not have been more imposing.

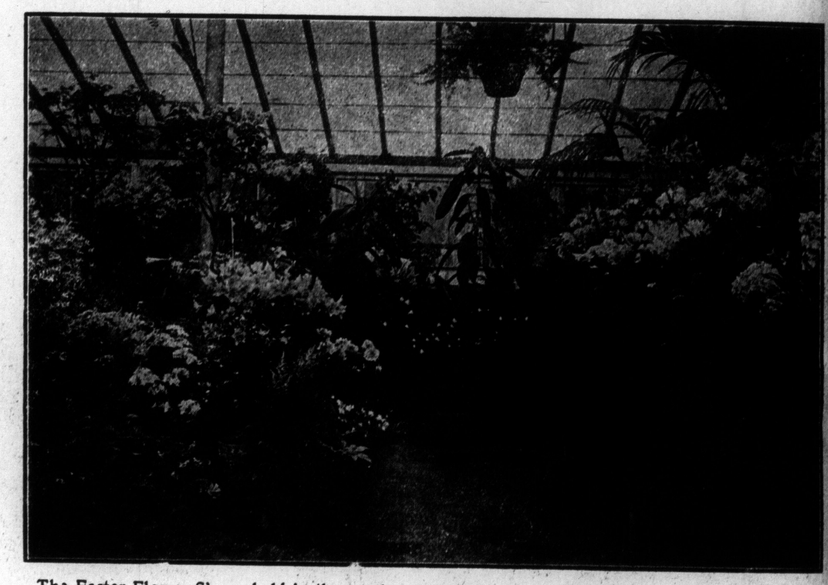
A fine variety of blooms and green in one corner of the greenhouse at Allan Gardens.



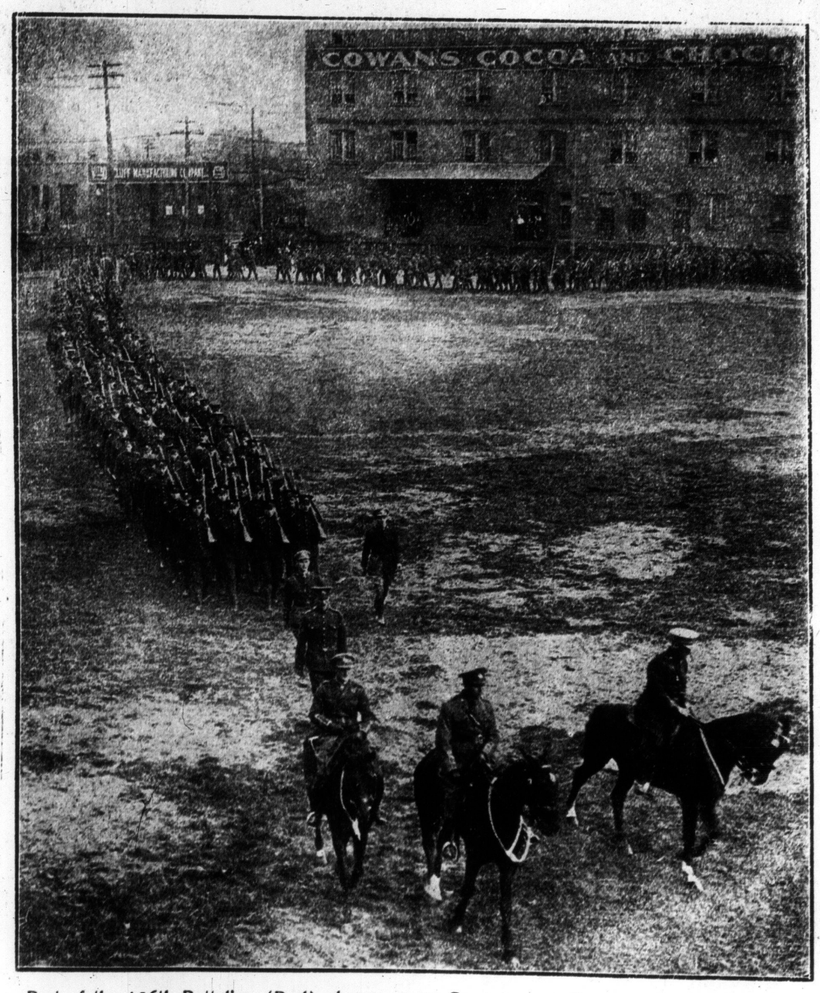
A mass of flowers and foliage that made the fancier's heart joyful.

MOVING THE WEST'S HUGE CROP

Some of England's "new women" at work in a turnip field in answer to the government's call for female agricultural laborers



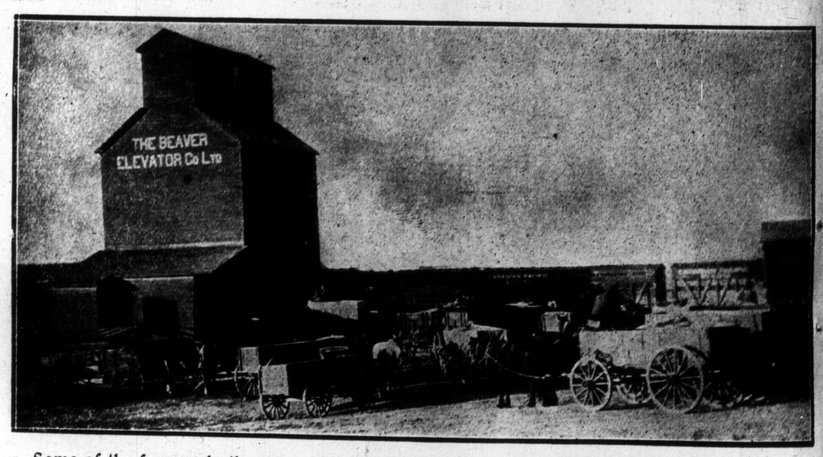
The Easter Flower Show, held in the southeast greenhouse at Allan Gardens, April 23 and 24.



Part of the 126th Battalion (Peel), drawn up on Cowan's recreation grounds, Sterling road. The mounted officers are Lieut.-Col. F. J. Hamilton, Major F. K. Prouse and Capt. W. Holland, adjutant.

Gunner E. D. Fox, 34th Battery, Bramshot Camp, England, late of World staff.

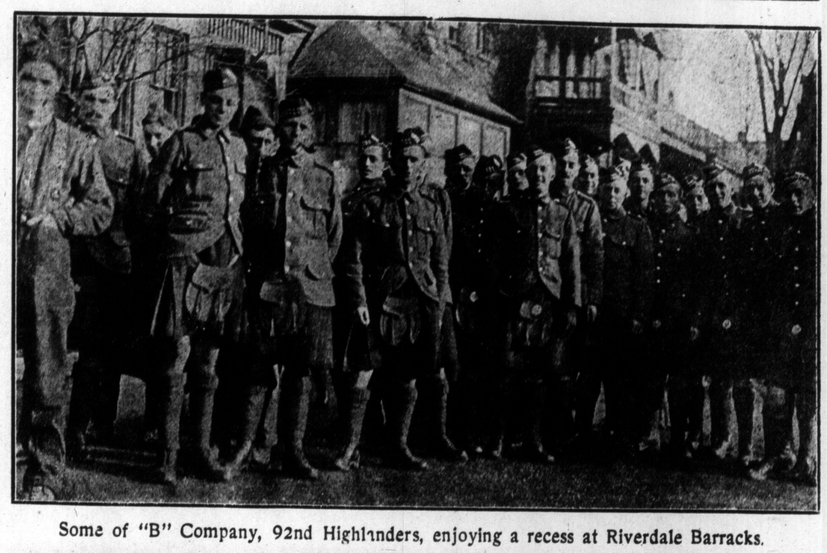
Pte. A. V. Forster, 512 Jarvis street, with the Fort Garry Horse in France.



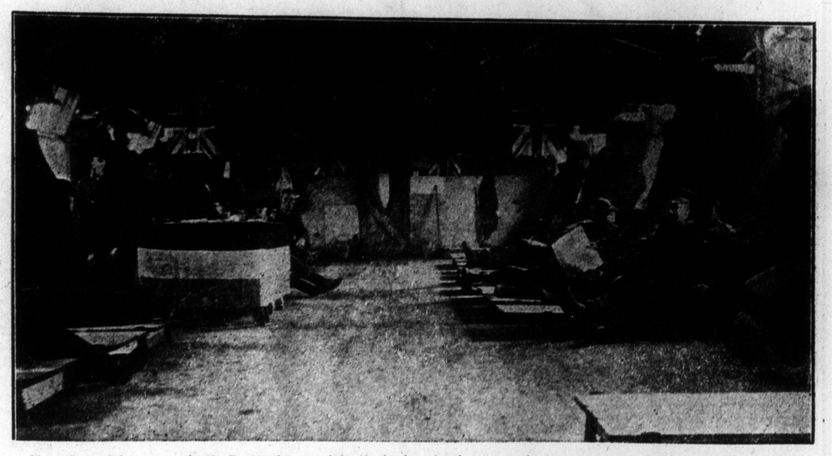
Some of the farmers in the west are still hauling grain to the elevators, and will be for some time. This busy scene is a recent one at Webb, Sask.

A pile of wheat of 50,000 bushels at Webb, Sask., where the scarcity of freight cars has compelled farmers to risk their grain this way after hauling to the elevators already filled.

Drum Major Ernest D. Finkle, in charge of the Bugle Band of the 204th Toronto Battalion.

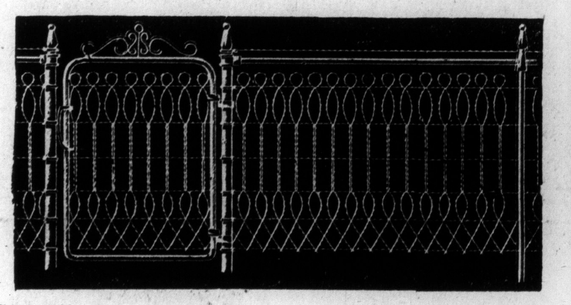


Some of "B" Company, 92nd Highlanders, enjoying a recess at Riverdale Barracks.



No. One Platoon, 58th Battalion, with their h ut decorated in festive style at Bramshott camp. Lieut. J. F. McLaren is seated at the table.

Pte. Bert J. Corbett, 250 Symington avenue, with the Mechanical Transport in France.



This is the most ornamental wire fence on the market today. Price, 36 in. high, 55c a running foot. Phone your nearest hardware dealer, and place your order for immediate delivery. THE CYCLONE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Toronto. College 2480.

Pte. Harry Aldred, 1235 Lansdowne ave., with 109th Battalion at Lindsay.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

In every community to ride and exhibit a sample 1916 Hyslop Bicycle.

10 DAY'S TRIAL. If owner is not entirely satisfied after riding any Hyslop Bicycle 10 days it can be returned and money will be promptly refunded.

TWO CENTS is all it will cost to write us a postal and we will mail free, postpaid, catalogue and colored art folder showing *complete line* of bicycles, tires and supplies and particulars of *most marvelous offer* ever made on a bicycle. You will be astonished at our *low prices* and *remarkable terms*. MAKE MONEY taking orders for Bicycles, Tires and Sundries. DO NOT BUY until you know what we can do for you. Write to-day. HYSLOP BROTHERS, LIMITED DEPT. No. 34 TORONTO, ONT.

PICTURES FROM SOLDIERS

The Sunday World will be glad to receive from soldiers or others, prints or negatives on subjects that have general war news interest.

Address—
ILLUSTRATED SECTION,
SUNDAY WORLD,
TORONTO

The . . .
Delineator

The Fashion Authority of the World

Do Not Miss This Opportunity to Enter Your Subscription to

THE DELINEATOR

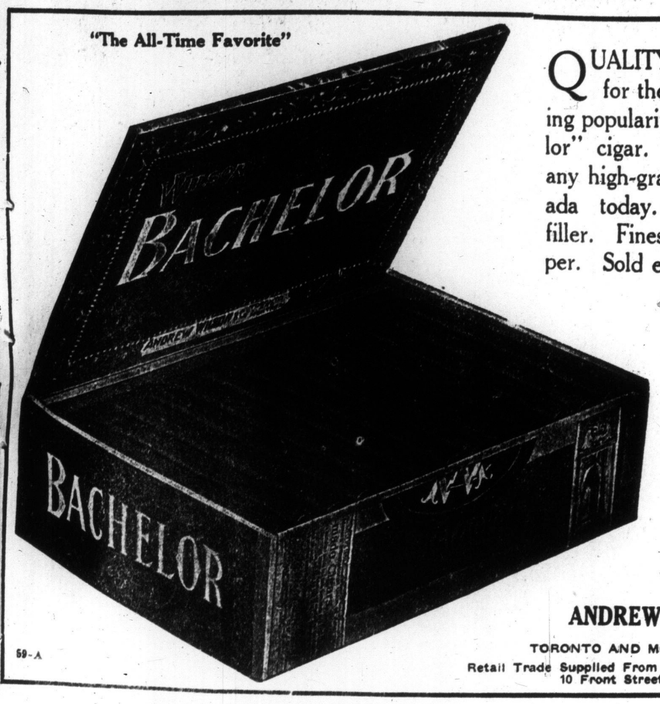
While the Special Offer is Running.
Subscribe Now at
The Butterick Salesroom
232 Yonge Street
or Any Store Selling Butterick Patterns

Big Luscious, Juicy
Sunkist
Oranges

Attractive prices at your dealer's. Buy the *largest sizes*—greatest value. They are firm, tender and sweet—California's *selected* oranges. Order now.

California Fruit Growers Exchange
Corporation—Headquarters

"The All-Time Favorite"



QUALITY is responsible for the steadily increasing popularity of the "Bachelor" cigar. Largest sale of any high-grade cigar in Canada today. Clear Havana filler. Finest Sumatra wrapper. Sold everywhere.

For Your Protection Every "Bachelor" Cigar
BACHELOR
is stamped as above

ANDREW WILSON & CO. Limited
TORONTO AND MONTREAL
Retail Trade Supplied From Toronto Warehouse
10 Front Street West

59-A

Constant Headache CAUSED FROM.....?

Biliousness?
Maybe from indigestion.
Could be from—ho! from a lot of things, but probabilities are

EYESTRAIN

due to non-use of glasses is the real trouble.

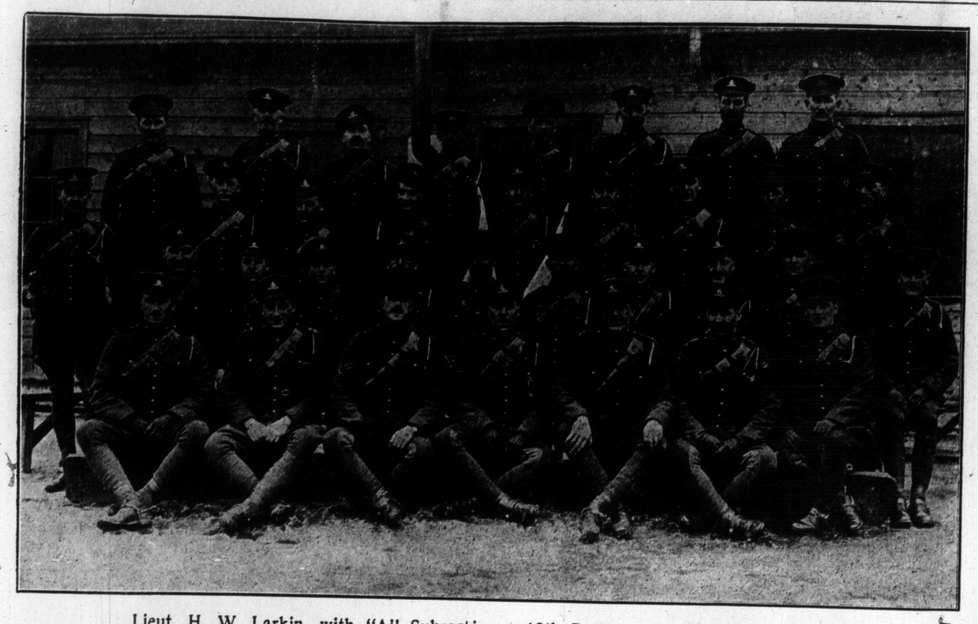
HADN'T YOU BETTER LET US EXAMINE YOUR EYES THAT YOU MAY KNOW? WE FIT RIGHT GLASSES TO WRONG EYES.

Marriage Licenses Issued
Optical Department of
H. W. TISDALL
JEWELRY STORE
150 YONGE STREET
TORONTO.
G. Saporito, Optometrist

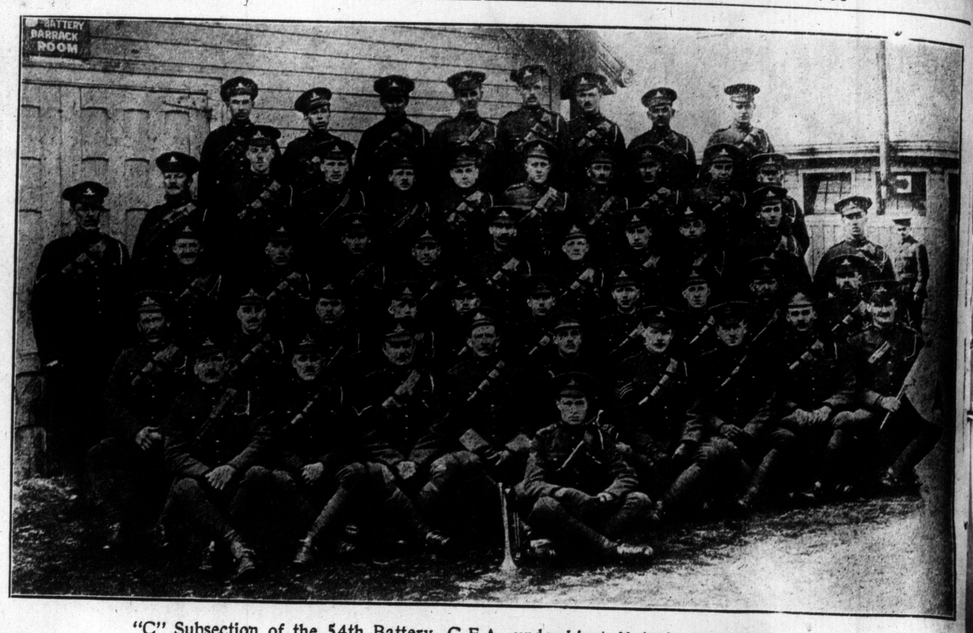
On every out-of-doors day—

KODAK

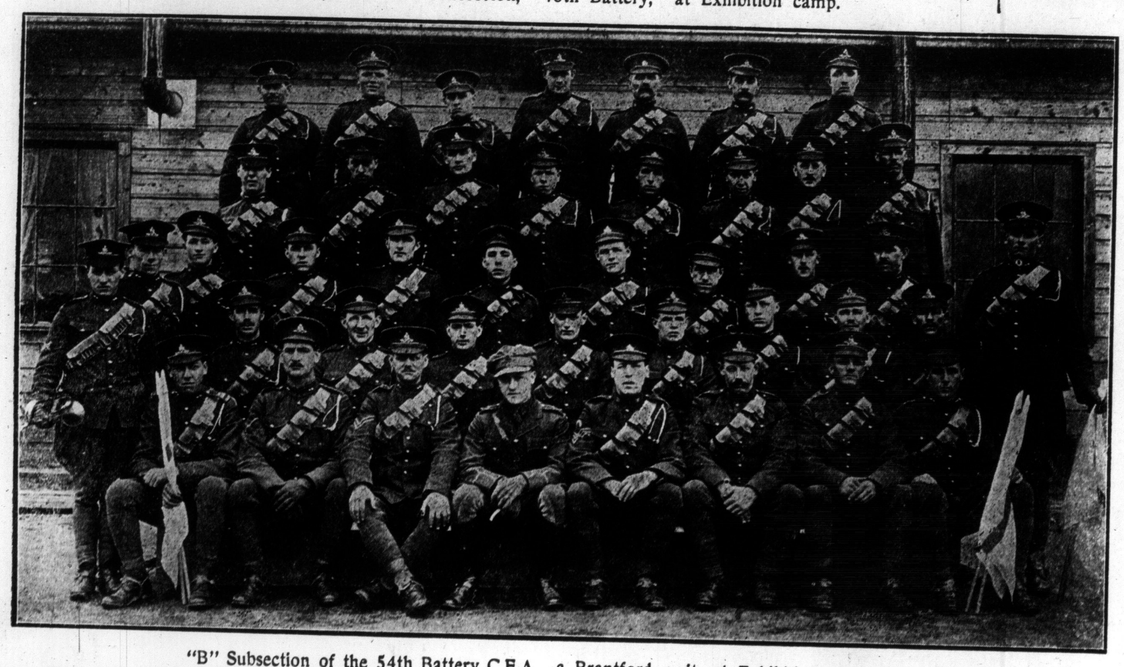
CANADIAN KODAK CO., Limited
Catalog free at your dealer's, or by mail.
TORONTO



Lieut. H. W. Larkin, with "A" Subsection, 48th Battery, at Exhibition camp.



"C" Subsection of the 54th Battery, C.F.A., under Lieut. Mulock, at Exhibition camp.



"B" Subsection of the 54th Battery C.F.A., a Brantford unit at Exhibition Park.

Sergt. N. B. Wilson and staff, who are responsible for the efficient running of the artillery canteen at the "Ex."

Sergt.-Maj. H. C. Good, 162 Cowan avenue, with the 3rd Battalion, in France.

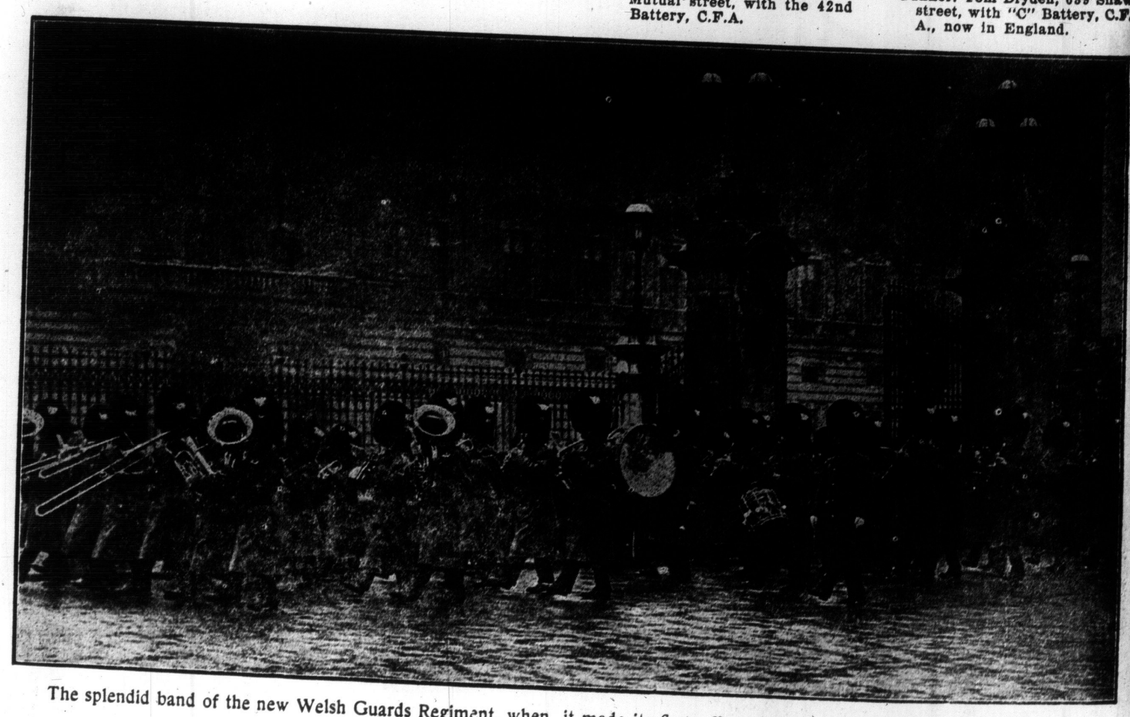
Gunner J. P. Smith, 22nd Battery, of 620 Bathurst street.

The Medical Corps of the 35th Battalion, now in England, which is being drafted into other batt alions.

Gunner H. C. Kennedy, 16 Mutual street, with the 42nd Battery, C.F.A.

Gunner. Tom Dryden, 639 Shaw street, with "C" Battery, C.F.A., now in England.

A family party in the floods—In the Maidenhead district—which is thoroly used to flood discomforts. Plank and foot bridges are erected across the flooded highways.



The splendid band of the new Welsh Guards Regiment, when it made its first official appearance before Buckingham Palace recently.