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BRITISH WIN FURTHER SUCCESS IN EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

VERDUN FIGHTING RESUMED; NO ADDITIONAL GROUND TAKEN

ST. JULIEN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED BY VICTORY IN SAME REGION

VERDUN FIGHT STARTED AGAIN INFANTRY USED

Germans Resume Offensive on Both Sides of the River Meuse.

FAILED TO MAKE GAIN

No Additional Ground Was Taken in Spite of the Vigor of Attack.

LONDON, April 22.—The Germans have resumed the offensive before Verdun, putting their infantry in action on both banks of the Meuse, but failing to gain additional ground, according to the French war office bulletin.

The principal attempt to advance was made to the east of the Meuse, following an intense bombardment. Paris reports that the French artillery foiled the attempt and caused the Germans heavy losses. The scene of this fighting was between the river and Fort Vaux.

To the west, just beyond the Meuse, the Germans put liquid fire into play in attacking the French lines north of the Caurette wood, but the assault is declared to have been barren of advantage to the crown prince's forces.

In the Balkans, a French aeroplane made a 400-mile flight from the allied lines to Sofia and return, dropping four large calibre bombs on a zeppelin shed in the Bulgarian capital. Other points behind the lines were also bombarded by French airmen, the Doiran region being given especial attention.

MAY DELAY THE ANSWER.

BERLIN, April 22, via London.—Germany's answer to the latest American note is likely to be delayed by some parleys and requests for further information on certain points, according to The Lokal Anzeiger, which says it learned that the note is a decidedly long one and that it will be examined with German thoroness.

FURTHER BRITISH SUCCESSES IN EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN

Have Captured Umbugwe and Salanga in Continuing Advance After Victory at Lol Kissale, According to Reports From Gen. Smuts.

LONDON, April 22, 5.05 p.m.—British forces in the expedition against German East Africa have captured Umbugwe and Salanga, according to an announcement made today by the official press bureau.

Reports from Lieut.-Gen. Smuts, commander of the expedition against German East Africa, state that mounted troops under Lieut.-Col. Vandeventer, after their successes at Lol Kissale on April 4 and 5, continued their advance, occupying Umbugwe, or Kothersheim, on April 12, and Salanga on April 14.

At each of these places some small hostile garrisons were captured or driven off with losses.

SECRET SESSIONS MUST BE OBSERVED

Order in Council Prescribes Very Strict Regulations Preventing Publicity.

UNLAWFUL TO PUBLISH

Addition to Defence of Realm Act Prescribes the Duties.

LONDON, April 22.—An order-in-council was passed today prescribing very strict regulations to prevent the publication of proceedings of secret sessions of parliament or meetings of the cabinet. The first regulation, which is added to the Defence of the Realm Act, say sthat when either house of parliament holds a secret session it shall be unlawful for "any person or newspaper, periodical, circular or other printed publication or any public speech to publish any report of or to purport to describe or to refer to the proceedings except such report thereof as may be officially communicated thru the directors of the official press bureau."

It refers to any meeting of the cabinet and applies to any confidential document or to any confidential information obtained from any government department or persons in the employ of the King.

STRONGLY ADMIRES PRESIDENT'S STAND

Paris Newspaper Has Editorial on Latest Note From the U. S.

WORDS OF STATESMAN

Most Outstanding Feature and Kaiser's Decision Matters Only Little.

PARIS, April 22.—Unqualified admiration of President Wilson's message to Berlin on the submarine issue is expressed by George Clemenceau in his newspaper, L'Homme Libre, in an extended analysis of the message, M. Clemenceau says:

"What strikes one above all in this place of world diplomacy which the chief of the American Republic has submitted to the national representatives is its fine, impassive objectivity, neither complaints nor recriminations. Facts. No sings of literature, contrary to what we have seen in the case of other countries, nothing, too, of the learned lawyer by happy surprise. Simple, strong words of a statesman.

"Hail to you, American citizens, who march back into the history of Europe under a great arch, on the front of which Washington, Jefferson and so many others have carved the noblest claims of humanity.

"What the kaiser may decide to do is unimportant. Withdrawal or bombast—it will be the same in the end."

LATE LIEUT. HAZEN WAS GREAT FRIEND OF MAYOR

Leaves Behind Legion of Friends Who Will Mourn Loss, Says His Worship.

The late Lieut. James Murray Hazen, killed last Thursday in the great artillery duel raging in France, and son of Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, was a great personal friend of Mayor Church, and was his guest here several times last summer, before leaving for the front in August.

The late Lieut. Hazen was attached to the 30th Battery, under Major Gillies, while at Niagara. "He was a general favorite wherever we went," said the mayor Saturday. "He was one of the most popular young men in the Intercollegiate Union on account of his breadth of heart and head, and leaves behind him a legion of warm friends all over Canada, who will mourn his loss.

When he visited the city hall in August last, just prior to his departure for the front, his last words to the mayor and members of the board of control were, "Keep me a good job as the board's chauffeur when I come back."

FURLOUGH FOR SOLDIERS TO HELP THE FARMERS

Brigadier-General Logie issued an order on Saturday afternoon in regard to the giving of seeding and plowing furlough to non-commissioned officers and men. The order states that officers commanding C.E.F. units must persuade all suitable men to take advantage of an offer of purlough so that agriculture may be carried out effectively and with good results.

Officers commanding units have been instructed to report to militia headquarters at the Exhibition camp by May 1 the number of N.C.O.'s and men to be granted furlough.

Major George R. Bradley of the 19th Regt. has been appointed senior major of the 81st Battalion. Lieut. James F. McLaren of the Q.O.R. has been appointed a captain in the 81st. Lieut. A. L. Ogden of the 10th Royal Grenadiers has also been appointed to the rank of captain in the 81st Battalion.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

IN the Armenian Theatre of the war it was announced on Monday that the Russians had won a big victory over the Turks, 17 miles west of Trebizond, and the next night it was announced from Petrograd that Trebizond, the chief Turkish port on the Black Sea, had been captured in a combined operation by land and sea. The Russians are continuing the pursuit of the rapidly retreating Turkish forces on the roads along the Black Sea shore west of Trebizond. The Christian population of the city welcomed the Russian troops with acclamations and the Turkish population fled. Along the upper Tchoruk River the Russians, who are advancing on Baiburt, dislodged the Turks from strongly fortified heights. South of Bitlis the Turks were also defeated in a battle with Russian detachments and fled southward. It was intimated from Petrograd that Turkish overtures for peace had not been entertained by Russia and that the decree of the allies was, "Turkey must go."

* * * * * *

On the British front in France there was considerable fighting between Ypres and St. Eloi. Excepting from two craters at St. Eloi and a trench on the Ypres-Langemarck road, the Germans were repulsed everywhere. They had directed their attacks principally on the four points of St. Eloi, the Bluff, Wieltje and the Ypres-Langemarck road. It is said that the Canadians were engaged in this fighting. Considerable mining, trench-mortar, and artillery activity has prevailed on the British front in the past week.

* * * * * *

In the Mesopotamia theatre of the war there has been rather heavy fighting. The British advanced on the right bank of the Tigris River and captured Turkish advanced lines for a distance of a mile and a half to three miles. The Turks counter-attacked the British when they thought that the British advanced troops had been isolated by the flood and were severely repulsed, altho they gained a few hundred yards of ground. It was estimated by General Lake that the Turkish losses in dead alone were 3000 men, and they also lost in wounded in a correspondingly heavy manner. Many German officers who led the Turks on to the attack were shot down. A message was read in the British house of commons from General Townshend, who is surrounded by the Turks in Kut-el-Amara, saying that all was well.

* * * * * *

In the sector of Verdun, the Germans have made no progress in the past week, but on the contrary, they have weakened and lost some ground, both east and west of the Meuse. The French Sunday captured some ground from the enemy in a counter-attack. The Germans next day hurled two divisions against the front from the left bank of the Meuse for a distance of two and a half miles to Douaumont village, and save for some ground that they gained in the Bois de Chauffeur, west of this village, they were repulsed everywhere. The position which they entered formed a salient in the

(Continued on Page 13, Columns 1 and 2).

ENEMY ADMITS POSITION GONE TO THE ALLIES

On Anniversary of St Julien News Comes of Success Near the Same Spot.

FRENCH GET FOOTHOLD

Night Attack on Caurettes Wood Ends Favorably for Valiant Troops.

BERLIN, April 22 (Via London, 4.10 p.m.)—The text of the official statement issued today at the German army headquarters said:

"Western front: On the Langemarck-Ypres high road the English early in the morning attacked the trenches, which our patrols captured April 19. The enemy reoccupied about one-third of the positions.

"On both sides of La Bassee Canal we exploded a few mines with good results.

"Enemy fire upon the Towns of Lens and Roye resulted in further victims among the civil population. At Roye one child was killed and two women and a child injured.

"In the Argonne we destroyed French outpost positions, the hill of La Fille Morte by mine explosions. We occupied an extensive crater before our front.

"West of the Meuse the French repeated their efforts in the region of Dead Man Hill. They twice bombarded with combined artillery and machine gun fire both banks of the river. The third attack broke down with heavy losses before our positions.

French Succeeded.

"Fierce hand grenade engagements for a trench section in the neighborhood of Caurettes Wood resulted in us recovering this section towards evening. During the night the French again succeeded in obtaining a foothold in this wood.

"East of the Meuse at the Steinbruch (stone quarry), south of Haudremont and south of Fort Douaumont, there was lively artillery activity, together with grenade and bomb fighting. The artillery continued without interruption day and night its customary local violence on the entire battle front in the Meuse district.

"In the region northwest of Fresnes en Woevre, prisoners were taken belonging to the 154th French division. This proves that in the region between this town and Avocourt, since Feb. 1, 38 divisions were employed, of which four divisions after a long rest were reinforced by fresh drafts taken chiefly from the recruits of the class of 1916, who were brought into the battle and beaten.

"Eastern front: Yesterday southeast of Garbunovka there were Russian attacks with sanguinary losses in front of our entanglements.

"Balkan front: There is nothing to report."

GERMANY'S REPLY WILL BE DELAYED

Forwarded to General Headquarters Prior to Publication of Note.

CONTENTS KEPT QUIET

Nothing Given Out Except Small Items and People Being Prepared.

BERLIN, April 21, via London, 5 p. m.—The Lokal Anzeiger prediction that the German reply will be delayed is borne out by the fact that it has been forwarded to general headquarters. Prior to the publication of the note the newspapers were permitted to print nothing concerning it except one despatch sent from Washington by an English news agency on Wednesday.

This message was cabled before that day's session of congress, and apparently was intended to prepare the people for the note itself. The Lokal Anzeiger endeavors to take a fairly optimistic view of the situation basing this on what it terms the almost invariably misleading character of English news despatches. It declares that as England is endeavoring to starve this country Germany cannot give up the right of self-defence.

Noncommittal Comment.

Other Berlin papers have published only a few lines of non-committal comment. Of the prominent out-of-town papers, only the Cologne Gazette refers editorially to the situation. It says: "An understanding between Germany and America concerning the use of submarines hitherto has not been reached."

The Gazette repeats the frequently-heard attacks on American neutrality in connection with the delivery of munitions and the alleged complaisance of the United States toward British arbitrariness, and concludes:

"American neutrality, carried out in this manner, is not of such a kind that Germany can sacrifice the most effective means of its naval warfare to it."

ARTILLERY STOPS ADVANCE BETWEEN MEUSE AND VAUX

Intense Bombardment Followed by an Attempt to Move Prevented by Heavy Fire.

PARIS, April 22, 12.50 p.m.—An intense bombardment of the French front before Verdun, between the Meuse and Fort Vaux, was followed, last night, by an attempt on the part of the German troops to advance. The war office announcement of this afternoon says the advance was prevented by the artillery fire of the French which inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

The statement also says a German attack north of Caurettes Wood, in which liquid fire was used, also was repulsed.

WILL TAKE CASE TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Separate School Board Questions Validity of Ontario Legislation

OSGOODE JUDGMENTS

Decision in Actions Pertaining to Control of Tough-Oakes Co.

Justice Hodgins of Osgoode Hall Saturday made an order approving the security of $1000 for the appeal to the privy council in the litigation to determine the validity of Ontario legislation where the separate schools of Ottawa were taken from the board of bilingual propensities and placed under a commission named by the government.

The security will cover the appeal both with regard to the appellate division decision dismissing the board's appeal from the decision of Chief Justice Meredith and as to the order made by that court for the payment out of the $85,000 collected by the City of Ottawa in school rates from the separate school supporters and paid by the city into court.

The board attacks the order allowing the commission to receive this, tho the money has actually been paid over.

Twin Actions.

In the twin actions pertaining to the control of the Tough-Oakes Mining Company were handed down by Justice Kelly. He continued the injunction asked by C. A. Foster, restraining Myrtice Oakes and Winifred Robins from disposing of two blocks of stock amounting to 40,000 shares of $5 each, which he says he bought from them.

The application of Harry Oakes, W. H. Wright, J. W. Morrison, R. J. Robins, J. B. Holden, Albert Burt and James Y. Murdock was dismissed. The application sought an injunction restraining the following from acting as directors of the Tough-Oakes Mining Co.: C. A. Foster, J. H. Tough, T. B. Tough, George Tough, E. W. Kearney, and W. H. M. Jones. The company was incorporated in 1913 with a capital stock of $3,000,000, of which 531,500 shares have been issued.

Robins, Limited; Stinson, Bradley and Linton Realty Co., Limited, are being sued by S. W. Gordon, assignee, for benefit of creditors of Alexander L. Hurst to restrain them from selling the goods and chattels contained in the Vendome Hotel, Yonge street. The plaintiff in the action claims an assignment for himself.

Alleging breach of promise to marry Nattie Hand of Markham has issued a writ against P. J. Dixon of Unionville. She asks $5000.

HIT BY MOTOR CAR IN CROSSING STREET

Mortimer Mills Knocked Down and Seriously Injured on Saturday Afternoon.

While crossing the street at Elm Grove avenue and Queen street, Saturday afternoon, Mortimer Mills, aged 25, or 63 Elm Grave avenue, was knocked down by a motor car and seriously injured. The motor car is owned and was driven by George Baumch, 1564 West Queen street.

Mills was picked up and carried into Playter's drug store, and removed in an unconscious condition to the General Hospital in the hospital ambulance. An X-ray examination was made late in the afternoon. Mills' skull is fractured and his face is badly lacerated.

CHIEF ASTRONOMER IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Dr. W. F. King Returns to Ottawa From Clifton Springs—Is Resting Easy.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Dr. W. F. King, Canada's chief astronomer, is seriously ill and is now confined to his bed at his residence at the Observatory House in the Dominion Experimental Farm. With Mrs. King he went to Clifton Springs a short time ago and both returned to Ottawa this week. Information from his residence this morning is to the effect that he spend a good night and was resting easy at noon.

BRUNNER DENIES PIERCE'S EVIDENCE

Brown-Elwood Commission Learns More on the Conspiracy Charges.

ASKED FIFTY THOUSAND

Money Had Been Promised the Boys Who Threatened Stampede.

REGINA, Sask., April 22.—When the Brown-Elwood Commission sat this morning it was announced that Clayton Peterson was in Winnipeg and returning here voluntarily. The warrant for his arrest on a perjury charge has not yet been served on him.

Frank Brunner was again on the stand this morning, giving evidence on the 1915 conspiracy charges. He knew of no member getting money from the licensed victuallers in 1915, and was certain Peterson had received no money.

Brunner related his interviews with Pierce during the session. "Pierce" came to me afterthe session started and said it was not too late to start things yet if we would put up the money. I would not do anything, so he told me he was going to

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2).

IN COMMEMORATION OF A GLORIOUS STAND

Canada Pays Homage to Her Brave Soldiers Who Battled at St. Julien.

Canadians, not only in Canada but in all parts of the world, commenced on Saturday a commemoration of the first anniversary of the Battle of St. Julien in honor of thousands of their countrymen, living or dead, who by self-sacrifice, heroism and gallantry, made for a Canada a name which will be illustrious for all time to come.

For three days flags will float at full mast from every public building and from every patriotic citizen's house and will represent only the very smallest token of esteem and appreciation which can be accorded to the men who were willing to sacrifice their all for the empire they loved. It had been suggested that the Union Jacks should be floated at half-mast, but it was the unanimous opinion of the Dominion Government that the only appropriate honor which could be paid would be to fly the flags at the very top of the poles.

Honor Brave Deeds.

It is fitting that the people of Toronto should be especially prominent in paying homage to the brave men who "saved the situation" in that terrific engagement, for those who suffered most belonged to one of Toronto's own regiments, the 48th Highlanders. It was they who, in the advance trenches, separated from their comrades and practically overcome by the terrible poisonous gases, used for the first time by the Huns, battled with and slaughtered a force four times their own strength. Altho their ranks were depleted, the spirits of these valorous fellows was undaunted, and thru the three days of the battle they acquitted themselves in such a way that within a few hours the news of their achievement was being read in every corner of the civilized world.

Flags Were Few.

Notwithstanding the publication of proclamations from Ottawa and Mayor Church, the people of Toronto made practically no demonstration on Saturday in the way of flying flags. With the exception of public buildings and a number of places in the centre of the city only very few Union Jacks were found flying from the houses.

There was no celebration of the anniversary in the city on Saturday, but on Sunday night here will be a combined Easter and memorial service at the Convalescent Home on College street. Next Friday night the returned members of the 3rd Battalion will celebrate the occasion with a banquet at the Walker House.

YPRES BATTLE IS CELEBRATED AT RIVERDALE

Citizens and Military Commemorate Glorious Stand of Canadians.

ENTHUSIASTIC SCENE

Contests, Sporting Events and Review By Gen. Logie in Great Amphitheatre.

Saturday was the first anniversary of the day when a few thousand gallant Canadians jumped into the gap at Ypres and for four days held at bay ten times their number of Germans pushing towards Calais. To commemorate the occasion a crowd of 15,000 people swarmed the grass slopes of Riverdale Park and were entertained by a series of sporting events, music and also listened to recruiting speeches. Officials announce that the recruiting sergeants had more success with the crowds celebrating St. Julien Day than on almost any other occasion in Toronto. "The man who does not do his duty does not justify his existence," one of the recruiting sergeants announced from a small platform. Another, speaking on a grass slope down near the band stand, told the crowd that when the boys came home they would see to it that the Bourassas, Choquettes and disloyal agitators would be put in their right place. The reference to the French-Canadians was greeted with boos and hisses.

Sports Big Attraction.

Altho the speecnes and music drew a fair proportion of the thousands, the splendid sporting program proved the big attraction. Every one of the fifteen thousand in the parks voted the boxing bouts away above par; at least those lucky enough to get near enough to see them did. And the ten-mile marathon, which Corp. Jimmy Corkery just managed to win from Tom Longboat, was a corking race, with a hair-raising finish, even if nobody did take the trouble to take the winner's time. An impromptu entertainment was provided by the Buffs, one of whose officers sang fitting words to the numerous bugle calls sounded by a squad.

Best Meet Yet.

The sports constituted the first athletic meet conducted by the headquarters staff of the Toronto Military Athletic Association of this district. Capt. Tom Flanagan was in charge, and he was enthusiastic in his remarks of commendation on the various competitions. "One of the best day's sport I ever had," he told the Sunday World at the ringside during a ripping bout between the champion 145 pounder and Pte. Painter. The captain ordered some of the finals called off because the ring platform gave evidence of weakening.

Perhaps the event of the most general interest was the company marching competition and the thousands of khaki clads present were disappointed that no decision could be given out till Monday. Battalions Nos. 92, 95, 125, 124, 126, 134, 166, 169, 180, 198, all entered picked companies, and Lt.-Col. Campbell, the judge, said the marching of every company was of such a high standard as to make a decision difficult.

Finish of Marathon.

The rush to see the finish of the 10-mile Marathon swept aside the police lines. Longboat set out at a stiff pace and held the lead on Corkery for three miles. Tom was absolutely out of condition, while Jimmy had just returned from his Boston effort, and, as was expected, condition told, and Corkery pulled even at the fifth, and ahead at the eighth and won by twenty yards. The Sportsmen had it all their own way in the event, for Private George Black trailed in 50 yards back for third place.

Anxious to See Fight.

The crowd was content to stay back ten yards from the ringside until Dan Johnson and Painter staged their final in the 145-lb. class. Then they just swept past the police and soldiers to the ringside to see the doings at close range. Johnson underestimated his opponent in the first two spasms and when he tried to stop him in the third found his rangy opponent would take some stopping. Although both were bleeding from the mouth an extra round was ordered, and Johnson's wonderful foot work got him a decision. The other rousing bout was between Ted Picton and Charlie Christie, both of the Sportsmen's. They stood toe to toe for three rounds and hammered away; no decision was given.

The crowd didn't know very much about bayonet fighting and fencing, but they soon developed an interest. Sergt. Andrews fought his way right thru to the final, when he defeated Sergt. Cuxton by one point. Andrews won many

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

ONE OF HISTORY'S GREATEST SESSIONS

Many Bills of Great Importance Passed in Record Time.

HYDRO LEGISLATION

Wording Has Left Doubts in Public Mind—Beck's Absence Significant.

During the session just over the Ontario Legislature has made Ontario "dry," has placed a comptroller over the finances of the hydro, has undertaken the development of Niagara water power, has voted $8,350,000 to gain control of the Seymour power interests in the Trent Valley, has widened the powers of the Hydro Commission, has laid down the policy of restriction of radial construction during the war, has undertaken the development of the north country along advanced lines, and has done a number of other things which will make it stand out as one of the most important sessions in the history of this province.

Among the things that the government has failed to do during the session are: To deal with the question of the nickel industry until the nickel commission shall have reported, to make any change in the bilingual situation, to fill the gap in the transportation system on Yonge street, and to make the hydro bills explicit as to the intentions of the government.

The legislature did pass legislation to take advantage of the recent judgments handed down in Osgoode Hall. By laws passed in the last hours of the session, school taxes for separate schools have been placed definitely in the hands of the commission. The suggestion of N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition, that an investigation should be made by a specially-appointed committee, representative of the jarring factions, to see what progress had been made since the first commission reported, was not approved. The government roundly accused Mr. Rowell of having received instructions from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to fall in with a plan adopted in Ottawa to stir up dissension and make party capital from the situation.

Not to Hurt Commission.

Grave doubt has been left in the public mind by the wording of the hydro legislation. While the government heatedly declared that they had no intention of limiting the power of the commission, Sir Adam Beck's conspicuous absence from the debates on these vitally important hydro bills has given point to the widely-held belief that the government is endeavoring to shut out the present chairman.

The position at present is that the government may, as it promises to do, turn over to the commission the various development schemes at Niagara and in the Trent Valley. But the law remains so that, if they do so, it will be a case of doing so by grace, and not of debt. A situation may develop in which the government may say, "We are perfectly willing to fulfil our promise to turn over these schemes, and the powers we have under these acts, to the commission, but we do not feel that, in the public interest, we can consistently do so while the commission is in its present state." And that state may be Sir Adam's dominance.

It may prove that one of the really important things accomplished during the session is the rejection of the "blanket" clause in the "McGarry bill." This gave the comptroller power to perform such other duties as the lieutenant-governor-in-council may prescribe. As Sam Carter (South Wellington) put it, "God only knows what the lieutenant-governor may prescribe."

The government has undertaken to proceed with the development of Niagara power, estimating the cost as between ten and fourteen million dollars. Here again the ultimate control of the power is "left to the sweet will of the government," to quote the opposition.

Limit Ownership.

As a corollary to this announcement, the government passed a bill to limit the private ownership of water power in Ontario. Under it the government will be able to settle just what head of water is left to the province under the international agreement, and under the franchises granted by previous governments to private companies.

The policy of government loans to settlers in northern Ontario has been laid down. Money has been set aside to advance not more than $500 each to such settlers on the security of their holdings. The policy of limiting colonization to suitable sections for the improvement of social life and the reduction of expense in road-building has also been placed on the statute book.

A new tax has been placed on amusements and on race tracks. The marriage license has been raised from $2 to $5.

Arrangement has been made for the municipalities to take their share of the $300,000 additional cost of the Toronto-Hamilton highway above the estimated cost.

A provincial and non-party committee has been appointed to take steps to assist the federal government in the prosecution of the war, and to conserve and develop, as it may see fit, the resources of the province.

These are among the outstanding features of a session during which some 133 bills were passed, which lasted 36 days, and which ended in a sitting of 13 hours, during which some of the most important legislation ever passe din Queen's Park was cramme dthru.

TALK WITH PIERCE TOLD BY BRUNNER

Swore Pierce Threatened Him and Other Licensed Victuallers.

MEMBER ON THE STAND

Pierce Says He Did Not Say He Could Get Men to Do Anything.

(Continued From Page 1.)

see a man from Winnipeg and take it up with him.

Had Seen Carroll.

"Later he told me he had seen Carroll. He said Carroll wanted to put up an election fund of something, while Pierce said he had promised members money to vote against the bill. Pierce said Carroll would not entertain his proposition at all. He said he had asked Carroll for $50,000. He said he had promised the boys this money. He said he told Carroll the boys did not want any election fund, as a lot of them did not want to run anyway.

Witness also told of his conversation with Cawthorpe. Cawthorpe said Pierce could not hold the members any longer, that they would stampede if he did not come thru quick. He said the boys did not want any campaign funds, they wanted money right away.

"I did not pay any money, and I was opposed to even getting out that petition the licensed victuallers got out. Both Calder and Turgeon told me the bill had to go thru, and that was why I did not even attend the executive meetings or anything," said Brumner. "They said there would be no use opposing the bill."

Brumner categorically denied a number of statements made on the stand by Pierce.

He said he knew of the big funds, and so forth, only thru Pierce. "Pierce was keeping very busy," said Brumner.

Conversation Related.

Brumner related a conversation he said he had with Pierce a short time before the 1916 session of the legislature, at which he swore Pierce threatened him and other members of the licensed victuallers with arrest on trumped up charges to discredit their evidence in any investigation.

Arthur Mason was next called. He was vice-president of the licensed victuallers in 1915 and attended a meeting of the legislature when Premier Scott announced his policy.

Neither at this meeting nor in private talk with other hotelmen, had he heard any talk about bribing members of the legislature. No steps, so far as he knew, were taken along that line.

"That's all the evidence I have to submit on this charge," said Mr. Sampson, prosecuting attorney.

H. C. Pierce Recalled.

H. C. Pierce, M.L.A., was recalled to the stand by Bigelow.

"Did you tell R. J. Barry you could not get Brumner and Waddell to do anything in the spring of 1913?" "No, I did not," said Pierce.

R. J. Barry, Saskatoon, related a conversation he had with Pierce in the spring of 1915, while the house was in session.

"Pierce said the boys made a mistake; that this thing could have been fixed before the house met. He gave me to understand he asked Brumner and Waddell for $500 to see the members about it, and they would not give it to him. He pulled a notebook out of his pocket. He showed me a list of members of the house all marked with crosses and circles. He showed me the members who were favorable to the hotelmen's cause." The commission then adjourned.

GASOLINE SAVER IS PROVING ITS CLAIM

Compensating Vapor Plug is Giving Satisfactory Results.

The Compensating Vapor plug has now been installed in about five hundred Toronto cars by the Canadian Distributing Company, 205 Victoria street, with very satisfactory results. Although many car owners are underthe impression that the Compensating Vapor Plug can only be used on small cars, the Canadian Distributing Company have reported that their most successful tests was on an 8-cylinder Cadillac, which showed an increase in mileage of 60 per cent.

Now that the weather is becoming milder, this valve isable to show best results, as claimed, in addition to mileage as well as producing more power in hill climbing.

It is expected that a demonstration will be given early next month. In the meantime they are lining up dealers throughout Ontario.

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

The Show Review -:- By Lou Skuce

WORRY IS RELIEVED BY ACT OF CHEWING

Brain Centres So Situated That Mastication Drives Out Melancholia

In a remarkable analysis of gum chewing, Dr. Anna Dwyer, chief physician of the Morals Court of Chicago, states in a recent issue of The Chicago Herald that it is a physical impossibility for worriment and depression to come upon an individual who in using chewing gum.

"The brain centres," says Dr. Dwyer, "are so situated that when the act of mastication is begun all sense of depression and of melancholia leaves the mind. From a purely mechanical standpoint worriment is impossible while the jaws are moving rapidly. When an individual chews gum he, or more frequently she, has no concern or worry for the world.

"I prescribe chewing gum to those of my patients who are habitually depressed. I advocate it on account of the undoubted benefits it brings to those who are threatened with nervous troubles.

Where Joy and Sorrow Live.

"The reason for this is very obvious when you analyze the brain and its contributing blood and nervous systems. At the base of the brain is the medulla oblongata, a short connecting link between the spinal cord and the brain. Within this very important section of the nervous system lie, closely adjacent, the centres of depression, joy, masticating and digesting. When any one of these centres receives a stimulus from the upper brain it becomes excited and sends out a message to the blood supply. There is immediate response and blood rushes to the excited centre, leaving the surrounding centres slothful and inactive. The stimulus of one centre temporarily strands the others.

"This is the situation when chewing prevents worry. A suggestion comes to the centre of mastication and it relays the message. The blood floods to meet the demand of the rapidly moving jaws and the near-by centre of depression becomes inactive. As soon as the act of chewing is well under way the feeling of sadness leaves. The downcast countenance clears and content comes upon the individual. He is said to 'get his mind off his troubles.'

"It relieves the situation automatically and invariably. To those who cannot sleep at night from some worriment I urge the chewing of gum. I have known it to stop insomnia if followed diligently.

Good for the Teeth.

"Dental experts have recently been dwelling on the importance of developing the jaw bones and muscles, thus giving the teeth ample opportunity for development. An alarming percentage of school children were discovered to possess teeth of inferior quality and malformation. Chewing gum serves to strengthen the face and jaw muscles, exercising the teeth, massaging the gums and removing particles of food that lodge in or between the teeth, causing decay.

Used in Hospitals.

"In some of the large hospitals chewing gum is now given to fever convalescents. It has been discovered that the gum is relished for its cooling and soothing properties, for its good influence in destroying bad taste and in giving the patient something to look forward to that is toothsome, agreeable and sedative in its action upon the nerves."

"What did you say your age was?" he remarked, between dances.

"Well, I didn't say," smartly returned the girl, "but I've just reached 21."

"Is that so?" he returned, consolingly. "What detained you?"

BELGIAN PRIMA DONNA TO SING FOR BANTAMS

Big Reception Planned for Mlle. Verlet When She Arrives Tuesday.

What promises to be one of the biggest musical events of the year in Toronto, will be presented at Massey Hall next Wednesday evening, when Alice Verlet, the famous "Belgian Queen of Song," Elizabeth Spencer, the noted New York concert contralto and Vernon Archibald, the well-known baritone, with other artists, sing in the benefit concert for Burton's Bantam Battalion.

Mlle. Verlet will arrive in Toronto the day before the concert and will be met at the depot by the brass band contingent from the Bantams, who will escort her in state to the city hall, where the mayor will welcome her.

Mlle. Verlet is well-known to Toronto music lovers, having appeared here in a very successful concert last year. She is in exceedingly good voice just now and will present a program that will charm the heart of music-loving Toronto.

Tickets can be had at the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Limited, 145 Yonge street, or at Massey Hall, prices ranging from 50c to $1.50.

TEUTONS ARE SORRY THEY ATTACKED HOSPITAL SHIP

Prince Charles of Sweden is Used as Intermediary Between Russia and Germany.

LONDON, April 22.—Prince Charles of Sweden has telegraphed the Russian Red Cross that regret has been expressed by the Red Cross of both Austria and Germany over the sinking of the hospital ship Portugal by a Turkish submarine and the death of members of the Russian Red Cross on board the vessel, says a Reuter despatch from Petrograd.

The Russian Red Cross recently decided to sever direct relations with the Austrian and German Red Cross organizations in the absence of protests from the latter concerning the sinking of the Portugal, adds the correspondent. Representatives of the Russian Red Cross sent a telegram to Prince Charles announcing the provisional cancellation of the mandates of the Russian delegates to the forthcoming meeting of the International Red Cross Commission at Stockholm, and asking the prince to act as an intermediary in ascertaining the views of Germany and Austria regarding the Portugal incident.

ENGAGEMENTS.

THE ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED of Gladys Pearl, fourth daughter of the late W. G. Wilson of Bolton, and Mrs. T. A. Bradley of Toronto, to Charles H. Tanner, B. A., youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. George M. Tanner of Toronto. The marriage will take place quietly at the end of April.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY B. JACKMAN announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Rutherford, to Robert Cecil Kilgour, eldest son of Mr. Robert Kilgour, Beaumont road, the marriage to take place quietly in May.

DEATHS.

CHARLTON—At her residence, 32 Glenholme avenue, Belle, beloved wife of H. J. Charlton.

Funeral Monday, 2 p.m., from above address to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM.

PITTS—Charles Louis Pitts, 2nd Field Ambulance, 1st C.E.F., killed in action at St. Julien, April 23rd, 1915.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

PRINCIPALS IN MILITARY WEDDING

MRS. WM. B. HANNA, nee Miss Marion Powis, who was married to Lieut. William B. Hanna, son of D. B. Hanna, in Bloor St. Presbyterian Church on Good Friday.

OPPOSED TO STORE IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

Objector Tells Civic Committee Applicant Trying to Bully People.

IN WELLESLEY STREET

Cannot Change Bylaw Without Consent of Majority of Property Owners.

The civic property committee refused on Saturday to change the bylaw under which Wellesley street is a residential district, in order that a store might be erected at No. 70. R. L. Fraser strongly opposed the granting of the permit, declaring that Major Carlaw, the applicant, was trying to bully and bulldoze the people in the immediate neighborhood, and that he had put colored people in the house to annoy them. He further explained that the residents on the street were against the change, and expressed the opinion that Major Carlaw fonted to control the whole street. "They had even put a 'whitewash' sign outside the house," he continued, "despite the fact that this is a residential street."

"The committee doesn't want to say that these people must get out just because they are colored," said Ald. Maguire.

Ald. McBride: "Is it more detrimental to have colored people than a nice store?"

Mr. Fraser: "Major Carlaw is not charging any rent to these people; he wants to harass us."

Ald. Archibald was opposed to the committee fighting the battles of the druggist who lived next door to the house in question.

Another member of the deputation declared that he was not opposed to the colored people living in the house. They were well behaved and he did not think they were to be permanent.

"It depends on the people on the street whether they want it to remain residential or not," said Ald. Hiltz. "We cannot change the bylaw unless with the consent of a majority of the property owners."

Ald. McBride had no objection to the colored people as he was brought up among them himself.

Mines are said to have been set adrift with imitation periscopes projecting therefrom with the hope that enemy ships will be sunk when they attempt to ram what appear to be submarines.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES
BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS
Toronto's Favorite Restaurant
Unexcelled Cuisine; Service A La Carte and
DANCING
Easter Monday Dinner Dance—6.30 to 8.30. After Theatre—10.30 to 12 p.m., in the
BEAUTIFUL BELGIAN ROOM
Special Easter Sunday Noon and Evening Dinner.
ROMANELLI'S ORCHESTRA

Patriotic Concert and Recruiting Rally
Under Auspices
208th IRISH BATT.
---STAR THEATRE---
SUNDAY NIGHT
Miss Kathleen Clifford
OF A PAIR OF QUEENS CO.
SEVERAL OTHER WELL-KNOWN PERFORMERS.
SPEAKERS:—Lieut.-Col. T. H. Lennox, Judge Sutherland and Judge Latchford.
DOORS OPEN 7 P. M. :-: :-: :-: ADMISSION FREE.

INVESTIGATE STORY TOLD BY PRISONER

Convict in Rhode Island Prison Claims Knowledge of Miss Arnold's Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Detectives visited West Point yesterday and investigated the story told by Octave Charles Glennoris, a convict in the Rhode Island prison, that he aided in the burial there of a young woman resembling in description the missing Dorothy Arnold of New York. Inspector Faurot, in charge of the detectives, who returned at a late hour last night, was reticent at to the result of the trip.

"We have furthered our investigation and are satisfied with the result," was all he would say.

From others it was learned that the inspector and the detectives after a talk with the West Point authorities went to a deserted house several miles from the town. It corresponded to a description of a house which Glennoris gave to the Rhode Island officials, and the detectives went at once to the cellar. They found that the concrete bottom in a part of the cellar had been removed, and they worked there for some time.

One of the detectives who conducted the search was quoted as saying that a body was found, but that it was impossible to decide whether it was that of a man or a woman.

KAISER HAS THE NOTE CONFERENCE IS HELD

BERLIN, April 22 (Via London, 5.20 p.m.)—The American note is now in the hands of Emperor William, Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and General Von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, at general headquarters.

A summary of the note was telegraphed to general headquarters and a courier bearing the full text and the appendix, was sent there by train. The deliberations of the emperor, the chancellor and the chief of staff will determine the future shaping of Germany's American relations. The note appears in the newspapers of this afternoon. All is calm here.

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. 4 Hampton Court Aparts., Avenue road, Phone North 468.

CONCERT COMMANDER HOLBROOK Chapter, I.O.D.E., in Foresters' Hall, Thursday, 8.15 o'clock. Assisting artists Julia O'Sullivan, Jessie Carter, Lily Crossley, Bessie Hutchison, Alfa Rose, Muriel Robertson, Lawrence Taylor. Band of the 169th Battalion. Proceeds for Field Kitchen. Tickets, 25c. Tel. Hill 3499.

THERE WILL BE a patriotic euchre and box social in the Masonic Hall, Balsam avenue, on Thursday, May 11th, 1916, under the auspices of the Beaches Red Cross. Proceeds in aid of prisoners of war in Germany.

GREATEST CONCERT
Presented in Toronto this Season
Benefit of 216th Battalion (Bantam)
THREE FAMOUS ARTISTS
Unique Recreation Demonstration
Finest of Its Kind Presented
Alice Verlet
The Famous Belgian Prima Donna, a Two-dollar Attraction by Herself.
Elizabeth Spencer
New York's Greatest Concert Contralto, Known the World Over for Her Velvet Voice.
Vernon Archibald
The Well-Known American Baritone
And Other Artists
All of These at Special Prices of
50c, 75c, $1, and $1.50
At MASSEY HALL
Wed., April 26th, at 8.30 p.m.
DON'T MISS IT

SHERIFF'S POSSE AFTER A YOUNG TRAIN ROBBER

Over a Score of Men Mounted on Fast Horses Resume the Chase.

DARING YOUNG BANDIT

Thought to Be Same Man Who Stopped Limited at Corlett Junction.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 22.—A sheriff's posse of two dozen men, mounted on fast horses, early today resumed the chase begun last night for the bandit who held up nearly fifty passengers on the Union Pacific Limited train west of Hanna, Wyoming.

The robber is believed to be the man who on April 5 last held up the Union Pacific Overland Limited near Corlett Junction, Wyoming.

The bandit, described as a tall, handsome youth, boarded the train at Greeley, Colorado. After a conversation with the train's stenographer, he sat down with the train guard. In the course of an hour the man drew two revolvers and compelled the guard to pass his hat before the passengers, who stood with hands in the air. About $200 was gathered in the observation car.

At the entrance to the second sleeping car, a brakeman and James Sherlock, conductor, faced the robber. Sherlock hesitated a moment about raising his hands, and the bandit fired, the shot going wild. In the sleeper the brakeman was pressed into service, and another $300 was dropped into the hat.

Returned a Watch.

When the collection was finished, the robber handed the guard a watch. "There's the watch I got on my last hold-up, and which I promised to return this time," he said.

"If you'll slow down the train, I'll get off here; otherwise I'll go to Rawlins with you."

As the train slackened speed for the Edison tunnel, the man dropped to the ground and ran in the direction of the "Robbers' Roost" country in the Elk Mountain region.

The bandit who robbed the Union Pacific Overland Limited at Corlett Junction promised the porter who collected for him on that occasion he would return a watch he had taken, upon his next exploit.

REV. GEO. ADAM OF LONDON, ENG.

The Rev. Geo. Adam is one of the younger clergymen of England who has come rapidly to the front in church circles and been prominent during the war in service for the troops. He is the pastor of Forest Gate Congregational Church, one of the largest in the neighborhood of London, and tho still young, is considered a prospective occupant of the famous City Temple pulpit. He is of Scotch birth, educated in Edinburgh University, was a prominent athlete in his college days, having played three years for Scotland in the International Soccer League.

He is not only prominent in the church, but also on the public platform. So influential is he in public affairs that he has been invited by Lloyd George to enter public life. He continues, however, to devote himself to religious activity. Much of his time has been spent in work in the military camps under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., and he comes for a brief visit to Canada able to tell in his own eloquent way how the Y.M.C.A., both of Great Britain and Canada, is helping to win the war.

Mr. Adam will speak tomorrow in Central Methodist Church at the morning service, at a meeting to-night in Central Branch Y.M.C.A. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and in Bloor St. Presbyterian Church at the evening service.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES INAUGURATES DANCING

Spacious Belgian Room Beautifully Decorated, Opens Monday.

With the announcement of the management of the Hotel St. Charles of the inauguration of dancing in the spacious Belgian room during the dinner period and at the after-theatre supper, a long-felt want in the city will be supplied. Metropolitan in many ways, Toronto has been rather backward in developing a high-class restaurant where its patrons may dance if they so desire. It is generally conceded that the service of the Hotel St. Charles and the cuisine is unexcelled, and with an a la carte service in effect, the price arrangement is more than satisfactory. Commencing Easter Monday night, the management will open the beautiful, handsomely-appointed Belgian room for the first of the new dinner and after-theatre dances. Romanelli's special dance orchestra has been engaged, while the floor is everything that could be desired. It is the intention of the management to provide entertainment for its patrons, and, to this end a cabaret that for excellence of artists and general ability to entertain in pleasing, wholesome fashion will not be surpassed in Canada, will shortly be provided.

Every effort to amuse and entertain, besides dispensing dishes calculated to please the most fastidious epicure, at a price that is moderate, is the aim of the management. Nothing will be left undone to make the Hotel St. Charles live up to the reputation which it has always held of being "Toronto's Favorite Restaurant."

SUPERINTEND FORMATION OF NEW AMERICAN UNIT

General Bates Arrived in Toronto Saturday, to Complete Arrangements.

Brigadier-General R. J. Bates (retired) will take command of the preliminary organization of the 213th Battalion, one of the constituent units of the American Brigade. He arrived at the Carls-Rite Hotel from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on Saturday for a conference with Major C. S. Bullock, in whose hands the organization of the new American battalions has been placed by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes.

General Bates has had 25 years' experience in the United States. For some years before his recent retirement he was in command of the Michigan state militia.

The 213th is the American Brigade being raised in the east. The other two new battalions, the 211th and the 212th, are being raised in the west.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION WILL ELECT OFFICERS

Date is May Twenty-fourth for Ballot Taken Thruout Canada and U. S.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—The annual election of officers of the International Typographical Union will be held May 24 thruout the United States and Canada, according to an announcement made today by Marsden G. Scott, president of the organization, at the headquarters in this city. Neither President Scott nor First Vice-President Walter W. Barrett of Chicago will have opposition, but John W. Hays, secretary-treasurer, will have as his opponent, W. E. Merritt of Houston, Texas.

Six candidates for delegates to the annual meeting, four to be elected, have been endorsed. They are: Frank Morrison, Chicago; Max S. Hays, Cleveland; H. W. Dennett, Los Angeles; T. W. McCullough, Omaha; Hugh Stevenson, Toronto, and U. B. Pittenger, Mount Harris, Pa. It is said that about 60,000 votes will be cast and that it will require about two weeks to count the ballots.

LARGE DETACHMENT GOING TO MEXICO

COLUMBUS, N.M., April 22.—A large detachment of infantry left here today to strengthen, it is believed, the American line of communication in Mexico. The destination of the troops was not announced, and military headquarters would make no statement regarding the movement.

NUMBER ON STRIKE HAS BEEN LOWERED

No Disorder Around Westinghouse Electric Plants at East Pittsburg:

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Pickets at all entrances to the plants of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburg this morning pleaded so successfully with workmen on their way to the shops that leaders of the strike, inaugurated yesterday to enforce an eight-hour day demand, declared only 5000 of the 18,000 employes had entered. Great crowd of strikers filled the streets leading to the gates, but there was no disorder. Organization of the strikers into locals of the newly-formed union was said to be proceeding rapidly.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

Aviation Corps is Very Active But There is Little Infantry Activity.

PARIS, April 22.—The artillery duel along the Macedonian front continued yesterday, the Havas correspondent at Salcniki telegraphs. There was no activity on the part of infantry except for the usual clashes between patrols.

The aviation corps is very active. The French aeroplane which flew over Sofia returned unscathed from its 400-mile trip. It dropped four bombs of large calibre on a zeppelin shed at Sofia. Two French aeroplane squadrons bombarded the German camp at Petritch yesterday and another squadron dropped bombs on German troops concentrating in the region of Doiran. German fliers attacked Grassouil, but did no damage.

CANADIANS VISITED NEW YORK AT EASTER

Over Two Thousand on Annual Excursion and Increase Over Last Year.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The annual excursion over the New York Central lines from eastern Canada brought 2100 Canadians in several trains to this city yesterday for the Easter holidays. Altho those connected with the annual excursion thought that the war would tend to decrease the number of those making the trip, they were wrong. The number this year was three hundred greater than last year. It was distinctly a Canadian reunion at the Grand Central when the trains bringing the excursionists arrived and the waiting-room was thronged with those who expected friends.

NOTE HAS BEEN SENT FOM U. S. TO VIENNA

Deals With Attack on Russian Barque Having Two Americans on Board.

AMSTERDAM, April 22, via London.—Press despatches from Vienna report that the Austro-Hungarian foreign office has received a note from the United States dealing with the attack on the Russian bark Imperator in the Mediterranean.

Two Americans were on board the Imperator. Official advices to the state department at Washington said an Austrian submarine fired on the vessel without warning and that one of the Americans was wounded.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. S65, Windsor, Ont.

Columbia Note the Name

The Home of the Grafonola

This department open evenings, carries every Columbia Record in stock. We will gladly play any for you any time you call.

Adams

The Home of the Grafonola

Complete stock of all styles of Grafonolas—any of them may be bought on easy terms. This department open evenings.

New Rugs in the Spring Opening Sale

$89.75

Some of those beautiful Rugs in our Opening show that so many of our visitors cast covetous eyes upon are going to be placed on sale Monday at reduced prices. If you were one of those so tempted we want to remind you that it is only necessary to pay down a small amount on any rug you choose, and pay us balance in little sums after. Any of these may be bought this way at the sale prices:

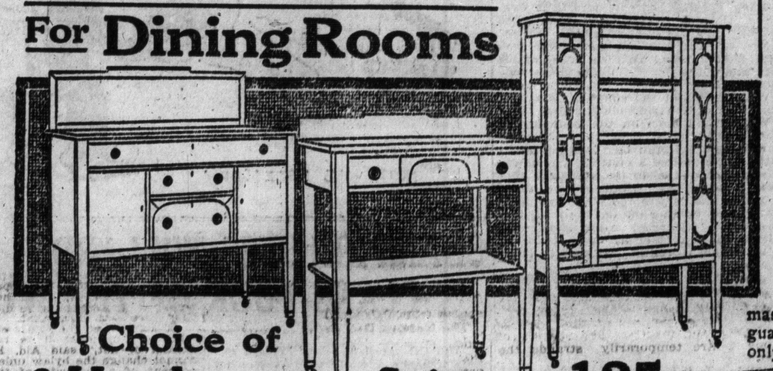
Brussels Rugs—200 only, in beautiful floral and Oriental effects, in fawns, greens, reds, browns, blues, etc., suitable for dining-rooms, living-rooms, dens, parlors and bedrooms, in the following sizes:

9.0 x 9.0, regularly $27.00, Monday... 21.50
9.0 x12.0, regularly $34.00, Monday... 27.50
9.0 x10.6, regularly $30.00, Monday... 23.50
11.3 x 12.0, regularly $40.00, Monday... 31.50

Japanese Matting Squares—In heavy quality Japanese matting, handsome stencilled designs, some with plain centres and fancy borders, in the following sizes, suitable for dining-rooms, bedrooms, cottages, etc.:

6.0 x 9.0, regularly $1.75, Monday..... 1.40
9.0 x 10.0, regularly $3.25, Monday..... 2.60
9.0 x 9.0, regularly $2.75, Monday..... 2.10
9.0 x 12.0, regularly $3.75, Monday..... 2.85

For Dining Rooms



Choice of 6 Handsome Suites $125

This is an exceptional offer. Each of these six handsome designs is made of quartered oak, fumed and Jacobean finishes, in Colonial, Art Craft, Jacobean and modern styles; consisting of large roomy buffets, pedestal or six-leg extension table, glass door china cabinet, 5 diners and arm chair to match, with characteristic heavy moulded panels and turned legs of the different styles they represent, best quality trimmings and locks, etc. Regular price per suite $160.00. Monday 9 pieces at..... 125.00

"JEWEL" Gas Ranges

6 only, with elevated ovens, steel body, nickel trimmed, elevated broiler, four burners on top, galvanized tray, removable burners and good baker. Regularly $30.00. Special on Monday for 24.75

$10.50 Gas Ranges for $8.45

12 only, 3 burners on top, 18-in. oven, drop door, nickel trimmed, polished body. Regularly $10.50. Monday special at 8.45

Out-of-Town Residents

can take advantage of anything in this or any of our advertisements. We guarantee everything as represented.

Catalogue No. 33

will be mailed anywhere outside of Toronto free upon request. We pay freight to any station in Ontario.

$14.95

Extension Tables

Made of selected quarter-cut oak, fumed or golden finish, choice of four designs, with round tops, full 6-foot extension, easy working table slides, massive pedestal base with spreading legs and feet, one style with platform base, mounted on easy rolling castors. Regular prices up to $21.00. Monday special for 14.95

The "Conqueror"

A Wonderful Grafonola

Here is the lowest priced Grafonola made, but it does credit to the name, for, despite its low cost, it has a remarkably fine tone, as well as being a highly ornamental piece of furniture for the home. It has a powerful motor, and plays any size record. Case is 12 inches wide by 8 inches high, composed of metal and fibre of nice design; mahogany finish. Price $15. May be bought on easy terms.

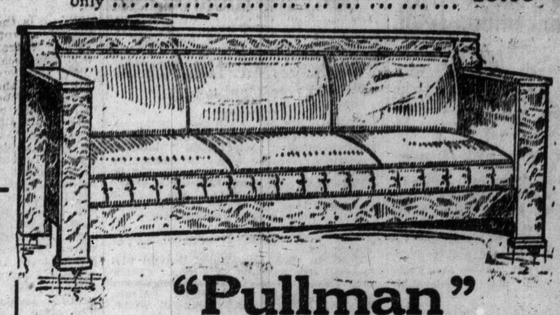
For This Elegant Designed Bedroom Suite

This handsome suite as illustrated, can be had in best white enamel or black walnut with genuine inlay, consisting of four-drawer dresser, large drawer at bottom of chiffonier cedar lined, triple mirror dressing table, full size bed, chair and rocker to match, with best quality brass locks, wood trimmings, best interior work and construction used throughout. Regularly worth $125.00 per suite. Monday 6 pieces at.. 89.75

$15.65

For this Handsome Brass Bed

A handsome all-brass bedstead, with 2-inch continuous posts, bright or combination satin finish, high head end, full drop extension foot, upright fillers, massive husks, best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed. Regularly worth $21.00. Monday only 15.65



"Pullman" Davenport Beds $34.75

A clearance of davenports, with solid oak frames, fumed and golden finishes, upholstered spring seats and backs, some in tapestries and others in black or brown leatherette coverings, all are equipped with separate bed spring, cotton felt mattress and combination mattress and pillow holder. Regular prices up to $50.00. Special on Monday for 34.75

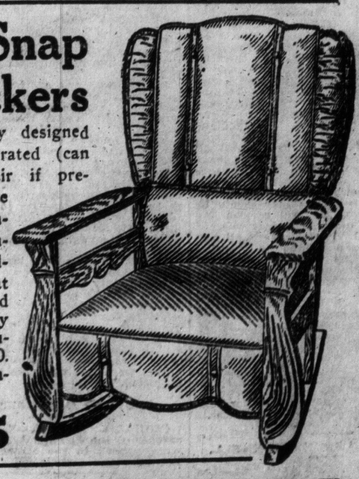
50c Madras Muslins, 15c yd.

Fine quality, in dainty floral and stripe effects, in cream or white, 48 inches wide, suitable for sash curtains in living-rooms, dens, dining-rooms and bedrooms; a manufacturer's clearance. Regularly worth 50c per yard. While it lasts on Monday, per yard 15

Great Snap in Rockers

This handsomely designed rocker, as illustrated (can be had as chair if preferred), frames are in solid oak, fumed or golden finish, has upholstered spring seat and back, covered with good quality leatherette. Regularly worth $7.50. Special on Monday at

$4.95



The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, CITY HALL SQUARE

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

CIRCUS ATHLETE NATURAL JUMPER NOT ON RECORDS

Six Feet, Four and Half Inches Right Off Board Floor.

BOTH FEET TOGETHER

At Start and Lands the Same Way After Clearing Bar.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Six feet four and a half inches made over a crossbar by a jumper who takes off the boards or dirt from both feet and lands on the other side with the two feet together! This is what James Teddy, the wonderful athlete who is performing in the Barnum and Bailey Circus this season, received a handsome solid gold medal for from the leading athletic club of Paris, four years ago while performing as an amateur high jumper.

The jump was not made in a regular competition, Teddy said, therefore it is not listed in the records. However, there is no getting away from the fact after seeing Teddy perform his jumping feats that he is the most remarkable natural high jumper the world has ever known. His work is done without weights, and it is not the kind of trick jumping shown by Darby, Brown, Colquitt and others.

Teddy faces the obstacle he is going to clear and takes a few short quick steps, which brings him to about two feet from the obstacle. Then, with both feet close together he makes the jump. After leaving the ground he pulls up both knees and jerks his arms above his head, which seems to give him a tremendous impetus. At the same time his form is magnificent throuout the movement. His act opens with taking six flights of picket hurdles placed about four yards apart, 5 feet 3 inches high. After clearing each he takes one step between the jumps over one made with both feet together. After the hurdles Teddy does some jumping over picket fencing at different heights.

A sixteen hands high work horse is then used for an obstacle, which was easy for the wonder to clear. Probably the most enchanting part of his act is clearing the backs of eight chairs which are placed in a circle, in which he springs in and out of them going the rounds about twenty times.

Teddy has been jumping since he was a little boy around Basque, on the French border, where he was born 29 years ago. He is 5 feet 7½ inches and weighs about 150 pounds. He is a magnificently proportioned athlete, so symmetrical throughout.

The American style of jumping, as used by Horace and Beeson, does not appeal to Teddy. "What they do is not fair jumping," he says, "it is diving." Many others have the same opinion as Teddy regarding the western style of clearing the bar.

Altho this remarkable jumper is not seen at his best at straight high jumping during the act, he is worth making a study of by all those interested in athletic and gymnastic work.

C. W. A. INVESTIGATING SPENCER BROS.' CASE

Riding at Newark is the Mystery —No Championship Meets This Year.

The Canadian Wheelmen's Association held their 36th annual meeting in the Queen's Hotel Saturday afternoon. President Ald. Louis Rubenstein occupied the chair and called the meeting at 3 o'clock with a few members in attendance. Dr. W. N. Robertson of Stratford, a noted track rider of former days, was a prominent visitor and took part several times in the various discussions.

The most important business to be brought up at the meeting was the suspending of championship race meets during the present year and the Spencer Brothers case. Both these questions caused considerable discussion at the meeting, but the decisions in the cases were passed unanimously.

On the recommendation of President Rubenstein, it was decided to hold no championship races in Canada this year. Sanctions will be granted for bicycle races at fall fairs, military meets and meets for patriotic purposes. Racing cyclists will be obliged to take out licenses this year as usual, but boys under sixteen will be granted cards without cost.

The report from Newark, that Art Spencer would be forced to ride as a professional, owing to his being "too good" for the amateurs, proved interesting to the C.W.A. officials. As Art and his brother Bill had no racing permits from the C.W.A., it was decided, on the motion of Secretary Richard that the chairman of the racing board communicate with the N.C.A. authorities and enquire if the Spencer brothers had racing permits, and, if so, who issued them.

The secretary read the association's honor roll, which included E. Webb, F. Shaw, L. F. Nye, McGillicuddy, Joe Golden and Scotty Wilson. He also read several letters from the boys at the front acknowledging the hampers sent them by the C.W.A. at Christmas. Treasurer J. H. Smith announced that the fund showed a balance of $158, the largest balance for many years, despite the heavy expenditures of the past season.

A letter from the Union Velocipedique of France was read by the secretary, and it asked the association to prohibit all licensed riders of military age from leaving Canada to compete in bicycle races during the war.

Mr. R. Falconer's motion, that all prizes won at sanctioned race meets be presented at the meets, was carried.

All last year's officials were re-elected unanimously, and Mr. Herb Marshall was appointed chairman of the membership committee, and Mr. F. A. O. Johnston chairman of the race board in place of G. L. Mackay, resigned.

The officers for the present year are: Hon. president, J. H. Ross; president, Ald. Louis Rubenstein (Montreal); vice-president, R. Falconer; secretary, H. E. Richard; treasurer, J. H. Smith.

Chairmen of the following committees: Racing, F. A. O. Johnston; rules, J. A. Gibson; membership, H. A. Marshall; transportation, W. R. Grainger; publicity, W. F. Gladish.

Special committee for tobacco for boys at the front: J. H. Smith, R. Falconer and W. F. Gladish (secretary).

DARCEY WON FROM O'DONNELL.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., April 22.—Les Darcy, middleweight champion of Australia, today knocked out Lee O'Donnell in seven rounds at the stadium here.

Fred Gilmore of Chicago lost his 20-round go with Frank O'Connor on points.

George (Knockout) Brown, also of Chicago, lost on points to Fritz Holland of California in 20 rounds.

Benny is Trying Hard for Singles

As the season progresses, Benny Kauff gradually drops behind the great Ty Cobb. The Georgia peach is having a lot of luck with the ash pole, while Benny, doubly anxious to make good, is swinging his fool head off every time he sees a white streak coming at him over the plate.

Kauff's friends have told him that he is a marvel, and Benny, not to disappoint them, has insisted that their verdict is right and proper. The season will tell. Mayhap, Benjamin will come thru, leading the great Tyrus to water. We await the issue and the season's toll.

RAIN STOPPED LEAFS

The Leafs were scheduled to play at Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday, but rain stepped in and spoiled it.

EASTERN CLUBS ARE STRONG IN NATIONAL

Wilbert Robinson Talks on Baseball—Dodgers Are Stronger This Year.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., April 22.—"It looks to me as if most of the strength in the National League is held by the eastern clubs this year," said Wilbert Robinson, while discussing baseball in general. "I am glad of it in a way, for it means that the Brooklyn Club will be stacked against the hardest sledding at the outset of the race. This is a good break for us, for the Superbas are in splendid physical trim to begin the campaign and I expect them to get away to a good start.

"If they do it will mean that they have met the strongest opposition and have more than held their own against it. It will tend to imbue the players with a wealth of confidence and that means something in these days of baseball. The club carries more ability than any Brooklyn team has in several years. Certainly we boast a pitching staff that compares favorably with any in baseball. The infield is strong and the outfield is fast and possessed of batting strength. Behind the bat we are strong.

"Chief Myers looks mighty good to me. He had an off season last year, but I feel sure that he will be just as good as he ever was in this race, and that means that he will be as good as any catcher in the business. There are few backstops who know as much about holding up a pitcher as Myers does. He has the faculty to help steady pitchers when things are breaking against them. This is an invaluable asset to a team.

"It is my pitching staff that affords me the greatest pleasure. It is evenly balanced all along the line. I have a galaxy of right-handed twirlers and enough left-handers to lead the defensive work of the club. On the whole I feel sure that the 'fans' of Brooklyn are to be represented by a real ball club this season."

ANNUAL OCEAN TO OCEAN BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Each City Plays Its Own Games and Scores Are Telegraphed Over Continent.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The annual ocean-to-ocean telegraphic bowling tournament for the trophy presented by Robert M. Thompson of this city will be held tonight. It is considered one of the important bowling events of the year, as representatives of many of the large athletic clubs thruout the country compete. Each club rolls three games on its own alleys simultaneously at 10 p.m., eastern time.

Clubs in San Francisco, Seattle and Portland are to bowl at 7 p.m., Pacific coast time. Other clubs to be represented are in Montreal, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Brooklyn, Pittsburg and New York.

Scores will be telegraphed among the cities at the end of each of the three games. The team rolling the largest total wins the trophy.

MATTY'S SPEED GONE SLOWLY LOSING GRIP

Miller Huggins Credits This As Reason for His Lost Effectiveness.

NEW YORK, April 22.—"Mathewson no longer possesses a fast ball. That alone is the reason for his lost effectiveness," says Miller Huggins of the Cardinals. "In the old days he had a wonderful fast one. He rarely used it, but when he did it was effective. He used it to cross batters and he turned that trick for years. Now that his speed has gone, Matty is slowly but surely losing his grip, altho his wise old head will keep him in the game for some time yet.

"Matty was one of the first to learn that change of pace was a real asset. He had some tantalizing curves to begin with. We'd figure those curves and get ready, when Matty would serve his fast one, and we would pop up or strike out. I batted against Matty many times, and I always feared him. First of all I feared that speed ball. I figured that I could hit his other offerings, but his speeder was something fierce. He never threw it often enough for us to get familiar with it or with the motion he used. He depended on it only at unexpected moments, and he controlled it perfectly.

"The men who last longest in baseball are those who conserve their energy, using it only when absolutely needed. Matty, Wagner and Lajoie are instances. No one ever saw Matty pitch his arm off when it wasn't necessary. If his team got away with a lead he took things easy and saved his arm. And Matty is still in the game, while hundreds with arms that seemed powerful, but whose brains were lacking, have gone and are forgotten."

ANOTHER ONE GOES DOWN.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Walter Mayer, catcher of the Chicago Americans, today was released to the Milwaukee club of the American Association.

STATE ARMORY GUARDED.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 22.—Armed guards have been placed in the state armory, it was learned today. A special guard has been placed over the arms and ammunition. National guard of this city refused to make a statement that all state armories have been guarded.

SOUTHERN FIGHTER WANTS BOUT WITH BENNY OR JOHNNY

Offers Substantial Forfeit to Meet Leonard or Dundee in Gotham.

GO GET A REAL RECORD

This is the Way Big Bugs of Fighting Answer to His Offer.

NEW YORK, April 22.—With an impressive record in one hand and $500 clutched in the other, "Vic" Moran, promising southern lightweight, has deposited his muscular presence in New York. Bubbling over with confidence, and seething with ambition and hope, the likely looking "pug" from New Orleans immediately proceeded to strain his vocal cords, emitting loud challenges to anyone with lightweight inclinations.

He sought out Leonard and Dundee. Both regarded him askance, and as Leach Cross once remarked to "Willie" Ritchie, told him to go and make a name for himself before daring to transgress upon their preserves. Even the offer of a $500 bonus to meet him in the ring was not attractive enough to entice Leonard or Dundee into a business discussion.

"You see, they've heard about me from Southern sources," explained Moran, "and they don't want any part of my game. It's another instance of the Kilbane-Chaney controversy—they figure that I am just a degree too good for them to mingle with until they are forced to meet me by popular demand.

"The chances are they received first-hand information regarding my bout with 'Charley' White at Chattanooga in February, when only the amateurish actions of a referee prevented me from being credited with a knockout over the Chicago lightweight. I knocked White down in the first round, but before starting to count the referee was so flabbergasted that he was unable to tackle the job of tolling off the seconds. When he finally began to count White arose at the count of five, but persons at the ringside insisted that White had been on the floor for 15 seconds."

Hereupon Moran dug into his pockets and produced a collection of newspaper clippings to substantiate his statements. He admitted that after White had weathered the incipient storm by holding on for the first two rounds, "Charley" came back and knocked him (Moran) down twice in the seventh round with left hand swings.

"But," he continued, "I dropped White again in the eighth. The bout was declared a draw, but, just as those clippings state, 'White was fortunate to obtain a draw.'

"Realizing that New York is the place to jump into the big game, I have come here from New Orleans to fight any and all lightweights. Naturally, I would like to start in by meeting either Leonard or Dundee, because they are recognized as leading contenders for the lightweight title. If, however, they will not meet me, I am at the service of any of the lightweights.

"All that I want is a chance to prove that I am all that I claim to be. I have done most of my fighting in long bouts—that is, 15 and 20-round affairs. But I won't experience any difficulty, being accustomed to ten-round bouts. My boxing has been confined to southern cities and California. This is my first trip to New York.

"I have engaged in 48 fights and have never been defeated, and most of my fights have been to decisions by referees. I have scored 12 knockouts."

That's the situation as Moran presents it. He says the $500 is real money. The offer is still open to Leonard and Dundee to take.

JOE WRIGHT'S SENIORS WIN BY OVER LENGTH

Defeated Yale in Annual Boat Race on Schuylkill River.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—The University of Pennsylvania Varsity eight-oared shell crew defeated the Yale varsity over the mile and a half course on the Schuylkill River here today by a length and a half. Penn's time was 7.31 1-5.

HOW THEY STAND IN MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
Cincinnati	5	4	.556
Boston	3	3	.500
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Chicago	4	4	.500
Pittsburg	4	5	.444
Brooklyn	2	3	.400
New York	1	5	.167

—Saturday Scores.—

Chicago.....8 Cincinnati 7
Brooklyn at Boston, rain.
St. Louis at Pittsburg, rain.
Philadelphia at New York, rain.
—Sunday Games.—
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
—Monday Games.—
Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at Chicago.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—D. V. A. Smith of the Illinois A.C., world's champion plunger, broke the world's record for the 75-foot plunge in the Missouri A.A. tank last night. Smith plunged the distance in 50 1-5 seconds, breaking the former record made five years ago by John Lichter.

NO SOCCER GAME.

Owing to the Dunlop field being under water, the All-Star T. D. Soccer game, scheduled for Saturday had to be postponed.

The Sport World - By Lou Skuce

CHAMPION JESS WILLARD PLANS TOUR OF THE WORLD

CHICAGO, April 22.—Jess Willard expects to make a world tour as soon as the war ends. The big champion is greatly interested in the progress of the great struggle, and he means to combine business with pleasure by visiting the shell-torn battle grounds as soon as it can be done without having to duck bullets. Besides visiting England and France he will make the long trip to Australia, where he is sure of a royal welcome. Willard believes that he can clean up enough money on the tour, which will last about a year, to satisfy his needs for the rest of his life. He plans to invest his savings in land and will be a farmer for the rest of his days.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 22.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Mares, three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Cosaba	113	Outlook	*111
Ruth Strickland	*100	In and Out	*94
Greetings	103	Typography	101
Rosemary	107	Reflection	*108
Mariana	*100	Ad. An e	108
Big Lumax	108	Water Lily	*117
Galeswinthe	107		

SECOND RACE—Two-year-olds, four furlongs:

Lobella	*108	Lucile P.	*106
Riverdale	107	Cherry Belle	*108
Valerie West	103	Latana	*104
Aimee E.	103	Manokin	*111

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

Redland	103	Ambrose	98
Pandeen	112	Sleerface	107
Ed. Bond	95	Flittergold	114

FOURTH RACE—The Aberdeen Stakes, two-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Kingfisher	108	Dungs Din	112
Von Bush	108	Bondage	103
Dr. Nelson	112	Cousin Dan	108

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

Finalee	*105	Life	*98
Gainsborough	115	Mordecai	*110
Front Royal	115	Sir Denrah	*110
Ed. Weiss	115	Song of Valley	115

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Eddie Henry	108	Sea Beach	103
Ash Can	115	Sandman II	115
Old Broom	115	Ima Frank	103
Regard	103	Labete Noir	105
Ellen Smyth	98	Curraghaleen	103
Examiner	108	Virginia M.	103
Handfull	103		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track good.

SATURDAY SOCCER IN OLD COUNTRY

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

LONDON, April 22.—The following are the results of the principal English and Scottish soccer games decided today:

ENGLISH LEAGUES.

—Lancashire Section.—		—Lancashire Section.—	
Blackpool	2	Preston N. E.	0
Burnley	5	Bury	1
Bolton Wanderers	1	Southnort Cent.	0
Liverpool	7	Manchester U.	1
Oldham Athletic	0	Stockport Co.	0
Everton	4	Manchester City	5
—Midland Section.—		—Midland Section.—	
Barnsley	2	Bradford City	0
Huddersfield T.	2	Leeds City	1
Rochdale	2	Bradford	1
Grimsby Town	5	Hull City	0
Lincoln City	1	Sheffield U.	1
Sheffield Wed.	2	Rotherham	3
Derby County	2	Notts County	3
Stoke	1	Leicester Fosse	0
—London Combination.—		—London Combination.—	
Chelsea	3	Croydon Com.	1
Crystal Palace	4	Tot. Hotspur	0
Reading	1	Q. P. Rangers	2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Raith Rovers	3	Aberdeen	0
Airdrieonians	0	Partick Thistle	2
Hibernians	3	Ayr United	0
Celtic	0	Hearts	0
Rangers	2	Clyde	2
Dundee	0	Morton	1
St. Mirren	5	Ham. Acad.	0
Third Lanark	0	Kilmarnock	2
Motherwell	2	Queen's Park	1

Havre De Grace Results

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 22.—The races here today resulted as follows

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

1. Lucille P., 104, (Ball), $3.70, $2.60, $2.30.
2. Roy Ennis, 107 (Graves), $3.20, $2.70.
3. Crucea, 112 (J. McTaggart), $2.30.

Time 1.56. My Girl, Sally Boots and Doc Meal also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, steeplechase, handicap, about 2 miles:

1. Frijolee, 137 (Stevenson), $8.60, $3.90, $3.50.
2. Handrunning, 147 (Landry), $5.10, $3.10.
3. Cubon, 145 (Crawford), $3.

Time 4.15. Jim G., Little Hugh, F. A. Stone and Powder Puff also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Vermont, 102 (Parrington), $8.70, $5.10, $4.
2. King Worth, 114 (Buxton), $3.50, $3.50.
3. Redland, 116 (Anderson), $5.

Time 1.09. Yorkville, Between Us, Recluse, Seabeach, Goodwood, Nash and Tactless also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, Philadelphia Handicap, 6 furlongs:

1. A. N. Akin, 103 (Robinson), $20.20, $8.80, $7.70.
2. Sir Edgar, 104 (Keogh), $3.90, $3.70.
3. Top of the Morning, 125 (Buxton), $7.50.

Time 1.13. Achievement, Prince Henry, Carbide, J. J. Lillis, Anita, Kewessa and Flittergold also ran.

Sir Edgar and Anita coupled.

FIFTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Ida Claire, 109 (Keogh), $4.40, $3.30 and $2.60.
2. Budweiser, 106 (Kelsey), $3.80, $2.80.
3. Tameriane, 112 (Doyle), $2.80.

Time 1.46 1-5. Charles Francis, Ed Weiss, Chevron and Shepherdess also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds, four furlongs:

1. Dr. Nelson, 115 (Forehand), $5, $4.30, $2.60.
2. Hasty Cora, 112 (Troxler), $5.40, $2.60.
3. None Such, 110 (Butwell), $2.40.

Time .48 4-5. King Fisher, Dunga Din, Bondage, Magnetina, Cousin Dan also ran.

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

1. Luther, 112 (Butwell), $4.30, $3.40 and $3.
2. Good Counsel, 104 (Dyke), $8.40 and $4.40.
3. Scorpil II., 103 (Lafferty), $7.

Time 1.48 1-5. Lochiel, Menlo Park, Napier and Videt also ran.

YALE CREW DEFEATS JOE WRIGHT'S JUNIORS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—Yale defeated Pennsylvania in the junior eight-oared shell race on the Schuylkill River here today by a half length. The distance was 1 1-2 miles. Yale's time 7.28 2-5.

WIN SEMI-FINAL GAME.

SOUTH BETHELHEM, Pa., April 22.—Bethlehem Soccer and Football team, defeated the Pullmans of Chicago here today, 2 to 1, in the semi-final game for the cup emblematic of the United States championship.

WHITE SOX MANAGER DEPENDS ON PITCHERS

Infield and Outfield Strong—Hurlers Must Stand Up to Win.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Among the teams figured this year as strong contenders for the American League pennant is the Chicago White Sox. According to Malcolm MacLean, a local critic, who has been traveling with the Sox all spring, Rowland's chances to finish first depend mainly upon his pitchers. He views the situation as follows:

"Viewing the situation at close range, it looks as if the pennant depends on the pitchers now under Rowland's charge. If the pitchers deliver and nothing serious happens to cripple the staff the White Sox have a rosy chance. The pitchers can make or break the situation.

"Last year the pitchers went fine the early part of the season. Especially was this the case with Faber and Scott. Lame arms developed, and just as prospects looked bright the stuff was off. Rowland has been lucky in picking up some strength this year. Danforth and Williams look like great left-handers. One of them at least should be a regular worker on the slab. Benz should be more effective than last season.

"Red Faber reached a high pinnacle last year, and still is in the full glory of his strength. Many think Faber is wearing himself out gradually by the way he seems to throw all his spitter. It is the general belief he uses his arm almost exclusively, but Faber himself says there is little strain and that he puts his whole body in his throw.

"Reb Russell has worked hard this spring, and his arm has given him no trouble. He says he's going to be at his best again. This time last year he couldn't straighten his left arm out. The old kink was there. Hot Texas weather and average labor has put him in the pink, and the big fellow has been wise enough to see that he must go right or the other left-handers will be after him.

"Mel Wolfgang is still on deck with his puzzling delivery. With this array of talent and the possibility of Eller's coming across as a star spitballer the Sox pitching staff looks better, if anything, than it has in years."

SATURDAY SCORES NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Boston.—Brooklyn-Boston game postponed, rain.

At Pittsburg.—St. Louis-Pittsburg game postponed, rain.

At New York.—Philadelphia-New York game postponed, rain.

At Chicago— R.H.E.
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 2—7 13 1
Chicago .....2 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—8 14 2
Batteries—Mitchell, Dale and Clark, Wingo; Seaton and Fischer. Umpires—O'Day and Easson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SATURDAY SCORES

At Detroit.—Chicago-Detroit game postponed, rain.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.
Boston .....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 0
Philadelphia ...5 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 *—8 5 1
Batteries—Pennock, Shore, Foster and Thomas, Cady; Nabors and Meyer. Umpires—Nallin and Dineen.

At Washington— R.H.E.
New York .....000 100 000 02—3 5 1
Washington .....000 001 000 01—2 12 0
Batteries—Fisher and Nunnamaker; Harper and Henry. Umpires—Connolly and Owens.

SOLDIER ATHLETES STAGE MARATHON CORKERY WINNER

Good Distance Runner Fresh From Boston, Beat Longboat and Others.

OPEN AIR BOXING

Chill Winds Failed to Cool Spirit of Boys at Riverdale Park.

Toronto's sport lovers were treated to one of the finest programs of sporting events ever held in the city at the great entertainment organized by the Second Division Amateur Athletic Association at Riverdale Park on Saturday afternoon. The marathon race drew the attention of everybody on the grounds and those living in the neighborhood of the park. Forty-seven entries were received for the event, which was won in fine style by Corp. Jim Corkery, 180th Batt., who beat Corp. Tom Longboat, 180th Batt., in the last few laps by a good margin. The entries included in addition to Longboat and Corkery several well-known runners, among them being George Ernie Wood, and Percy Sellers.

At 2.45 thirty-nine runners started in the race at the Gerrard street end of the park, the course being laid along the Don up Winchester Hill, and down Broadview avenue. Corkery, who only arrived from Boston at noon, led for the first mile or so, with Longboat and Black not far behind. In a few minutes the great majority of the runners were far behind with Longboat in the lead and Corkery and Black following. On the second turn the steep hill proved a stumbling block to many of the runners, but the above three ran nicely down Broadview avenue. Corkery still being second, with Black at striking distance. Considerable speed was put on in the last lap, and Corkery ran away from Longboat, beating him by about ten yards. Black was third, being 20 yards behind.

Byrne was fourth, Bolton fifth, Hill sixth and Allen seventh.

In commenting on the race afterward, several prominent runners stated that, despite the peculiar circumstances, the race was an excellent one.

The three winners were all members of the Sportsmen's Battalion. The course was estimated at about ten miles, the contestants traversing the circuit three times.

The boxing contests were refereed by Lieut. Lou Marsh. The first bout was between Pte. S. Shea of the 180th and Pte. F. W. Lansing of the 166th. It was a runaway for the former, and the bout was stopped in the second round. In the final for the 135-pound class, Pte. Stroud of the 92nd met Shea, but was knocked out in the third round.

There was no stopping Danny Johnston in his fight with Pte. J. Olson of the 92nd. The latter was all in when the bout was stopped at the end of the first round.

Ptes. Ted Picton and Chas. Christie of the 180th fought hard, and the bout ended with honors even.

In the heavyweight class, Pte. Chimmy Banks could have wiped the floor with Pte. Foster of the 92nd. The former knew too much about boxing for Foster, but let him down easy. The 92nd private will turn out to be a good man if his style is anything to go by.

The great fight of the afternoon came when Danny Johnston of the 180th met Pte. Palmer of the 92nd in the 145-pound class. For three rounds they went at it hammer and tongs, and an extra round had to be boxed. Johnston got the decision.

In the bayonet fighting an exhibition bout was put on early in the afternoon between Sergt. Cruxton of the 95th and Sergt. Andrews of the headquarters staff. The sport is quite new to Toronto people and aroused a good deal of amusement and enthusiasm. Sergt. Andrews won the bout by three points to two. Following the boxing further fights were staged between Corp. Rouhan and Sergt. Andrews, Sergt. Rainbow and Sergt. Cruxton; Corp. Deslet and Sergt. Wade. In the semi-finals Sergt. Andrews beat Wade by three straight points, and in the final beat Cruxton by three points to two.

WHITE WILL GET CHANCE TO MEET FREDDIE WELSH

Managers Agree After Charley Won Victory Over Mat Wells Recently.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Charley White will get the first chance at Freddie Welsh's title. That has been agreed upon between the managers of these two men. White will get the chance thru his decision victory over Matt Wells at Kansas City.

As soon as terms have been agreed upon between the Kansas City promoters and Welsh's managers, the chance to win the title thru a knockout or a referee's decision will come to White. If, on such an occasion, White can't stop or win over Welsh, he ought to stop trying. Certainly, no more chances were ever afforded a hard-hitting contender.

LACROSSE NOT PLAYED AS IN OLDEN DAYS

OTTAWA, April 22.—Alf Smith, who played the grand old game of lacrosse when it was played right, and who is one of the most active workers in the effort to bring the game back to its own in Ottawa, does not see why the players nowadays cannot go without being padded from head to foot, as they did when played the game.

In those days the players used to [illegible] without the heavy padded gloves or c[illegible] and they wore short-sleeved jerseys. T[illegible] did not then have to take their live[illegible] their hands every time they went on [illegible] field, as they do nowadays.

The Capital team of 1899 was the last of those playing in the league in those days to don the long-sleeved shirts, and the last to use the pads. Harry Westwick was the last of the Capital players to resort to the padded outfits.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY WINS.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 22.—The crew of the Leland Stanford University won by five lengths the annual race with the University of California today over the three-mile course of the Oakland estuary. The unofficial time was 18.23, which was slow for the course. The Stanford crew will go east for the Poughkeepsie meet in June.

SCOTT GOING TO WASHINGTON.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 22.—General Scott probably will leave here for Washington tomorrow morning it was announced late today at General Funston's headquarters. In reply to a question relative to the withdrawal of troops he said: "We have not reached a conclusion."

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

The Right Clothes for Spring at the Right Price are

Cambridge Clothes

It's mighty easy and pleasant work selling these New-Style Suits and Topcoats, for they are away ahead of the ordinary and it doesn't take men long to realize it when they see them.

Get your Spring Clothes on Monday, and if you want continuous satisfaction in looks and wear, make a point of investigating our windows—and the big variety inside our exclusive Cambridge Clothes Shop.

Snappy Suits
$15 to $35
Smart Topcoats
$15 to $25
Ready to Slip On

Specially made for us with a view to suiting every type of man, along from the swagger young college chap to the head of the family.

FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL LIMITED
254 YONGE STREET

NEW YORK BOXING FANS ARE PLEASED WITH FRED FULTON

Think He Can Be Rounded Into a Real Heavyweight Fighter —Of Scotch-Irish Parentage and Has Always Worked Hard.

NEW YORK, April 22.—If any doubt ever existed in the minds of New York followers of the sport of fistiania that there existed another disciple of the art of fisticuffs who might prove a worthy opponent for Jess Willard, concededly a champion of champions, that uncertainty as to the fact would have been dissipated with a glance at Fred Fulton, the Rochester, Minn., giant, who burst into the picture made by the assembled fans gathered to meet him like an aurora borealis, with the difference that there was something tangible to him, this being evidenced by his 236 pounds of what had all the appearance of concentrated energy, both physical and mental.

When Fulton got his first glimpse of the metropolis, he admitted being awed by the "bigness" of things generally? He soon accustomed himself to the city, and straightaway announced himself as being "one of us."

Six feet five inches in his socks, and scaling 225 pounds stripped, the newest claimant for the heavyweight title has all the earmarks of being "the goods."

A big, rawboned fellow, who has never done anything else but work hard since he was eleven years of age, Fulton has every type of the right sort of athlete, "standing out" on him, as far as could be determined by a peep at him in his street clothes, and the consensus was that he fills the bill and answers all the specifications which have been claimed for him.

Right here—and it shows a good trait—it can be said that if it's as hard for him to deliver a blow—lead or cross-counter—as it is to get him to say something about himself, he'll never land a punch on even some of the high divers seen hereabouts.

He is the type of athlete who, while conscious of his ability, is not possessed of the "big head," and prefers that those who are prone to criticize will await seeing him in action before passing judgment on his ability.

That he's a good workman is attested by his possession of a union card of the Journeymen Plasterers' Union, No. 472, which is so valued by him that, despite the fact that he's been making more money than he could make at his trade, he still keeps up his affiliation with his one-time fellow-workers, for, as he says, "if I don't do those things in the boxing game I think I can do, and my friends think I can do, I can always go back to my trade, and I'm not one of those fellows that are afraid of work."

In connection with competitive sport of nearly all kinds, it has been a fundamental proposition that the best athletes were English, Irish or Scotch, or their product. Fulton is Scotch-Irish, and this bespeaks for him the rightful sort of athletic ancestry, as will be shown by a glance at the championship lists of nearly every line of athletic endeavor.

On the 18th of this month he was 26 years old, and, while it does not show on any of the statistics in relation to the battles of the champion, Jess Willard, it is recorded that Fulton knocked him down with a straight right to the jaw in a three-round exhibition May 14, a year ago.

Fulton has a reach of 83½ inches and a chest measurement of 47 inches in repose. Of 38 battles, he has the unsurpassed mark of 34 knockouts to his credit. He has started road work, and will continue this phase of his training daily. His indoor exercises are in progress at the Pioneer Sporting Club.

CAUTION FOR COACHERS.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Base runners in National League games will not be declared out for interference by the coacher "unless the coacher, by touching or holding the runner has physically assisted him in returning to or leaving third base," according to instructions issued to umpires by President John N. Tener of the league.

HELP WEAKER CLUBS IS AMERICAN SLOGAN

Ban Johnson Determined to Make It An Even Race All Round.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Two prominent baseball deals recently consummated furnish conclusive proof that "Ban" Johnson has instituted a new policy in the American League. The slogan of the organization now is, "Help the Weaker Clubs." It is a policy destined to prove of great financial benefit to the eight clubs, individually and collectively. It is a policy which should have been enforced some years ago, especially in this clearing house for baseball currency.

The deals referred to are those whereby Frank Baker was cached in a Yankee uniform and "Tris" Speaker became the property of the Cleveland Indians.

When the Yankees were negotiating for the purchase of Baker's release from the Philadelphia Athletics there were other club owners in the league who watched the progress of the negotiations with covetous eyes. To even the furthest removed outsider it was apparent that a restraining power held these owners in check. Otherwise they would have been in the bidding, and the price of Baker's release would have been sent soaring beyond all limits of reason and fairness. By holding them back and leaving the field to the Yankees the New York Club was enabled to procure Baker's release for a price greatly under what might have been permitted to auction the player's release to the highest bidder.

Thise new policy also explains how Cleveland was able to pluck one of baseball's most luscious peaches. The Yankees were keen on the trail of Speaker and clamoring noisily in the dust the New York club raised in its efforts to land the player were at least four other clubs, the leaves of their cheque books waving temptingly in the face of Joseph J. Lannin, president of the Red Sox. But "Big Ban" warned them all back, and unhampered Jas. Dunn, new president of the Cleveland Club, was permitted to carry on negotiations for the acquisition of Speaker.

It was explained that the "fans" of Cleveland had virtually decided to boycott the club when "Joe" Jackson was sold to the White Sox last season, and it was imperative that the Indians procure another star to take the place left vacant by Jackson's transfer to the Clan Comiskey.

This new policy is founded upon the basic principle that it is more effective financially to have baseball strength distributed in as many teams in the league as possible rather than that one or two or three should stand out as virtual Gibraltars among sand dunes.

If four or five clubs can be fortified with baseball strength it means that all the clubs in the league will benefit materially as regards the capturing of the elusive dollar. The few remaining weak clubs—or comparatively weak clubs—naturally share in the patronage that is a winning club's.

It is not syndicate baseball; in fact, it is far removed from such a condition that would prove the ruination of the national sport. Clubs holding star players are are not forced to dispose of any of their holdings. Nor in limiting the field of bidders is any one club enabled to purchase a player's release for a price below the player's real value. The policy simply affords clubs whose band rolls are not as heavy as some others the opportunity to better up depleted ranks and assume a position other than that of a poor also ran.

TYRUS COBB IS AWAY DOWN ON THE LIST

CHICAGO, April 22.—The usual early season high batting averages prevailed in the first week of the major league season, according to figures published here today, and including games last Wednesday. Janvrin of the Boston Americans tops all batters, with the startling percentage of .800.

In the National League, George Burns (New York), Miwitz (Cincinnati) and Butler (St. Louis) have averages of .500.

Hal Chase ranks fourth in the National League, with a percentage of .455, and is tied with Carey of Pittsburg for the lead in stolen bases, with four, and with Saier (Chicago) and Markle (New York) for the lead in home runs, with one. Following Chase, the batters making up the list of "four-hundred" hitters are:

Gonzales (St. Louis), .429; Compton (Boston), .429; Cutshaw (Brooklyn), .417; Daubert (Brooklyn), .400; Clark (Cincinnati), .400.

Ty Cobb evidently has not struck his stride, for he is far down the list, having hit for only .281. Following Janvrin, with .800, are: Speaker (Cleveland), .474; Henriksen (Boston), .429; Gedeon (New York), .429; Baker (New York), .385; Pratt (St. Louis), .360; Hoblitzel (Boston), .353; Schalk (Chicago), .346; Heilman (Detroit), .345; Jackson (Chicago), .333; Burns (Detroit), .333.

Felsch (Chicago), Sisler (St. Louis), Shorten (Boston) and Milan (Washington) lead in home runs, with one each.

Tobin (St. Louis), Gardner (Boston) and Baker (New York) are ahead in stolen bases, with three apiece.

Heilman (Detroit) and Veach (Detroit) lead in total bases, with 18.

MIKE GIBBONS WILL APPEAR IN THE RING

Comes Out of Hiding to Tackle Ted Lewis in New York.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Mike Gibbons finally has decided to pay New York another visit and may oppose Ted Lewis, the English welterweight, in a bout at the Garden next month. Since Gibbons made that unsatisfactory showing against Packey McFarland last summer at Brighton Beach, the St. Paul ghost has remained in hiding while waiting for the storm to blow over.

That Gibbons was not entirely at fault, altho he failed to display his best form, was apparent to those who observed his condition befofe the bout. No boxer ever trained harder for a battle than Gibbons did for that bout, but he was completely outgeneraled by his opponent when he agreed to make 147 pounds. Making the weight killed whatever chance he had and on the night of the fight he was so weak that he was lucky to go the distance.

Gibbons is a sensitive fellow and he took the adverse criticism that followed very much to heart. In fact, for a time he was so discouraged that he decided to retire. However, his quick victory over Young Ahearn restored his interest in the game, and now he is ready to try again.

While sulking in his tent, Gibbons has lost the opportunity to pick up many a profitable purse. Out in the west boxing has been rather poorly supported of late, but here in New York there never has been such a demand for good talent as there was this year. Because of the war in Europe the city is full of pleasure-seekers and every match that looked in the least promising has drawn an overflow house.

Now that the Willard-Moran affair has been decided, the climax in the heavyweight situation has passed and the Welsh-Leonard bout was the last word in lightweight affairs, so that anything that might be arranged in these two divisions would be in the nature of an anti-climax. That leaves the way clear for Gibbons to make his appearance in state.

But while local fans will be glad to see Gibbons in action again there seems to be no particular reason to get excited over a Gibbons-Lewis bout. In order to make the conditions at all even it would be necessary for Gibbons to reduce his poundage to a notch that would leave him weak and unable to show at his best. The St. Paul man is more than ten pounds heavier than Lewis. At his best Gibbons scales about 154. Lewis would be carrying excess baggage if he scales over 144. After that Brighton Beach affair, handicap bouts have ceased to appeal, and if the plan is to force Gibbons to weaken himself again all idea of such a bout should be dropped at once.

Lewis never has done anything that warrants matching him with Gibbons. The best that he could expect to accomplish would be to stay on his feet for the full ten rounds. No doubt he could do that much, but the bout would be more of a foot race than a fight. No one cares to see a big man trying to stop a little fellow who has no chance to win.

Glover Made Good In Swimming Tank Wins Junior Title

A great swimming meet was held in the Broadview natatorium Good Friday afternoon, there being over fifty entries in the various events. A good crowd was in attendance and apparently enjoyed the entertainment furnished by the boys. The first event was a twenty yard handicap for boys under 14, which resulted as follows:

First heat—1, Victor Wing and Winston Clark (tie); 2, W. Lang. Time 22 3-5 secs.

Second heat—1, John Collison; 2, Geo. Stronach. Time 24 2-5 secs.

Third heat—1, Burrill Mercer; 2, Stanley Plant. Time 23 4-5 secs.

Fourth heat—1, Jack Crighton; 2, Bert Powell. Time 21 4-5 secs.

First semi-final—1, V. Wing; 2, W. Clark; 3, S. Plant. Time 22 1-5 secs.

Second semi-final—1, J. Crighton; 2, B. Powell; 3, B. Mercer. Time 21 2-5 secs.

Final—1, Jack Crighton; 2, Bert Powell; 3, Victor Wing. Time 21 4-5 secs.

The 40-yard speed event was an open handicap and furnished some very close finishes.

First heat—1, Harry Algie; 2, Randolph Clark; 3, Russell McEwan. Time 30½ secs.

Second heat—1, J. Carthy; 2, Alex. Strachan, 3, Leslie Bartlett. Time 35 2-5 secs.

Third heat—1, Clifford Graham; 2, Robt. Miller. Time 34 secs.

Final—1, H. Algie; 2, C. Graham; 3, J. Carthy. Time 30 2-5 secs.

In the 200-yard event, which was the biggest on the card, eleven husky swimmers took part. This event was decided by the best handicap times.

First heat—1, A. Perkins; 2, Leslie Bartlett; 3, Stanley Hurst. Time 3.42.

Second heat—1, Walter Baker; 2, Will Beatty; 3, James Watt. Time 3.36.

Third heat—1, Stuart Sturrock; 2, John Matthews. Time 3.46.

Final—1, W. Baker; 2, Archie Perkins; 3, Leslie Bartlett.

The 100-yard open handicap was also well contested, the best handicap times deciding the winners.

First heat—1, Norman Haywood; 2, Stanley Hurst; 3, Archie Perkins. Time 1.43.

Second heat—1, Taavi Tigert; 2, Randolph Clark; 3, Walter Baker. Time 1.37.

Final—1, T. Tigert; 2, R. Clark; 3, W. Baker.

The 40-yard back race was won by Will Beatty by a close margin over Archie Perkins (second), and Jimmie Watt (third). Time 38 1-5 secs.

In winning the junior diving event, Richardson Glover made a remarkable showing, this being his first meet. Russell McEwan, who also participated in his first swimming event, was second, only one point behind Glover; Leslie Bartlett was third, one-half point behind McEwan.

The result of the senior diving was just as close, Douglas Graham winning and Taavi Tigert and Robt. Hanks being tie for second. The tie was decided by an extra dive, Bobby Hanks getting second by a quarter of a point.

In the 200-yard event L. Bartlett and W. Beatty were tie for third, the winner of third place being decided by the toss of a coin.

Some fancy swimming by W. D. Nicol was another feature of the meet.

Officials—Handicapper and starter; Walter D. Nicol; judges, H. W. Kingerley, A. G. T. Ferriman, H. Montgomery and R. Nurse.

ORR BROS.' FIVEPIN LEAGUE.

Orr Bros.' Fivepin League finished a most successful season on Thursday evening. The Beaches, winners of the first series, played off for the championship, or first money, with the Elks, winners of the second series. The Elks carried off the bacon, winning two games from the Beaches.

The Dreadnaughts rolled off with the Yorks for third and fourth money, the Dreadnaughts winning third money and the Yorks fourth money.

The high single game was won by John Watson, with 213 pins.

The prize for high three consecutive games was won by W. A. Pringle, with 525 pins.

The high average prize was won by W. A. Pringle, with 7363 pins for 51 games; average, 136 1-3.

—Prize-Winners.—

Elks, first prize, $59.15, R. J. Orr captain; Beaches, second prize, $42.25, O. Cowdy captain; Dreadnaughts, third prize, $25.35, Geo. Bell captain; Yorks, fourth prize, $16.90, R. Phillips captain.

High average man of league, to W. A. Pringle, Beaches team, $8.45.

High single game, John Watson, York team, $8.45.

High three consecutive games, W. A. Pringle, Beaches team, $8.45.

SAWYER IS GREATEST COMEDIAN IN BALL

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 22.—In Tom Sawyer, Washington has the greatest comedian on the diamond. Compared with this nimble-tongued and athletic pantomimist, Germany Schaefer and Nick Altrock are funereal in manner. The antics of Sawyer, who sprang into life on the coaching line in the recent New York series, had the crowds in roars. His imitation of a jackass was inimitable. With two pieces of paper behind his ears, he brayed and bucked and pranced around, the four-footed animal to the very life. He got the "goat" of Mr. Connolly, the umpire, who stopped the game and ordered the comedian to remove his paper ears.

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YOU'LL find that we've included styles for men of all tastes, build and incomes in our displays of Spring Suits—a suit for every man and young man in Toronto.

YOU may have these suits in whatever style you like best—conservative or extreme, snappy or dignified—we're showing *all* of them.

THEY'RE both plain lined and silk lined, two-piece or three-piece, and in a wealth of patterns and colorings that will surely appeal to you. Big values in these suits at

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

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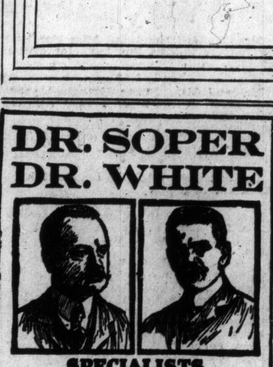
97 YONGE ST.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE



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In the following Diseases:
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Kidney Affections and Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.
Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished to tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
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Must be married man with sales experience and hustler.
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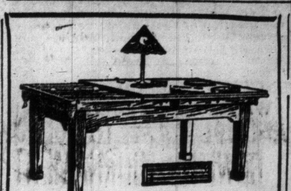

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For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints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

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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'S SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, 55½ ELM STREET, TORONTO.

Sporting Notices
Notices of any character relating to future events, where an admission fee is charged, are inserted in the advertising columns at fifteen cents a line display (minimum 10 lines).
Announcements for clubs or other organizations of future events, where no admission fee is charged, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

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CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
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PHILLIES SIGN COOPER.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22. — The Philadelphia National League club today signed Claude Cooper, outfielder, who played last year with the Brooklyn Federals. Cooper was a member of the New York Giants two years ago, when he accepted an offer to leave the club and join the Federal League. Cooper reported to the Philadelphia team at New York today.

FASHION-CRAFT TYPES.

Fashion-Craft

THE STOUT MAN'S Model

Most critical figure to fit and suit, but, with care in selection, cut and make, the moderately stout figure can be made most sightly and pleasing.

We all like to look our best—look yours by wearing Fashion-Craft Clothes.

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22 KING ST. WEST. 426 YONGE ST, TORONTO. 102 YONGE ST.
"Also at 200 points throughout Canada."

THE OLD RELIABLE PEG TOP 5¢ CIGAR

Built on the solid rock of QUALITY, reinforced by public opinion, it is the unquestioned choice of the man who knows what to smoke. There are lots of others, but none as good.

"THE PEG printed PEG-TOP guarantees its quality"

Positively all imported tobacco.

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are masterpieces of art indeed. Construction and Quality of hair are the very best. Natural appearance and durability demonstrate the ART OF HAIR-GOODS MANUFACTURE in its most delicate points.

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(Side and Centre Parting or Pompadour style), made to dress for high or low Coiffure. Prices are very moderate. We invite a free demonstration in our private parlors.

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HAIR SPECIALISTS—COIFFEURS.
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are cordially invited to call and consult us regarding skin, scalp or hair troubles. Our 24 years' experience is at your service.

The Hiscott Way

has been the way of the most particular women for nearly a quarter of a century. Our free booklet C explains how we permanently remove Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, etc. It also tells how you can greatly increase your good looks by tried and tested methods. Consult those who know.

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GLASS BROS
$1 A WEEK
CLOTHES-CREDIT

We Are the Family Credit Clothiers

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CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, April 22.—Infantry killed in action: No. 419047, Pte. William Edward Fry, kin in England; 406863, Pte. William Christopher Kewley, kin in England; 77214, Pte. Ivan Charles Kinloch, kin in Quebec; 423230, Pte. Alexander Macrae, kin in Scotland; 423223, Pte. John McFadyen, kin at Norbury, Sask.; 59718, Pte. Ivan Elmer McGill, kin at Lindsay, Ont.

Died of wounds: No. 135795, **Pte. Nigel Miller, kin at 248 Symington avenue, Toronto.**

Wounded: Lieut. James Stuart Allen, kin at Vancouver, B.C.; 457204, Pte. Ellis Ranicar Aspinall, kin at 142 Crescent street, Montreal; 478753, Pioneer E. Carberry, kin at Sydney Mines, N.S.; 405016, **Pte. Wallis Clarke, kin at 29 Alberta street, Toronto;** Lieut H. Henry Griesbach, kin in England; 477767, Pte. William F. Rankin, kin at Aspdin, Ont.; 171213, **Pte. William Strain, kin at Weston, Ont.; Lieut. Angus William Roe Sinclair, kin at King and Sherbourne streets, Toronto;** Lieut. Victor Gordon Tupper, kin at Vancouver, B.C.

Mounted Rifles: Killed in action: No. 114867, Pte. William Reid, kin at Cabri, Sask.

Engineers: Died of wounds: No. 67253, Sapper Edward Reay, England:

AUTHORITIES RELEASE A CONSULAR EMPLOYE

Arrest Provoked Blockade of Candia on the Island of Crete.

LONDON, April 22.—The judicial authorities of Candia, on the Island of Crete, have released the British consular employe whose arrest provoked the blockade of that port, says an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Allied warships were reported to have declared a blockade of Candia on March 29, after the alleged discovery that German agents there were storing and shipping supplies to Austro-German submarines. The above despatch is the first mention of the arrest of a British consular agent at Candia.

Easter Gifts of Cut Flowers

CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS IN BLOOM FOR EASTER GIFTS.

Dunlop's

Eight West Adelaide Street

will have a choice selection for your inspection. Write for price list. At the National Flower Show, recently held at Philadelphia, Dunlop's Roses were awarded five first and two second prizes. This shows that the Dunlop quality is the best quality.

GEO. M. GERAGHTY, Manager.

BELGIUM'S RATION REACHES MINIMUM

Horace Fletcher Sees Starvation Ahead and Canada Must Do Her Share to Help.

Horace Fletcher, the great authority on diets—so great an authority, in fact, that a word has been coined out of his name—has returned to this side of the Atlantic, after having spent some months in Belgium studying food conditions. Mr. Fletcher is one who believes that nourishment is not naturally, commensurate with the amount of food consumed, but with the manner in which it is masticated. He believes that the assimilation is due to the treatment of the food.

He investigated the rations dealt out to the Belgian people—millions of them—who are under the care of the Belgian relief committee, and this is what he says in concluding his summing up of conditions:

"There are three million cases, many of whom will die of starvation if food is not sent them."

Mr. Fletcher believes in the minimum ration, and yet he sees that Belgium's ration has gone below the lowest. Food must be sent. Canada, of all Belgium's allies, has the food in plenty, and the money in plenty, with which to buy the necessary food. The war's drain on Canada has been less than on any other of the integral parts of the empire, and it devolves upon the Dominion to bear a share of this burden proportionate to this.

Canada cannot in justice sit back and see three millions of her allies starve. It is equivalent to shooting in the back the men who are fighting for us. With the sense of fairness and justice which is the keynote of the life of a British subject, Canada will hear the appeal of the Belgian relief committee and meet it with funds and food to raise the ration dealt out to starving Belgium far above the medium.

The only safe way to send this aid to Belgium is through the recognized organization of the Belgian relief committee, 59 St. Peter street, Montreal, or through one of its branches.

ENGLISH COMEDIENNE WITH "A PAIR OF QUEENS"

Kathleen Clifford Featured in the Latest Frazee Farce.

Miss Kathleen Clifford, who was the first star to play at the Alexandra when it opened with "The Top of the World," is one of the featured comediennes with H. H. Frazee's new farce comedy sensation, "A Pair of Queens," which has its premier at the Alexandra tomorrow night. "A Pair of Queens" goes direct to Chicago, following the week's engagement here. This being the last week of the big shows this season, and the fact that Eeaster is here, will mean record houses all week at the Alexandra, so it would be advisable to book your reservations immediately, if you desire to see this big laughig festival. A matinee at popular prices will be given Wednesday, and the evening and Saturday matinee prices will be the usual Alexandra scale.

SPECIAL DECORATIONS FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

PARIS, April 22.—Gen. Roques, minister of war, has decided that chevrons shall be worn by all soldiers who have served at the front one year or more, or have been wounded in action. One chevron on the left sleeve will indicate a year's service and each additional six months will be designated by another chevron. For each wound received in the armed service a chevron will be worn on the right sleeve.

The minister also has revived the aiguilette, or shoulder tag, to recall gallant actions of regiments in the field. Officers and men present when a regiment is cited will wear, attached to the left shoulder and hanging under the arm, the aiguilette braided in red and green, the colors of the war cross. It will be considered part of the regulation uniform of regiments thus cited.

BERLIN CLAIMS TO KNOW.

BERLIN, April 22, via wireless to Sayville.—According to reports from Geneva, says the Overseas News Agency, "Great Britain has offered to Spain possession of Tangier if she will seize the German ships in Spanish ports, and will consent to the closing of the Straits of Gibraltar to all neutral ships except those flying the Spanish flag."

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden and Lady Borden will remain in Ottawa during the Easter recess.

* * *

Mrs. John Cawthra and Mr. A. Adamson have returned from Halifax, Nova Scotia.

* * *

Mr. C. J. Scandrett gave a bridge party last night of five tables at the flat in the Athelma which he and Mr. Harry Grubbe occupy conjointly. A few of those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harold Scandrett, Mr. and Mrs. Challoner, Miss Katherine Hagarty, Miss Aileen Robertson, Mr. Hopkirk.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt and Mrs. W. H. Beatty were in Vancouver last week, and left for Victoria on Thursday. They will make a short stay in Vancouver on their return. The Hon. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., accompanied them as far as Edmonton, but had to return from there to Ottawa on business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ashworth left last week for Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. M. B. Mallory has left on a two weeks' holiday in Atlantic City.

* * *

Sir Clifford Sifton has returned from England, and will be in town within the next few days.

* * *

Mrs. Roderick Dixon is spending a week with Mrs. T. B. Revett, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and returns to town on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Hendrie, The Holmstead, Hamilton, and Mrs. William Hendrie have left for Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Fuller has returned from Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. Elliott Strathy is in town from Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. S. W. Ewing has returned to Montreal after a visit to Mrs. Playfair McMurrich.

* * *

Miss Mary Jarvis spent a few days with Miss Haslett in Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. Ireland and Miss Harriette Ireland are leaving this week for Clifton Springs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Broughall spent last week at the Clifton Inn, Niagara Falls, Ont.

* * *

Miss Blair Burrows has returned from a visit to Hartford, Conn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lockhart have sailed for England.

* * *

Mrs. George Allan, Winnipeg, is spending a few days in New York, and returned at the end of the week to Toronto.

* * *

Major Tidy tells that the men in the trenches much appreciate camphor bags. Mrs. Edmund Phillips, 80 Beverley street, will be glad to receive scraps of flannel, flannelette, tape and ribbon to make them of, as the camphor, having advanced in price, it would save buying material to make the bags if her friends could help in this way and the Trench Comforts League will make them.

* * *

Mrs. Allan Lennox and her daughter have left for New York and Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Greenians, of 427 Manning avenue, entertained her club friends prior to removing to her summer house at the Island. A very enjoyable evening was spent in cards and dancing. Among those present were the Misses Hazel Dodd, Marjorie Inglis, Lucile Inglis, Verna Furter, Vera Wilkinson Stella Talbot, Evelyn Hudson, the Messrs. Gordon Mills, Douglas Ward, Harold Brown, Percy Dunk, Wm. Henderson, Walter Williams.

* * *

A tea was given at the house of Mrs. Josiah Aikins, 72 Salem avenue, in honor of the coming marriage of her daughter, Alberta Mabel (Bertie), to Mr. William Victor Anderson, Hawkestone. Mrs. Aikins received her guests wearing a becoming gown of gray silk with antique gold ornaments. The table was decorated with pink carnations and Easter lilies. Mrs. N. N. Butler, aunt of the bride elect, poured out the tea, wearing a handsome black silk gown. Several appropriate selections were played on the Victrola, and Miss Olive Morton sang "All Joy Be Thine," Mrs. Will Furnish, acccompanist. Among those present were Mrs. Sarah Aikins, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Barnhardt, Mr. Tom Leigh, Miss Beatrice Barnhardt, Master Kenneth Aikins, Miss Jessie Barrett, Miss Minnie Aikins, Miss Alma Barnhardt, Mr. Jos. Aikins, Mr. Will Anderson, Miss Phyllis Aitken, Mr. N. N. Butler, Mrs. Vasilla, Mr. Will Furnish, Mr. Tom Aikins.

MRS. A. E. KEMP'S MUSICALE.

Mrs. A. E. Kemp gave a most successful musicale in aid of field comforts on Tuesday night at Beautiful Castle Frank, when she received the 150 guests, looking very handsome in black embroidered with silver and jet, with fine diamonds. Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor, who had arranged the program, was most unfortunately unable to be present owing to a sore throat. Mrs. John A. Walker, who assisted Mrs. Kemp, was very smart in black, with a corsage bouquet of pink sweet peas. His honor the lieutenant-governor was present, accompanied by Lady Hendrie in black tulle and yet, with diamond and pearl ornaments, and Miss Hendrie, in pale green, with filet to match in her hair. His honor was attended by Col. Fraser. Those who so generously gave the program included Mrs. James-Kennedy, who sang magnificently and looked exceedingly pretty in white satin and crystal. She was encored again and again. Mrs. H. M. Blight played the organ; Mr. Jan Hambourg the violin; Mr. Arthur George sang very acceptably and was encored; Miss Garden and Mr. Harvey Robb played some of the accompaniments, Mrs. Kinghorn playing for Mrs. James-Kennedy most artistically. At the close of the program, which opened with God Save the King on the organ, Mrs. Freyseng singing it: supper was served in the dining-room and library, the rooms and halls being decorated with bowls of daffodils and snapdragon, and some very effective draecenas. A few of those present were: Mrs. McAgy, looking very well in black velvet; Mr. and Mrs. Scott Waldie, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kemp, Mr. John A. Walker, Cantain and Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Edmund Bristol, Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Ross, Mr. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Mr. A. H. C. Proctor, Mrs. Proctor, Miss Alice Burritt, Mrs. George Dunbar, Mrs. Reid, Miss Sell (Vancouver), Mrs. Arthur Pepler, Mrs. Dack, Mrs. Harry Love, Mrs. W. F. Gage, Mr. Jan Hambourg, Mrs. Hambourg (who looked very handsome in white and silver), Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beer, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Samuel, Mrs. W. J. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Freyseng, Mrs. Fraser Macdonald, Mr. Macdonald (C.E.F.), Miss Wyle, Mrs. Doolittle, Mr. Cloud Fox, Miss Galbraith, Miss Greene, Mrs. George Dixon, Miss Inez Perry, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Eaton, Mrs. Hemming, Mrs. Frank Brentnall.

To put sleeves correctly, put the under arm seam of a sleeve just the length of your second finger ahead of the underseam of the waist. This is an easy way, and they are always in the right place.

WEDDINGS

WINTER—IVEY.

At Cobourg, Ont., the marriage took place last week of Mr. Harold Wilber Boyce Winter, Toronto, to Miss Edith Nuala Ivey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Ivey, Cobourg. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Winter, Cobourg. The wedding was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents by Capt. the Rev. H. B. Kenny, chaplain of the 139th Regiment, and president of Bay of Quinte conference. Only the members of the two families were present. The bride wore her travelling gown and was unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Winter left for a short wedding trip, and later will reside in Toronto.

McINTOSH—HUNTER.

The house of Mrs. D. Hunter, Roxton road, was the scene of a wedding at 2.30 o'clock, on Tuesday, April 18, when the marriage was solemnized of her younger daugther, Annie Mabel, to Mr. James Russell McIntosh, son of the late Mr. James P. McIntosh and Mrs. W. H. Miller. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Woodside, M.A., of Chalmers' Church, under an arch and wedding bell of white roses and smilax, in the drawing-room, in the presence of the immediate friends and relations. Mrs. Axworthy, sister of the bride, played the wedding march, and while the register was being signed Mr. H. B. Webb sang "O Promise Me."

The bride, who was brought in by her brother, Mr. A. N. Hunter, B.A., Sc., wore a lovely gown of white pussy willow taffeta, georgette crepe, and pearls, with wreath of tulle and lilies of the valley, and bouquets of white roses. The only attendants were a little flower girl, Miss Audrey Axworthy, niece of the bride, and a ring bearer, Master Kenneth Webb, the former wearing a frock of white pointe d'esprit and lace, with lace hat, and carrying a basket of marguerites, and the latter in a white suit, and carrying the ring in an Easter lily. Mrs. Hunter held a reception after the ceremony, wearing black charmeuse and lace with corsage bouquet of mauve sweet peas. Mrs. Miller was in rainbow silk, with overdress of black chiffon and satin, black hat with flowers, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Miss Margaret Russell caught the bride's bouquet. Later in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh left by motor for Bobcaygeon the bride traveling in a navy blue silk tailor-made, and Panama hat with French flowers.

GREEN—SHEPPARD.

The marriage of Ethel Winnifred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Sheppard, McGee street, to Mr. Melvin L. Green, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Green, Prospect street, was solemnized at the bride's home on Thursday evening, April 20, at eight o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. W. T. Graham. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore white pussy willow taffeta, with Juliet cap and veil, and carried a shower of Killarney roses. Little Miss Marjorie Dingle, the bride's niece, was flower girl, wearing pink silk and white lace, and carried a gold basket of pink and white flowers. Miss Puss Clarke played the wedding marches, and Miss Anne Jackson sang. Mrs. Sheppard held a reception, wearing black taffeta and lace. Mrs. Green, the groom's mother, wore grey taffeta and chiffon. Mr. and Mrs. Green left later in the evening for Detroit, the bride traveling in navy blue cloth with hat to match. On their return they will reside at 17 Sparkhall avenue.

PEAKER—McPHERSON.

The Timothy Eaton Memorial Church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday evening at 7.30 when Edith Jean, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. D. A. McPherson, was married to Mr. Courtlandt H. Peaker, son of Mrs. Peaker and the late Dr. John W. Peaker. Rev. Dr. Jas. Henderson, pastor, assisted by Rev. A. G. Hudson, uncle of the groom, officiated, and Mr. Dalton Baker presided at the organ. The bride, who was brought in by her father, wore ivory duchess satin, Chantilly lace and pearls. Her veil, an heirloom, was fastened with orange blossoms and pearls. She carried a shower of roses and lilies and wore the groom's gift, a diamond marquise ring. Mrs. C. R. Baker attended as matron of honor, wearing a gown of buttercup charmeuse and large black picture hat. She carried yellow roses and wore the groom's gift, a pearl bar pin. The best man was A. W. Rice and the ushers Mr. Fred Wallis and Mr. C. R. Baker. After the ceremony Mrs. McPherson held a reception at her house in St. Clair avenue. She wore gray silk, mauve hat and corsage bouquet of roses and violets. Mr. and Mrs. Peaker left later for New York and Atlantic City, the bride traveling in a blue corded silk tailor-made with hat and shoes to match.

ANDERSON—AIKINS.

A very quiet wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, April 12, at St. Anne's Church, Gladstone avenue, when Alberta Mabel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Aikins, 72 Salem avenue, was married to Mr. William Victor Anderson, Hawkestone, Ont., the Rev. Lawrence Skey, officiating. The bride wore her pretty traveling suit of navy blue serge, with an old rose hat; she carried an ivory prayer book. Miss Minnie Aikins assisted her sister in a becoming gown of shepherd's plaid and a chic black hat. The groom was assisted by Mr. Thomas Leigh. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson left by the 5.50 train for their home in Hawkestone.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Seitz gave a delightful musicale at his house in Rosedale. His mother received with him, the musical program being given by himself and Mr. Rudolf Larsen. Among the guests present were Dr. and Mrs. Vogt, Mrs. Cargill, the Misses Cargill, Mr. and Mrs. Kihl, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mrs. Cosgrave, Mr. Paul Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Caudee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welsman, Mr. Dalton Baker, Miss Julia O'Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Lavoie-Herz, Mr. and Mrs. Chatterson and Mr. and Mrs. Bridle.

Society at the Capital

A small dance was given by Mrs. Frankford Rogers recently, in honor of her young son and daughter, Mr. Frankford and Miss Norma Rogers, who are at home for the Easter holidays.

* * *

Mrs. T. W. Crothers entertained at a very enjoyable tea when Mrs. Robert Rogers and Mrs. W. J. Roche presided at the tea table.

* * *

Mrs. J. Secretan Dunbar gave "twin" bridges during the week, when a large number of guests enjoyed the game.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Sladen, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Clemow in Nassau, Bahamas, for the past month, has returned to the capital.

* * *

Mrs. Andrew Thompson and family are leaving shortly for their summer home at Ruthven Park, Cayuga, where Col. Thompson is commanding the 214th Battalion. Col. Thompson spent the week-end in the capital.

* * *

Mrs. Hector Verrett returned from England during the week having been there for the past year with her husband, Capt. Verrett, who has been overseas since the beginning of the war.

* * *

Mrs. H. Bostock, wife on Hon. Senator Bostock of Monte Creek, B.C., who, with their family have been in Ottawa during the winter, is leaving shortly with her daughters for England, to visit her son, Lieut. Alex. Bostock, who is at the front at present, and also her two younger sons, who are at college in England.

* * *

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Madame Casgrain went down to Montreal on Tuesday especially to be present at the requiem services for the late Hon. Fred Shaughnessy, in St. Patrick's Church, on Wednesday, the 19th.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Northrup entertained at a pleasant bridge party one afternoon during the week, when her guests included Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar, Mrs. D. C. Campbell, Madame Giroaard, Mrs. C. Patterson Murphy, Mrs. Hazen Drury, Mrs. J. Cornish, Mrs. H. Cameron, Mrs. Secretan Dunbar and Mrs. Omer Cote.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Douglas of New York, and her sons, have arrived in the capital to spend a week with Dr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, Mrs. Douglas' parents. Miss Alice Bell, who has been visiting Mrs. Douglas, returned with her.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Flavelle of Toronto is a visitor at the Chateau Laurier for a short time.

* * *

Mr. Britton Osler of Toronto spent a few days at the Chateau Laurier last week.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. H. Lennox of Toronto were also guests at the Chateau Laurier for several days during the week.

* * *

Lieut. William Wylie, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wylie of St. Catharines, and nephew of General Logie of Toronto, has arrived in the capital and is attached to the Canadian Engineers.

* * *

Lady Egan was the hostess of a very charming luncheon at the Country Club recently, given in special honor of Miss Kathleen Burke, who was in town for a few days. Those invited to meet Miss Burke were: Miss Dorothy Yorke, Madame T. Chase Casgrain, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. Charles Coutlee, Mrs. Fred Carling, Mrs. W. C. Edwards, Mrs. E. C. Grant, Mrs. Robert Fraser, Mrs. Herbert Thomas and Mrs. Walter Douglas of New York.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Fred Ahearn have been spending a week in New York, returning last week.

* * *

Miss Margaret Evans of London, Eng., who has been in Toronto for the past few months, is the guest of the Misses Wicksteed in Albert street for Easter week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Evans, who have been in New York and Atlantic City, have returned to town.

* * *

Lord and Lady Aberdeen are expected to arrive in the capital on May 2, and will be the guests of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, at Government House, for a few days.

* * *

Miss Grace Drayton has returned from Toronto where she spent a short time with Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Frank Hodgins.

CHEERFUL KITCHEN BECOMES AN ASSET

With Comparatively Little Expense Increase of Efficiency at Home is Assured.

When the spring cleaning and painting are in process, let us not forget to give the kitchen a generous share of attention. In these days of discussion about workroom improvements, it may not be amiss to consider the number of hours spent in our kitchens—kitchens which in town houses are often in the basement, and which are not always planned with proper consideration for light and air.

The old idea of painting the walls of the kitchen with a dark color, so that much cleaning should not be necessary, is no longer considered creditable household economy. The very modern kitchen is a light, pleasant room, encouraging cleanliness and cheer.

Why not make the old kitchen conform to this idea? It may be done with comparatively little expense, and will insure an increase of good will and efficiency in the home.

"My," said the skinny-nosed woman, "it's clean scandalous! they say as how he stole every cent she had, and do you know she only married that man because she was afraid of burglars!"

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY

If you are overstout the cause of your over-stoutness is lack of oxygen-carrying power in the blood and faulty assimilation of food. Too little is being made into the harder tissue of muscle and too much into little globules of fat. Therefore you should correct the malassimilation and increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. To do this, go to any good druggist and get oil of orilene, only sold in original packages and in capsule form, and take one capsule after each meal and one at bedtime till your weight is reduced to what it should be on all parts of the body. The effect of oil of orilene in capsule form is remarkable as a weight reducer and it is perfectly safe.—E.J.T.

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

"Lock and Prevent Tearing"

Active children need hose supporters that will keep up their stockings during the roughest play. Wise mothers buy Rowe Hose Supporters — they lock!

ROWE HOSE SUPPORTERS
Patented
Children, Women and Men

Cannot Tear the Finest Stocking

The eternal round of darning can be greatly lessened by using Rowe Hose Supporters. They absolutely will not tear or unravel the stocking. The strain is spread over many threads

25c. and 50c.

At Your Dealer's

Rowe Hose Supporter
Company of Canada, Limited
400 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ont.

AT YOUR SERVICE

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.

YPRES CELEBRATION AT RIVERDALE PARK

Citizens and Military Commemorate Canadian's Glorious Stand.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Marching Contests and Athletic Events in Huge Amphitheatre.

(Continued From Page 1.)

of his contests in three straight points. Once he crossed Cuxton almost over the ropes.

Massed Bands' Selections.

Opening the event this afternoon was a concert of patriotic and appropriate selections by a massed band composed of the bands of the 170th, 180th, 198th, 268th and 216th Battalions, led by Bandmaster S. White.

People began to gather early at the grounds. Before 2.30 o'clock it was estimated that 5000 soldiers and citizens were present.

A spectacular feature of the program was the parade of nine companies of one hundred men each, commanded by a captain and four lieutenants for each company, which marched past the reviewing stand, occupied by Lt.-Col. Bickford and other officers.

As the companies swung thru the grounds, and marched to martial airs played by the bands, their appearance evoked enthusiastic cheers and applause from hundreds of people.

Each company marched seven miles from its individual battalion headquarters, choosing its own route, to the park, and after being reviewed by Col. Bickford, broke ranks. The company which, in the opinion of Col. Bickford, made the best appearance and was the most soldierly in its march will later be awarded with a silver cup.

Awarded Cup.

With the conclusion of the parade, Col. Bickford presented Capt. Gilpin, in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Price, the battalion commander, with a silver cup for his 204th Battalion, which secured the largest number of recruits recently.

Capt. O'Regan of Burton's Bantam Battalion was also presented with a silver cup. The cup was awarded for the most novel display at the last recruiting rally in Riverdale Park and won by the Bantam Band in their burlesque imitation of a German band.

An exhibition of physical drill, showing what can be accomplished after eight days' drilling, was given by a corps of 14 men from the Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting School. The men went thru a series of rapid drills and exercises.

If you have light-colored blankets which are too worn to use on your beds, you can make lovely comforts by placing them between sateen or pretty silkoline and tacking them together with worsted.

THE PIONEER BATTALION IN NEED OF TRADESMEN

Many Appointments Yet to Be Filled—Presented With Instruments.

Messrs. Bate, McMahon & Co. have presented the 5th O. S. Pioneer Battalion with a set of "Besson" brass band instruments, which are now in hand at headquarters.

In this connection, a bandmaster and about 20 musicians will be required. These men will be enlisted as privates for general service, as is the case with the whole establishment. As the battalion will go into mobilization as soon as possible, cooks for companies, sergts.' mess and officers' mess are required. The appointments of sergt.-cook and sergt. shoemaker have not yet been filled. These are staff appointments, but the men will be selected from the battalion at large.

Capt. F. S. Dyke, the recruiting officer for "A" Company has already received a number of applications for transfer from men in other battalions, who are specially qualified for pioneer work. The recruiting office for this district is at 215 Simcoe street. Mechanics, engineers, construction men, carpenters, woodsmen and general handy men are required, and experienced men in the above and allied lines who enroll early will stand a good chance of speedy promotion.

AEROPLANES AT SOFIA.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 22. —An aeroplane of the entente allies has dropped two bombs upon small houses in the suburbs of Sofia, according to a report received here. There were no casualties.

Recipe to Stop Dandruff

This Home-made Mixture Stops Dandruff and Falling Hair and Aids Its Growth.

To half a pint of water add:

Bay Rum	1 oz.
Orlex Compound	a small box
Glycerine	1-4 oz.

These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two week, then once every other week until all the mixture is used. A half-pint should be enough to rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out, and relieves itching and scalp diseases.

Although it is not dye, it acts upon the hair roots and will darken streaked, faded, gray hair in ten or fifteen days. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.

LAWRENCE'S BREAD

Home-Made
Toasting Loaf
Vienna
Fruit Loaf
Whole Wheat
Dutch Brown

We ask you to pay particular attention to exceptional flavor of our bread. We are told no other bread tastes as good. We believe this because we know no other bread can be as good. Will you ring up for a trial order?

Six Cents a Loaf

Buy Tickets---17 for a Dollar

Telephone College 321

GEORGE LAWRENCE, BAKER.

VON BERNSTORFF WILL BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Otherwise State Department Will Not Give Up Papers Seized From Von Igel.

NEW SITUATION ARISES

Documents Said to Have Dealt With Matters Affecting American Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Papers seized in New York by the department of justice from Wolfe Von Igel, former secretary of Capt. Franz Von Papen, recalled German military attache, will not be restored to the German embassy until Count Von Bernstorff returns to Washington from a week-end trip. The German embassy has been informed the documents will be sealed and retained meanwhile by the state department. State department officials reiterated today that Count Von Bernstorff will be asked to distinguish between the official and personal matter in the documents.

It was not believed today the German embassy would agree to this procedure, contending there is no authority for the removal of papers of any kind from the person or possession of a diplomatic agent. Embassy officials are disturbed at the idea that the department of justice intends to keep photographic copies of the papers, and it was said today that Count Von Bernstorff would demand not only the originals, but all photographic copies, plates and a catalog of the documents which is understood to have been made by the justice department. Ambassador Bernstorff is understood to be awiting instructions from Berlin.

The documents arrived at the Doj today from New York. They comprise the contents of two portfolios and several letter files. There are several hundred papers in all. While officials declined to discuss the papers, it was pointed out that some of the documents were said to have passed between Count Von Bernstorff and Capt. Von Papen, the withdrawn military German attache, dealing with matters affecting American neutrality. Some department of justice officials reiterated today the opinion that the law does not hold immune from seizure documents of a foreign nation found in a private office, such as they feel Von Igel's was, entirely apart from the embassy or consulate.

Von Igel's immunity from prosecution as an employe of the German embassy was not accepted by department officials. Immunity, it was said, was interpreted as extending only to the ambassador and his household servants.

AT METROPOLITAN TODAY.

The Metropolitan Methodist Church choir, under the direction of Mr. A. L. E. Davies, will sing on Easter Sunday the following: "Te Deum Laudamus," Stanford; "Lord, Why Hidest Thou Thy Face?" Sullivan; Lo! the Tomb is Empty," Broome; "Hossana," Granier; "Hallelujah" (Mount of Olives), Beethoven; "Alelula! Allelula!" Vincent; "The Lord is Risen," Sullivan; "O Death, Where is Thy Sting?" Turner; "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," Mendelssohn; "Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah), Handel.

FUSILIERS TONIGHT AT STAR THEATRE

A recruiting rally and patriotic concert will be held at the Star Theatre Sunday night under the auspices of the 208th Irish Battalion. Capt. D'Arcy Hinds will be chairman. The concert will consist of some of the best talent in the city. The speakers will be Lieut.-Col. Lennox, Justice Sutherland and Justice Latchford.

Teacher: Children, how can we distinguish right from wrong?
Pupil: If we enjoy doing a thing, it's wrong.—Life.

ALEXIS

Tonic and Builder, Blood Maker and Nerve Builder. Tones, invigorates and builds up system. If you are run-down it creates new strength, new vigor and gives you new life. Good for all nerve troubles, Bronchitis, Asthma, Depression and run-down condition.

Price 75c, for 16-oz. bottle
For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St. Contains pure roots and herbs and no poisonous matter. War tax and postage extra.

TWELVE MORE HEROES TO ARRIVE HOME TODAY

Sixteenth Contingent of Wounded Men to Return to Toronto.

This Sunday morning twelve more wounded soldiers will arrive back in Toronto at 7.30 on the C.P.R. train. They form the sixteenth contingent of war heroes to return to this city. Five of the men to arrive today are Torontonians, two have their homes in Hamilton, one in Cobalt, one in Oshawa, and one in Bracebridge. They will all be met at the station by a military guard of honor, afterwards being taken to the Military Convalscent Home, College street, for breakfast and then sent to their own homes on leave. These are the war veterans who will return this morning:

Toronto: Pte. H. Tyson, 62 Pickering street. Spr. A. Senior, 104 Scollard street. Pte. A. R. Pellow, 421 Roselawn. Pte. E. L. Clarke, 375 Bartlett. Pte. J. H. Leighton, 2103 Davenport, W. Toronto.

Out of Town: Cobalt: Pte. Wyte. Bracebridge: Pte. F. Wright. Oshawa: Pte. C. W. Taylor, 90 Olive; Sgt. W. J. Moore, 525 Howard. Brantford: Pte. H. Howard. Hamilton: Pte. W. Howison; Sgt. T. H. Gardiner.

CLEVELAND RELEASES CHAPPELLE TO COLUMBUS

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—The management of the Cleveland American League Ball Club announced today that Outfielder Larry Chappelle, who came here as part of the Joe Jackson deal, with Chicago, had been released to the Columbus American Association team, and that Pitcher Herbert Kelley, a recruit, left-hander, had been released to Portland, Ore., in the Pacific Coast League.

WORK ON BEHALF OF CANADIAN HOSPITAL

Club of Young Women Present Play to Raise Funds for Institution.

The Queen's Canadian Hospital Aides is a club of young women who for some time past have been doing excellent work in raising funds and making surgical supplies for the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Beachborough Park, Shorncliffe, England.

Club officers are: Mrs. Edmund Bristol, hon. president; Miss Kathleen Kells, president; Miss Vera Kirkwood, vice.-president; Miss Edith MacMahon, sec.-treasurer.

Some weeks ago they presented the Greek comedy, "Pygmalion and Galatea" with so much success, that, at the request of a number of people, a second performance is being given on Wednesday evening next, at the Margaret Eaton School.

Miss Josephine Hodgson will give several beautiful solo dances, and a number of her pupils will be seen in classical and interpretative dances.

Broadus Farmer, the noted violinist, will give severa lsolos.

Miss Stella Rowntree, A.T.J.C.M., will act as accompanist.

Miss Kathleen Clifford, who arrived in Toronto this morning from New York, through her manager, Mr. Rosenbaum, has consented to appear at the Star Theatre Sunday night to help Lieut.-Col. T. H. Lennox and his 208th Irish Battalion in his patriotic concert and big recruiting rally. Miss Clifford has done much to help recruiting abroad, and is only too pleased to assist the 208th Irish Battalion during her stay here in Toronto the coming week, where she appears at the Royal Alexandra in "A Pair of Queens."

ATTACK BRITISH CAMP ON SUEZ BY AEROPLANE

Turkish War Office Claims to Have "Pelted Successfully" the Enemy Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22, via London, 4.55 p.m.—A British camp on the Suez Canal has been attacked by a Turkish aeroplane, the war office announced today. The airship dropped bombs and returned successfully. The announcement follows:

"On April 20 one of our aeroplanes carried out a flight of 300 kilometres (about 200 miles) over the desert to El Kantara, on the Suez Canal, in three hours, and there pelted successfully with bombs the enemy troops in camp. The aeroplanes returned undamaged."

To clear beetles out of cupboards and larders, sprinkle a little benzine over the boards and it will kill the eggs as well as the insects.

HUNGARIAN NEWSPAPERS MAKE A CRY FOR PEACE

Significant Symptom Regarding Hapsburg Monarchy Shown in Outburst.

MAKE SEPARATE STATES

Proposal of Germany Would Enable Her to Swallow Territory More Readily.

LONDON, April 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Milan correspondent says that a significant symptom regarding the Hapsburg monarchy is shown by an outburst of the Hungarian newspapers in favor of peace. Premier Asquith's recent speech regarding peace conditions, the despatch says, has been commended by Hungarians who are anxious on account of German aggressiveness respecting small nationalities at the end of the war.

In connection with the visit to Berlin, made by Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, it is suggested that Germany proposed that the Hapsburg monarchy should be divided into small autonomous states, presumably in order that they may be more easily swallowed up by Germany. The Slav nationalities, it is hinted, are to be given the minimum of liberty, Galicia also receiving autonomy.

The correspondent says that the Hungarians have taken umbrage, feeling that their turn would come next, and that the Magyars would thus succumb to German predominance.

ALLISON EXPECTED IN OTTAWA MONDAY

Prominent Figure in Investigation Will Be in Touch With His Solicitor.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 22.—Col. John Wesley Allison, who figures so prominently in the Kyte charges, to be investigated by the royal commission next week, will arrive in the city on Monday morning. Yesterday he crossed over from Ogdensburg to Prescott and greeted a number of friends.

In Ogdensburg he spent most of his time at the club or at the hotel with members of his family. Today they are motoring down to Morrisburg, and will spend Sunday at their home in that town. On Monday Col. Allison will come to Ottawa, and will be in touch with his solicitor, Geo. F. Henderson, K.C., from that time on.

Col. Allison is not at all well. His solicitor stated this morning that had he realized that so much importance was being attached to the charges he would, instead of going south, have come direct to Ottawa.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.

An Inexpensive Method Which Anyone Can Use.

Eggs may be successfully preserved for many months in a solution of waterglass. One quart of water-glass, which may be purchased from any druggist for twenty-five cents, is enough to preserve twenty dozen eggs. Heat ten quarts of water to the boiling point and allow it to cool. Pour the water into a five-gallon earthenware crock, and one quart of water-glass and mix the two. Place the eggs in this solution as soon as laid, but do not wash them. When the crock is filled to within two inches of the top of the liquid, cover and store in a cool, dry place.

BAKED FINNAN HADDOCK.

Select a thick haddock and allow it to soak in milk for one hour; then put it into the roasting pan with a little of the milk, butter it thickly, dust it with a little pepper and bake about thirty minutes. Serve on a hot platter with a little sauce made from the dish gravy and a little added cream.

HAS LONGE RANGE.

Spanish officials at Madrid have approved of a new type of radiogram receiver that does away with ear pieces and is said to have a range of 3100 miles.

It is possible that in the near future a light touring car will be provided as a part of the equipment of each United States battleship when on a long cruise.

That Yale's rowing crews might have a clear practice course, dynamite was used this spring to clear the Quinnipiac River of ice.

SECOND COOK
(American Plan.)
WANTED
Write or telephone collect immediately, stating nationality, experience, age, single or married, wages desired, etc.
HOTEL ROYAL, HAMILTON

MICHIE'S
BEAURICH CIGARS
3 FOR 25c
AT THE CIGAR DEPT.,
7 KING ST. W.
MICHIE & CO., LIMITED

MILITARY DANCE
Will be Held in
PARKDALE ASSEMBLY HALL
4 LANSDOWNE AVE.
EASTER MONDAY NIGHT
Dancing 8 to 12 o'clock.
Everybody cordially invited. Tickets, Per Couple—50c.

SANITARY WASHED
WIPING RAGS
AND CHEESE CLOTH.
E. PULLAN 3-6-7
20 Maud St. Ad. 760

THE FARMERS' DAIRY

Phone Hillcrest 4400

NO INCREASE IN PRICE

Frankly, we have always thought the interests of our customers came before immediate profit. That is how the Farmers' Dairy has grown. We still think so. That is why we have made no increase in price. You should get this better milk.

21 Tickets $1

Phone Your Order NOW---or Stop Driver

WALMER ROAD AND BRIDGEMAN 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—Flag Dance.

INSTRUCTION
FOX TROT ..... Mondays and Thursdays
ONE STEP ..... Tuesdays and Fridays
WALTZ ..... Wednesdays and Saturdays
Private Lessons by Appointment—Day or Evening.
PHONE, P. 1691, P. 4499.

PAVLOWA IS BEST OF ALL DANCING RESORTS

This is Best Season for Pastime—Special Accommodation for Motorists.

Right at this time of the year seems to be the most popular of all seasons for dancing. It is at this time that Pavlowa receives its largest patronage of the entire year, a large percentage being motorists; for that reason the management has two footmen to look after the parking of cars and the safety of the contents, etc. The orchestra concerts on Tuesday nights are a big success. At these concerts all the latest New York hits are rendered by 12 musicians, claimed to be the leaders in this city. Spectators as well as dancers find these concerts a real musical treat. You can find no better place anywhere to enjoy the popular pastime than Pavlowa Academy. One of the big features here is the ventilation. The building, with the high arched roof, affords an ample supply of fresh air to each person. Another feature is the class of patronage the place receives, some of the best people in the city going there.

For those wishing to learn the latest dances, Pavlowa is the place where you should go. Only standard steps are taught in the newest New York society dances.

THE NEW TABLE LAMPS.

Do you know that if your table lamp is the latest thing of its kind it must be chiefly in wood? Tall and of substantial base, the main portion of the lamp may be in carved oak, mahogany finished in Spanish gold, hardwood painted yellow and black or white enamel and gold. Naturally, the design of the lamp's tall standard matches that of the furniture—Adam, Jacobean, Chippendale, Queen Anne, Renaissance—of the room which it illumines. Plain silk shades are correct for any of these lamps. They may be trimmed to accord with the painting of the wood, but flowered effects look frivolous and cheap above such dignified standards.

WHEAT PRICES DOWN.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Uncertainties of the diplomatic outlook tended today to pull down prices in the wheat market. The bearish nature of the Kansas crop report had also a perceptible influence. On the other hand, the fact that weather conditions northwest threatened further delay to spring seeding operated somewhat as a check on declines.

Opening quotations, which varied from the same as Thursday's close to one-half lower, with May at 113¾ to 114 and July at 113⅞ to 113¾, were followed by slight rallies and then a decided setback all around.

POTATO LOAVES.

One pound potatoes, boiled and mashed; one ounce butter, one teaspoon milk, one egg, butter, salt and cayenne pepper, two teaspoons chopped parsley.

Add butter, milk, egg, parsley and seasoning to cold boiled mashed potatoes. Turn out and roll thin. Divide into equal portions and make each into a loaf. Put onto a buttered baking sheet, glaze with the white of an egg. Bake in a quick oven for five or ten minutes.

FISH PUDDING.

Flake two and a half pounds of cold boiled fish, add to it a grat of onion, a cup of fine crumbs, two chopped hard-boiled eggs, pepper, salt, a gill of butter and half a pint of raw oysters. Turn all into a buttered pudding mould and tie a floured cloth over the top. Steam in a steamer for two hours or boil for one hour. Unmould on a hot dish and pour good drawn butter over the pudding.

FUSILIERS' BIG RALLY AT SCARBORO TODAY

Regiment Under Lieut.-Col. Lennox Will Parade to Beach—Prominent Speakers.

The Toronto Street Railway Co. have given free use of Scarboro Beach for Sunday afternoon to Lt.-Col. T. H. Lennox's 208th Irish Battalion, where a big recruiting rally and concert by massed bands from the different battalions will be held. Lt.-Col. Lennox, Justice Latchford, Justice Sutherland and other good speakers will take part. The 208th, under command of Lt.-Col. Lennox, will meet at recruiting headquarters, corner Bay and Adelaide streets at 1 o'clock, and parade to the Beach.

KEGEREE.

Flake two cups of cold boiled fish and add to them one cup of boiled rice, one ounce of melted butter, two soft-boiled eggs, pepper, salt and a teaspoon of mustard. Mix thoroly, cook a few minutes and serve hot.

Recruiting and Patriotic CONCERT

UNDER AUSPICES OF

208th IRISH BATTALION

STAR THEATRE

Sunday Night

Speakers: Col. T. H. Lennox, Judge Latchford, Judge Sutherland and Quartermaster-Sergt. Donovan. Capt. D'Arcy Hinds, Chairman.

Concert will consist of best talent in the city
Doors Open 7 p.m. ADMISSION FREE

LUNCHEON SUGGESTIONS.

Popcorn chrysanthemums are very attractive for ladies' luncheons. Make a boiled frosting exactly as you would make for a cake, using a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of vinegar and the whites of four eggs. When the frosting is done, stir into it three cups of freshly-popped corn. Spread thin round crackers with this mixture and bake in a moderate oven until they have turned a delicate brown.

PICKLED BEET ROOT.

Two beet roots, pepper, salt and vinegar. Wash the beet root, taking care not to break the surface. Bake in a slow oven for about three hours. When cold peel and slice thin, sprinkle with pepper and salt, pour over a little vinegar. Leave for a few hours before serving.

Sauted Green Peas.

One pint of shelled peas, two ounces of butter, one-half teaspoonful of chopped mint. Boil the peas until nearly tender. Strain. Melt the butter in a saucepan; add the peas and mint. Saute for five minutes. Serve at once.

WHITE LABEL ALE

As Typically Canadian as the Maple Leaf

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

You will find it on the table of epicures---men who have tried them all. Do YOU have White Label Ale in your home?

BY THE DOZEN OR CASE AT DEALERS OR SOLD AT ALL GOOD HOTELS

Dominion Brewery Co. Ltd.
TORONTO

FAMOUS BATTALIONS COMPOSED OF IRISH

Wonderful Fighting History is Behind Soldiers From Emerald Isle.

THE IRISH CANADIANS

Eager to Get to the Front to Show Stuff of Which They Are Made.

It may be predicted for the Irish-Canadian regiment, commanded by Lieut.-Col. T. Herbert Lennox, that no unit recruited in Canada will yield it pride of place in the essentials that go to make up a battalion. All the qualities of camaraderie, esprit de corps, loyalty, discipline, and a keen desire to justify its name and standing, will be distinguishing characteristics of the Irish-Canadians. They cannot now call themselves "Irish Fusiliers," but that they are a real fusilier regiment cannot be gainsaid.

The Irish Fusiliers may be said, with truth, to be successors in title. All these regiments have been famous bayonet fighters. Like the Russians, they excel in the use of this arm. The glint of cold steel is sunshine in their eyes. Well was the title, "Faugh-a-ballagh," assumed by the Irish Fusiliers. "Clear the way" is a great slogan, an inimitable war-cry. Rising high above the din of artillery and rifle fire, its raucous shout paved the way for many a victory snatched in the face of almost inevitable disaster and defeat. Nothing can resist the ardor of troops stimulated and animated by a slogan historic in its origin and deadly in its encouragement to troops familiar with its significance.

Many Battle Honors.

The Royal Irish Fusiliers (Princess Victoria's), the old "Faugh-a-Ballagh" boys, is a regiment with a very distinguished record. With the Seaforth Highlanders it shares the peculiarity of having two collar badges, one of which is the coronet of Princess Victoria, after whom the regiment is named. The Fusiliers won great renown while serving under Wellington in the Peninsula. Its badges are: The plume of the Prince of Wales. In the first and fourth corners Princess Victoria's coronet; in the second an eagle with a wreath of laurel; in the third the harp and crown, "Faugh-a-Ballagh." Its battle honors are: "Montevideo," "Talavera," "Barrosa," "Tarifa," "Java," "Vittoria," "Nivelle," "Niagara," "Orthes," "Toulouse," "Peninsula," "Ava," "Sevastopol," "Egypt, 1882-1884," "Tel-el-Kebir," "South Africa," (1899-1902), and "Relief of Ladysmith." They wear an eagle in their buttons and the number, 8, for capturing the standard of the 8th Regiment of France.

The uniform of the regiment is scarlet; facings, blue. Collar badges—two—a grenade, with an eagle on the ball. The coronet of H. R. H. the Princess Victoria. Raccoonskin cap with green plume. The first battalion was raised in 1793. From 1827 to 1881 the 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers) Regiment of Foot. The 2nd Battalion was raised in 1793. From 1881 to 1886 the 89th (the Princess Victorias) Regiment of Foot. The nicknames of the regiment are: "The Old Taps," "The Faugh-a-Ballagh Boys," "The Eagle Takers"—reminiscent of the Peninsula—"Blaney's Bloodhounds" and "The Rollickers." The regiment earned renown at Barrosa thru its war cry when charging the enemy, capturing an eagle. They have a splendid fighting record. Both battalions are now at the front.

The "Dirty-Shirts."

Other famous fusilier regiments are the Munsters and Dublins. The former have as badges Shamrocks and the Royal Tiger. They saw some of the hottest fighting in the days when Great Britain was adding to her crown its brightest jewel, the Indian Empire. Their battle honors include "Plassey," "Condore," "Maculipatam," "Badnra," "Buxar," "Rohilcund," 1774 and 1794; "Carnatic," "Solinghur," "Guzerat," "Deig," "Bhurtpore," "Afghanistan," "Ghuzaee," "Ferozeshah," "Sobraon," "Punjaub," "Chillianwallah," "Goojerat," "Pegu," "Delhi," "Lucknow," "Burma" and "South Africa." The cap is also of racoon skin and the plumes white and green. They are nicknamed "The Dirty-Shirts," a sobriquet earned at Delhi during the mutiny thru fighting in their shirt-sleeves.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers wear as badges the Royal Tiger, superscribed "Plassey," "Buxar," and with motto "Spectatum Agendo," underneath. The Elephant, superscribed "Carnatic," "Mysore." Their battle honors contain the names of many Indian battles of historic note and wind up with "South Africa" and "Relief of Ladysmith." The uniform is scarlet and the plume on the racoon-skin cap is blue and green. The first battalion was raised in 1748 and the second in 1661. They are nicknamed "The Lambs" and "The Old Toughs." They won great distinction in the South African campaign. They lost 484 men killed and wounded in the fighting leading up to the relief of Ladysmith. They claim descent from the original troops (European) of the East India Company. They won ten D.S.O.'s and eighteen D.C.M.'s in South Africa.

The Inniskillings.

Another famous Irish fusilier regiment is the Royal Inniskillings. Their motto is "Nec Aspera Terrent" and their battle honors include "Martinique," "Havannah," "St. Lucia, "Maida," "Badajos," "Salamanca," "Vittoria," "Pyrenees," "Nivelle," "Orthes," "Toulouse," "Peninsula," "Waterloo," "South Africa," "Central India" and "Relief of Ladysmith." They wear a gray plume in fusilier cap. The first battalion was raised in 1688 and the second in 1854. They are nicknamed "The Lumps." This great Irish regiment was one of the two that fought at Waterloo. At St. Lucia it distinguished itself so much that the French garrison, on evacuating Morne Fortunee were directed to lay down their arms before the Inniskillings.

Altho not a fusilier regiment the Royal Irish Regiment is a distinguished unit. Their badges are the Harp and Crown. In each of the four corners escutcheon of the arms of Nassau. "Virtutis Namurcencis Praemium," the Sphinx, superscribed "Egypt; the Dragon, superscribed "China." The battle honors include: "Namur," "Blenheim," "Ramillies," "Oudenarde," "Malplaquet," "Pegu," "Sevastopol," "New Zealand," "Afghanistan," "Egypt," "Tel-el-Kebir," "Nile" and "South Africa." The uniform is scarlet and the collar badge the arms of Nassau and motto. They are nicknamed "The Namurs" and "Paddy's Blackguards." They were the heroes of Namur, where they performed prodigies of valor. The motto beneath King William's arms means: "The reward of valor at Namur." The regiment has seen a great deal of fighting in the past forty years and the second battalion has lost many men in the present campaign.

The Devil's Own.

The Connaught Rangers wear the harp and crown, with the motto, "Quis Separabit," the elephant, the sphinx, superscribed Egypt. Their battle honors include many of the most famous Indian battles, engagements in the Peninsula, the Crimea, and South Africa. On their collar badge is the elephant. The first battalion was raised in 1793 and the second in 1823. They are nicknamed "The Devil's Own" (the 88th) and "The Garvies" (94th Regiment of Foot). It is essentially a Catholic Regiment. It greatly distinguished itself in the breach at Badajos. It has sustained many casualties in the present campaign and the men have won many D.C.M.'s and military crosses.

These are some of the regiments in the footsteps of which the Irish-Canadians will follow, and that they will justify their adoption of the prefix "Irish" is as certain as the sun shines. Already Col. Lennox's unit includes many veterans, and as time goes on and the regiment reaches full strength they will also prove worthy of the term Canadian. The officers are as keen as mustard, and all they are anxious for is to get to the front as soon as possible in order that they may show the stuff of which they are made. Like the Irish Fusiliers, they will do something in the great cleaning-up process to the hoarse cry of "Faugh-a-Ballagh."

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.

FORD, ONTARIO

Ford Runabout $490
Ford Touring - 590
Ford Coupelet - 720
Ford Sedan - 740
Ford Town Car 780
f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer.

14

COMMENCE NEW PLAN OF KILLING CHILDREN

Austrian Aviators Drop Poisoned Candies Which Would Spread Diseases Among Populace.

PARIS, April 22.—The Milan correspondent of The Petit Parisien telegraphs to that paper, that during their last raid over the territory of Ferrara and Ravenna the Austrian aviators dropped packets of poisoned sweets, with the intention of spreading infectious and mortal diseases.

The analysis of the contents of these packets has revealed that they were composed of saccharine and virulent bacilli.

MANY CHILDREN PERISH.

No war of which there is any record has smitten with such fatal hand the lives of countless children. It has been estimated that 100,000 little Polish boys and girls and babies have perished in the invasions of that country. Miss Alma Tadema says: "They have died upon the road homeless; you could find your way from Warsaw to Moscow by the crosses on their graves."

PRACTICAL EDUCATION A HELP TO COMMUNITY

Nobility of Labor Should Be Taught in the Schools, Says J. J. Kelso.

In an article published by the Imperial Health Conference at London, England, on the industrial training of children, J. J. Kelso advances some sensible views that should receive consideration from the educational authorities. He favors the extension of the kindergarten principle of learning by doing and having public school children spend half their time in some practical form of work.

"All large industries," he says, "should be encouraged to establish auxiliary training schools with a six-hour day instruction in technique for boys and girls over fourteen. These training classes to be given recognition as public school auxiliaries.

"The present educational system has overlooked that large class of children who are destined to earn their living with their hands; the boys who have brawn and muscle, but only a limited brain capacity. The tendency is to educate them away from the actual work of life and encourage them to regard toil as menial and degrading.

"The point to be made clear is that education is of various sorts; that boys are of various kinds; and that what is good for one is not necessarily good for another. There is an education which is gained thru manual training; thru employment at reasonable hours in established industry; the knowledge to be gained at the actual bench of the workman, and in the experimental barn or the practical farmer, the horticulturist, the apiarist, and the poulterer.

"Should not the public schools aim to educate the average child in practical handicrafts on the supposition that he is going to be an industrial worker and not a book-keeper, financier, or school teacher? Those who desire to have their children follow the professions can generally find the means to give them a specialized course, and this should not be a direct charge on the taxpayers.

"There is no higher patriotic duty than to inculcate the nobility of labor. False notions and standards are all too prevalent and popular.

"Mechanism, hammer and nails, cooking and sewing should be more prominent in the curriculum of the common school than the grammar and geography.

"There should be organized excursion parties of the older boys to factories, house-building, and other industries. Observation and explanation and experiment will do more than books.

"Motion pictures on educative subjects are coming on the market, and these might have a place in the schoolroom.

"Instead of sending a truant boy to a reform school, the preferable plan would be to ascertain his tastes and ambitions, and if he still insists that school has no attractions for him, give him what he has a right to demand—a fitting outlet for his creative energy—or possibly place him with some small business firm that will employ him along the bent of his mind. No school law should be too rigid to permit of this.

A vocational association acting as an auxiliary to the school board would help many young people to obtain congenial employment.

The messenger service is often decried; but there is no use absolutely condemning it, as many of our most successful men began their career in this way, and it is a good preparation for a more permanent position. It would be more reasonable to regulate and control it and to enlist the co-operation of business men with a view to reducing its recognized evils.

Finally, in the case of the child, all work should be educational, all education of a practical character, looking to his future usefulness in the community, and the wages of the father should be sufficiently high to make the family independent of contributions from children.

MICE HELP TO CATCH MORE MICE AND SO ON

Little Device Transforms Any Standard Preserving Jar Into a First-Class Trap.

A LITTLE device has just been patented which transforms any standard preserving jar into a mouse trap. The traps which kill the little rodents lose their usefulness after a time by reason of the fact that the odor left by the deceased varmint acts as a warning to the acute noses of others, so that to be of use the trap must be scalded, or otherwise fumigated at regular intervals. The preserving-jar mouse trap does not hold any odor, and, being of glass, it catches an unlimited number of mice, one after the other. The bait will catch the first mouse, and after that the newcomers, seeing their fellow inside, will be prompted by curiosity to follow, and as each one enters the trap entrance is automatically set for the next one.

SOUNDED CALL OF DUTY AT PATRIOTIC CONCERT

W. F. Maclean, M.P., Hon. Thos. Crawford, M.L.A., W. D. McPherson, M.L.A., Speakers.

AT OAKWOOD LAST NIGHT

Held Under Auspices of Primrose League in Connection With Beavers' Campaign.

Under the auspices of the Primrose League a patriotic concert was held in connection with the 204th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price, M.L.A., O.C., in Oakwood Collegiate Institute, West St. Clair ave. and Oakwood, Friday evening. Hon. Thomas Crawford, M.L.A., occupied the chair. Among those present were: W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.; W. F. Maclean, M.P. for South York; Thomas Jones, president Wychwood Conservative Association; Lieut.Col. W. H. Price, Dr. G. W. McIntosh, J. R. MacNichol and Clifford E. Blackburn, J.P.

"In these strenuous times when such matters of importance to Canadians are paramount, great work has been done in raising men and money to fight for truth and righteousness," said the chairman in his opening remarks. "The quarrel was thrust upon us and was not of our seeking. It was providential perhaps that the war started when it did. Had it come later we might have been in a very bad position. As it was we were caught almost unprepared. But what do we see today?" asked the speaker, "300,000 Canadians prepared to lay down their lives in the sacred cause of liberty."

W. D. McPherson, in a powerful address, reviewed the war from the commencement, and pointed out the urgent need for more recruits. "I venture to say, if we search the Dominion of Canada, it would be difficult to find any part of it which has done better than the northwest of Toronto," he said. "No other part of the city or province, or the Dominion of Canada, rallied more quickly than the men from the northwest section. They are amongst those who have brought great fame and lustre on Canada.

"Today our country is being drained of our young manhood. As we look at them, marching with head erect, to do their duty to humanity and Christianity, what a magnificent spectacle they present!"

Appealed to All.

Hon. Thomas Crawford, who delivered a rousing address, said, if there were any single or married men who could afford to put on the uniform, they would be well advised to do so, and do their duty. He paid a high tribute to the colonel of the 204th Battalion, W. H. Price, M.L.A., who, he said, gave up a splendid position to serve his country. "I hope the efforts of the Primrose League will considerably swell the ranks of the 204th Battalion," he said, in conclusion.

W. F. Maclean, M.P., who was accorded an enthusiastic reception, said: "Altho the war looks more serious than ever, still we have the endorsation of the great American republic, which will declare that the conflict waged by Germany is against liberty and civilization. We are, however, making headway. Russia is making headway in a new direction, but Germany still dominates Belgium and northern France, and we must still continue with all our might to conquer. Great Britain today is preserving the liberty of the seas.

"These are strenuous times," said Mr. Maclean, "and you would not be true to your cause if you did not respond and make sacrifices. We are endeavoring to put down a nation which is trying to crush the smaller nations of Europe. The real thing today is to send men and more men and no one will ever regret it. We are living in the greatest and most momentous time in the world's history.

"The Canadian people are better by the making of the sacrifices such as they are making at present and there will come a day when Canada will be proud of the work which she has and will accomplish," declared South York's member.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price spoke of the obstacles which the late Lord Beaconsfield had to overcome in his day and the able manner in which he guided the empire thru the crisis of that period.

The following artists contributed to a high-class program: Bert Spence, Miss Ivy Rumbly, Master Henry Clarke, Miss Florence Ralston, Master Mottram.

BETWEEN ancient armor and foolish extreme, come

Fit-Reform Suits

Perfect in taste and tailoring. Honest value at every price from $15. to $35.

FIT-REFORM

G. Hawley Walker, Limited,
126 and 128 Yonge Street

Educational. Educational

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE
TORONTO - ONT.

A Residential and Day School for Boys. Upper and Lower Schools. Boys prepared for Matriculation into the Universities, for entrance into the Royal Military College, and for Business. Calendar containing particulars sent on application.

School reopens after Easter Vacation, April 25, 1916.

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D., Headmaster

SHOPS MAKE SPECIALTY OF WOMEN'S SPORT HATS

All Fit Into Particular Place in the Fashion World, Designed in Groups.

Exclusive shops making a specialty of women's sport hats and suits are paying much attention to hats. These hats all fit into a particular place in the fashion world, each group being designed for a special sport. For tennis, there are stitched linen hats to match linen dresses, awning striped sailors to match skirts of the same material, and soft straws with medium brims which may be rolled at any angle. Cretonne hats are of various straws, appliqued with silk or linen flowers, are also used for tennis. For motoring, there are smooth felt sailors with rough felt-faced brims in staple colors; soft bangkok straws, leather bound and trimmed, also in sailor shape; mushroom straws, trimmed with stiff wreaths or bookmark ribbon bows; white canvas hats with patent leather bindings and leaf trimmings; and close silk hats, simply trimmed and made in many new shapes. The country club hats are most attractive of all. They include the wide-brimmed white felt, hand painted or trimmed with a liberty scarf with floating ends, very wide brimmed fancy straws hand painted on their closely fitted silk crowns, or straws with brims covered with the same jersey cloth that the sweaters are made of, the crowns being decorated with worsted flowers to match. Such a variety greets the shopper's eye that it is hard to choose, while the prices are not as prohibitive as one might imagine.

Amusements

"Pygmalion and Galatea"
A Greek Comedy in Three Acts, Given in Aid of
THE QUEEN'S CANADIAN MILITARY HOSPITAL
—WITH—
MR. BROADUS FARMER, Violinist;
MISS JOSEPHINE HODGSON, Director of Classical and Interpretive Dances;
MISS STELLA ROWNTREE, A.T.C.M., Pianist.
MARGARET EATON SCHOOL
23 North Street
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26TH.
Tickets 50c and 75c. On sale at 48 King St. W., 4th Floor.

THE HOLY CITY
Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church
APRIL 28TH AT 8.15.
60 Voices—Director G. O. Miner.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY
SONS OF ENGLAND BENEFIT SOCIETY

Officers and members of the Toronto Lodges are invited to join with the St. George's Society in their annual Church Service, at St. James' Cathedral, Wednesday, April 26th, 7.30 p.m. There should be a great rally of all Englishmen on this special occasion. Every member should wear a red or white rose.

J. W. Carter, Sup. Secretary. W. H. Randall, Sup. President.

ONLY TWO PER CENT. FRENCH WOUNDED DIE

In Previous Wars Science Was Unable to Cope With Situation So Well.

Amid the never-ceasing reports of the tremendous loss of life occasioned by the present European war there has been a growing curiosity to know just how many of the wounded who are brought back to the hospital recover. In previous wars where instruments of death were less thoro it was known that the death rate in military hospitals was about 30 per cent.

Dr. Jaques Bertillon, who is in charge of the medico-surgical statistics for the entire French army, has just stated that the mortality at present is only 2 per cent. His figures, made up and averaged from the reports from all French military hospitals, at last give an authoritative answer to queries. He says: "Out of every 100 patients at present being received and treated at our hospitals, 98 are sent away in recovery."

Toward the first of the war the mortality was 4.5 per cent., he states, but since the improvement of the medical service and the discovery of a remarkable number of new treatments the advantage of science has been materially increased.

"DOG OVERBOARD."

This was the cry that turned the Clyde liner Apache, Captain A. P. Watson in command, back upon her course to rescue an Irish setter, who had slipped his collar and leaped overboard as the steamer was near Jacksonville, Florida, a few weeks ago. We have heard of a captain who refused to do as much when the cry was "Man overboard!" It is a pleasure to know that the steamship company commended Captain Watson, even tho the delay caused by the rescue cost time and money.

Production and Thrift

"GAIN or no gain the cause before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle."—*HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.*

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON REPORTS CONTAINED IN "THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK, 1916," PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA, ONT.

LIVE STOCK—The herds and flocks of Europe have been greatly reduced. When the war is over there will be a great demand for breeding stock. Canadian farmers should keep this in mind.

MEATS—In 1915 Great Britain imported 664,508 tons of beef, mutton and lamb, of which 364,245 tons came from without the Empire. Out of 490,420 tons of beef only 104,967 tons came from within the Empire.

The demands of the Allies for frozen beef, canned beef, bacon and hams will increase rather than diminish. Orders are coming to Canada. The decreasing tonnage space available will give Canada an advantage if we have the supplies.

DAIRYING—Home consumption of milk, butter and cheese has increased of late years. The war demands for cheese have been unlimited. The Canadian cheese exports from Montreal in 1915 were nearly $6,500,000 over 1914. Prices at Montreal—Cheese: January 1915, 15¼ to 17 cents; January 1916, 18¼ to 18½ cents. Butter: January 1915, 24 to 28¼ cents; January 1916, 32 to 38 cents.

EGGS—Canada produced $30,000,000 worth of eggs in 1915 and helped out Great Britain in the shortage. Shippers as well as producers have a duty and an opportunity in holding a place in that market.

WRITE TO THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TO YOUR PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BULLETINS ON THESE SUBJECTS

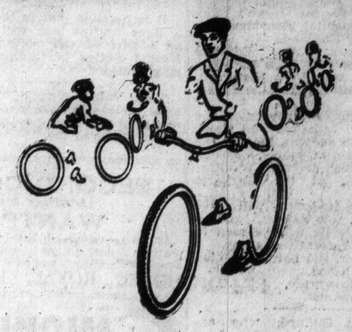
Tens of thousands of Canada's food producers have enlisted and gone to the front. It is only fair to them that their home work shall be kept up as far as possible. The Empire needs all the food that we can produce in 1916.

PRODUCE MORE AND SAVE MORE — SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT — SPEND MONEY WISELY

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

4



Goodyear has established a price standard beyond which you should not go for bicycle tire quality.

GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA

BICYCLE TIRES

$3 Blue Streak White Diamond

An aristocratic tire of white rubber—the All-Weather Tread, as strong as it is handsome—the bicycle tire de luxe.

Black Diamond $2

A rugged tire of tough, durable, dark grey rubber, figished with the ever-popular All-Weather Tread.

FRENCH AT VERDUN GET GREAT PRAISE

High Tribute Paid to Valor of Troops and Judgment of Officers.

AVIATORS DOING WELL

Keeping Enemy Craft Back and Using More Scientific Principles.

LONDON, April 8.—Col. Repington, The Times' military correspondent, who has just made a trip to the Verdun front, pays a very high tribute to the valor of the French troops and the military judgment of their commanders in the following despatch:

"We must render great homage to the stubborn defenders of Poivre Hill, the Mort Homme, Vaux fort and the other French positions on the Verdun front for their magnificent fighting thru the great Verdun battle.

"The French aviators also deserve the highest praise. During my visit I saw many aviators brave the enemy's anti-aircraft guns with the greatest intrepidity, but I did not see a single German aviator cross our front. In a single day the French accounted for six German aeroplanes without themselves sustaining any loss.

"From my personal experience I am of the opinion that the French anti-aircraft guns are superior to those of the Germans, and it also appears to me that our allies employ this artillery upon more scientific principles.

"Gen. Petain realized the role which artillery was to play in this war after the second month of the conflagration. He rapidly learned to appreciate the value of curtain fire. This marvelous operation of modern artillery is particularly suited to the French genius and to the terribly destructive fire of the famous 'soixante-quinze.'

"Nevertheless, it is in the employment of heavy artillery that Gen. Petain excels. He has rendered the use of this heavy artillery extraordinarily 'supple' and the heavy guns have become a battle instrument of marvelous efficacy. Gen. Joffre spoke to me with enthusiasm of the method whereby the French medium-calibre guns, such as those of 155mm. and 210mm., are made to dominate guns which are often heavier and of longer range.

Thirty Divisions There.

"The Germans have engaged all their available troops in this battle and, after the arrival of a division withdrawn from the Russian front a few days ago, they now have thirty divisions in the Verdun theatre.

"The estimate, according to which the Germans lost 150,000 men during the first month of the battle is a moderate one. The enemy is given no breathing space. The French have the superiority in artillery. They fire night and day, keeping under their fire all possible routes, reserved positions, woods and cantonment zones. When the Germans abandon the main routes and take to paths the French aviators discover them and the paths are swept by artillery fire in their turn.

"Gen. Petain does not hesitate to abandon a piece of ground if the Germans are obstinate in their efforts to obtain it and if, as at Malancourt, it does not form an easily-defended salient. But he always makes sure the enemy shall pay the maximum price and he does not allow him to advance unless he is ready to sacrifice three lives for one. The whole northeastern front is littered with German dead.

"One evening a French patrol was sent out to examine an advanced trench which was reported by the aviators to be full of men. The patrol found that the trench was indeed crowded, but every one of its occupants was dead.

"We must admit the importance of the positions occupied by the German artillery and also the number and range of their guns. Gen. Petain is holding out solidly, however, and very interesting news may be expected from Verdun in the near future.

"What magnificent lads the French soldiers are! I have visited them in their trenches, and I have seen them go out to fight and return from the charge. I have observed their fine discipline and their gaiety and I have admired the good feeling which exists between them and their officers. I believe the morale of the French army has never been higher. The French believe in their commanders and in themselves. They have confidence in victory and they are consecrating themselves to its attainment."

Yes, indeed, Mrs. Skinflint, it surely does seem too bad to have ter waste money on a new broom ter sweep the floor with.

Cut the opposite sides of a dress separately, when the goods is the same on both sides. It often saves from one-half to a yard of goods.

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

CONSTRUCT CABINET FOR PEKIN MINISTRY

Yuan Chi-Jui, Former Minister of War, Becomes Premier As Well.

PEKIN, April 22.—In accordance with the mandate issued yesterday by President Yuan Shi-Kai, in which he admitted his full control of the administration had caused dissatisfaction and authorized the secretary of state to organize a responsible cabinet, it was announced today that a new cabinet was being constructed. Yuan Chi-Jui, former minister of war, has accepted the premiership and the war portfolio. The following other members of the cabinet, which is being formed under the direction of Yuan Chi-Jui, have been virtually selected:

Foreign affairs—Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the present incumbent.

Finance—Chang Hu, now vice-minister of finance.

Interior—Wang Yih-Ting, former minister of trade and commerce.

Marine—Admiral Liu Kuang-Hsun, the present incumbent.

Communications—Tsao Yulin, now vice-minister of foreign affairs.

Chow Tsu-Chi, minister of agriculture, becomes director-general of the Bank of China.

President Yuan Shi-Kai has agreed to surrender all civil authority to the new cabinet. The Pekin Government hopes that the premiership of Yuan Chi-Jui, who is a staunch Republican, will reconcile the southern provinces and put an end to the uprising.

Joy! Joy! Joy! We shall soon be able to put our winter clothes in pawn and get hold of some warm weather glad rags.

SCHOOL QUESTION BEING DISCUSSED

Governor General Answers Letter Asking His Aid Towards Settlement.

APPRECIATES GRAVITY

Hopes Equitable Solution May Soon Establish Peace and Harmony.

MONTREAL, April 22.—The Duke of Connaught, governor-general, has communicated to Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, his hope that peace will soon be established between the French and English factions at issue in Ontario over the bilingual question. Mgr. Bruchesi made a statement to this effect today in the course of an explanation of the attitude of the episcopacy on the school question and the fact that his grace and other prelates had not signed a petition to the governor-general sanctioned and signed by Cardinal Begin. The archbishop said:

"There can be no question as to the perfect solidarity of the French-Canadian episcopacy touching the vindication of the rights of the French tongue in this country. Together with two of my colleagues, I adopted another formula in the interest of a cause which is dear to us all. We addressed ourselves directly to his excellency the governor-general, pointing out the acute stage upon which the Ontario school question has unfortunately entered, and respectfully asking his excellency to use his influence and employ any means which he might judge appropriate to put an end to a situation which is becoming graver day by day. These are the facts in all their simplicity, and the reply which came to us without delay, written in beautiful French, contained these encouraging words: 'His royal highness fully appreciates the gravity of the situation and hopes that an equitable solution will soon establish peace and harmony between the two nationalities composing the greater part of the population of Canada.'"

Forming Committee.

A committee is being formed of Protestant English citizens of Montreal to aid in solving the existing difficulties concerning the Ontario bilingual schools.

W. D. Lighthall, K.C., in making this announcement, says the committee deplores the struggle in Ontario during war time, and suggests that the difficulties of arriving at a fair solution are exaggerated and the facts misunderstood. It is also stated that the committee considers the wording of regulation 17 as unnecessarily provocative and could be altered so as to better obtain the educational object by providing for adequate instruction in English, which the great majority of French-Canadians agree to be desirable. No religious question is involved except as imported into the case by agitators, contends Mr. Lighthall, the regulation itself having been introduced in response to the request of a Catholic bishop. No racial question is touched either, as French still enjoy a privileged position in Ontario.

Are You One?

—of the many people in Toronto who would give almost anything to be able to play the piano.

How you have yearned all your life for that coveted ability.

How you have regretted that you did not learn when you were a child.

And even now, while you sit there reading these words, you STILL wish that you could play.

But!

—It is not too late!

To-night you can have in your home an instrument that will allow you to leave the ranks of listeners and become a CREATOR of music.

You—yes, you yourself—can possess the power to play all of the best music ever written, as the great artists would play it.

Did you ever stop to think of the actual pleasure—the many hours of enjoyment and recreation that this great instrument will mean to you and your family? If not, you have deprived yourself of one of the greatest joys in life—that of personally producing music to suit your mood—of instilling your very feelings into your playing. Not until you possess this instrument can you know what actual joy and pleasure music will bring into your home.

Everyone can play and enjoy this wonderful

WILLIAMS Maester-touch Player-piano

This Player-Piano plays almost any music that was ever written.

This Player-piano plays this music as YOU, the interpreter or performer, wish to play it, giving your own interpretation by means of our new device—the Maester-Touch.

The Williams Maester-Touch Player-Piano gives you the power to secure delicate tone shadings and individual expression, unknown to the average Player-piano.

The Player-piano in its perfected state—such as the Maester-Touch Player—is, therefore, the first complete piano, the master of all pianos, the piano which gives to the world, for the first time, the mastery of music.

As the Williams Player-Piano is so thoroughly Canadian (the manufacturers have been making musical instruments in Canada for 67 years) it is the logical choice for your home.

We want you to hear this beautiful player-piano with this new Maester-Touch device. You will be surprised at the power and unbelievable expression that can be brought forth from this truly Canadian instrument.

We invite you to come in and hear the Williams Maester-Touch Player-Piano regardless of any thought of purchase. We want you to know what a remarkable piano it is.

THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO LIMITED.
145 Yonge St. Toronto | 21 King East Hamilton

ON CREDIT This Classy SPRING SUIT

A charming Norfolk style, made with stitched down strap running from bottom of coat over shoulder to belt at back, with centre stitched down, strap in back running from collar to bottom of coat. Collar and cuff trimmed with navy silk, with fine white stripe. Skirt of coat made with rippling flare. Made in navy or black, of best imported English suiting serge

$26.00

GLASS BROS $1 A WEEK CLOTHES-CREDIT

Ladies Out-of-Town

We have a beautiful photo-illustrated catalogue for the purpose of assisting out-of-town ladies to be better dressed and a cheaper way than paying cash for your garments. Write for a catalogue—they're sent free.

Men's Suits On Credit

Men's Suits, cut in the latest English and American styles, tweeds, serges, broadcloths, in shades of blue, black, brown and mixtures. Sizes to fit all. Moderately priced .... $10 to $25
Men's Spring Coats, newest cuts $12.50 to $20
Men's Raincoats, many shades and materials .... $7.50 to $16.50
Boys' Suits, get the little fellow one .... $4 to $10

GLASS BROS.
229 Spadina
TORONTO

Annette Kellerman, "the perfect woman," at the Globe, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Hear The Pitiful Call From "the Kingdom of Grief"!

Mothers, Children and Old Men of Belgium are Suffering for Food while their Young Men Fight Our Battles!

Since the early days of the war, Belgium's need has been eloquently urged throughout Canada, Britain and the United States, and has brought forth truly magnificent responses. The Commission for Relief in Belgium, trusting to the generous support of the English-speaking world, undertook the stupendous task of feeding some 2,000,000 people—and so far they have succeeded, though the number of destitute has steadily increased.

For conditions in Belgium grow worse rather than better! Following up the horrors inflicted during the early days of conquest, Germany has systematically and mercilessly bled the country white. She assumes no responsibility for the lives of the helpless, penniless women, children and old men who are her victims, and who, but for the Belgian Relief Fund, must have starved by tens of thousands.

Those who had a little money at first have paid what they could for the food supplied—but more and more of them are coming to the end of their resources. About three millions are now entirely, and millions more are partially dependent on the Belgian Relief Commission for their daily bread.

Picture it to yourself! Whole communities, including families formerly living in comfort and even in luxury, are now without money—with no clothing but rags—and with nothing to eat but the daily allowance from the Relief Commission. What this amounts to you can gather from the fact that at no time yet has the Commission been able to allow more than seven cents a day for man, woman or child!

This Ally nation, as thrifty, industrious and intelligent as any in Europe, must be saved! We who have escaped the horrors of war as made by Germany must help keep up the good work! With our returning prosperity we must do our share to meet their increasing needs!

We all feel like helping, of course. The trouble is that so many of us think that the little we can give will make no noticeable difference one way or the other. Perhaps not in the grand total—but it most certainly will be noticed by the Belgian mother whose baby it saves, and by Him who notes the sparrow's fall!

Though your individual gift be small, so are the individual needs in "The Kingdom of Grief". Don't let one hungry Belgian look for help in vain because you thought what you could do was not worth while, or because you "just didn't bother"! Whatever you can afford to 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.

$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month

Red Cross Contributions

Brigadier-General James Mason, hon. treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, reports that since the last public acknowledgment the following contributions to the fund of the society have been received, amounting to $18,819.44:

Baptiste, Ont., Red Cross Assn.	$ 81 00
Bolton, Ont., Branch, C.R.C.S.	120 00
Business Women's Club, Toronto	1,575 00
Bethany, Ont., Manvers Pat. L.	1,920 00
Bloomington, Ont., Women's Pat. Fund	25 00
Cotham, Sask., Red Cross Work	50 00
Camden East Sub Branch, C. R. C. S.	20 00
Chesterville, Ont., Branch, C. R. C. S.	200 00
Mrs. W. R. Curry, Haliburton	15 00
Chooutla Indian School, Carcross, Y. T.	20 00
Dickson & Edy, New York	200 00
Mr. Archibald Freer, Chicago	100 00
Hamilton Branch, C.R.C.S.	10,000 00
Township of Hamilton	300 00
Huntsville Branch, C.R.C.S	200 00
Miss H. A. May, Falkenburg	25 00
Mrs. Robt. Hamilton, Holyrood, Ont.	10 00
I. O. D. E.—	
Sr. Verandrye Chap., Dauphin	6 75
Mistamish Chap., Edmonton	2 00
Hanover	202 00
Vancouver, B.C.	52 50
Maple Leaf Chap., Goderich	2 00
Gen. Joffre Chap., Edmonton	4 00
Quinte Chap., Belleville	29 00
Algonquin Chap., Thessalon	4 00
Boscarwen Ch., Lunenburg, N.S.	2 00
Kimberly, B.C., Sullivan Mine Relief Committee	50 00
Frederica Lockwood, Toronto	2 00
Mono Mills, Lucille Lit. Society	14 00
Mrs. and Miss MacDonnell	4 00
Mr. J. E. MacAllister, Schumacher, Ont.	3 00
Mansfield Women's Pat. League	5 00
New Hazelton Aux., B.C.	40 00
Phoenix, B.C., Pat. Society	500 00
Quebec Branch, C.R.C.S.	75 00
R. O. S., assigned pay	130 62
Shediac, N.B., Branch, C.R.C.S.	25 00
Scott, Sask., Pat. Society	60 00
Schomberg, Ont., St. Pat. Club	25 00
St. Mark's Sunday School	5 00
Mrs. F. W. Soloman, Birmingham, Ala., U.S.A.	10 00
Miss Mary M. Taylor, Colorado Springs, U.S.A.	25 00
Walkerton, Ont., Branch, C.R.C.S.	900 00
Tp. of Walpole, Co. Haldimand	100 00
Women's Ins., Shakespeare	25 00
Women's Inst., South Renfrew	24 00
Women's Inst., Paisley, Ont.	500 00
Materials, advertising, etc.	1,131 57

FRECKLES

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

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

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

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

Patriotic Band Concert and Recruiting Rally

UNDER AUSPICES OF

208th IRISH BATTALION

Scarboro Beach

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

2.30 P.M.

Massed Bands. Colonel T. H. Lennox, Judge Sutherland, Judge Latchford, and several other good speakers.

ADMISSION FREE

AUSTRIA NOT PLEASED WITH AMERICAN BREAK

Will Bring Strong Pressure to Bear to Prevent Germany Severing Relations.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A News Agency despatch from Rome today says Austria will bring strong pressure to bear to prevent Germany from breaking with the United States it was learned here today from neutral diplomatic sources. Hungarian statesmen in particular desire that Germany yield to the United States, rather than bring matters to a break. It was their influence that caused Austria to back down completely in the Ancona negotiations with the United States.

3 LEADERS THE DOW ALES STOUTS & Malt Extract

Consumers who cannot purchase the Dow brands from their local dealer, please address The National Breweries, Limited, corner Bloor St. West and G. T. R. tracks, Toronto, Mr. J. Merner, Representative, Telephone Junction 1294.

The National Breweries Limited, Montreal

HARRY NEWTON READY TO KILL IF WELL PAID

Former Munitions Worker of St. Catharines Had Designs on J. P. Morgan's Life.

HAD MADE A PROMISE

Various Schemes Under Consideration According to Sworn Statement in the Tombs.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Harry L. Newton, a former munitions worker in St. Catharines, Ont., who was arrested here Thursday after entering into an alleged agreement to blow up a munitions plant, was prepared to kill J. P. Morgan, according to an affidavit submitted today in the Tompe police court. On the strength of this document, Newton was held for examination next Tuesday.

In the affidavit, made by Lieut. Detective Barnitz, and corroborated by Felix W. Galley, a Fifth avenue contractor, it is sworn Newton promised to kill Mr. Morgan if well paid for it, by running an automobile at full speed into the banker's car.

If the scheme failed, Newton promised, according to the affidavit, to carry a time bomb into Mr. Morgan's offices and leave it there. Newton declared Bartnis swore that he could accomplish this by displaying a button, inscribed "In His Majesty's Service," which he used while working in the Canadian munition factory.

Newton was held in the court today on a charge of violating a section of the penal code, dealing with "an attempt to commit a crime." Bail was fixed at $5000.

Plots in Canada.

Newton was arrested after he was alleged to have agreed with detectives to destroy munitions plants in Dunkirk, N.Y., and Canada. He was arraigned yesterday and charged with bringing explosives from Canada. Exonerated of this accusation by the court he was next held on a complaint that he had a bomb in his possession in Buffalo.

This also was discarded, and he was then charged with conspiring to blow up the federal building in this city, for which he was held until the new charge was entered against him today. Newton is described as an expert mechanic and a native-born American.

ROWELL WILL STAY IN ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

No Truth in Rumor That He Intends Going to Ottawa Under Laurier.

C. M. Bowman, chief Liberal whip, laughed when he heard of the rumor that N. W. Rowell, leader of his party, was about to leave the Ontario Legislature to go to Ottawa as Sir Wilfrid Laurier's right-hand man. He laughed, too, at the alleged reason that Mr. Rowell felt that his work in this province was now accomplished with the passing of the Ontario Temperance Act, which makes Ontario dry for three years after Sept. 15.

"It is all news to me," he said. "I can state definitely that I have heard nothing of it. I think that if there was any foundation for it, it is reasonably certain that I should have heard of it.

"I state this definitely: There has been no meeting of the Liberal party called for next week. As far as I know, there is no intention of calling one.

"From my observation of Mr. Rowell in the house this session, I do not think that he has any intention of leaving Ontario. I think his mind is entirely occupied with the problems that face this province."

REV. JOSEPH B. CLARKE DIED SUDDENLY IN WEST

Telegram Notifying Mother of Death Received Saturday Afternoon.

Rev. Joseph Bond Clarke died suddenly of heart failure on Friday at Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba. A wire announcing his death was received by his mother, Mrs. S. J. Clarke, 122 Baldwin street. Rev. Mr. Clarke had been at Lac du Bonnet about six years. Prior to leaving for the Keewatin Diocese he was in charge of the Leaside Episcopal Mission for about a similar time and made many friends in that parish. His mother and four sisters survive.

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 306 A, Niagara and Hudson Streets, Buffalo, N.Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

.....

.....

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SECOND LEGION TO START RECRUITING

New American Unit, Under Gen. Bates, Opens Campaign Monday.

CHURCH PARADE

Big Field Day Has Been Arranged for Tuesday—Beavers Muster.

Tomorrow, Monday, active recruiting is expected to commence for the second American Legion, to be raised in Toronto and district. The new unit will be commanded by Brig.-Gen. Robert J. Bates, formerly commander of the Michigan State National Guard. He was at Exhibition Camp on Saturday, and plans to open headquarters for the new battalion, the 218th, at Exhibition Park tomorrow.

The 218th will be recruited in the district from Fort William to the Atlantic, but it will be mobilized in Toronto. The he ranks a brigadier-general in the United States army, Robert J. Bates will only rank as a lieutenant-colonel in the Canadian army. He was born in Flesherton, Grey County, Ontario, of Scottish parents.

Toronto Men on List.

Saturday's casualty list included the names of three Toronto men: Pte. Nigel Miller, 248 Symington avenue, killed in action; Pte. Wallis Clarke, 29 Alberta street, wounded; and Pte. Angus William R. Sinclair, King and Sherbourne streets, wounded. All three were infantrymen.

The 4th Canadian Division will have a new sanitary unit, to be commanded by Capt. R. R. McClennan, A.M.C., at present in charge of the laboratory at Exhibition Camp. He will have about 25 men under him.

The 6th University Company, just authorized, will be commanded by Lieut. G. O. Smith of the Toronto University staff. The company will reinforce the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry.

Church Parade Today.

The regular church parade of the active service troops will be held today, services being conducted in the quarters of the various units. A large number of the soldiers are on Easter leave, and will have an opportunity of attending church with their families.

If weather conditions permit, a field day will be held on Tuesday, the 92nd, 95th, 123rd and 124th Battalions, together with the 47th and 48th Batteries, being slated to take part in the manoeuvres.

Two hundred and sixty men of the 48th Highlanders, who went overseas with the first Canadian contingent, are in German prison camps. The 48th Highlanders' Regiment of Toronto sends a five-shillings' parcel of food and comforts to the Highlander prisoners in Germany every week.

The 204th Beaver Battalion held its first muster parade at Bayside Park on Saturday. Six hundred and fifty members answered the rollcall.

ROYAL MILITARY EVENT POSTPONED AT HAMILTON

Duke of Connaught Advised Authorities He Would Be Unable to Attend.

QUESTION UNSETTLED

Mayor Walters Notified That Shipments of Imported Bread Will Cease.

HAMILTON, April 22.—His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, who was to have made an inspection of the troops in training at the district divisional school here Saturday afternoon, sent word to Major Buchanan, commander of the school, that he would be unable to appear at the review and consequently it has been posponed until next Saturday.

Mayor Walters is still waging war on local bakers and high-priced bread. The mayor has been receiving bread from Barrie, daily, which was distributed among the local grocers for sale to citizens at six cents a loaf. Saturday morning he received a telegram from Barrie advising that the supply from that source could not be continued, and as a result of this failure to deliver the goods, the civic bread supply is considerably under the amount required.

Ex-Alderman Harry Wright, 103 Emerald street, received further word on Saturday regarding the condition of his son, Capt. George Craigie Wright, of the 4th Battalion, who was reported wounded last Wednesday. The message said that Capt. Wright was wounded in both legs, presumably by shrapnel. He is confined in the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital in France.

According to information given out Saturday by H. M. Marsh, industrial commissioner, the only thing needed in order to secure a branch plant in this city of the International Nickel Refining Co. of New York is the cancellation of the existing franchise held by the National Gas Company and the establishing of the proposed Selmet-Solvay Coke plant.

Word has been received here by James W. Dingle, a conductor on the T. H. & B., who resides at 175 Homewood avenue, that his brother, Pte. Harry Dingle, was killed in action on April 6. Pte. Dingle was 38 years of age and up until two years ago resided in this city. He was employed as a brakeman on the T. H. & B. before going west. Pte. Dingle served in South Africa with the Western Light Horse.

REDUCE BORROWING POWER OF THE CITY

City Solicitor Johnston Gives Views on Effect of Temperance Act.

In discussing the clause in the Ontario Temperance Act providing for the exemption from business assessment of hotels, shops, distilleries and breweries, City Solicitor Johnston stated on Saturday that the effect of the act would be to reduce the city's assessment, and as a result the borrowing power. The total assessment will be reduced by $3,564,254, thus bringing the total to $582,415,094. The borrowing power is reduced from $51,343,667 to $51,093,207, which, according to Finance Commissioner Bradshaw, still leaves the city a borrowing margin of $1,279,608.

DUNLOP AUTO TUBES

Doughty Process—Exclusive—Perfect

No other tire maker in Canada can give you tubes made by the world-famous Doughty Process.

Yet the Doughty machines, used exclusively by us, represent the greatest step forward in the tube-making industry.

Before the advent of the Doughty machines there was a more or less fractional difference in tubes of the same rated size.

Dunlop Doughty-Made means a tube absolutely true to size, perfectly air-tight and seamless, with the maximum elasticity, and flawless in every detail.

Correctly "valved"—any garage will supply you with Dunlop Doughty-Made tubes.

DUNLOP SEAL OF QUALITY AUTOMOBILE TUBES

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COLORS PRESENTED TO EIGHTY-FIRST

Ceremony Took Place at Armories, Witnessed by Large Crowd.

ST. CATHARINES GIFT

Canon Dixon With Capt. Rev. T. H. Stewart Consecrated Standard at Service

Owing to the Varsity Campus being too wet from the recent heavy rains, the presentation of royal and regimental standards to the 81st Battalion C.E.F., which was to take place on the campus, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, had to be transferred to the Armories.

Here at noon the battalion was drawn up eleven hundred strong in platoon, on three sides of the parade ground to the south of the armories, a large square being left for those officiating.

The crowd of spectators availed itself on the brick walls surrounding Osgoode Hall and every vantage around the ground up to within a few feet of the stacked drums against which the colors rested during the first part of the impressive ceremony.

Capt. Canon Dixon, with Capt. Rev. T. H. Stewart, the battalion chaplain, consecrated the colors, the band playing "Onward Christian Soldiers," at the conclusion of the service.

The colors are a gift from the City of St. Catherines, from which city many members of the battalion enlisted. Mayor Burgoyne, in a short well chosen speech, presented the colors to the battalion. The colors were handed to him by Majors Cowan and Bradley and he in turn presented them to Lieuts. House and Hanna, the junior subalterns, who paraded the colors.

Mrs. Williams, regent of the Daughters of the Empire in St. Catherines, spoke on behalf of the women who had assisted in making the presentation. Mrs. A. H. Williams, J.D. Chaplin and A. E. Coombs also gave brief adresses. The Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. B. H. Belsom and the officers and men were assured that the battalion was held in the highest esteem and would live up to the proud record established by the Canadians overseas.

The Best HIGH BALL

"King George IV" Whisky

The TOP-NOTCH Scotch

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

BRITISH VESSELS TAKE MANY SHIPS TO PORT

LONDON, Thursday, April 20, 3.40 p.m.)—Delayed by censor.)—British patrol vessels have taken the following steamships into Kirkwall, Scotland: The Dutch steamships Amsteldijk, bound from Rotterdam, for New Orleans, with a general cargo, and Noorderdijk, from Rotterdam, April 15, for New Orleans, in ballast.

The Norwegian Lyngenfjord, from Bergen, for Baltimore, in ballast, and Augvald, from Baltimore, March 25, for Bergen, with a cargo of grain. The Danish steamer Louisiana, New York, April 1, for Copenhagen, with a general cargo.

INTENSIFIED BLOCKADE.

BERLIN, April 22.—Via Wireless to Sayville.—According to a despatch from Geneva to the Overseas News Agency, it is reorted from Lyons, France, that an intensified entente blockade against neutral countries will be begun without any preceding announcement. It is also reported that any no neutral protest will be answered, the despatch adds.

To keep brooms in proper shape, souse them in the suds after boiling the clothes on wash day, bending them into shape as you do this; then rinse, shake well, and stand to dry upside down.

166

Queen's Own Rifles Overseas Battalion

Once more in history Britannia stands four-square for freedom, this time for the world. Her fleet the bulwark of the Entente Allies—her army grown to a mighty force—she has blocked the savage, scheming Hun and is helping to force him to the wall.

Proud of the stand of the Motherland, Canada's busy men of peace are rallying to her aid, and are rapidly becoming the most resourceful and dangerous troops in Europe. They have proved well able to look after themselves, not only in the actual fighting, but in trench, billet and training camp life under the most trying conditions.

One of the things they count on most to keep them looking and feeling fit is a clean and regular shave. The only razor they can depend on to give it every time and everywhere is the Gillette. If you'd like to round out the equipment of any man of the 166th, and do him a real service, give him a 131

Gillette Safety Razor

The Crest of the 166th Overseas Battalion

Commanding Officer
Lt.-Col. R. C. Lascelles

Major W. G. Mitchell

Adjutant
Capt. H. E. Rooney

Asst. Adjutant
Lieut. J. H. Jennings

Quartermaster
Major J. O. Thorn

Paymaster
Capt. E. L. Williams

Medical Officer
Capt. H. L. Reazin, M.D.

Chaplain
Capt. Rev. E. G. Burgess Browne

Recruiting at Toronto.

On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

In what frame of mind will the average member of parliament return to Ottawa after a week at home with his constituents?

He left here in anything but the joyful mood befitting the celebration of Easter. He observed with mingled emotions General Sam's triumphant entry into Ottawa on Palm Sunday. If he were a government supporter from Ontario the omen may have struck him as inauspicious. Then, too, his thoughts may have wandered from the pageant before him to the peaceful countryside when he heard that military band at the station strike up the strains of "Home, Sweet Home."

What are the people at home thinking about just now? he may have asked himself rather anxiously. Talk that passes current among politicians in Ottawa is not always convincing when you come to repeat it to the silent, observing voter on the side-road or concession line. The M. P. home for the holidays has to answer a good many questions but one question that is going to be asked of Mr. M. P. when he meets Old Man Ontario on the seventh concession is this:

"Why does parliament have to meet again after Easter?"

But before we attempt to answer this question for him let us linger a moment to talk about the most talked of Canadian, Major-General Sir Sam Hughes.

The general looked well but his expression was grave when the train pulled into the station last Sunday. He seemed to be stirred by deep emotion when, in his speech in the house last Tuesday, he referred to our soldirs united in peril at the front while we at home are bickering among ourselves. He may have felt that his recall would have been unnecessary had the government fought the Kyte charges as he would have fought them had he been in the parliamentary trenches. Sir Thomas White was officer in command on that famous occasion altho the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Robert Borden, was also upon the field. One might infer that Sir Sam did not think Sir Thomas was quite wide awake when Kyte sprang from the shoulders of Carvell over the parapet. Otherwise how can we explain that glancing wound inflicted by Sir Sam Hughes, K. C. B., upon his brother-in-arms, Sir Thomas White, K. C. M. G.?

In the course of his speech on Tuesday when denying the charges of wholesale graft, Sir Sam is reported by hansard as saying:

> This house and this country are told that these men pocketed these huge sums, and there is not a particle of truth in the statement.
>
> Then, the finance minister (Sir Thomas White) speaks. They even wakened him up with the sound of these big figures—and he does not deal in small sums. They roused him from his slumbers, and he asked a question.

The minister of militia so fills the public eye when he appears upon the stage that lesser lights fade away like stars before the rising sun. The outcry for an investigation was, in the main, directed against the Shells Committee, but the minute a stray shell glanced in the direction of Sir Sam Hughes everybody seemed to forget that the Shells Committee ever existed. Perhaps it is on this account that they have employed two big lawyers to represent them before the Meredith-Duff commission, one of them loaned by the major-general himself.

It is possible that the inquiry may much more seriously embarass some members of the Shells Committee than the minister of militia. Indeed, with the fuse contracts up to date the general is connected by only a slender thread. It is said that he had nothing to do with the making of the contracts and only ratified the same as a matter of form in order to meet the demands of the trust company and upon the request and by the direction of the imperial government. He volunteered more than anyone knew when, in his speech on Tuesday last, he admitted that it was at his suggestion that J. Wesley Allison busied himself in finding men to manufacture fuses in the United States.

The important thing, more important even than the findings of the judges, or even the testimony admitted in evidence will be the impression that lingers in the public mind. If the popular verdict is not one of vindication it will matter little to Gen. Hughes what the royal commission may decide upon the law and the evidence. It is the general who is on trial, and if the verdict of the public is not in his favor we may soon look for the long anticipated and long deferred reorganization of the cabinet.

But to go back to Old Man Ontario's question.

"Why does parliament have to meet again after Easter?"

The government program for the session as announced early in January could be summed up in the words of Sir John Macdonald as "a scrimpy chicken." A more slender menu was never laid upon the table of parliament. All the government asked parliament to do was to extend the parliamentary term for one year, and to vote a war credit of $250,000,000.

The first proposal went thru the house of commons in exactly one hour and twenty-five minutes. The second could have been adopted at any time by a rising vote. There were the estimates of course, but they never detain the house when there is no other business to do.

A month ago it was dollars to doughnuts that the session would be wound up by the middle of April. Then came the Kyte charges, the cable to General Hughes, the appointment of the royal commission, and some delay was inevitable. But, even with the Kyte charges it might have been possible to prorogue by Easter. Had those charges been met and handled in a different way perhaps they would not have greatly prolonged the session, but that is another story.

The point is that the shells committee and all its works have apparently passed from the parliamentary arena, and are now before the royal commission. There is some supply to be voted, but that might have been put thru by working longer hours per day if necessary. There are rumors of a bilingual debate, but the government has certainly not prolonged the session for the pleasure of hearing it. We may therefore be excused for thinking that the government is cautiously feeling its way toward railway legislation.

If your Conservative member from certain ridings in Ontario flinches when the man on the sidegad wants to know why parliament did not prorogue at Easter, it is because he is a little uncertain how his constituent will view any further financial assistance to either the Canadian Northern or the Grand Trunk Pacific. He is pretty certain that there is to be railway legislation, and he is embarrassed by the fact that he does not know any more than his humblest constituent what that legislation is going to be. Some people say the government itself does not know what it intends to propose to parliament, but it is a fair surmise that the proposal will be in the nature of extending some financial aid to the railway companies above mentioned.

Such aid has been extended in the past, and no doubt will be extended again in the future. The Canadian Northern as usual, will go ahead, take all the hard knocks, but when it does make out a case and receive some financial assistance from parliament the Grand Trunk Pacific may be counted upon to pass up its plate and modestly murmur "Me, too." The Grand Trunk Pacific always seems to get as big a helping as the other fellow. Every time the Canadian Northern comes around the government threatens to take it over, but the government knows better than to make that threat to the Grand Trunk Pacific. If it did so the Grand Trunk Pacific with a squeal of delight would throw her arms around the poor old government and say "I am yours."

Sir Robert Borden has more than once reproached Sir Wilfred Laurier for rearing these two hungry children and leaving them as it were on his doorstep. In sheer desperation he took the National Transcontinental part of the Grand Trunk Pacific between Winnipeg and Moncton and undertook to run it himself. Just now that road is in the care and custody of Hon. J. D. Reid, acting minister of railways and canals, but Mr. Pugsley, Mr. Graham and other Liberal members think Dr. Reid a cruel stepmother.

Mr. Graham has some reputation as a joker, and Dr. Pugsley has an unfailing flow of delightful humor, but they outdid themselves when the railway estimates were up on Wednesday. They found fault with the way the government operated the line between Cochrane and Quebec, and they besought Dr. Reid to complete the road to the satisfaction of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and meanwhile permit that company to operate the N. T. R. between Winnipeg and Moncton.

That the Grand Trunk Pacific should want to take over 1800 more miles of railway caused a broad smile, but the acting minister took it quite seriously. He pointed out that the company had to get financial aid in order to operate the line it had between Prince Rupert and Winnipeg. How could it therefore take over and equip and operate the still leaner line between Winnipeg and Moncton except by drawing enormous subsidies from the national treasury?

Sir Sam in his speech on Tuesday observed in effect that some people who thought it a crime to make a profit out of the sale of munitions had no scruples about making all the money they could when it came to selling sausages to the government. People are still wondering if he had any particular person in view. That every member in the house who had a desk absent mindedly scrawled the initials J.W.F. upon the blotting pad before him was no doubt the merest coincidence. Yet there are people who think that a good deal of Mr. Carvell's ammunition was in some way trickled out to him from the magazine and munition sheds of the Imperial Munitions Board.

Some people think that the government lost its head on the night that Mr. Kyte made his wild assault upon the government trenches. If what Gen. Sam says is true a vigorous defence and even a successful counter-attack was possible. If Sir Sam had been there the artillery duel might have resulted thus:

Kyte.—"The fuse companies had only $4000 capital."

Hughes.—"Wrong. Their aggregate capital is one billion dollars!"

Kyte.—"They have no factories and employ no men."

Hughes.—"They have a $6,000,000 factory and employ 8000 men."

Kyte.—"They are not delivering fuses, their prices are exorbitant and the British Government is disgusted."

Hughes.—"They have delivered millions of fuses and the British Government is so well pleased that it has given them an order for 5,000,000 more at the same price."

Kyte.—"The shells committee advanced $3,000,000 to two irresponsible companies who divided the money with Allison and a lot of promoters."

Hughes.—"The money was advanced to a trust company for the manufacturers. The trust company gave a bond for its proper application. Every cent went into material and labor, and not one cent has gone to Allison or any other promoter."

Kyte.—"Here's an agreement for dividing the graft between Allison, Yoakum and Lignanti."

Hughes.—"If you say that you hold in your hand any such agreement I say it is a forgery, and I defy you to lay it on the table of the house."

A little close hard fighting of this kind might have stemmed the insurgent route on that awful night. The western ministers perhaps did not feel it was up to them to handle the situation. The agile Mr. Meighen almost lost in the recesses of his big leather chair doubled up like a jack knife.

"And the subsequent proceedings interested him no more." Hon. Robert Rogers may have been out in the corridors gathering up the insurgents and getting them into line, but after all the responsibility for that work rested upon Hon. J. D. Reid.

Gen. Sam in his speech had nothing to say about the services of his colleague, Dr. Reid, on that wild night when the wild Irishman from Nova Scotia ran amuck. He has not been observed however pinning any Victoria Crosses or Distinguished Service medals upon the manly breast of the member for Grenville. Some of Gen. Sam's friends in New York are quoted as threatening dire vengeance against "Jack Reid" if they find that he "ratted" on "Sam Hughes." But these gentlemen will probably have enough to do taking care of themselves before the royal commission without mixing in Canadian politics.

Meanwhile Hon. George Graham is going around with a bomb under his coat which may turn out to be a squib. But he is going to touch it off one of these days, and those near him say it will be hurled at the Dominion minister of customs and his particular friend in a certain provincial government!

An Ontario Conservative M.P. leaving for home the other night, said that no doubt commissions to the extent of $1,000,000 would be paid in connection with the fuse contracts but that under the circumstances they were not excessive. He added, however:

"They will seem big to the man who is getting $2 a day and giving up $1 a week to the Red Cross."

Last Sunday I hazarded the speculation that if any motion was made in parliament to disallow the Ontario school legislation it would come from the Nationalists, and that Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the two old political parties would stand together as did Sir John Macdonald, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the two old political parties in voting down a disallowance resolution in 1889. Today I am inclined to put forth that speculation as a prophesy!

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

Are Possible if Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many people have been heard to say that they used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.

"I Got Rid of Blackheads in a Jiffy by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers."

They contain no poisonous drug of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolute freedom and they work almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-cleanser known to science.

No matter how bad your skin may be, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will quickly work wonders with it. It's goodby to blackheads, pimples, acne, boils, rash, eczema and a dirty "filled-up" complexion. You can get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box, and you will be positively delighted with their wonderful effect.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 305 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

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VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives."

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been made well by 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of 'Fruit-a-tives,' and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am fully recovered, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

Mme. CHARBONNEAU.

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

WANT FOREIGN LEGION ORGANIZED IN TORONTO

Men Who Have Come to Canada From Other Countries, Eager to Join.

KEEP FRIENDS TOGETHER

To the Editor of The Sunday World:

Sir: The article in The Sunday World about a Polish Battalion shows that The World correctly judges the feelings of Poles and other residents of the Dominion of Canada of foreign extraction, whose sympathies in this great war are with the British Empire and its cause.

As you say justly, that if the Poles and other people of foreign extraction don't enlist in larger numbers than they do now, it is not because they are afraid of the Germans, but their lack of the English language and customs make them diffident about enlisting for fear their comrades of English extraction would not comrade with them. The principle of keeping friends together in a platoon is recognized by the British military authorities as helping to make efficient soldiers. That idea is being used here in Toronto. We have here, not only Canadian, Scotch, Irish, but even an American Battalion. Then why not a foreign legion battalion, thus giving the opportunity to bring together this element of our population, so that they can do their bit in the cause of the Empire at this critical stage of our national existence.

Have Personal Reasons.

The Poles, Russians and Jews being good citizens of Canada, have also their own personal reasons to wish to serve in the army. The occupation of Russian Poland by Germans and atrocities committed by them in the villages and homes, and upon the persons of their fathers and mothers, and brothers and sisters and children, is reason enough for any man with any red blood in him, to be "up and doing."

I can assure you that the Slavs and Hebrews are ready to enlist under the British flag in the fight against the arch-enemy of civilization.

The World, by helping along this idea of a Foreign Legion Battalion, helps the cause of the Empire, the cause of justice, and renders a good service to the Canadians of foreign descent, in giving them the opportunity to show that they are true citizens of Canada, their adopted land.

This is no new idea. I advocated the forming of a Foreign Legion Battalion as soon as the war started.

The idea was frowned upon at that time, no doubt for good and sufficient reasons. Men are wanted, and it is not yet too late.

Yours truly,
Louis Gurofsky.

Toronto.

PUTTING THINGS AWAY FOR THE SUMMER TIME

Newspaper is Housewife's Best Friend in This Work and It Keeps Dust Out.

This is the season when woolen garments, blankets and other housenold articles are packed away for the summer months. Newspaper in the housewife's best friend at this time. It is plentiful and at hand, and it shields from dust whatever is intrusted to it. After brushing and cleaning all garments, turning the pockets wrong side out to catch the shreds of dust there, fold them carefully and wrap them in several thicknesses of newspaper. Tie the bundles carefully and lay them away in a trunk that has been wiped out with a damp cloth.

After the blankets have been washed fold them and incase them in newspaper; then tie them up in a linen cloth and lay them away. If pillows that are not regularly used are well aired and put away in this fashion, they will keep in excellent condition.

In putting away bresses, grate fixtures or other brass ornaments, it is wise to clean them thoroly, then lightly smear each piece with lard. After this they should be rolled in several thicknesses of newspaper and laid away in a dry closet. When removed from their wrappings in the fall, the pieces may be easily cleaned by immersing them in boiling water, then polishing with a dry, soft cloth.

Plush or velvet draperies, after being well brushed and cleaned, should not be folded, but carefully rolled on a wooden roller and wrapped in several thicknesses of newspaper. The roller should be at least eight inches in diameter and preferably hollow. The ends should be tightly covered after the curtains have been rolled.

CUBAN SANDWICHES.

Cut the crusts from the bread; do not butter; then lay between the slices first some crisp fresh lettuce leaves spread with salad dressing, then a layer of soft mild cheese, and, lastly, some very, very thin slices of dill pickle or cucumber.

Cold cooked cauliflower or cabbage can be made into a most appetizing dish by following this recipe.

CHEESE WITH POTATO PUFFS.

One cup mashed potatoes, one-quarter cup of milk, one egg, salt, one-half cup grated cheese.

Beat the potatoes and milk together until thoroly blended, and the egg and the salt. Add cheese, and bake in muffin pans in a slow oven for twelve minutes.

EGGS A LA CREME.

Boil eggs hard, and cut them in quarters. Melt some butter, mix two tablespoons of flour smoothly together; add some milk, salt and pepper. Allow to cook a few minutes, and add eggs.

TO KEEP CANDLES FROM DRIPPING

If candles are placed in a refrigerator or in a very cold temperature for a couple of days before being lighted, they will burn twice as long. Moreover, the wax will be consumed as it melts, and will not trickle down the candle and over the rim of the candlestick.

Quackery and Corns

Hundreds of treatments have been offered for corns.

Some were sedatives to quiet pain. Some were acids, harsh and risky. Some mere quackery.

But one man—a famous chemist—studied corns for 25 years. And finally discovered Blue-jay.

That is now the standard treatment, gentle, certain, scientific. It is used on a million corns monthly.

It has stopped the corn pain instantly, 70 million times. It has ended the corns completely within 48 hours, in 91 per cent of the cases. The others take a little longer.

Stop paring corns. Stop treating them in wrong ways. Use Blue-jay, and that ends them in a gentle, easy way. Prove that tonight.

Blue-jay

Ends Corns

15 and 25 cents—at Druggists

Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters

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

35c—Operaphone Double Disc Records—35c

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TO introduce this wonderful new double disc record, we will distribute it at the same price at which it is sold in the STATES.

The Operaphone is a HILL AND DALE RECORD, playing longer than most 10" records. We furnish FREE, an attachment for playing it on the VICTOR AND COLUMBIA instruments. The Sonora, Pathe, Vitaphone and instruments equipped to play hill and dale records, will play the Operaphone without extra attachment.

STATE NAME OF YOUR INSTRUMENT WHEN ORDERING.

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THE DEMAND FOR THESE RECORDS WILL QUICKLY EXHAUST SOME NUMBERS. KINDLY MENTION A SECOND CHOICE IN EVENT WE ARE SOLD OUT.

We pay Parcel Post charges.

1001 Two Step—Liberty Bell (Sousa). Operaphone Band. Summer Moon (Duet). Campbell & Burr.
1002 Serlette from Lucia. Operaphone Band. Painting That Mother of Mine. Harry McClaskey, tenor.
1003 Waltz—April Smiles. Operaphone Band. Baby, Swing High, Swing Low, Beulah Gaylord Young, soprano.
1004 Down in Bom-Bombay (Duet). Collins & Harlan. March—Lorraine and King Cotton, (Sousa). Operaphone Band.
1005 Beauty's Eyes (Tosti). Charles W. Harrison, tenor. Polka Caprice, (Woodwind Instruments). Operaphone Band.
1006 Come along With Me. James Hall, baritone. Whispering of the Flowers. Operaphone Band.
1007 I'm Falling in Love With Someone. Chas. W. Harrison, tenor. Ballet Music from "Faust" (Two Movements). Operaphone Band.
1008 A Perfect Day. Beulah Gaylord Young, Soprano. Copelia Waltz and Ronda Amour. Concert Band.
1009 On the Way to Home, Sweet Home. Henry Burr, tenor. Preacher and the Bear. Arthur Collins.
1010 I Hear You Calling Me. Chas. W. Harrison, tenor. Warblers' Serenade (Whistling Novelty). Band accompaniment.
1011 Listen to That Dixie Band (Duet). Collins & Harlan. Any Rags. Dan Ferry.
1012 Gypsy Love Song (The Fortune Teller). James Hall, baritone. Globe Trot. Fox Trot. Operaphone Band.
1013 Below the Mason-Dixon Line. Arthur Collins. Jersey Shore. One Step. Operaphone Band.
1014 Insect Powder Agent. Golden & Marlowe. Long Island Fox Trot. Operaphone Band.
1015 My Word! (English character song). Ada Jones, soprano. Waltz Militaire. Operaphone Band.
1016 For All Eternity. Vernon Archibald, baritone. Naila Intermezzo. Concert Orchestra.
1017 Hayseed, Fox Trot. Operaphone Band. Auf Wiedersehn, from "Blue Paradise," (Duet). Young & Burton.
1018 My Wild Irish Rose. Paul Clifton, tenor. Gold & Silver Waltz. (Lehar). Operaphone Band.
1019 Sing Me An Irish Song. Ada Jones, soprano. Victory, One Step. Operaphone Band.
1020 Barcarolle, from "Tales of Hoffman." Concert Orchestra. The Rosary. Edith Hayden, soprano.
1021 Love's Spell (Valse Lente). Concert Orchestra. Laughing Irish Eyes, from "Princess Pat." Chas. W. Harrison.
1022 Hungarian Dance (Brahms). Concert Orchestra. M'Appari (Like a Dream), from Martha. Chas. W. Harrison.
1023 When Old Bill Bailey Plays the Ukalele. Arthur Collins. Curiosity Hunters (Comic sketch). Golden & Marlowe.
1024 Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes. Fred Linden, tenor. Flirtation Waltz. Operaphone Band.
1025 Salve Dimora, from Faust. Martone, tenor. Salut d'Amour (Love's Greeting). Concert Orchestra.
1026 Then You'll Remember Me, from Bohemian Girl. Karl Gould, tenor. Spring Song. Mendelssohn. Conbert Orchestra.
1027 La Donna E' Mobile (Rigoletto). Santil, tenor. Chant Sans Paroles. Operaphone Band.
1028 Toreador Song, from Carmen. Vernon Archibald, baritone. Herd Girl's Dream (Violin, Flute and Harp). Philharmonic Trio.
1029 O Sole Mio. Neapolitan Serenade. Vernon Archibald, baritone. Humoresque (Dvorak). (Violin). Fred Landau.
1030 Happy Moments (Violin, Flute and Harp). Philharmonic Trio. Il Balen Del Suo Sorriso (The Tempest of the Heart), Trovatore. Dalenti, tenor.
1031 Italian Dance. Concert Orchestra. Beatrice Fairfax, Tell Me What To Do. Ada Jones, soprano.
1032 La Lisonjera (The Flatterer). Concert Orchestra. Sooner or Later, (Duet). Davis & O'Connell.
1033 Swedish Wedding March. Operaphone Band. Out of a City of Six Million People, Why Did You Pick on Me? Ada Jones, soprano.
1034 One Step, Mr. Thomas Cat. Band. One Step, My Maryland. Band.
1035 Fox Trot, Ragging the Scale. Band. Fox Trot, Barn Storming. Band.
1036 Waltz, Blue Danube. Band. Waltz, Delores. Band.
1037 Oh, Promise Me, from "Robin Hood." Pinkney, tenor. American Patrol. Operaphone Band.
1038 If the World Should End Tomorrow, I'd Be Tonight With You. Walker, bass. Down South (Negro sketch). Operaphone Band.
1039 Good-Bye (Tosti). Pinkney, tenor. Jolly Fellows. (Descriptive), (Vollstedt). Operaphone Band.
1040 Peer Gynt. Suite No. 1. Part 1, "Morning." Grieg. Concert Band. Peer Gynt. Suite, Part 2, "The Death of Asa." Concert Band.
1041 Keep the Home Fires Burning. Hall, baritone. Mignon Overture. Concert Band.
1042 Amarella, Waltz Song. Martin, tenor. Kiss Me Again, from "Mlle. Modiste," (Herbert). Concert Orchestra.
1043 Silver Threads Among the Gold. O'Connell, tenor. Procession of Bacchus. Concert Orchestra.
1044 Mother Machree. Harrison, tenor. Madrigale (Simonetti). String Orchestra.
1045 America, I Love You. O'Connell, tenor. A Frangesa, (One step). Concert Orchestra.
1046 Celeste Aida. Gardiner, tenor. Last Slumber of the Virgin (Massenet). String Orchestra.
1047 I'm Not Ashamed of You, Molly. Dupree, tenor. The Butterfly (Duet for flute and clarinette),
1048 Fox Trot (Pryor). Operaphone Band. Dreams of Childhood. Waltz (Wald Teufel). Concert Orchestra.
1049 Mother, O'Connell, tenor. Sorella. One step. Dance Orchestra.
1050 The Bandolero. Alan Turner, baritone. Thais. Meditation (Massenet). Violin-Landau. Strings and Harp accompaniment.
1051 Kilima Waltz. Hawaiian singing guitar duet. Smith and Kiano. Aloha Oe. Medley Waltz. Hawaiian singing guitar duet. Smith and Kiano.
1052 Cohen on the Telephone (Character sketch). George L. Thompson. Hey Wop (Character song). George L. Thompson.
1053 Italian Street Song, from "Naughty Marietta." Grace Helmont, soprano. Love's Dream After the Ball (Czibulka). String Quartette.
1054 Summer Evening. Waltz. Dance Orchestra. Underneath the Stars, Fox Trot. Dance Orchestra.
1055 Heart Bowed Down. Alan Turner, baritone. Melody in F. (Rubinstein). Cello. Aleschuiter.
1056 Let Me Love Thee (Arditi). Gilbert, Baritone. Serenade (Pierne). String Quartette.
1057 One Wonderful Night (You Told Me You Loved Me). (Duet). O'Connell-Bliss. Forever and Forever. Alan Turner, baritone.
1058 Just Awearyin' for You. Grace Helmont, soprano. Canzonetta Godyard. String Orchestra.
1059 Last Rose of Summer. Grace Helmont, soprano. Simple Aveu (Simple Confession). (Thome). Orchestra.
1060 The Ladder of Roses. One Step, from "Hip, Hip, Hooray." Dance Orchestra. Tesoro Mio (My Sweetheart). Waltz. Dance Orchestra.
1061 Yiddish Eyes (Comic song). Geo. L. Thompson. Cohen Calls Up the Gas Company. Geo. L. Thompson.
1062 Hail to Thee, Spirit of Liberty (Sousa). Band. When I Get Back to the U. S. A. (Song). O'Connell.
1063 Comin' Through the Rye. (Song). Grace Helmont. Bailey Egyptian. Concert Band.
1064 A Banjo Song. Alan Turner, baritone. Overture (Isabella Suppe). Concert Band.
1065 American Fantasie. Part 1. (Herbert). Band. American Fantasie. Part 2. (Herbert). Band.
1066 Why the Band Came Back (Comic sketch). G. L. Thompson. Stars and Stripes Forever (Sousa). Band.

Canadian Phonograph Company, 103 Yonge St., Toronto

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"Handsome is as Handsome Does"

A handsomer car is yet to be seen at the price. A big, roomy, comfortable SIX.

SIT in beside the driver for a brisk little whirl up and down and around the hills and dales of Rosedale, or anywhere else you like. Let her loose on the stretches. Don't throttle her down too much on the bumps. You don't need to—the springs are right.

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An ounce of demonstration is worth a ton of technical information. We want you to have both.

Take the spin first—know what the Grant will do. Then you will realize full-force the how's and why's of the high-power exclusive Grant motor, the silent starter awakened with a push of the foot—the efficient Atwater Kent ignition—the economical Rayfield carburetor—the cantilever springs that smooth out the bumps.

Tackle the long, hard pull of Avenue Road Hill. See how easy the Grant can do it on high gear at low speed! That's a power test mighty convincing!

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Death and Watson, Limited

Bloor and Huntley Sts., at the End of the Bridge, Toronto

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

(Continued from Page 1).

French lines. The bombardment was heavy on both banks of the Meuse on Tuesday. The French reported that Wednesday the Germans made three attacks at Les Eparges, southeast of Verdun, but, after they had entered 200 yards of French trenches, they were ejected and repulsed. The French Thursday and Friday gained ground at Le Mort Homme and in the Cailette wood, where they captured positions previously lost to the enemy. The Germans were repulsed Thursday night in an attack on a front of a mile and a quarter between Douaumont fort and Vaux pond.

* * * * * * *

It was announced from Paris Thursday that a big force of Russian troops had arrived at Marseilles in a large fleet of transports and were being disembarked to aid the allies in the western theatre of the war. The number was kept secret by the censor. It was later intimated that a quarter of a million Russian soldiers would be transported to the west this spring.

* * * * * * *

The United States sent a strong ultimatum to Germany on Wednesday demanding that submarine attacks against merchant ships cease on pain of dismissal of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and the severence of diplomatic relations with Germany. The note of President Wilson was delivered to the German foreign office at Berlin on Friday and its text published in the German newspapers. Press comment was against yielding to the United States.

* * * * * * *

Last week has been marked by the following important events in the war:

1. Capture of Trebizond by the Russian army of the Caucasus, and the breaking down of Turkish resistance at other points in this theatre, followed by the energetic pursuit of the Turkish forces retreating from Trebizond along the coast westward.

2. Arrival of a large force of Russian troops at Marseilles, France, probably transported from the new ports of Kola and Ekatrinograd, with the intimation that possibly 250,000 Russians in all will arrive in France this spring.

3. Ultimatum from President Wilson of the United States to Germany demanding a cessation of submarine warfare against merchantmen on pain of dismissal of Count Von Bernstorff, and the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

Fall of Trebizond

The capture of Trebizond, which, it will be remembered, was conceded to the Russians in these columns several weeks ago, is the most important event in the war this week. This premier soaport of Turkey on the Black Sea was taken by an amphibious operation, a force marching on it along the shore and another force being landed from the fleet. Short work, it seems, was made of the Turkish resistance, and the Turks scuttled from the town like frightened rabbits. The Russians then entered it and took possession in the name of their emperor.

The occupation of this port is the first step in the second phase of the Russian campaign against Turkey. Before the second phase has been completed the Russians will have to occupy Erzinjan, Kharput and Diabekr, and they will then be in position for the thrusting out of one wing, and the seizing of Nisbin, the western railhead of the Bagdad railway. Once that railhead is in their possession, if they plan to continue the campaign against Turkey, they are within striking distance of Aleppo and the Syrian coast.

Trebizond First Step

Properly drawn maps of Asia Minor show that Trebizond, Erzinjan, Knarput, are in a practically straight line running south from the Black Sea. The occupation of Trebizond is necessarily the first step in the further campaign which the Grand Duke is believed to have planned. It is said that his conception of the operation was so daring that many military experts hed grave doubts as to whether it could be carried out. But he selected in General Judenitch, a lieutenant, who appears to be a genius, and who has not only carried out the program of his chief without a hitch, but has improved upon it, and is well ahead of schedule. Great credit for the success of the operations is also due to the octogenarian cavalry leader, Count Voronzio-Dachkoz, who by untiring preparation and personal supervision, has worked a wonderful efficiency in all branches of the Caucasian army.

Make Rapid Advance

Since the campaign started in the rigors of a Caucasus mid-January, the Russians have swept onward over a mountainous region at a comparatively rapid rate. They first smashed the Turkish centre established near their frontier by a night attack during a heavy snowstorm. Pursuing the demoralized and frightened Turks, they followed them to Erzerum, and not only carried in an assault, lasting five days, the fifteen powerful modern forts which the German engineers had thrown about the town, but also, they carried the great series of outworks on the Deve Boyun ridge. It is to be noted that whereas it took the Germans ten days at the opening of their campaign to reduce the forts of Liege, and fourteen days to reduce the forts at Maubeuge, two pre-war, old style fortifications not calculated to stand bombardment from high explosive shells, it took the Russians only five days to capture Erzerum, which was refortified according to the most approved ideas of the Germans. Trebizond, also a German fortified city equipped with the largest and latest Krupp heavy guns, fell, apparently in only a few hours. Its possession now cuts the Turks off from the Black Sea, and from munitionment by water. It is also the second and last great Turkish fortress in the eastern part of Asia Minor, and the Turks will therefore have only bad roads and an imperfect transport to depend on for their support in the field.

Will Affect Balkans

The capture of Trebizond, following the capture of Erzerum two months ago, will greatly contribute to the ending of Turkey. It ought also to affect the Balkans profoundly. Roumania should give heed. The successes afford the most striking testimony to the excellence of the Russian guns and gunners, and the demoralization of the Turks. They and their German instructors have hitherto suffered no reverses at all comparable to the present one. The latest triumph is certain to echo far and wide thruout the Turkish empire, to Bagdad, Palestine, Smyrna, and the Bosphorus. German prestige is sure to suffer at the Golden Horn. There can be no question that the German general staff actually spared no efforts that are within its power to avert such a signal series of disasters to the Turkish arms. Failure to save Erzerum was a proof of Germany's dwindling man power. Failure to save Trebizond is a further and stronger proof of her loss in manhood and of Turkish exhaustion. The Turks had two months to recover from the loss of Erzerum, and sent up reinforcements clear from the Dardanelles, which were held up by the British till their despatch to Armenia only would onsure their defeat in detail. The Turks had also a German engineering park at their disposal, while the Russians have been encountering great carriage difficulties for the heavy transport and seige guns. The assistance of the fleet on the Black Sea, however, was of great service to the Russians in the replenishment of supplies.

Self-Contained Unit.

It is not generally known that the Russian Caucasian army is a self-contained and autonomous unit. It consists of three army corps, of five divisions of the line, and one of giant grenadiers in peace times. In war times these units are duplicated from the reserve formations. In addition units from other areas, including Siberian troops, have been added to it for this campaign.

As to the effects of this campaign upon the fortunes of the small British force in Mesopotamia, little can be expected till the Russians are firmly established all along the line, Trebizond-Diabekr-Kharput-Erzinjan, and get a grip on Nisbin. The principal remaining line of Turkish communications with Bagdad will then be cut. There is also a southern route by camel across the desert from Damascus, thru ancient Palmyra. It has also probably been opened for automobile traffic, and it may well be the one on which the Turks now principally rely.

Arrival of Russians

It, no doubt, has come as a boundless surprise to the Germans to hear that a large force of Russians, safely convoyed and conveyed over the sea by French and British warships, had arrived at Marseilles to help the British and French in the war. The secrecy of the transaction no doubt has upset German calculations, especially since it has been said that, possibly, a quarter of a million Russians will be transferred to the west before spring is over. Russia has millions of men and her handicap has mainly been lack of equipment. The British and the French can more readily furnish them with accoutrements and munitions than they can send these accoutrements and munitions to Russia. These things are much more bulky and dangerous to transport for long distances than men. So, instead of sending the mountain to Mohamet, the allies are adopting as far as possible, the more feasible plan of sending Mohamet to the mountain.

How Foe Views it

To the German general staff this transference of Russians would be sized up in this manner: "The allied general staffs evidently plan some great stroke against Germany. They have plainly been considering the launching of some important military operation, and have decided that a certain minimum of men will be required to give them chances of success. We do not know the route by which these troops came, and we must find out. Russia has probably completed her new port of Kola and Ekatrinograd earlier than we expected that she would be able to, and the allies have come to a realization of how to exercise the power that command of the seas confers, a fact which we have never admitted in Germany, but nevertheless a fact which we shall have to take increasingly into account. But sea command secures secrecy in the transportation of troops, and since the allies have hit upon the plan of arming vast hordes of Russians, we shall have many more vulnerable points to watch than before. Formerly it was comparatively simple, only Russia and France. Now, we have opened a new orifice in the Balkans. What if a million Russians are landed at Saloniki, and the whole huge force is hurled into Bulgaria and into Austria-Hungary? They will clamor for protection. Then, Turkey needs help but if the allied force is going to be so vastly increased in the west, and if Russians continue to be transported there we cannot afford to neglect this theatre. It has become the most important in the war, and it shall require the whole force of Germany available to make our defences feel at all secure."

Thus will the great German general staff soliloquise, and a great many more things will be said, but not for publication.

Advantage of Move

The advantage of transferring men from east to west and vice-versa, should circumstances demand it, was the greatest that the Germans outside of machinery, which has now been overcome, possessed. By moving on interior lines, they could remain on the defensive in one theatre while they transferred the bulk of their forces to the other, and waged offensive warfare. But the opening of ice-bound ports by Russia, and the sending of Russian forces to the west has eliminated all that advantage. Owing to the greater carrying capacity of steamers over trains, one fairly large ship being able to carry as many men as eight or ten trains, the allies it will be found, by their new manoeuvre, have the ability to transfer men as rapidly backwards and forwards as the Germans.

Big German Failure

As everybody can see the Germans have failed in their offensive before Verdun, tho by keeping up their bombardment of certain spots in the French defences, it is probable that, after bringing up more troops from the Russian and Balkan fronts, they will once more hurl their men forward to the grand assault.

Here is the way The New York Times, a neutral paper, looks on the outcome of the Verdun fighting:

"The tradition of German invincibility has been shaken at Verdun, and that is a fact of real importance; but, also, a method has failed, and that is of immediate interest."

The Times points out that on the part of the Germans the offensive launched against the Verdun salient on Feb. 21, was a great experiment in the conservation of human material. Everything else was to be consumed prodigally in order that men might be saved. There was prepared such a deluge of gas, flame, and high-exposive shells as had never been suffered on earth before. To hurl these devastating forces against the French in an overwhelming manner to sweep the ground as by a tidal wave, and then almost as bloodlessly to occupy the positions—that was the German idea. It had been already tried in the Balkan campaign, where the "cultivation" of the terrain for the footsteps of the advancing troops was developed to an intense degree. But at Verdun it reckoned without the Frenchman, and failed. This fact of a failure in method is perhaps even more important than the humiliation of the legend that nothing can withstand the German in arms.

French Qualities Superior

But the French troops developed qualities of clinging to the terrain despite the torrents of the German deluge of iron and flame. As the Germans advanced to take the "cultivated" terrain they encountered troops whom the deluge was powerless to destroy or terrify. The experiment failed. They failed to break the French front, and they paid the extreme penalty of defeat. Therefore they are men left without a method.

U. S. Ultimatum

President Wilson's final warning to Germany that Von Bernstorff will be sent home, and that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States will be severed the instant that a submarine sinks another merchant ship does not necessarily denote that Germany and the United States will go to war. But it brings a formal declaration of war between the two countries nearer. For, if diplomatic relations are severed, and Germany sinks some American ships, there will be a great clamor in the States for going to war, and giving adequate support to the allies.

Room is afforded for the intellectual exercise of boundless speculation as to what the United States will do and not do. But it should be remembered that when the Lusitania was sunk a year ago, things looked more like war between Germany and the United States than they ever have since. The note of the president still leaves room for equivocation, and Germany may be expected to make the most of it.

As to sending an army to France, it would take the United States a couple of years to raise a respectable force and train it for fighting against European troops. As to supplying munitions to the allies, she is doing about all that can be done, that is, furnishing about eight per cent. of the munitions required by Great Britain. Even at that the American manufacturers are away behind in their deliveries.

The moral influence of the United States breaking with Germany would be a great advantage for the allies. It would encourage the republics of South America to commandeer German shipping interned in their ports, and the addition of this shipping to the merchant fleets of the world would ease the tightness in transportation and freights. It would also release more vessels for the carriage of troops.

As to whether Germany will desist from sinking ships at sight or not, it is not safe to predict. Her government certainly does not want to bring another enemy into the lists against her, especially since the failure of her arms at Verdun. Her military guides have certainly enough worries of their own. But Germany has so filled her people with notions that she is invincible, that her armies can win victories wherever they turn, that the German people believe that the only thing in the way of forcing peace on Russia and France is the obduracy of the British empire, which is determined to destroy Germany. She is pinched by the British naval blockade. German public opinion recently made itself felt when Von Tirpitz was dismissed and led by Maximilian Harden, the public raised a great clamor for the continuance of submarine warfare. The German government yielded. The Sussex and other ships were attacked. Now, on hearing of the ultimatum of President Wilson, some of the German newspapers have already begun to raise a great outcry against stopping the practice of piracy.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE, NO. 102

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending the 29th April, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City, and its Branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of May, 1916, to shareholders of record of the 21st April, 1916.

By Order of the Board.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General Manager.

Preparedness

Now that all nations are talking preparedness, why not discuss health preparedness. While we have been negligent in protecting our country against the enemy, we have also failed lamentably in fortifying our human bodies against disease germs.

This has been proven in the recruiting offices, where so many men have been turned down by the examining doctors. Weak heart action; diseased lungs; thin, watery blood; defective eyesight, resulting from exhausted nerves. These are among the prevailing derangements which the examining doctors find.

Health has been neglected. The blood has not been kept in healthful condition. The nervous system has got run down, and the subject under inspection is in no condition to fight the enemies of his country or to withstand the attack of disease germs.

Health preparedness means the use of preventive treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, to enrich the blood, reinvigorate the starved nerve cells and keep the health at high-water mark. In this condition you have the strength, vigor and confidence which is necessary to the success and enjoyment of life. You have the vitality to defy disease germs and thereby escape many ills which find an easy prey in the run-down system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, by means of its blood-forming and nerve-invigorating influence, cures headaches, nervous indigestion, sleeplessness and irritability, and prevents such serious diseases as nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis.

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 Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

EARLY SEEDING OUTLOOK GOOD IN YORK COUNTY

A well-known York county farmer in the city Saturday said that not in 20 years had the outlook for an early seeding been less promising than at the present. The land was wet and continued unfavorable weather had run it together, which would make seeding more difficult than ordinary. He did not anticipate that any great scarcity of farm hands would occur, as most of the farmers in the county had secured their help, and the return of many of the soldiers belonging to the 127th York Rangers would help out greatly.

DEATH OF MRS. HORNER.

An outstanding figure in the pioneer life of York County passed away in the city Friday in the person of Mrs. Jane Horner, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thompson Elliott, 146A Souroran avenue, at the advanced age of 99 years. Until within the last two weeks Mrs. Horner was comparatively active and took lively interest in all current matters. She followed the progress of the war from day to day and in this as in all other matters, was fully abreast of the times. Three daughters, Mrs. Thompson Elliott, 146A Souraran avenue. Mrs. John Williams, Sutton West, and Mrs. James Murphy of this city, and four sons, Samuel and Thomas of Toronto; William, of Sutton West, and Benjamin of Chicago, survive. Mrs. Horner was predeceased by her husband a number of years. Mrs. Thomas Williamson of Stouffville, is the only surviving sister of a large family. Interment will take place at Baker Hill Cemetery, on Monday.

GOOD WEATHER OUT WEST.

A letter received by a friend from J. M. Walton, Aurora banker, now actively engaged in putting in his 1000-acre farm near Edmonton, stated that on April 15 seeding was in full progress, trees were rapidly budding and the air was balmy and spring like. Mr. Walton left three weeks ago and will be absent for three months.

NOT R. A. GILBERT OF TORONTO.

R. A. Gilbert who was reported in Saturday morning's World as charged with theft at Chapleau, Ont., has no connection with, or is not the R. A. Gilbert of Indian Road, Toronto.

CHINESE CORKS.

Make a thick white sauce, and when it has gotten cold add the yolk of one egg and a few drops of lemon juice. Sprinkle in a slice of grated stale bread and enough grated cheese to flavor it very strongly.

PAPER vs. LINEN

FOR THE HOME

We noticed recently under this heading an article by Miss Brands, recommending the use of Paper Towels in the house. We heartily endorse all this lady says about Paper Towels, and would like to add that you can buy Eddy's Tissue Paper Towels made of the softest, most absorbent crepe paper, at prices varying from 10c to 50c per roll of 150 towels, perforated. ed7tf

ASK FOR EDDY'S

This Certificate

For Making Money

From the Soil

together with $1.60, prezented 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

HOTELMEN DON'T LIKE LEGISLATION

Some Declare "Standard Hotel" Clause is an Insult to Trade.

WANT TRADEMARK

Government Should Protect Those Who Intend to Continue Business.

BY HEW TRILL.

Toronto hotelmen with advanced ideas are disappointed with the "standard hotel" legislation included in the Ontario Temperance Act. Some go so far as to say that it was an insult.

Their ideal was that in exchange for the bar license, in the present situation, the government should make the word "hotel" the trademark of a building for the accommodation of the public, where the name "hotel" would be an assurance of government supervision and sanction of rates of service and equipment.

The clauses regarding "standard hotels" provide that hotels may take out a license for $1, and in view of that may have the exclusive right among hotels of selling soft drinks, cigars, cigarets and tobacco, and ice cream, with provision that they may conduct a general cafe business. In view of these privileges, which the hotels had before, these hotels will come under the supervision of the license board. There is also provision for remission of taxation, wholy or in part.

Definition of Hotel.

The definition of "hotel" as approved by the National Congress of American Hotel Associations, both this year and last, is:

"Every building or other structure kept, used and advertised, or held out to the public as a place where food is served and sleeping accommodation offered for pay to guests, and where five or more sleeping rooms, in towns of less than 1000 population, 15 or more sleeping room in towns and cities of less than 10,000 population, 25 sleeping rooms in towns or cities of more than 10,000 population, are used for the accommodation of such guests, and where there are dining rooms, or booths used to serve meals or lunches to such guests (such sleeping accommodations and dining rooms being conducted in the same or connected buildings), shall be considered as an hotel.

Enabled to Clear Name.

"No person, firm or corporation except such one as operates in a building or upon premises described, shall have a right to use in connection with his, their or its business the name 'hotel,' and to such only shall this right be given upon application to the board or public body now having the right to issue licenses to hotels and innkeepers."

The association this year adopted the "Right Name Bill," which makes it an offence to register under any other than a person's right name in conjunction with this definition. The members expressed the hope that when these two ideas were put into law, the legitimate hotelkeeper would be enabled to clear the name and business of hotelkeeping from the disrepute into which it has fallen in some quarters thru the illegitimate use of the term "hotel" for buildings to which very objectionable term could be applied without stepping outside the bounds of truth.

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.

Wrinkles— are a Confession

Advancing years are first realized by the change that becomes noticeable in the complexion. If you pay attention to the first, almost imperceptible, lines, how easy it is to avoid the unsightly wrinkles that surely follow. Wrinkles are a confession to Father Time.

The skin must be kept firm and smooth by proper attention and treatment.

"USIT" is a skin food and wrinkle chaser. It builds up firm elastic tissues, removes wrinkles, fills out depressions, and will restore to your complexion that fine appearance of freshness and youth.

Send 50c. to-day for trial bottle—sufficient for six weeks' use. Start to-day to refresh and beautify your complexion. Your druggist can get it for you. Accept no substitute; send to us.

USIT MFG. CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

In handsome opal bottles 50c—$1.00

USIT A SKIN FOOD AND WRINKLE CHASER

"Beautifies while you Sleep."

PERSHING IS TOLD TO KEEP ON ALERT

Authorized to Prepare for Any Aggression in Orders Just Out.

NEW LIVES AND BASES

Said to Have Been Talked of in Conference Held By Officers.

SAN ANTONIO, April 22.—General Funston has received reports showing movements of Carranza troops in the district penetrated by General Pershing, and orders have been sent to Pershing authorizing him to prepare for any aggression.

Carranza officials have given plausible reasons for moving the forces of Gen. Arnulfo Gomez eastward from Sonora, the troops of Gen. Luis Herrera south from Chihuahua to Parral and a considerable force towards Casas Grandes, but should the war office at Mexico City decide later to use these forces to prevent further American military operations Gen. Pershing will be prepared for any situation.

Until late last night Gens. Scott and Funston discussed the developments of the pursuit of Villa that began with promised co-operation by Carranza troops and ended or practically ended with a warning to Col. Brown at Santa Cruz by a Carranza official that he must not advance south of that point.

Establish New Lines.

It is understood that the establishment of other bases and new lines of communication were talked of, but the details of the fighting at Parral and the abrupt halt in operations that came as a result were discussed at length.

Gen. Pershing's reports, which are said to contain recommendations that radical changes be authorized, probably will be gone over carefully today.

Overnight despatches from the front indicated no renewed offensive activity. The pursuit of the bandit chieftain remained practically at a standstill, and the impression is gaining strength at departmental headquarters that the troops will be withdrawn.

CAN MOVE U. S. FORCE EITHER WAY QUICKLY

Disposition of Troops is Such That This Can Be Accomplished Without Difficulty.

EL PASO, April 22.—Brigadier-General Pershing has made such disposition of his forces that the American punitive expedition is equally ready to proceed quickly in pursuit of Villa or withdraw from Mexico when the future course of operations is determined by the administration at Washington.

The troops can be retired from Mexico in ten days, according to army officers at Fort Bliss.

Carranza officials at Juarez reported the situation generally quiet thruout upper Mexico and said every preparation has been made to suppress any disorders that might arise. The Baral district is being filled with Carranza troops and guards have been thrown about mining properties.

VILLA BANDITS SURRENDER

TORREON, April 21, via El Paso Junction, April 22.—General Severino Coniceros and his command of Villa bandits have surrendered to the military commander in Durango City and have been granted an amnesty. The situation in Durango is steadily improving.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week, shows that they hold $99,908,620 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $2,836,070 from last week.

CLAYTON PETERSON TO APPEAR.

REGINA, April 22.—Word has been received that Clayton Peterson, who was stated by Justice Brown to have shown utter contempt of the Bribery Commission, will reach Regina during the week-end from Guelph, Ont., and will be prepared to appear before the commission Monday.

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-stain 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."

STEADINESS FEATURE OF MINING STOCKS

Despite Weakness of New York, Local Stocks Show Strong Undertone.

Notwithstanding the weakness of the New York market, the trading at the Standard Stock Exchange on Saturday was comparatively firm with a big volume of business considering the holiday season. Trading for the morning amounted to 66,945 shares. Recessions were insignificant, which indicated a remarkably strong undertone.

Silver held at its high price of 65⅝c, and this factor was a strong support to the Cobalt issues.

In the Porcupine list Dome Extension was heavily traded in around 38½ to 39, closing at the lower figure. Dome Lake held at 26, and Big Dome was easier, selling at $24.50 in sympathy with New York.

Hollinger opened steady at $28.50 with $29 payed for an odd lot. Jupiter was steady at 20 to 20½. McIntyre sold off 1 point from 92 and closed better at 91½. Vipond was firm, opening at 54, selling up a point, but losing this gain on the close. West Dome Consolidated was quiet at 23½.

In the Cobalts Timiskaming was strong, opening at 65, but yielding a point on the close. Good buying appears in this stock on all reactions. McKinley-Darragh held well around 50 to 50½, and there was considerable trading in Chambers-Ferland. New interest has been infused in this issue by reason of the recent find on the property, which is said to be holding out well. The stock opened strong at 27, and yielded ½ point at the conclusion of trading. A small block of Coniagas changed hands at $4.50. Peterson Lake was steady at 27¼ and Seneca sold at 47.

In the smaller stocks Foster sold at 9½, and Bailey was heavily traded in at 7¾ to 8.

Beaver was strong, selling from 40½ up to 41.

CANADIAN SECURITIES LOWER WITH WALL ST.

Speculation Stocks Forcasted for Sale Made Declines and Sentiment at Close Was Mixed.

A bad break in the New York market on Saturday was not without some influence on domestic stocks. The effect locally was to curtail support until a clearer view of the American position in relation to Mexico and Germany could be had. Sales of securities came, therefore, on a most unwilling market, and, taking this into consideration, prices held much better than might have been expected. The only active issues were Steamships, Steel of Canada, Cement and N. S. Steel. Prices of each of these stocks were at declines from Thursday's close. The disposition among traders was to do nothing, but when offerings were forced, floor traders bought on the prospect of a turn in Tuesday's market. The outlook was more uncertain than usual, but some took the view that the Wall Street influence would only be of a temporary nature, and that the Canadian markets would adjust themselves to domestic conditions next week.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Ask.	Bid.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STANDARD SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Porcupines—					
[illegible]					
Dome Lake.	26	...	...	...	1,000
D. Mines..	24.50	...	...	...	100
Hollinger	28.50	29.00	28.50	29.00	210
Jupiter	20	20½	20	20½	2,500
McIntyre ..	92	...	91	91½	3,700
P. Crown..	67	...	...	...	500
P. Gold pf.	1	...	...	...	500
P. Imperial.	3⅝	...	...	...	500
P. Vipond..	54	55	54	54	2,375
Preston	4⅛	...	...	...	2,000
W. D. Con.	23½	...	...	...	1,000
Cobalts—					
Bailey	8	8	7¾	7¾	11,000
Beaver	40½	41	40½	41	600
Cham. Fer..	27	27	26½	26½	6,700
Coniagas ..	4.50	...	...	...	25
Foster	9½	...	...	...	400
Gifford	7½	...	...	...	2,000
Kerr Lake.	4.37½	...	...	...	35
McKin. Dar..	50½	50½	50	50	1,500
Silver Leaf.	2½	2½	2	2	5,500
Pet. Lake..	27¼	...	...	...	1,500
Sen. Sup...	47	...	...	...	200
Timisk.	65	65	64	64	3,500
Trethewey..	19	19	18½	19	3,000
York, Ont..	2	...	...	...	1,000

Total sales—66,945.

SCHOONER ABERDEEN LOST IN BIG STORM

During one of the most severe storms that have visited San Francisco in a number of years, the schooner Aberdeen was recently wrecked and its crew of nine men lost. The ship was caught by a 95-mile gale which had it entirely at its mercy. It was utterly impossible for the craft to ride out the storm and during the most terrific part it was thrown onto the beach south of the cliff house and literally smashed into kindling wood by the breakers. Broken timbers and other debris were piled high on the sands, and but little remained of the ship after the storm subsided.

CROWN LIFE

A Marriage License and an Insurance Policy

Ought to go together. The handsomest and wisest compliment a man can pay his wife is wrapped up in a Crown Life Insurance Policy.

Crown Life Policies include total and permanent disability benefits; non-forfeiture insurance and other liberal features.

Let us send you some new insurance facts

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts

HERON & CO., Members Toronto Stock Exchange

Orders Executed on All Leading Exchanges.

New York Stocks, Canadian Securities, Chicago Grain, Mining Issues

STOCKS OF ALL CLASSES BOUGHT AND SOLD

We have good markets on unlisted and inactive stocks and respectfully invite enquiries.

Information and Quotations on Request.

4 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Record of Yesterday's Markets

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TORONTO SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report Chicago Grain Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total sales, 587,000.

"Any fashions in that paper, Daddy?" Daddy (who has just settled the dressmaker's bill): "Yes, but they are of no use to you, dear. It's yesterday's paper." —Pelican.

COBALT & PORCUPINE STOCKS

—ALSO—

Bank and Unlisted Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FLEMING & MARVIN

Members Standard Stock Exchange.

1102 C. P. R. BLDG. Main 4028-9. ed7tf

J. P. CANNON & CO.

(Members Standard Stock Exchange). Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Adelaide 3342-3343. ed7

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. 2467

National Securities Corporation, Ltd. Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

J. P. BICKELL & CO

STANDARD BANK BLDG., TORONTO

Private Wires—Unexcelled Service

GRAIN COTTON STOCKS

Properties For Sale

Five Acres—$50 Per Acre

PAYABLE $2 down and $2 monthly—Good garden soil; high, dry and level; near Yonge street. Office hours, 9 to 9. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria Street. Main 5984.

Houses to Rent

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORporation.

$70—POPLAR PLAINS road, 10 rooms, two bathrooms, hardwood floors, etc.; May 1st.

$60—POPLAR PLAINS road, ten rooms, all conveniences; May 1st.

$55—JARVIS street, 16 rooms, electric light; May 1st.

$45—HIGHLAND avenue, 9 rooms, hardwood floors; possession May 1.

$32.50—SIMCOE street, nine rooms, bathroom, gas, hot air furnace.

$30—ANN street, 8 rooms, all conveniences; May 1st.

$28—JAMESON avenue, 10 rooms, all conveniences; immediate possession.

$20—ONTARIO street, 9 rooms, bathroom, gas and furnace.

$18—ST. JAMES avenue, 6 rooms, all conveniences.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORporation, 83 Bay St.

Business Properties To Let

FRONT street east, near Scott; New building, 7200 square feet, elevator and heating.

TEMPERANCE street, large building, suitable for garage.

CHURCH street, corner Colborne, space suitable for warerooms or light manufacturing.

OFFICES and warerooms at 77 York St., freight and passenger elevators.

ADELAIDE street east, three-storey building, suitable for store or manufacturing.

KING and Yonge streets, large store building for lease.

KING street west, near corner York, store.

KING street west, near Bay, store, 2500 square feet.

KING street east, near Berkeley; store premises, or suitable for factory.

YONGE street, two flats over Tambiyn Drug Store, at 440 Yonge street.

YONGE street, flats over store on good corner, above Carlton street, suitable for business college, school or light manufacturing.

JONES avenue and Gerrard, flat over bank.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORporation, 83 Bay street.

Properties For Sale

COUNTRY HOMES for sale, 1½ west of Oshawa. One small frame house and barn, with 7 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. ed7

Farms Wanted.

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

Business Opportunities

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, 75c. Silk Cloth, $1, postpaid. Catalog free. Realty Book Co., 1972 Euclid Avenue., Cleveland, O.

House Moving

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

Business Cards

ENDEAN NURSERIES, Richmond Hill. Perennial plants and shrubs, spring. Sales room, 463 Yonge street. Phone for catalogue. ed7

Dancing

DANCING, all branches. S. T. Smith's private school. Telephone for prospectus, Gerrard 3587. ed7

Building Material

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

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

Live Birds

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

Dentistry

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

H. A. GALLOWAY, dentist, over Imperial Bank, Yonge and Queen. Specialty, crowns and bridges. Main 4934.

Musical Instruments

BAND INSTRUMENTS, practical repairing. George Ready, 147 Victoria. ed7tf

Picture Framing.

ARTISTIC picture framing; prices reasonable; best work. Geddes, 425 Spadina avenue. 763tf

GRAVITY-FLOW SUPPLY STATION.

The owner of an automobile gasoline supply station installed a tank with a glass gauge. The tank is much above the fuel tank of any automobile, so that the gasoline flows by gravity, the quantity being controlled by the purchaser at his machine. The tank has been accurately calibrated and checked by an official. This insures no shortage from leaky valves. This apparatus is less expensive and easier to operate than an ordinary pump.

Help Wanted.

HELP WANTED

The Toronto Carpet Mfg. Co., Toronto WANTS AT ONCE

Brussels and Wilton weavers, male.

Smyrna Rug weavers' male.

Cloth weavers, male and female.

Crompton & Knowles Looms.

Mule Spinners, male and female.

Worsted Spinners, male and female.

Also Boys from 16 to 18 will be taught cloth and carpet weaving. Big money to be made in a short time by energetic boys. Also Young Men to learn the carpet and rug weaving. Steady work, good wages.

567123

EXPERIENCED counter men wanted. Young's Lunch, 4 Queen East.

GOOD GENERAL WANTED—Two in family, no washing, highest wages. Apartment 4, Spadina Gardens, Spadina road. College 3182. ed7

PERMANENT, pleasant position, with opportunity to advance, for intelligent office boy. Apply to Mr. Somerville, World Office. edtf

WANTED—Salesman with Ford car. Stewart Products Service Station, 486 Yonge St.

WANTED—Pneumatic tool man, good at repairs; also man for Ajax automatic rivet machine; highest wages. National Steel Car Co., Hamilton. ed7

Agents Wanted

AGENTS—Spiral Spring Curtain Rods; fit any window; put up in minute; tremendous seller. Sample, 10c. Circulars free. Moore Co., 4138 Jerome Ave., Cincinnati, O.

Articles Wanted

WANTED to contract for sawdust. Apply M. Brennen & Sons' Mfg. Co., Hamilton, Canada. ed7

For Sale

IRISH TERRIERS, 3 MALES, 2 FEmales; 5 weeks old Monday; also 1 female 8 months, H. R. Weckerle, Merriton, Ontario.

Automobile Supplies

FORD OWNERS—We equip your car with storage battery, battery box, dash lamp and convert side and tail lamps, complete, $35. Call or phone us. Pearson's, 559 Yonge. ed7

BATTERY—Let us examine it. Save money by taking care in time. Pearson's, 559 Yonge. ed7

Motor Cars For Sale

BREAKEY SELLS THEM—Reliable used cars and trucks, all types. Sales Market, 243 Church. ed7

HIGH-CLASS CAR STYLE LANDAUlet, only run 6000 miles, tires practically new; any person requiring this class of car will get a bargain. Box 74, World.

Patents and Legal

H. J. S. DENNISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. 18 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.

Massage

MADAME RUSSELL, Scientific Electrical and Vibratory Masseuse. Face and scalp treatments. Carlton Chambers, corner Carlton and Yonge. Main 1867. ed7

OSTEOPATHIC, Electrical Treatments. Graduate masseuse, 716 Yonge, North 6277. 567tf

MASSAGE by Certified Masseuse, 268 Yonge street. Main 110. Open evenings. ed7

MASSAGE—Steam baths for rheumatism, lumbago, nervousness, la grippe. Mrs. Ward, 2B Bond St. Central. ed7

MASSAGE and Electrical Treatments, baths; expert masseuse. 699 Yonge street. North 7940. ed7

MASSAGE—Mrs. Colbran, 27 Irwin Ave. Phone appointment, North 4729. ed7

VIBRATORY MASSAGE and Baths, 489 Bloor West. Apt. 10. ed7

Personal

DIVORCE AND MARRIAGE—New tabulated digest of these laws, covering every state; send us 50c. Humphrey & Browne, Reno, Nev., U.S.A. 77

GET MARRIED—Largest matrimonial magaine published, mailed free. H. Jahn, St. Paul, Minn. 7tt

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, ADD TO your income; become highly paid representatives of Indestructible Pearls; send address and we will send samples and booklet. Rogow Co., 215 Fourth Ave., New York.

LADY, 28, WORTH $16,000, WOULD marry. S-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

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. A 2-9-16-23

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

SOUTHERN LADY, 19, worth $25,000, would marry. E. Box 584, Messenger, Los Angeles, California. 7-tf

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best matrimonial paper published. Mailed free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD. Send 25c, silver or stamps, age, birth-date, three questions answered. Prof. Christensen, Box 732, Toledo, Ohio.

Chiropractic Science

Spine—Keyboard to Health

SURGICAL REMOVAL of diseased organs is now needless through the discoveries of Chiropractic science and its daily achievements.

MANY CASES pronounced hopeless, after ordinary medical and surgical procedure have responded to scientific spinal adjustment, and health has resulted.

DISEASE is man's greatest enemy, and it can only be overcome through Nature's laws and scientific adaptation which Chiropractic is based upon.

ADJUSTMENT to fundamental law and removal of obstruction to primary cause is the aim of the true Chiropractor—all else is mere treatment of effect.

GERMS AND REFUSE go together, both are the outcome of imperfect elimination, caused by lack of nerve power to eliminating organs.

THE TRUE CHIROPRACTOR believes absolutely in his science, so deals alone with the cause of obstruction, leaving Nature to remove effects in its own infallible way.

NO MAN has yet been able to duplicate the tremendous powers, as demonstrated by hydraulic forces, shown in the true peristaltic action of intestines—which can be restored to its normal after spinal adjustments.

TRUE CHIROPRACTIC science stands alone in this achievement.

Prophecy

THRU OUR PERSONAL EXPERIENCE after years fighting the worst diseases given up by the best in medical effort—we can safely predict that in less than ten years from now the whole world will enjoy the knowledge and the benefits which Chiropractic has already given to thousands in United States and Canada.

THE FUTURE FAMILY ADVISER and friend will use spinal adjustments and ordinary common sense to combat disease. All he will need to take with him to the home is brains, a clean pair of hands and a thorough knowledge of Chiropractic science.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD SCHOOL in Davenport, Iowa, teaches the art and philosophy of Chiropractic in a three-year course to five hundred students resident. No correspondence diplomas or short courses allowed.

A Special Study

THE SPINE is the Chiropractor's special study. The people of this vocation are spine specialists. No other health profession gives this most important part of the body the careful and scientific consideration that the student Chiropractor gives it.

MODERN RESEARCH has discovered the importance of the spinal column as a health factor. Conscientious study on the part of intelligent men through two decades has served to confirm the theory that as a causative factor in relation to health, the spine controls the supply of health energy passing from the brain to individual tissue cells in every part of the body.

CLINICAL PROOF in large volume exists to confirm the logic of the theory.

THE THEORY so conscientiously followed has finally reached a stage of progress where it is being investigated and adopted by leading exponents of other health methods, some of whom at one time mistakenly condemned the Chiropractic idea which they now accept, practice as a profession, and urge upon their clientele in quest of a harmless and helpful health mode.

NO DRUGS
NO SURGERY
NO OSTEOPATHY

NATURE CONTROLS the functions of all parts of the body through nerve currents, which is the intellectual energy governing action in all organs and muscle tissue.

CHIROPRACTIC is an art as well as a true science and owes its growing popularity to results obtained when all other methods have failed.

THIS MESSAGE may mean both health and happiness to you or yours, if you put prejudice aside and make deep personal investigation.

CONSULTATION WILL prove most interesting to those in need of health; both acute and chronic troubles are adjusted with great success.

KINDLY TAKE warning of unscrupulous people representing themselves as Chiropractors, who give electricity and massage with three weeks' diploma, presuming that the public do not understand the difference.

TRUE CHIROPRACTORS use only the hands to adjust the spine, and Nature restores health and strength through responsive action when the bone pressure is removed from the nerves.

DR. CHATTOE, CHIROPRACTOR, RESIDENCE, 316 BRUNSWICK; CENTRAL OFFICE, 96 SHUTER; TELEPHONE APPOINTMENT.

Chiropractic

BE NOT discouraged if you have not obtained the expected results with Chiropractic. Because the best of Chiropractors are not able to locate all irregularities of the spine with the usual hand palpation.

THERE is absolutely no condition of the spine that can not be detected with the use of the X-ray.

BE CONVINCED of the benefits of the use of the X-Ray by calling and seeing some actual pictures of cases that have been benefited.

AFTER FIVE years of practice in Chiropractic I have found out that I can assist nature by the judicious use of electricity in a number of conditions.

TO THOSE who wish electrical treatments while taking adjustments, I have installed the latest and best equipment possible.

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.

Investments.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

OUR OLD-ESTABLISHED Real Estate Company of successful experience has opened an office in Detroit, where real estate is remarkably active. We have had splendid success in Detroit up to date, and now have had presented an opportunity to make some purchases which will undoubtedly result in large profits. In order to take advantage of these opportunities a large amount of cash is required, and we have decided to give the public of Toronto an opportunity to participate with us in the splendid profits sure to result. Amounts of $500 up to $2000 will be considered. Act quickly if interested. We are putting in our own cash on the same basis of investment that we offer you.

PHONE, WRITE OR CALL and see Mr. Tanner for further particulars. Tanner and Gates, Tanner-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont. Phone Main 5893.

Palmistry

MADAME RAYNE, Phrenologist, Palmist, 503 Bloor west, near Brunswick. Bloor cars. ed7

Masseure, Electrical Treatments

HOSPITAL TRAINED MASSEUSE, recommended by the medical profession. 153 Huron. Coll. 5879. ed7

-:- Murphy The German Spy -:-

BY MORLEY J. TURNER.

MULDOON and I had both thought that we should do something for our country at such a time as this. I am sure that had we both not had such absolute confidence in our inability to stand long route marches we would have been into khaki from the beginning. However, our rather degenerated physiques furnished the necessary excuse, so we consoled each other by saying that if the opportunity presented itself that we would do all for our country that a civilian could do. Muldoon had agreed with me when I had said that the German spy system was the greatest menace to us of all Germany's unfair methods of war, so we had decided to unite our efforts with the object of locating all parties of a suspicious nature.

I was sitting in my one-roomed apartment over the grocery store reading aloud to Muldoon from the interesting volume entitled, "How To Be a Detective for Ten Cents." I came to a sentence which read something like this: "To find a Criminal you must often look to one with the least suspicion surrounding him." Muldoon interrupted me at this. "I have an idea," he said. "What's to prevent Murphy, the Irishman around the corner, who keeps the pool-room, from being a German spy?" "Who ever heard of a German by the name of Murphy?" I said sarcastically. "Who ever heard of a German by the name of Mackenzie? It's a Scotch name, but still we have Field Marshall von Mackensee," said Muldoon, with a wise look. I began to understand the significance of what Muldoon had said. "That's right," I replied, "he's just as apt to be a spy as anyone else. If we wish to do our duty we must keep our eyes on everyone in Toronto whom we can think of. I am a believer in the law of averages and if we watch everybody we are sure to land someone." "That's right," said Muldoon, as he stuck out his chin and pulled an expression which greatly resembled that of Sherlock Holmes, or, rather his pictures which we see on the front of so many yellow journals in the stores on Queen street.

The next day Muldoon and I went into one of the downtown popular booze bazaars with the intention of obliterating a couple of buckets of suds, and there, at the other side of the room, was Murphy. He was sitting on a high stool and going to a meal in front of him as if he were a Serbian refugee. It was not the high stool he was sitting on, or the way he was eating the meal, that attracted our attention, but what he was eating was weiners and saurkraut. "Ha!" said Muldoon, "Clue number one." I agreed with him in an excited voice. In order to be a real detective one must act the part, at least that's what it said in the book. We walked over and sat down, on either side of him. I believe we did it just like a couple of the secret police of Russia would have done it. He gradually took his face out of the heart of Germany and looked up at each of us in turn. "Hello," he said. "You save me a start." Muldoon put a finger up behind his back at me meaning suspicion. "Why do you eat such a German dish as that?" I asked in an accusing way? "Because it's the nearest thing I can get down town to corn beef and cabbage," replied Murphy, escaping.

I was sitting in my room next evening picking out German names from the telephone book, when Muldoon came in. He had a small flat parcel under his arm and appeared to be very much excited. Before saying a word to me he locked the door and threw the key behind the radiator. "Look, how is this for detective work?" and he unfolded a photograph from a comic supplement and held it before my face, "It's Murphy," I said, "but the uniform he has on?" "It's that of a German Uhlan,' Muldoon said, with a wise smile. "I have been hanging around the pool-room all day to get some evidence, and just by chance I happened to see the corner of this sticking out from underneath the cash register." In spite of the fact that the gas mantle in my room resembled very much some of the spots in Rheims, we were able to make out every detail of the photograph quite distinctly. There was Murphy's Irish face and there was no mistaking that altho the uniform did not look exactly like the active service uniform of the German army, we were unanimous in our decision that it must be a German dress uniform. There was no questioning the evidence, Murphy was a German spy.

As Murphy lived over his pool-room we kept our eyes on the building all that night. It rained quite heavily that night, but we did not mind that, we wanted to do our duty. We flipped Two Bits in the morning for the honor of disposing of our discovery. It fell to me, and, with joy in my heart, I started for the armories. I rushed in, holding out the photograph, and shoved it in front of the face of an Irish officer who sat at a desk near the entrance. "Look," I said, "I have found a German spy." "German spy nothing," said the officer, "it's Pat Murphy." "But the uniform," I said, argumentively." "Knights of Columbus," said the officer. "I belong to the same lodge."

I went back to Muldoon by way of a back street.

IT'S A COSTLY JOB RAISING BATTALION

Expense Runs From Ten to Fifteen Thousand Dollars, it Is Found.

THE PUBLIC CAN HELP

Tag Day Gives Everyone a Chance to "Pay His Bit."

It was claimed not sol ong ago by a certain organization which bears a patriotic name that there is no need for a tag day in Toronto to help battalions in recruiting. They claimed that the government supplied all the essentials in the raising of a battalion, but the reverse is just the case. As a matter of fact, the organization expenses of every battalion which recruits in the city run from $10,000 to $15,000 in items which are not paid for by the government and which can be met only by private donations.

Do not run away with the idea that this is aimed at the government or at the military authorities, for it is not. The sole object is to show the public that when tag day comes on May 4 there are a good many reasons why the givers should be particularly generous.

The Cost is Great.

The above total was furnished only after careful enquiry and checking up and applies to the battalions now out on the streets for recruits, as well as to the battalions which are already organized. As there are six battalions recruiting actively at present, and as there does not seem to be any let-up for the future. It looks as tho fifty or sixty thousand dollars could be very well used in bringing these units up to strength, so the public knows what is expected of it.

Here is an itemized statement secured from one Toronto battalion, showing total recruiting expenses in the neighborhood of $13,000, all expenses being for things which the government does not supply but which the battalion found absolutely necessary if they were to get the men and look after them properly once they got them. The first set of figures shows what it cost to raise the battalion's first 600 men ,as follows:

What It Costs.	
Advertising	$1,277 80
Motor car repairs, gasoline, etc.	328 08
Dodgers, recruiting letters, etc.	845 45
Street car fare	232 10
Postage	110 78
Heating depots	10 00
Signs for depots and meetings	425 00
Printing office supplies	75 00
Office supplies	200 00
Telephones	95 40
Rental of recruiting halls	95 00
Fitting up headquarters	45 00
Fitting up recruiting depots	61 82
Dinners for chauffeurs, men, etc.	43 00
Stenographers while organizing	83 50
Sundry expenses	18 00
Total	$4,170 93
Estimate to recruit balance	$4,000 00
Brass and bugle bands	2,000 00
Two field kitchens	2,500 00
Miscellaneous expenses	1,000 00
Total	$9,500 00
Total cost	$13,670 93

Glancing down thru the list one cannot find an item of expenditure which does not seem legitimate. Advertising is essential as well as costly. It is absolutely impossible to raise a battalion without the use of a motor car. As a matter of fact there is so much work to be done that each battalion requires several machines. In many cases the commanding officer supplies his own machine, and several of his officers do the same thing, while in other cases they have to rely upon the generosity of their friends to let them have the use of cars free.

Everyone knows what recruiting dodgers, letters, etc., mean, and will recognize at the same time the hopelessness of raising men without letting the public know by the means of posters that such a battalion is in existence. Coming to the item of car fare, that is made up chiefly in sending the bands and the men to special meetings in the evenings, and when it is remembered that these workers are getting only $1.10 a day it does not seem unreasonable to supply them with car tickets when they are asked to do night work. Each of the other items may be dealt with in the same manner, and a little thought will show that the expenditure is inevitable if the battalion is to be raised.

Must Buy Band Goods.

Coming down to some of the larger items, there is a big sum set aside for the brass and bugle band instruments. These are expensive articles to purchase, and while one would expect them to be supplied by the government, such is not the case. The $2500 item for two field kitchens is practically the only one on the list upon which a rebate will be secured by the battalion later on. Two such kitchens are supplied by the government when the unit leaves for overseas but in the meantime the men must eat, and the only way the commanding officer can keep them in good humor as well as in good health is to buy the field kitchens immediately he goes into concentration camp.

From the above it becomes quite evident that the people who have said that a tag day is not necessary are not thoroly acquainted with the facts. And at the same time it must be remembered that it is hardly a wise thing for a commanding officer to start overseas with a depleted treasury. That would be the same as a private individual starting out for California with only the exact funds, to a cent, that he could foresee in the list of his expenditures. Where is the money to come from to raise a battalion? Some say let the officers and their friends put it up. The second answer is the tag day. The tag day comes on May 4. Remember the expense.

MISS EVELYNE GRAHAM

Soprano, made her debut this season and has been singing at many concerts. She will appear in Massey Hall, April 29th, to sing at the Benefit Concert for Rev. J. D. Morrow's Church.

COLUMBUS FOLLOWED THE BIRDS TO LAND

Their Migration Would Have Been Over in Ten Days—Then What?

It was only after many, many long years that Columbus finally found somebody willing to believe in him to the extent of fitting out his expedition. That being the case, a delay of ten days in his departure from Palos would have meant nothing to him, and yet, judging from the migratory dates of the birds, which still wing their way over the Atlantic on their annual fall journey, if Columbus had been ten days later in reaching the point where their presence cheered up his men and pointed out to him the nearest way to land, the migration would have been over, and there is no telling what might have happened. It is in the realm of possibilities that the crew might have forced Columbus to return, and the failure of the expedition, even if it had ever succeeded in reaching Spain again, might have set back the discovery of a continent for many, many years.

CHEESE AIGRETTES.

One-fourth pound flour, two ounces butter, one-half pint water, two eggs and one yolk, two ounces grated cheese, pepper, salt and cayenne.

Put butter and water into saucepan; when boiling, add the flour and cook until the mixture leaves the side of the pan. Take from the fire, add the eggs, one at a time, beating well after each. Add the cheese and seasoning. Turn onto plate, divide into rough pieces about the size of a walnut, and fry in deep fat to a golden brown. Drain well and serve at once. The fat must not be too hot, as it will take about five minutes to cook thru.

CHAPLIN IN "CARMEN" IS BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT

The Strand Presents This Week Noted Comedian in Latest, Greatest Picture.

The much-heralded and eagerly awaited Charlie Chaplin burlesque of "Carmen," in four big acts of rollicking and uproarious fun, will be presented at the Strand Theatre all this week. At the private showing for the press in New York the S. R. O. sign was hung on the projection room door, and this may be taken as a safe indication that the picture is destined to enjoy a theatre-cramming life. It contains two magical box office names—Chaplin and Carmen. Certainly Chaplin has never been a funnier figure than he is as Darn Hosiery, the soldier victim of the heartless Carmen. Perhaps the best point about the picture itself is that it stays close to the story of "Carmen." In plot and even in setting it is the same as the Lasky version, in which Geraldine Farrar was seen. Its fun-making, tho admittedly slap-stick, is not aimless; it is real burlesque. It is "Carmen" Chaplinized, but it is "Carmen" nevertheless. The only important change is that the dagger used in the death scene is a stage dagger and so the story ends happily. Chaplain, of course, makes the most of his uniform, his soldier's helmet, his sword, and his typical Chaplin boots. Chaplin is funny when he stumbles over a stone, he is funny when he eats beans with his sword, he is funny when he sniffs garlic and registers strength; one cannot think of any other comedian who would be really funny in like circumstances.

NEW TINNING METHOD OF WIRE SAVES METAL

Economy of Dollar a Ton Effected Thru Use of Dome Shaped Casting.

A system of tinning wire which effects a considerable saving by preventing oxidation of the melted metal has been introduced in England. The melting pot of the furnace is surmounted by a dome-shaped casting thru which pass the waste gases from the Bunsen burners that heat the pot. Because of this oxygen-free atmosphere there is an absence of oxidation of the melted metal, which results in a saving of $1 per ton, it is estimated. The metal is maintained at the proper fluidity by a thermostat which governs the flow of gas. The gas is fed from the municipal mains at low pressure without the use of fans, blowers, or compressors. The wire is run thru the melting chamber and into the melting pot, a method of spring control preventing the breaking of the strands. A fixed wiper, which acts on the wire as it leaves the melting pot, causes the drips to fall back into the melted mass.

HOW DIFFICULT TASK IS MADE MUCH EASIER

Machine That Stacks Straw and Does Away With Old Pitchfork Methods.

A machine that does away with the laborious process of stacking straw with pitchforks has been put into use on some of the farms in Kansas, says Popular Science.

The apparatus performs its task as an elevator, raising the straw from the ground and depositing it on the top of the stack. The elevator works on pulleys attached to a stiff frame on wheels.

A rope drawn by horses lifts the weight to the desired height, when a catch is released by the operator and the platform tilts and the straw slides off.

NUT CUTLETS.

One-fourth pound of lentils, two ounces of almonds, one-fourth ounce of butter, one-fourth ounce of flour, one egg.

Cook lentils and rub thru a sieve. Blanch and grind the almonds. Make a batter with the butter and flour, add the lentils, almonds and any desired seasoning. Mix well and turn onto plate. Make in a flat shape. Divide into six equal portions, making into cutlet shapes. Roll in beaten eggs and bread crumbs. Fry in deep fat. Serve with tomato sauce.

SAVORY CHEESE PUDDING.

One-half pound of cheese grated, one ounce of butter oil, pepper, salt, one teaspoonful of strong mixed mustard, an egg. Mix all and bake it in a buttered dish twenty minutes till set. Serve it very hot.

Chinese Corks is the rather quaint name under which I found this recipe in an old cookery book, and, tho I have never tried them, they sound as tho they would be very acceptableto those who have a weakness for cheese.

Read BURROUGHES' Great Kitchen Cabinet Club Offer

ONE DOLLAR DOWN AND ONE DOLLAR A WEEK entitles you to take your choice of any Kitchen Cabinet in the store and have it delivered to your home as soon as the first dollar has been paid.

Burroughes are all ready with the new stock of Kitchen Cabinets. No matter what your idea of a Cabinet may be, it is safe to say that you'll be able to pick out the very thing you need. Even among the highest grades of white enamel and sliding front Cabinets there's a big range of styles and all moderately priced.

You Don't Pay a Cent Extra For the Casserole Set

With every Cabinet priced at $21 or over we give a high-grade Casserole set. You don't pay any more for the Cabinet or anything for the Casserole set. You see, we're going to sell so many more Kitchen Cabinets through this Club plan that we're well able to cut down profits to the smallest margin. We figure that the extra sales will pay for the sets.

One Dollar Delivers a Cabinet and the Casserole Set

You don't have to wait for the use of the Cabinet or Casserole set until you have paid in several dollars, but you get it delivered right after you have joined the Club. Come and see them to-night, or just as soon as you possibly can.

9-PIECE CASSEROLE SET FREE WITH THIS OR ANY OTHER KITCHEN CABINET SELLING FOR $21. OR MORE

The Above Casserole Set is Valued at $3.50

$1 DOWN- $1 WEEK-

THIS CLUB EXTENDS ITS EASY TERMS AND PRIVILEGES TO OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE.

LOOK AT THE MASSIVENESS of THIS WHITE ENAMEL BED

$2.50 CASH Balance $1 Weekly

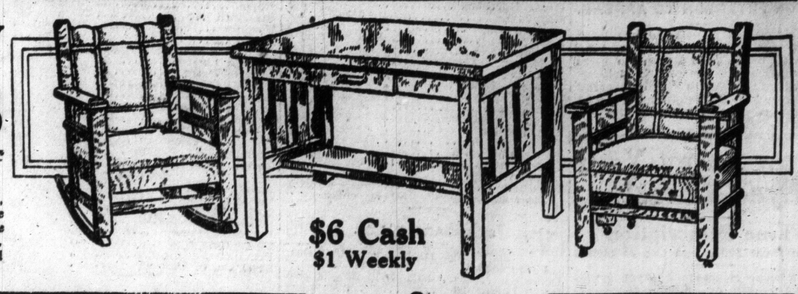
Store Open Evenings

JUST as massive in appearance as shown in cut. Will last for years. They're good value at $16.75. Specially priced at $13.50

$2.50 Cash; Balance $1 Weekly.

If you live out of Toronto, you may Enjoy Burroughes' Low Prices and Easy Terms—Write for particulars.

Oak Library Set for $29.75



A FEW sets of this solid oak, fumed set. The chairs are upholstered in Spanish rexine leather, with good spring seats. This is marked down at a reduced price for quick clearance.

$6 Cash $1 Weekly

$5 CASH $1 WEEKLY

DAVENPORTS and Divanettes Regular $35, Special ... $29.50

THREE or four designs in fumed oak; upholstered in Spanish Rexine leather. Easy to operate. One of these gives you an extra bedroom.

Your Choice of a $40.75 Davenport or Divanette for $34.45

MADE of fumed oak. Seat and back upholstered in Spanish Rexine leather. Backs have straps which give them an appearance similar to the backs of library chairs shown in another part of this advertisement. $6 CASH; $1 WEEKLY.

$3 Cash $1 Weekly

Buffets Regular $20 for $16.25

EXACTLY like cut; golden Empire finish. Two short drawers, one felt lined for cutlery; one long drawer, 2 cupboard doors. British bevelled plate mirror.

Baby Carriage Regular $28.50 Special Price.... $23.95

FLAT reed body and hood with roll. Reversible cushions. Finished in brown, grey or natural. This is a comfortable, easy going carriage.

3-Room Outfit for $165

$18 Cash

Balance $2 Weekly

BURROUGHES

QUEEN & BATHURST

Chiffonier Reg. $11, for 8.75

Empire golden oak. Has five full width drawers. This is a splendid value.

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The Above Casserole Set is Valued at $3.50

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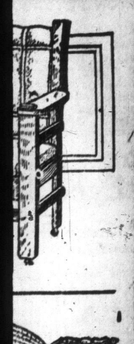

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STAGE
MOTION PICTURES
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The Toronto Sunday World

EDITORIAL
FEATURE STORIES
CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

FEATURE SECTION—TWELVE PAGES

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 23 1916

—PRICE FIVE CENTS

Meaning of Easter's Dawn To Entire Christian World

If You Have Not Seen the Glorious Sun Dance Then Your Eyes Were Opaque and Your Soul Deadened by Greed for Worldly Gain.

BY M. L. HART.

DID YOU see the sun dance this morning? Did you watch the glorious dawn of Easter as it broke in amber and flame thru which the rays shot in golden glowing arrows, every stroke quivering with the joy of sacrifice and worship? If these things were unseen by you, then were your eyes opaque, blinded thru the encrustrations of years spent in the dust and cobwebs of material things. The accumulation of the golden metal has deadened you to the more subtle gold of the breaking dawn, and things patent to the eyes of babyhood were to you invisible because you have ceased to remember that this "is the day that the Lord has made," you have failed to recall the jubilant command, "Rejoice and be glad," you have failed to recognize the all-impelling cry of Nature's Hallelujah.

Children in Christian lands will tell you that the sun dances on Easter morning in homage to the great Resurrection, which is the coping-stone of the Christian faith. Little ones in the nursery have peeped forth from white cots and have stared with wide-open eyes of delight as the rays came in at their window, chasing one another in the light and glow of the Easter day. Nature remembers when man is forgetful, and even the clouds might obscure this drama of the heavens, yet is it still in progress, and today thruought the world the bonds of winter are broken and flower and field live again in the birth and glory of new resurrection.

Spring has always been the most gracious season of the year, and in the eons which have come down to us as peopled with nymphs and sprites, when gods and goddesses swayed the thoughts of mortals, a festival was kept in honor of Eastra, goddess of the Springtime. Following this came the Passover of the Hebrew people, another joyous occasion when they gave thanks for their deliverance from bondage and from the tyranny of the land of Egypt, when God, smiting the first-born of the land of the Pharaohs "passed over" the houses of the Israelites which were marked with the blood of the Paschal lamb. Then came the time of the proof that the great Light had really risen, and the wonderful reality for which everything else had been merely a marking out of the season which would best commemorate its coming.

Joy seeks always to find expression, so in addition to the religious rites and ceremonies of Easter, customs have grown up in many countries by which the people find individual participation in the festive spirit of the greatest feast of the ecclesiastical year. England has a great many quaint customs, some of which cluster about the egg which has long been regarded as the emblem of life and resurrection. Eggs which have been colored with various dyes, are placed on the table or exchanged between friends on Easter Sunday much the same way as are Christmas gifts. A custom called "Clipping the Church," is said to have been kept up in Warwickshire, England, until the beginning of the nineteenth century. It was performed by children of different schools who, at a certain hour, gathered for the purpose. The first comers joined hands, and this was continued until the circle about the church was complete, when the chain was broken and the children hied themselves off to repeat the ceremony at another temple. The meaning of this "folk" practice is not obvious, and is probably lost in the hazy passage of time.

Mutilated remains of the Easter sepulchre are found in many of the old English churches, and tho these were only used two days in the year, they had place in the chancel and were often adorned with costly paintings and other ornamentation.

Flowers are particularly emblematic of Easter time. The unfolding of every leaf, the awakening of each tiny bud, the opening of every calyx, and the chalice-like formation of the corolla are each and everyone suggestive of the resurrection to a new life of Nature's choicest gifts. The Easter Lily above all others, is given the name of the Easter flower. The pure white petals with the heart of gold, the long slender leaves and the tall upright stem showing qualities the most admirable, and worthy of symbolizing the great Feast.

The custom of decorating our churches and homes with the Lily at Easter has led to the bloom becoming an article of great commercial value, and in areas suitable to its growth, as in the Islands of Bermuda, entire fields are given over to the cultivation of this one beautiful flower. Nothing more dazzlingly fair could be imagined than a field of spotless white lilies, where every slender green stem holds erect its perfumed fragrance.

A returned missionary in "Catholic Missions" tells of some quaint things he saw in the East among the people who live on Mount Lebanon in Palestine. One of these was the playing of "Lazarus" by the children of a hamlet

Continued on Page Ten.

SO THEY TELL ME : : : : By Lou Skuce

MARIE CORELLI ON WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO GERMANY WHEN SHE LOSES THE WAR

One Man—or at Most Two—Primarily Responsible for Every General Upheaval, and in This Case the Kaiser Has Thrown to the Four Winds the Lead Which Had Been Attained in a Commercial and Industrial Way, and Has Watched the Nation's Manhood Being Destroyed Forever.

IN every great national crisis, when war or revolution brings havoc on existing civilization and works sudden and violent change in all social, political and diplomatic relations, we are invariably able to discover One Man—or, at the most, perhaps two or three men—primarily responsible for the general upheaval.

History is impressively explicit concerning these personages. She never fails to show us how, by some strange lack of the most ordinary foresight and common sense, they stumble when apparently on the height of success, and commit irreparable blunders which hasten their careers to a disastrous close. Such was the case with Napoleon and many other would-be Alexanders of ambition; but of all the tragic blunderers of time surely none can equal or surpass the "War Lord" of Germany.

Here is a man who had the splendid chance of securing for his country and people the largest share of the commerce of Europe; it lay easily within its grasp. Yet he has let it go, like a handful of sand and shells dropped by a child at play on the seashore. To satisfy the personal cravings of a vaunting, blustering egoism for blood-and-thunder "effects" he has lost the peaceful conquest of a world!

Amazing, deplorable and incredible folly!—when such conquest could have been gained without a blow, without the boom of a single gun, without the explosion of a single shell! It could have been attained in the only way by which any truly "civilized" nation should ever seek supremacy—thru the development of industry and commerce, and the quiet assumption of the power that industry and commerce give. All that we call "progress" should fortify the stand of human resolution on this basis.

Kaiser Thows Prosperity Away.

It is not necessary, it is not even sane or decent that any people should tolerate what Carlyle describes as "the spectacle of men with clenched teeth and hell-fire eyes hacking one another's flesh, converting precious living bodies and priceless living souls into nameless masses of putrescence, useful only for turnip manure"—which is a rough but accurate picture of war deprived of all its devlish excitement and glamor.

To Kaiser Wilhelm more than to any other monarch of his line was given the glorious chance of becoming the greatest benefactor of Germany which that realm had ever known. He could have created for his people such conditions of peace, happiness and prosperity as were almost incalculable. He stood in the broad sunshine of ripening trade—the markets of the world were open to him—fields of wealth were spreading around him on all sides, and his cheerfully working millions had but to reap the grain their industries had sown and gather in a rich and plenteous harvest. Why, then, in the name of all that is great, noble and pitiful, has he chosen to make a harvest of death instead of life?

45,000 Dead Soldiers.

During the grim and ghastly struggle at Verdun we are told the kaiser, standing "at safe distance," watched thru his field glasses the fiery mowing down of his countrymen to the number of forty-five thousand! Does anyone, reading this, take the trouble to pause and consider what it means? Forty-five thousand strong, brave men in the flower of manhood (for let us hope we are none of us so unjust as to deny our enemies their strength or their courage); forty-five thousand capable human beings fit for every sort of industrial labor—the blood and bone of future generations—slaughtered like vermin; and their emperor, their sworn defender and protector, within sight-range, looking on!

What a "Harvest Home!" Are we able to conceive the nature and temperament of a monarch who could so look on at this massacre of his subjects and not rush among them to stop the advance of their serried ranks and "massed formations," resulting in such a wanton and wicked waste of life? The crazy antics of Nero were mere child's play compared with this callous attitude of William of Hohenzollern; an attitude which even his French foes cannot maintain. For, fired with vengeance for old wrongs as they are, and bent on victorious justice, they have declared themselves "sick with slaughter."

"Such hecatombs," writes Colonel Rousset, "cannot last. Our adversary, while carrying his disregard of human life to the point of madness, cannot go on throwing his soldiers into the channel house without thinking of tomorrow."

The losses of the Germans at Verdun have been estimated at 10,000 per day! "I dream at night," writes one French artillery officer, "of these ghastly crumpled heaps of shattered gray-green bodies! Germany's wives and mothers must curse the kaiser in their prayers!"

Voltaire is accredited with the saying that "the only crime is stupidity." According to this dictum one must come to consider the "All-Highest War Lord" the greatest criminal of an epoch, his stupidity being almost without parallel in history. What man, not entirely mad, seeing a world of prosperity within reach of his hand would clench his fist and knock the whole splendid sphere away from him at one blow! The proposition seems absurd and untenable, yet it has been and continues to be the kaiser's policy, or the policy of his ministers and advisors; clear to all save those who remain perversely and wilfully blind.

For it is not too much to say that before the war Germany was pushing quietly but surely thru every branch of commerce. From triumph to triumph she moved easily onward; everywhere her ramifications were spreading like the vigorous roots of a fast-growing tree. In Great Britain she had possessed herself of many of our trades; her goods were everywhere; her cutlery, her glass, her woollens, her linens, her dyes, her silver and copper ware, her chemicals—why, even our very window-frames were "Made in Germany"! She was at work in our mines and coalfields; she was ahead of us in science, in invention, in industry and general "thoroness."

And let us not forget that we were, or appeared to be supinely indifferent to her inroads on all that we used to claim as our "special line" and particular property. We were like Hamlet, "growing fat and scant of breath." We were disposed to indolence and self-indulgence, and when we saw Germans working for us, and by us, and thru us, taking the very tools out of our listless hands, we were agreeably convinced that they saved us a deal of trouble. They worked so cheaply, too!—and cheapness in necessary goods appealed to us because it gave us more to spend on racing and football.

The "Space for Special News" in our press was not reserved (as intelligent foreigners conceived it ought to be) for serious information on world's business; but for "Football Results" or cricket, in the respective seasons of these gamesome athletics—and the very word "patriotism" was laughed out of court as "Jingoism." We gave the honors of heroes to our tennis champions, and played about while the Germans worked. They worked—as many of the British refuse to work; they saved—as many of the British decline to save; they gained their ends, because by our very inertia we gave them every opportunity to do so.

Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia, said in a recent speech that Germany "had abused our foolishly generous hospitality." This is not quite accurate, since we were neither so generous nor hospitable as careless and lazy. We allowed our trades to slip thru our fingers—the state did nothing for native work, science or invention—and ambitious men of hope and endeavor left the country in shoals to make fortunes in other lands many firms established themselves in Germany in order to win the rewards denied them in their native home!

Industrial Victory.

Germany held a more tenacious grip on every corner of the earth than we in our latter "go-as-you-please" way ever realized. All over the United States, Canada and Australia her people have spread; you find them in India, in Persia, in Egypt, in Africa; as a matter of fact, there is no country where German influence has not been actively at work while other nations looked on. Antwerp itself was well-nigh possessed by German commerce before its military bombardment; it was already a centre of German trade and German shipping, and in many of its business houses more German was spoken than either French or Flemish. Great Britain was lagging behind in the race; and had peace been maintained for another twenty-five years Germany might easily have mastered the world, and we might have lost all leading hold on commerce.

For let us not delude ourselves on the subject of our own inertia! It is owing to the magnificent stand made for justice and right by the hero-King of Belgium that we have been awakened from long apathy; had it not been for his resolute example both France and England would have suffered far more than they are suffering now! Friend and defender of both nations, he stands out as the noblest figure in the struggle—the one who, when victory sits upon our helm, must be the first to receive that which is due to him; the restoration of his country and his throne.

Assaults At Verdun.

And now the rivers of gold that were flowing into Germany thru her trade are stopped, "damned up," as the sensational special correspondent would say—by British, French and German dead! The latest estimate of German losses at Verdun is two hundred thousand! Does the kaiser, at safe distance, still "look on"? What blessing has this monarch of a great and productive realm brought upon his people? Mourning, desolation and irremediable misery! No triumph, no victory can atone for such a deluge of blood and tears! That capricious personage "somewhere in Heaven," whom Wilhelm calls "Unser Gott," may possibly resent the deliberate casting away of golden opportunities on the part of his crowned earthly "familiar," to whom a peaceful world was offered, only to be kicked aside for a battered helmet and broken sword!

"Thrust in thy sickle and reap!" O Emperor of a brief and bitter day! The harvest of death, not life!—the harvest of curses not blessings! The thousands of dead men—dead in the very strength of manhood, sacrificed in a holocaust on the flaming altar of the wickedest war the world has ever seen, may have their own story to tell to "Unser Gott"; so may the bereaved and wretched women whose husbands and sons have been torn from their arms forever. May the true God help them all!—for in the unspeakable hell of iniquity around us man is well-nigh powerless; tho, like every evil thing, war has its good side. It shows us with each day heroism of the finest, courage of the strongest, self-sacrifice of the noblest, existing among us all; and it has reawakened the higher spirit of England. For this we have cause to be devoutly thankful! In a certain sense it has saved us from ourselves and from the enervating love of pleasure and personal avarice which was slowly undermining our better qualities.

And even the kaiser, "looking on" at the legions of his own subjects falling like withered leaves in a whirlwind of fire, may one day shake off his frenzied nightmare of battle, and repent—exclaiming with Judas:

"I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood!"

MARIE CORELLI.

GERMANY HATES RIBOT AND FEARS HIM ALSO

Perhaps This Is Because he Understands England as he Does.

BY HENRI FERRER.

ASK any Frenchman who is the finest statesman which the allies have produced in the present generation, and ninety-nine out of every hundred will promptly reply, M. Alexandre Ribot, the present minister of finance. He is at that age, seventy-four, when a man may expect to spend the rest of his days in the quiet and peace of his home. But M. Ribot is a monument of restless energy, foresight, and genius.

Germany fears and hates him with the intensity she measures out to English statesmen, not only because of his genius, but because Ribot understands England probably better than any living Frenchman, and is a very great admirer of that country, and its political institutions. At times, indeed, his love and admiration for Great Britain have exposed him to taunts of his political opponents, who once jeered him as L'Anglais Ribot."

The finance minister also has a tie with America, for he married the daughter of Mr. Burch, who was a Chicago banker. There is a little romance attached to this union. The lady first married one of M. Ribot's schoolfellows, and on his death the widow and her children were left to the guardianship of M. Ribot, who a few years later made the lady his wife.

A Striking Appearance.

Tall, thin, with a broad receding forehead, and a prominent hooked nose, M. Ribot presents a striking appearance which has been invaluable to the caricaturist. His career in some respects resembles that of Mr. Asquith. Like England's premier, M. Ribot had a brilliant scholastic career. Then he became a lawyer, and it was just over half a century ago that he pleaded his first case in the courts. Then, in due course, he entered politics, among the great services he has rendered his country being the completion of the alliance between France and Russia during his period as minister for foreign affairs from 1890-93.

In this respect it is interesting to recall a speech M. Ribot made in the senate in 1913, when he said:

"Germany will make a grave miscalculation if she believes in any change in the direction of our foreign policy. Our alliance with Russia cannot be upset, for it corresponds to our permanent interests, while the entente cordiale was effected because two great countries perceived the necessity of union."

And the allies now realize and appreciate more than ever the value of M. Ribot's work in the great alliance of Russia, France and England.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT CAREFUL TO OUTFIT SOLDIERS PROPERLY

Special Emphasis Is Placed by Authorities on the Proper Fitting of Boots—Present Rate of Recruiting May Enrol Canada's Half Million by October.

BY WALTER G. FESSEY.

CANADIAN soldiers get too fat for their jackets on the trip overseas. Attention has been called by the militia department to the importance of a careful oversight of the fitting of uniforms and shoes when men are first enrolled, especially to see that the jackets are large enough to allow the sweater coat being worn underneath with comfort.

In many cases the jackets are so tight when the soldiers arrive in England that new jackets have to be provided. One explanation given is that the recruits "fatten up" so after getting into the army that the tight coat trouble is no fault of the quartermaster's department, but in a great many instances is inevitable.

Active service troops often lose weight when first beginning training, but pick up rapidly later on, and fill out wonderfully.

* * *

Should Have Proper Boots.

Great emphasis is placed by the military authorities on proper supervision of the fitting of recruits with boots. It is pointed out by them that this is unquestionably one of the most important duties of company and junior officers.

Every enlisted man should be fitted with boots in the presence of an officer. In infantry units the sergeant shoemaker should also be present. When a proper interest is taken in fitting men with boots foot trouble is said to be almost unknown.

* * *

Half Million By October.

Canada's half million army for overseas service may be enrolled by October. The present rate of recruiting would produce this result, but a slackening off is anticipated by some during the summer owing to the demands of the out-door trades in the city, and agriculture.

The call to the colors is expected to be responded to in the early fall with a rush, which will bring the battalions then recruiting up to full strength with rapidity. In Toronto, an indication of this is given by the large attendance at the reorganization parades of the city militia regiments.

Anxious To Get Overseas.

Leading officers of the Toronto regiments are confident that a large proportion of those who have joined during the past few weeks have done so with a view to going with the next overseas battalions formed by their respective regiments.

One regimental commanding officer estimated that he had about three hundred Toronto men under him who would volunteer for overseas service when he made a call for another overseas battalion to join his command.

It is not likely that when the men required to make up the share from Toronto for the half million are enrolled that recruiting in Toronto will stop. While the new policy of the militia department is to be the organizing of but a few units at a time, Toronto will continue to be a centre of recruiting for Ontario for drafts for the engineers, corps of guides, horse and field artillery and Canadian Mounted Rifles in addition to infantry.

* * *

More Room for Troops.

Toronto will probably have as many battalions in training in the city next winter as are now quartered at the Exhibition Camp, but it may not be again necessary to use public school buildings, or the old general hospital for barracks.

With less units being recruited the billeting of troops in boarding houses, and their own homes down-town is likely to also be greatly reduced.

In addition to the reorganization of the home regiments, Toronto has now seven infantry battalions and five special units actively recruiting for overseas.

The Queen's Own Rifles, 166th Overseas Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. R. C. Levesconte would have been up to full strength but for the fact that it provided a draft of 75 men for Lieut.-Col. Reg. Pellatt's 83rd Battalion.

Lieut.-Col. Le Grand Reed's 170th Battalion, which has now more than three of the four double companies required, is recruiting at a good rate of speed.

Lieut.-Col. John A. Cooper's 198th Canadian Buffs, has 800 men training vigorously in order to entitle them to get speedily across seas to "Hunt the Huns."

Toronto's Light Infantry, 201st Battalion, Lieut.-Col. E. W. Hagarty's regiment of drys, is "speeding up," and has reached 400. He expects the balance by May 15.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price's Beavers, the 204th, "Everybody's" battalion, is at the 700 mark. As the Beavers lead recruiting almost every day they expect to reach establishment, 1153 officers and men, as soon as any of the units now recruiting.

Lieut.-Col. T. Herb Lennox's 208th "Fighting Irish" have now battered up to half strength, which is a fine showing, considering the big start some of the others had.

Lieut.-Col. F. L. Burton's 216th husky bantams, now compose two full double companies, and have excellent prospects with their vigorous open-air campaigning.

Five Other Units Recruiting.

Five special units are recruiting in addition in Toronto at the present time. They are the Army Medical Corps, Canadian Mounted Rifles, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, the Varsity Battery, and the University Infantry Company.

Lieut.-Col. G. E. A. Patterson, a Montreal officer, has applied to the department of militia for authority to raise a negro battalion for overseas service. Col. Patterson asked that he be given "a free hand to enlist colored men all over Canada." He is confident, if this is done, he will have no difficulty in getting the necessary number of men.

ENTHUSIASM REIGNS ALL ABOUT VERDUN

Best Place to Have Pessimism Taken Away Says Recent Visitor.

INVINCIBLE CONFIDENCE

"Germans Will Never be Able to Make Any Appreciable Advance."

BY HENRI FERRER.

A friend, who so far is the only American journalist permitted to visit Verdun, has come back to Paris with a most heartening tale. The thing which struck him most, he tells me, was the invincible confidence of everybody, from generals on the headquarters staff to simple soldiers, muddy and tired from the battle.

He says that Verdun is the place to go to get cheered up. The atmosphere there is so charged with the electricity of enthusiasm and never-say-die that it would change the gloomiest pessimist into an optimist in three breaths. At Verdun, and everywhere within range of the battle there is only one answer to questions regarding the likely issue of the long fight: "The Germans will never put a foot in Verdun. Not only so, but they will not be able to make any appreciable advance from their present positions. They did their worst in the first days, when we had fewer men and munitions, now we could hold back the whole German army."

Just Where They Were.

One interesting thing my friend told me was that in reality the Germans, tho they claim to have gained a lot of ground, are actually occupying practically the same ground they held a year ago, and from which the French drove them. It is evident that the slight falling back of the French was dictated more by strategical reasons than because of force majeure. They retired to higher and stronger positions, and now any advance of the Germans must be over a sparsely sheltered valley covered by the French batteries, which know the exact range of every knoll.

The Germans have so persistently circulated the report that Verdun is a strong fortress that it cannot be too often insisted that for long months there have neither been guns nor soldiers in the town. The French have learned from the speedy fall of Antwerp, Liege, Namur, and other strongholds, that against heavy guns stone walls and cement buttresses are of no avail. So Verdun was dismantled.

The town itself, tho here and there it had suffered from shells, still stood up bravely, and showed comparatively little sign of damage. Compared with Arras, or even with Senlis, it seemed untouched.

From a height above the town my informant had pointed out to him line after line of trenches and barbed wire entanglements which stretched far across the valley on all sides. An officer of artillery said to him with pride: "The Germans have to take all that before they reach Verdun. They don't seem too eager to begin."

TRICKS THAT SPIES USE AGAINST ENEMY

One Was Caught Who Was Apparently Driving Some Geese But Giving Information.

BY HENRI FERRER.

The ingenious tricks that spies of all armies have devised in this war would fill a volume. A favorite trick has been for the spy to establish himself inside the belfry of a clock-tower, and from there signal to the enemy by means of the clock hands. Of course, a pre-arranged set of signals is agreed upon, and the enemy artillery observing officer knows at a glance just where his shells are falling.

A good story is told of a supposed French infantryman, who came along driving a flock of geese. Unconsciously, it appeared, he came to a standstill just in front of a concealed battery of guns. For some seconds he remained there, and then passed on his way, presumably to drive the geese to a field kitchen. But when, shortly after he had gone on his way, the German guns opened fire on that very spot, killing many French gunners, and putting some of the guns out of action, suspicion was aroused. The infantryman was followed and caught; later he proved to be a spy in the enemy's pay, and he had arranged to stop just in front of that concealed battery. His end was swift and just.

LONDON WOMAN POLICE CLAIM TO BE SWORN IN

Say Men Have Received Them With "Open Arms" and Desire Recognition as Officers.

LONDON, April 22.—"The men police have received us with 'open arms,'" said Miss Damer Dawson, chief officer of the Women Police Service, to a large audience in the Mansion House, to support the claim of the women police patrols to official recognition.

"The men have appreciated the value of our services and they have often said to us, 'We would give you this work but you are not sworn in, and therefore we can't.' We must be sworn in," said Miss Damer Dawson. "We want more training, we want to be allowed to go to the policemen's lectures, and we want the individual touch which is known only to the police."

The women police are prepared to accept contributions from subscribers who may "endow" a district with a woman police officer.

BUT WHAT DID HE MEAN?

A certain celebrated statesman of the last generation was an adept at mystifying his listeners in rather pointed remarks. This is one of his most classic apologies:

"Mr. Speaker, in the heat of debate, I stated that the right honorable gentleman opposite me was a damned scoundrel. I have now, in a calmer moment, to state that I am sorry for it."

Little Mary Holds Her Lead--She's 642 to the Good Now

Pickford Supporters Rally in Force; Ella Hall Is Coming Strong

Grace Cunard Is Still in Second Position, But She Is Quite a Few Votes Behind for the First Time Since the Contest Started—Next Count Appears Wednesday.

LITTLE MARY'S legion of Canadian admirers are at last aroused. Miss Pickford regained the lead from Grace Cunard in the standing published in The Toronto World of Wednesday morning and she holds it today with the substantial margin of 642 votes.

One other feature of the contest this week has been the phenomenal rise of Ella Hall, another universal star, pretty nearly as well known as Miss Cunard. Miss Hall, with the handsome total of 1464 votes, has passed Francis X. Bushman and is now in fourth place. Judging by the many letters which have been received in her behalf, her followers are working hard and the leaders may have reason to pay some attention to her progress before the contest is ended.

Contest Standing

Mary Pickford	6690	Elsie Janis	10
Grace Cunard	6048	Harry Carry	9
Clara Kimball Young	2381	Henry B. Walthall	8
Ella Hall	1464	Kathlyn Williams	7
Francis X. Bushman	665	Creighton Hale	7
Marguerite Clark	574	Lillian Lorraine	6
Wallace Reid	395	Bryant Washburn	6
Anita Stewart	256	Betty Nansen	6
Violet Mersereau	236	Jean Sothern	5
Beverly Bayne	235	Alice Hollister	5
Theda Bara	219	Frank Mayo	5
Pearl White	200	Cleo Ridgely	5
Anna Little	136	King Baggot	5
Mary Fuller	112	Robert Warwick	5
Cleo Madison	112	Tom Forman	5
Olga Petrova	94	Norma Talmage	4
Clifford Bruce	89	Hazel Dawn	4
Florence LaBadie	87	Glen White	4
Ruth Roland	65	Dorthy Bernard	4
Anna Nilsson	60	Rosco Arbuckle	4
Mary Miles Minter	56	Lillian Walker	4
Lottie Pickford	54	Carlyle Blackwell	3
Vivian Martin	51	Mabel Normand	3
Warren Kerrigan	49	Marshall Neilan	3
William Farnum	44	Irving Cummings	3
Robt. Leonard	42	Richard Travers	3
Blanche Sweet	42	John Reidy	2
Hobart Henley	41	Arnold Daly	2
Geraldine Farrar	41	Edna Mayo	2
Francis Ford	40	Eddie Lyons	2
Earle Williams	36	May Allison	2
Adele DeGarde	30	Victoria Forde	2
Helen Holmes	23	Jack Pickford	1
Jane Novak	20	Raymond McKee	1
Eddie Polo	19	Carter De Haven	1
Billie Rhodes	18	Fanny Ward	1
Charlie Chaplin	18	Jackie Saunders	1
Pauline Frederick	17	Lillian Russell	1
Marie Doro	15	Betty Brown	1
Harold Lockwood	13	Peggy Courdray	1
Herbert Rawlinson	13	Chauncey Dorgan	1
Edith Storey	13	Marguerite Snow	1
Thomas Meighan	12	Billie Ritchie	1
Corrine Grant	10	G. M. Anderson	1
		Myrtle Gonzalez	1

Contest Correspondence

EMOTIONAL MARY.

Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor: I enclose herewith one vote for Mary Pickford. I only wish I could vote a great many more times, as I presume she is a splendid actress. I noticed in the contest correspondence this week on writer saying: "Mary Pickford could take baby parts very well," in a very sarcastic way, which ought to make Mary's admirers very indignant. I wish they had seen her playing in "Madam Butterfly." She played her part wonderfully well, which was no baby's part, either. I think she is a very emotional actress. Those people who sent 52 and 47 votes for Mary certainly spoke some honest truths. Theda Bara comes second, to my liking. I think her good, too. I always make a grab for The Sunday World, as soon as it comes into the house. Hoping to see Mary at the top this week.

G. O. P. M. S.

ANXIOUS FOR MARY.

Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor: Enclosed please find one hundred votes for Mary Pickford. We have taken great interest in your contest. We are sorry to see that Mary Pickford is not at the head of the list, because we think she is so natural in all her plays. We are working hard for her, and are going to "keep digging" till she wins, which we think she will. Hoping these will help to overcome her rival, Grace Cunard.

Two, Anxious for Mary to Wind.

AND VERA SISSON.

Barrie.

Motion Picture Editor: Enclosed find one vote for Mary Pickford. I think she is the very best actress in every way. Marguerite Clark is real good, too. I am surprised at not seeing Blanche Sweet or cute little Vera Sisson on the list at all. I altogether agree with the letter in the last Sunday World entitled "Oh, for a Million!" written by K. D. Moir. But I disagree with the very sarcastic "Pouts and Thrills" by G. and G. and Some Admirers.

A School Girl.

SHAMEFUL—YES.

Toronto, Ont.

Motion Picture Editor: Enclosed you will find nine votes for Mary Pickford. My friends and I think she is the dearest actress, and sure deserves all the praise that some of the voters have given her. I cannot find words to express how much I like her acting, and I think it's a downright shame the way some of the people cannot vote for one without saying something out of place about the other. I'm for Mary, but I also admire Grace Cunard, tho I sincerely hope Mary wins.

I have sent two lots in before this one, all for my favorite, and I'm after all my friends to sign for her. I'm going to keep right on and get her as many as possible.

E. B. Ridley.

THEY DO, THO.

69 Bellefair avenue, Toronto.

Toronto World: Enclosed please find ten votes in favor of "everybody's darling," Mary Pickford. We do not understand how people could compare Mary to Grace Cunard. Mary is a sweet little girl, while Grace Cunard is a robust woman. We have seen Mary Pickford act in every kind of drama that has ever been produced on the screen, and have never yet seen one picture in which Mary did not greatly excell Miss Cunard in acting, personality, expression and versatility.

Madeline Tait.

A BIT FOR GRACE.

Stratford, Ont.

Motion Picture Editor:

Dear Sir,—I have read with some amusement the very acrimonious letters of some of Mary Pickford's admirers appearing in the World from time to time, and who seem to be almost eaten up with jealousy at finding that so many people admire other actresses, and especially Grace Cunard. It is gratifying, therefore, for those interested in the latter to note in your last issue the advance she has made over her nearest competitor. The arguments, in most of the letters referred to, are the same—Mary Pickford has such beauty of face, therefore, how can ony other actress hold a candle to her? Mary Pickford was born in Toronto, therefore everyone should vote for her instead of a "foreigner." It is reported that Mary Pickford was taken away in infancy from the place of her birth to the United States, where she has mostly resided since, is married there and has been tremendously and successfully advertised by the famouh Players Co., of which she owns half the stock, so, if there is anything in "blowing one's own horn," the advantage is all hers. Let us look into the question of nationality. Which do you think is the more Canadian or less American of the two chief contestants—Mary Pickford, who from her earliest infancy has been brought up under the aegis of the American flag and institutions, or Grace Cunard, who was a young girl when she arrived in the States, is said to have two uncles fighting with our allies the French, and owns property in Canada? Does an actress' popularity depend solely upon her beauty of face? If so, how is it that the wonderful Sarah Bernhardt and numerous others one could easily mention, sprung with such prominence? All the letters about Grace Cunard speak about her versatility as an actress—her telling facial expressions and so forth; nothing about her beauty, and still she is a beautiful woman. I am astonished at the way in which her name has mounted to the top of the list, so many of her admirers being men, of whom a large number are now at the front—"somewhere in Flanders"—doing their bit for the empire. Let us do our "bit" for Grace Cunard—the boys will hear about it and appreciate it. I enclose coupons for self and friends.

A Grace Cunard Admirer.

Fill Out and Send in to

MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, TORONTO WORLD

The Toronto World
Motion Picture Popularity Contest

My Favorite in the Pictures Is .....

Name .....

Address .....

This coupon will be counted if mailed to MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, The Toronto World, 40 West Richmond Street, Toronto, on or before the closing date, to be announced later.

Mary Pickford at the Madison this week in "Poor Little Peppina."

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

Toronto.

Dear Sir: I have done my utmost in getting my school friends to vote for Grace Cunard, who is my favorite on the screen. I have pretty well succeeded so far. When I asked them to sign one of the coupons they would say: "Why certainly I will vote for Grace Cunard, but no one else." I am glad to see Grace Cunard was ahead, but sorry to see her fall to second place. I trust that she will climb to the top again. You people who favor Grace Cunard wake up and send in your votes. They are very much needed now. Hurry, time is precious.

Glenna Green.

DUSTIN FARUM
in "Ben Blair" at His Majesty's

CONTEST CLOSES MAY 3rd

The Toronto World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest will close at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, May 3.

All the coupons sent in up to that day and hour will be eligible in the official count.

THOUSANDS MORE WILL SEE "BATTLE CRY" PICTURE

Great Preparedness Will Play Special Massey Hall Engagement.

There are thousands upon thousands of people in Toronto who have not yet seen "The Battle of Peace," the supreme achievement of the motion picture world—many thousands who were unable to see it when it was at the Strand Theatre some weeks ago simply because it was not possible for them to get inside that theatre by reason of its comparative lack of capacity. These many thousands are now to have an opportunity of witnessing this magnificent photo-drama, at once a story, a spectacle, and a sermon on preparedness. It was not practicable to present the photoplay again at the Strand for various reasons, But Robert S. Marvin, who is president of the Metropolitan Theatres, Ltd., which concern operates that theatre, has been able to make arrangements personally to present "The Battle Cry of Peace" at Massey Hall for the entire week commencing May 8. It will be possible to reserve seats a fortnight in advance.

With the great seating capacity of Massey Hall, there should be "room enough for all." But even this is problematical, so phenomenal is the rush to see what is conceded to be the preeminent photo-drama of the day expected to be.

Mr. Marvin is stopping at no expense to present the photoplay worthily. He has engaged a special symphony orchestra to discourse that special music which does so much to heighten the poignancy and the pathos of the terribly realistic drama. He has secured a whole car-load of effects, and has engaged a perfect army of men to work them. In short, the guess can safely be hazarded that never before has "The Battle Cry of Peace," been presented with such perfection of taste, and such complete adjuncts calculated to enhance its appear. It should be added that a special screen with a tremendous shadow-box will be installed. This will have the effect of giving an absolutely excellent view from every seat in Massey Hall.

MR. CARLYLE BLACKWELL.

Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor: Enclosed find coupon for popularity contest, in which my favorite is Mr. Carlyle Blackwell.

I have seen him in but one photoplay, namely, "The Puppet Crown," and I think him the best and most unaffected male actor I have yet seen. However, here's wishing him every success.

S. Bofinger.

William Clifford, Star in "The Heart of Tara," Horsley-Mutual Masterpicture, De Luxe Edition.

FANNY WARD AT HIS MAJESTY'S THIS WEEK

Dustin Farnum is Also to Be Seen in a Thrilling Western Play.

Fannie Ward, the distinguished American actress, who recently scored such a triumph in the Lasky production of "The Cheat," will be seen at His Majesty's Theatre for the first half of the week in a thrilling detective story by the same author, entitled "For the Defence." The story of "For the Defence" has to do with the adventures of Fidele Roget, a little French novice, who is sent by the Sisters to a convent in Montreal. Arriving in New York, she is persuaded by a runner of a disreputable house to go with him. Fidele is taken to the house, but escapes by climbing out of the window and down the fire escape, where she finds herself in a network of backyards. Jim Webster and his friend, Richard Madison, are too drunk to open the front door of the Webster home, and, finally, a maid slips down and lets them in. Richard tries to kiss the maid, and Henri, the butler, her sweetheart, rushes to her protection. During the fight that follows Henri hurls Richard against the andirons, killing him instantly. Henri and the maid decide to lay the murder onto Jim, who is lying on the lounge in a drunken stupor. Jim is aroused and induced to flee for his life. Meanwhile, Fidele has stumbled into the back yard of the Webster home, and witnesses the murder, but does not see Jim on the couch. Henri finally breaks down and confesses and is taken away by the police. Jim takes Fidele in his arms.

"Ben Blair," a strong drama of the western plains, is the mid-week offering at His Majesty's. The name part gives Dustin Farnum, the finest portrayer of western types, another opportunity to win additional laurels. But sharing the glory of the leading part is shown a little boy who has been the hero of motion picture comedies and dramas by the score. In many of them he has portrayed the boyhood days of a part that Dustin scores in as the grown-up hero.

With the aptitude of an exceptional mind, he grasps the essentials, and is very earnest to make it seem that it is his hero, Dustin, that is playing. This boy, Gordon Griffith, is very fearless, and did not hesitate to leap from the roof of a tall barn, a great height for a boy, into a life-net below, and then from a good height to the ground, to register one of the many thrills in "Ben Blair."

"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE" TO BE SEEN AT U-KUM THEATRE

Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo.

Regularly, beginning this week, on April 26 and 27, and on each Wednesday and Thursday following until further notice, "The Strange Case of Mary Page," one of the most powerful serials now being shown, will be seen at the U-Kum Theatre, College and Dovercourt. For refined and at the same time thrilling melo-dramatic interest, this series of pictures is exceptional because of the importance of the stars who enact the leading roles. Henry B. Walthall, who has earned the reputation of being the screen's most finished actor, plays opposite Miss Edna Mayo, whose unfailing charm as an actress is never-failing. The story is one of unconquerable love, "Did Mary Page murder the man she hated?" is the apparently unanswerable question which runs thru every episode. Her sweetheart, played by Mr. Walthall, gives an emphatic "No" as his answer, and his efforts to free her of the charge form the plot.

"THE GREAT RUBY" ALSO TO BE SHOWN AT STRAND

In addition to the Charlie Chaplin burlesque of "Carmen," there will be presented at the Strand Theatre all this week "The Great Ruby," by Cecil Raleigh, a melodrama literally bristling with sensations. This thrilling photoplay is the firm version of perhaps the most successful melodrama produced within living memory. In its stage version it ran for over two seasons at the Drury Lane Theatre, London—the veritable home of melodrama—attracting capacity houses all the time. The plot, which is woven with all Cecil Raleigh's well-known skill, centres around the theft of the biggest ruby in the world. It is an absolute masterpiece, of awe-inspiring mystery, whether a subject for the detective or for the occultist, one cannot easily determine. But as a genuine flesh-creeping mystery-drama it is about the finest ever filmed. The play is splendidly staged, some of the scenes—particularly a sensational flight and fall from a balloon in mid-

HIS MAJESTY'S
PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE
Yonge St. Opp. Temperance

Fannie Ward as Fidele, in "For the Defence."

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
FANNIE WARD
America's Most Versatile Photo-play Star, whose appearance here in "The Cheat" a few weeks ago was so popular.
"For the Defence"
A story of great suspense from the beginning to the end.
Also two splendid comedies.

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
DUSTIN FARNUM
The famous romantic star in
"BEN BLAIR"
Action a-plenty and a plot that will hold and thrill.
Also two splendid comedies.

Next Week—**Pauline Frederick** in **"Audrey"**

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.

GLOBE
QUEEN ST JUST WEST OF BAY ST.
MON., TUES., WED.
ANNETTE KELLERMAN
"The Perfect Woman," in
"NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER"
Cost $50,000 to Produce—Three Months in Preparation—Sensational Run in New York.
10c—No Raise in Prices—10c
THURS. FRI., and SAT.,
The Famous Actor
Robert B. Mantell
in
"LIVING DEATH"
Or the Unfaithful Wife—Also, "The Bar K. Foreman." CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "20 MINUTES OF LOVE."
Latest Pathe War News Changed Twice a Week.
Pianist, "PIANO BILL"

YORK THEATRE
812-816 Yonge Street
Every Afternoon—Every Evening
Week of April 24th
Monday, Tuesday
HENRY B. WALTHALL and EDNA MAYO
in the First Episode of the Great Serial
THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE
See the first episode, so you may follow it every Monday and Tuesday for the next fifteen weeks. Also:
MAE MURRAY in
"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD"
5 Parts
Wednesday, Thursday
MARGUERITE CLARK in
"MICE AND MEN"
Friday
WILLIAM FARNUM in
"THE GILDED FOOL"
Saturday
"THE ROAD OF MANY TURNINGS" and "THE HOUSE OF SURPRISE"

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation
Mon., Tues., Wed.
Special Matinee Mon. and Wed. 2.15.
Daniel Frohman Presents
MARY PICKFORD
AS
POOR LITTLE PEPPINA
an unusual characterization.
Thurs., Fri., Sat.
Daniel Frohman Presents
JOHN
BARRYMORE
in a comedy of romance and adventure
NEARLY A KING
Saturday Matinee, 10c. Evenings, 10c, 15c; Boxes, 25c.
Open Evenings, 7.15. Matinee—Saturday, 2.15 p.m.

NOW 320
Theatres in New York City Alone Are Using
PATHE'S LATEST SERIAL -- THE --
IRON CLAW
THERE'S A REASON
WHO'S GUILTY?

PARK TORONTO'S WEST END VAUDEVILLE HOUSE
MON.-TUES.-WED.—24-25-26th.
ETHEL DAWNE JUNE COMPANY
A model swimming act and aquatic novelty. Big water tank.
BLANCHE SWEET, an actress of strong and intensely human roles, in "THE BLACK LIST"—5 Part Famous Players' Feature.
Thur.-Fri.-Sat.—27-28-29th.
HAZEL DAWN, in a rare combination of laughs and thrills.
"My Lady Incog"—A Paramount Picture.
AMATEUR CONTEST—Wednesday Night. An Added Attraction.
Matinee 2.15—5c and 10c. Evening 7.15—10c and 15c

DORIC THEATRE—Home of High-Class Photoplays—on Bloor St. at Gladstone Ave. Phone Junct. 3366.
Feature Program for Week of April 24
Mon. and Tues.—THEDA BARA in "THE JEWELS OF THE MADONNA," a Dramatic Photoplay in Five Acts—Showing on the Same Days: MARIE DRESSLER, in "TILLIE'S TOMATO SURPRISE," a Riot of Fun in Two Acts. Wed. and Thurs.—EDMUND BREESE in "THE SONG OF A WAGE SLAVE," from "The Spell of the Yukon" and Other Verses by Robert W. Service.
Daily Matinee 2 p.m.—Box Office Open for Evening Show at 6.30—Commence at 7 p.m.—Saturday and Holiday Evening Show Start at 6.30
Fri. and Sat.—ARTHUR HOOPS and RUBY HOFFMAN in "THE DANGER SIGNAL," Adapted from "CANAVAN, THE MAN WHO HAD HIS WAY," By Rupert Hughes.

Strand

ENTIRE WEEK

BURLESQUE ON "CARMEN"

He is all Upside Down in this picture

SEE Charlies finish as "Darn Hosiery"

And the Beautiful Edna Purviance as "CARMEN"

The Most Ridiculous Picture ever made

ALSO the Thrilling Drury Lane Melodrama

"THE GREAT RUBY"

By Cecil Raleigh

Sensational Fight in Baloon in mid air

Just as all the World Loves a Lover so does all the Theatre going World Love a Melodrama Londons Drury Lane theatre has been the home of Melodramas for more than half a Century. And no melodrama ever presented upon its famous Stage has equalled the enormous success scored by "THE GREAT RUBY" On its original production at Drury Lane it ran for two solid Seasons and when it is remembered that Drury Lane has eight times the seating capacity of an ordinary theatre the immense vogue of "THE GREAT RUBY" can be more thoroughly appreciated

"SOME HERO" IS CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN THIS PICTURE

Mr. Chaplin and Edna Purviance in the screamingly funny "Carmen" Burlesque at the Strand this week.

PEOPLE LAUGH, YELL SCREAM AT CHAPLIN

The Charlie Chaplin burlesque of "Carmen," with Edna Purviance in the title role, has created a furore in New York, the like of which no film has ever done before. It is to be presented all this week at the Strand Theatre in this city.

Leon D. Langsfeld, manager of the Broadway Theatre, New York, admitted that in all his experience he had never seen anything like the sensation caused by the Chaplin exhibition.

"Ever since the opening day," said Mr. Langsfeld, "I have been inundated with requests by telephone, telegraph and mail for blocks of reserved seats. Societies, literary clubs, private parties, even church organizations, in the city and out of it. People actually offered me as high as $2.50 a seat. It goes hard to have to refuse easy money like that, but what can one do under the circumstances.

"Accustomed as I am to seeing people give way to different emotions when viewing films, I must confess that Chaplin's "Carmen" furnished me the surprise of my life in that particular. There was simply an epidemic of laughing from the first moment they glimpsed his face on the screen, up to the final close-up. And talk about hysteria. The first day we had a dozen odd cases of women and children who started with grins, indulged in mild ha-ha's, and wound up with yells, screams and tears. They just got started and couldn't stop. I was obliged to hire an extra matron to look after the hysterical cases, and I kept her on duty all week. That sounds like comic paper stuff, but it happened to be the simple truth. A man who can exercise such influence over his fellow creatures certainly belongs in a class by himself.

Reports from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and other important centres indicate that the new Chaplin film is playing to crowded houses at every performance.

Film Fans' Guide for This Week

MADISON THEATRE

"Poor Little Peppina," the latest and best picture in which Mary Pickford is to be the attraction at the Madison Theatre for the first half of the week. As Peppina, the boundless scope of Mary Pickford's art is illustrated in her delineation of the child of wealthy Americans, kidnapped by Italians, and made to work in a vineyard, a stowaway disguised as a boy, a newsie, a bootblack, a fruit vendor, an employe of an opium den, a messenger by and, finally, the restored daughter of the millionaire, who comes into her own.

The noted American actor, "John Barrymore," will be seen for the last half of the week in "Nearly a king," a comedy of romance and adventure. Mr. Barrymore interprets two characters simultaneously. The fact that one is an American and the other a prince, whose romances become confused, adds to the amusing interest with which the plot is filled.

YORK

An event of unusual importance at this popular north-end house will be the screening on Monday and Tuesday of the first episode of the great serial, "The Strange Case of Mary Page." This unusual feature has as co-stars Henry B. Walthall and Edna Mayo, and from the reports from the States (where it was released some time ago), it is quite the finest serial to-date. The five-part Paramount production, "To Have and To Hold," featuring Mae Murray, will also be shown.

On Wednesday and Thursday the dainty star, Marguerite Clark, will be seen in the celebrated romantic comedy, "Mice and Men." On Friday, the Wm. Fox Company presents the popular photoplay star, William Farnum, in the gripping photoplay, "The Gilded Fool"; while on Saturday Leah Baird in "The Road of Many Turnings," and Elizabeth Burbridge in "The House of Surprise" will be the attractions.

NEW GRIFFIN

"The Biggest Man," a Metro star-film in five acts, which will be seen on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the new Griffin, gives local theatre-goers an opportunity of seeing Henry Kolker, who has gained fame in half a score notable Broadway successes. "The Bigger Man" is a screen version of Rupert Hughes' great play of the same name and deals with the menace to democratic liberties caused by the prejudice of class against class. Chapter nine of the great railroad film novel, "The Girl and the Game," featuring the daring Helen Holmes, will also be exhibited on these days.

Brimful of awe-inspiring sensationalism is the wonderful military drama, "The Buzzard's Shadow," which comes to the new Griffin theatre for three days commencing Thursday. It features May Allison and Harold Lockwood.

HAROLD LOCKWOOD and MAY ALLISON in "THE BUZZARD'S SHADOW" FIVE-ACT MUTUAL MASTERPICTURE MADE BY AMERICAN

Wonderful military production coming to the new Griffin (Picture Palace), Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

VARIETY

Variety, the cosy little theatre around the corner from Yonge and Queen street east present an exceptional offering for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in "The Soul's Cycle," a big five-act master picture, in which Margaret Gibson plays the leading part. The earlier scenes in this beautiful photoplay picture, the story of Theron a Grecian senator, who sells his soul to the Evil of Hatred and Revenge when beautiful young Nadia scorns his advances and gives her heart to the poet Lucian.

Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday amongst the features will be shown for the first time in Toronto, "The Strange Case of Mary Page"; each episode is a complete story.

GLOBE

"Neptune's Daughter," the marvellous motion picture fantasy which enabled Annette Kellerman to create new records in New York, is the attraction at the Globe for the first half of the week. No such "dream of lovely women" has ever before delighted spell-bound audiences, and the story woven around Miss Kellerman is of enthralling interest, besides enabling her to display to the fullest possible advantage the lavish gifts nature has showered upon her.

For the last half of the week Robert B. Mantell makes his screen debut in one of the strongest photo-dramas ever produced by William Fox, entitled "Living Death or the Unfaithful Wife." It deals with the strange fate of a woman, loved by two men, one of whom is already married to her. Genevieve Hamper, who is in private life Mrs. Mantell, takes the part of the unfaithful wife.

The latest Pathe News, a strong western drama, and a Charlie Chaplin comedy will also be presented.

For Film Fans

Earle Williams is still busily working in the automobile serial which is rapidly nearing completion.

* * *

Sir Herbert Tree assisted greatly in the production of the photo play, "David Garrick," starring the popular Dustin Farnum. The photoplay is set in the period with which Sir Tree as a scholar is thoroly familiar.

* * *

Sidney Drew advertised for a goat to use in a Metro comedy. When he reached the studio that day he found goats butting all over the place.

* * *

The single reel comedy, "A Strange Adventure," will combine Bessie Eyton and Jack Pickford as co-stars.

Corner YONGE and SHUTER | THE NEW GRIFFIN (PICTURE PALACE) | WHERE EVERYBODY GOES

Presenting at all times the biggest and best productions at popular prices—Matinee 5c—Evening 10c—Continuous from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday
"THE BIGGER MAN"
In 5 Wonderful Parts
Also on the Days
The Great Railway Film Novel
"The Girl and the Game"
(Chapter 9)

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
The Spectacular Military Drama
"THE BUZZARD'S SHADOW"
A Positive Thriller
On the Firing Lines with Italy

COMING NEXT WEEK
"THE SONG OF A WAGE SLAVE"
Featuring Wm. Breeze

WEEK of APRIL 24th — At VARIETY THEATRE — 10 QUEEN ST. EAST

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
DAVID HORSLEY Presents
"THE SOUL'S CYCLE"
By THEODOSIA HARRIS
Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday
"THE STRANGE CASE of MARY PAGE"
Each Episode a Complete Story, Featuring HARRY B. WALTHALL
Leading man in "The Birth of a Nation"

Prices: From 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., 5c—Night, Adults 10c; Children 5c
Variety—Just around the corner from Yonge on Queen East
Shown Here First in Toronto

THIS WEEK'S -TWO- Mutual Master Pictures
DAVID HORSLEY PRESENTS
CRANE WILDER in "A LAW UNTO HIMSELF"
MARGARET GIBSON and WILLIAM CLIFFORD in "THE HEART OF TARA" A Startling Five-Part Indian Drama
In Five Gripping Parts
THESE BEAUTIFUL MASTERPIECES DE LUXE EDITION CAN BE SEEN IN YOUR THEATRE
ASK FOR THEM
Mutual Film Corporation of Canada
15 WILTON AVE. TORONTO

U-KUM THEATRE COLLEGE and DOVERCOURT
Announces, Commencing APRIL 26 and 27
THE THRILLING ESSANAY SERIES
THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE
FEATURING
HENRY B. WALTHALL and EDNA MAYO
This Great Story of Unconquerable Love Will Be Shown Regularly on Wednesday and Thursday of Each Week in Future.

GAYETY BURLESQUE
MATINEE EVERY DAY

THE LAUGHING TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON
THE SMILING BEAUTIES
WITH HARRY K. MORTON
Zella Russell, June Mills, Ruth Wesley, Sam Collins, Billy Innis, Bijou Comedy Trio
THE BEAUTY-PARLORS AND THE SUFFRAGETTE'S ELECTION
24—SMILING CHORUS BEAUTIES—24
IT'S SPARKLING WITH NOVELTY—BUBBLING WITH FUN

Ola Humphrey Was An Egyptian Princess For a While, But She Did'nt Like Harem Life

Actress With "A Pair of Queens" at the Alexandra Was Recently the Wife of Prince Ibrahim Hassan, the Khedive Heir, But She Fled to America When War Broke Out.

The premiere of H. H. Frazee's new farce, "A Pair of Queens," at the Royal Alexandra tomorrow night, will bring to Toronto one of the most oddly distinguished American actresses at present on the stage. She is no other than Her Serene Highness, Princess Hassan, formerly Ola Humphrey of California, and a theatrical star of the United States, Australia and England. She married Prince Ibrahim Hassan, cousin of the Khedive of Egypt, about three years ago. When the war broke out, differences of opinion separated them. She took a sudden leave of her husband in Paris—and she is in Toronto this week, a featured farceur in what Mr. Frazee declares is the funniest piece he has ever produced.

Those who remembered Ola Humphrey when she was a girl in California, wondered what tragedy could be more mysterious and terrible than that of the beautiful American girl whose stage ability had delighted thousands of admirers all over the civilized world. Mysteriously had her voice been hushed by a living death in a land where poison is swift and deadly and its causes seldom sought for—the land of Cleopatra and the asp.

The secret lives of the women of the harem, who are hidden from the outside world, have always held a powerful interest for the peoples of the west. Closely veiled and jealously guarded, presumably beautiful, feted, petted and adored by their husband and liege lord, these women possess all the elements of mystery.

But it was more than this that influenced this charming American girl to forsake the country which gave her birth for the sparkling walls of the palace of Hassan. She was attracted to the prince from the moment of their first meeting in Paris, for there was something about this heir to the Egyptian throne which drew her irresistibly toward him. Men of the East have never failed to attract the women of the West, and their mysterious, fateful ways; their charming, graceful and delightful manners; with deep eyes that mask unuttered words and the bearing of noblemen—these things, and many more, make them eagerly sought after in Europe's select circles.

At that time Ola Humphrey was a young, vivacious girl, full of youthful charm and filled with a love for romance and adventure. She had reached the inquisitive age when the great world, on whose threshold she stood, was one great question to her.

And so, when Prince Hassan offered to transplant this flower of the West to his garden in the East, she agreed to go with him and hide her face from the world; to reserve it for this nobleman alone, to gaze upon, and having gazed, to feast.

In the palace of the prince she found herself welcomed by a throng of women who had never before seen an Occidental woman so close to them, and they were a trifle suspicious, so that it was some time before she was taken into their confidence.

She found them particular as to matters of etiquet, universally polite and well behaved.

These harem women form a society apart from the rest of the world. They have constituted a peculiar feminine court, which lives its own life, has its own traditions, manners, customs, laws and etiquet. Large as is the number of women brought together, so absolute is the discipline that there is not the slightest confusion or disorder. Their lives are quiet and monotonous. They are not troubled with the worries of what they are going to wear the coming season and there are no functions which require evening dress.

After Ola Humphrey had gained the confidence of the women of the harem, they sang for her and she worked with them daily, learning their songs, which have a plaintive quality.

But Princess Hassan found it difficult for an American girl to adapt herself to the domestic life of an Oriental nobleman, even tho he was the heir to the throne, and she soon discovered that oil and water would not mix. The independent spirit of the American girl rebelled against the ways of the Eastern autocrat, and it was not long before she determined to free herself of her shackles. She grew tired of the life in the harem. She became quite a prisoner, for she was never allowed to be seen without her husband; never allowed outside of the harem gardens, and was compelled at all times to be veiled. Her life in America had been one of freedom at all times and the radical change brought about discontentment and unhappiness.

She decided to run away. So, one day, while she was visiting in Paris with her husband, she escaped from him and his servants and fled to America.

During her idle moments in the gardens and palace of her husband, the princess took a number of photographs of the interesting and picturesque vistas. Cameras have never been permitted inside the palace walls and these are the first views that have been taken.

That Princess Hassan has been an object of great interest since she arrived in America is to put it mildly. She has been deluged with newspaper men who have persisted in interviewing her; visited by some of the most prominent people in the country, and closely guarded by police officers who have sought to protect her from the representatives of her husband, who became enraged when he learnt that his favorite wife had returned to her former profession. However, a close guard is placed outside her suite in every hotel where she is staying, and she is accompanied by this bodyguard whenever she steps from the hotel to go to the theatre.

The recent Oriental disturbances, the unseating of the Khedive, and the placing of the British choice upon the Egyptian throne, with the recent reported assassination of the Khedive, coupled with the fact that Princess Hassan is next in line, makes the situation one of intense interest. The death of the Egyptian ruler would mean that, for the first time in the history of the world, a true-born American girl would ascend to the throne of Cleopatra. But equally important would be the announcement that a real American actress had forsaken the footlights to take up the reins of the ancient and once powerful kingdom of the Pharaohs.

Ola Humphrey (Princess Ibrahim Hassan) with "A Pair of Queens" at the Alexandra this week.

Derwent Hall Caine in "Pete" at the Grand.

Bruce McRae, the noted Broadway leading man, makes his film debut in a picturization of Richard Le Gallienne's "The Chain Invisible."

"Pa says the movies may be silent, but that fat feller in the seat behind you makes up for the noise you miss."—Sis Hopkins.

CHAPLIN WAS QUICK.

Charles Chaplin, the Mutual $670,000 star, was introduced to Caruso in one of the large New York hotels the other night.

"Ah! ze Caruso of ze cinema, I greet you!" exclaimed Caruso, with his characteristic modesty.

Chaplin hesitated only a second, advancing, smiling, and with outstretched hand.

"Delighted—the Chaplin of the opera, I congratulate you."

LIKES COMEDY ROLES.

Jack Pickford made his first appearance on the speaking stage fourteen years ago, and his debut in the silent drama came seven years later. Jack says he is especially fond of light comedy roles.

STAR
Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE
WEEK OF APRIL 24
THE SMASHINGLY POPULAR SHOW
THE GARDEN GIRLS
FEATURING
JOE FREED and ERMA WINDSOR
A CHORUS OF BEAUTIFUL AND UP-TO-DATE RAVISHING BEAUTIES
A SHOW OF DISTINCTION AND MERIT
NEXT WEEK—"THE STAR GIRLS"

Elsie Janis Finds Electrical Encouragement in "Two-a-Day"

Premier Mimic Headliner at Shea's Lets Her Mother Tell the Story of Her Life—Her Age and Birthplace are Deep, Dark Secrets.

Elsie Janis, premiere caricaturist, the idol of countless numbers of theatre-goers, is back in town. The inimitable Elsie has returned to vaudeville and will headline the bill at Shea's this week. Success has not turned her head. Quaint, girlish and unassuming, she is just the same modest little person that first made her vaudeville appearance in Toronto over a decade ago.

"I love vaudeville," she confessed. "Of course that sounds trite and conventional, but, while the two performances each day are hard, the response of the variety audience is an electrical encouragement. Somehow I think there is more of the slapstick in the two-a-day than a year or so ago." Then, between the star and her mother, the story of "our Elsie's" rise to fame was told.

Her age and birthplace are secrets, not to be divulged. Mother Janis says so. Elsie wasn't born in Columbus, Ohio, as frequently noted. Mother emphatically says so. Nor was she born in Delaware, Ohio. Mother also says that. What was the birthplace? Ah!—that's part of the secret. And so is Elsie's age. Unofficially, we might remark that it's somewhere around 27. But unofficialy, of course.

Elsie made her debute in Columbus in 1897 as little Cain in "The Charity Ball," and, a year later, she was in stock in Cincinnati, playing the child parts of such solid pre-movie old-timers as "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "East Lynne," and "The Galley Slave." Then Mother Janis decided upon Broadway.

"I brought little Elsie to New York in 1900," said Mrs. Janis, "and we managed to get her into the cast of Edward E. Rice's company on the Casino Theatre roof. She made a hit of her own. Then we tried vaudeville. I can vividly remember going up to Springfield, Mass., to try out for Pat Shay. Elsie went very well, and our bookings followed."

Things weren't all sunshine, however. There were many struggles. Elsie began to forge ahead in musical comedy. It was not until 1906 that she became a star in "The Vanderbilt Cup." Then she followed in the stellar roles of "The Hoyden," "The Fair Co-Ed," "The Slim Princess," "A Star for a Night," The Lady of the Slipper," and recently in "Miss Information." In the interim, Miss Janis found time to cross the Atlantic, and make an unusual London hit.

"The night of Elsie's first success in London is one of the wonderful events of my life," her mother added. "I remember weeping in the wings as they called Elsie back again and again. And the last night over there! A huge crowd waited outside the stage door, and when we appeared they lifted Elsie upon their shoulders. So they carried her to our automobile, singing: 'For She's a Jolyi Good Fellow.'"

Elsie is said to be a mingling of Holland Dutch and Alsatian French on her mother's side, and on her father's of pure Scotch. Being absolutely neutral, we'll jump briskly over our discussion of the war. "I sang day after day in the London hospitals," Elsie said. "It was a marvelous experience—a sort of ghastly cabaret. They liked 'Tipperary' best of all, and it was strange to hear the wounded boys sing my songs with me."

Elsie Janis, headliner at Shea's.

Elsie Janis doesn't like to talk about her bits of mimicry. "I used to be asked eternally about them by newspaper men," she remarked, "until I felt like wearing a sign reading: 'I love my imitations,' 'I feel my imitations,' 'I try to make them pleasant caricatures,' or something like that. I detest talking about them."

Only a short time ago Miss Janis met Ethel Barrymore in a New York Hotel. Now, Miss Barrymore is one of the best of the Janusian "impressions."

"You can't get your voice up where mine is now," laughed Ethel, triumphantly.

"Oh, yes, I can get up there!" returned Elsie. And her voice was a perfect replica of the mature Barrymore larynx accent.

Miss Janis told the story. And she laughed with real glee over the situation. She has a substantial sense of humor. There's no doubt of that.

She has a keen literary taste, too. She writes poems—at odd moments—and besides she has penned, in humorous epistolary style, "The Love Letters of an Actress," published in book form.

Miss Janis, by the way, disclaims all intentions of invading the serious drama. Reports along Broadway have hinted at dramatic ambitions.

"I'll go on with my imitations and my musical comedy work. Folks don't want to see me in anything serious. I'm just a butterfly of the footlights. Still, I might give an imitation of myself doing somethhing serious."

CAINE, YOUNGER, IS POPULAR IN ENGLAND

He Has Appeared in His Father's Play, "Pete," Four Hundred Times.

IS AT GRAND THIS WEEK

Star's Role Is That of a Simple Manxman Who Triumphs Over Betrayal.

One of the most important events of the present season will take place at the Grand Opera House on Monday, when Hall Caine's internationally successful play, "Pete," will be given its Canadian premiere, with Derwent Hall Caine, son of England's great author, in the title and stellar role. Hall Caine wrote the piece in collaboration with Louis N. Parker, and it has been played more than 1700 times in England.

Derwent Hall Caine has been for five years one of the most popular young actor-managers in London. He made his first big reputation in London as John Storm in Hall Caine's first successful play, "The Christian." Since that season he starred in a series of successful London productions. His greatest success, however, has come to him in the title role of "Pete," which he played more than 400 times in London and the larger cities of England. He made a sixth revival of "Pete" at Aldwych Theatre in London last September, and during the run concluded arrangements with Henry Miller for an American tour, which begins in Canada this week, and which will culminate in an indefinite New York run at the beginning of the new season.

"Pete" sets forth a story of modern life. Its scenes are laid in the Isle of Man, where Hall Caine's most successful novels and plays have had their locale. The central theme of the four-act drama is a romance that affects four lives. The chief character of the stage story is a simple Manxman, who seeks and finds his fortune in the Kimberley diamond mines, and who returns to the Isle of Man to reclaim a sweetheart. In his absence, however, his trusted and best friends has wronged him, and the development of the plot becomes a stirring study in hatred and love, pathos and comedy, revenge and forgiveness. The shifting scenes of the drama take place in the garden of the "Manx Fairy Inn," a Manx cottage, the "Keep of Castle Rushen at Douglas," and the Man home erected by Pete after his return from South Africa.

The younger Caine will be supported by his London company, which includes Leonard Mudie, Echlin Gayer, Robert Ayrton, Cyril Courtney, Arthur Ames, Robert Crawford, George Henry Trader, William Pridden, Frank Wood, Cuthbert Strong, Margaret Greene, Aurio Lee, Isabel Vernon and Ethel Cozzens. He has brought to Canada the same picturesque Manx settings and costly accessories utilized for his last revival of "Pete" at the Aldwych Theatre in London six months ago.

Theda Bara, the Fox "love pirate," always remains in bed on Friday, the 13th. She says she's taking no chances.

* * *

The first Metro-Drew single-reel comedy, in which Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew are starred, is called "The Count of Ten."

* * *

Theda Bara believes that children's toys bring good luck, particularly dolls of past years. She has an elaborate collection, many beautifully dressed while others would be put to shame by the worst specimen ever found in a back yard.

* * *

Violet Mersereau is at work upon a intensely dramatic picture called "The Experiment."

SHEA'S THEATRE
MATINEES DAILY 25c WEEK OF APRIL 24. EVENINGS 25.50-75c.
"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"
ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
THE INTERNATIONAL STAR
ELSIE JANIS
By Special Arrangement With C. B. Dillingham, Presents
'IMPRESSIONS OF HER FAVORITES'

BIG CITY FOUR Quartette Stars of 1916.	HARRY LESTER MASON "The Janitor."
CONLY & WEBB "A Musical Mix-Up."	EL REY SISTERS Dancers on Skates.
Mr.—Norman Phillips—Mrs. "Sweets to the Sweet."	JOSIE O'MEERS Wire Artiste.
ADELINE FRANCIS Graphonola Girl.	THE KINETOGRAPH All New Features.

ALEXANDRA WEEK COM. MON., AP. 24
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
OUR EASTER LAUGH FESTIVAL
PREMIERE OF H. H. FRAZEE'S NEW FARCE HIT
A PAIR OF QUEENS
BY O. A. HAUERBACH—A. SEYMOUR BROWN—HARRY LEWIS
STAGED BY ROBERT MILTON, PREVIOUS TO THE ALL-SUMMER RUN AT THE CORT THEATRE, CHICAGO, WITH
F F F F
FRAZEE'S FAMOUS FARCE FAVORITES
INCLUDING
JOSEPH SANTLEY, KATHLEEN CLIFFORD
MARK SMITH, OLA HUMPHREY, FRANCIS McGINN, CHARLES BUTLER, MAUDE EBURNE, HUGH CAMERON, MIRIAM DOYLE, C. W. GOODRICH, Etc.
LAST OF THE BIG SHOWS
OPENING NIGHT'S RECEIPTS DONATED TO AMERICAN LEGION
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
Eve's. and Sat. Mat., 50c to $1.50. Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.00.

WEEK COM. MONDAY, MAY 1st
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES
CANADA'S GREATEST STOCK COMPANY
THE ROBINS PLAYERS
WITH
EDWARD H. ROBINS
Direct from his 8 months' engagement with Mrs. Fiske in New York.
And a Distinguished Company of New York Artists Presenting
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TORONTO
"THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING"—NEW YORK PRESS
UNDER COVER
AN IRRESISTIBLE MODERN MEDODRAMA OF THE SMART SET AND THE SECRET SERVICE.
MAIL ORDERS NOW SEATS THURSDAY

Play Bills

Alexandra
"A Pair of Queens"

One of the most important attractions of the season at the Alexandra Theatre, and the last of this season's high-class shows, will be the new farce-comedy entitled "A Pair of Queens," which goes direct to the Court Theatre, Chicago, for an all summer run following the week's engagement here

"A Pair of Queens" is produced by H. H. Frazee, who has given to the public such comedy sensations as "A Pair of Sixes," "A Full House," "Madame Sherry," "Jumping Jupiter," etc. It was written by O. A. Hauerbach, who wrote the books for "Madame Sherry," "High Jinks," "Katinka," "Bright Eyes," "Three Twins" and many others. A. Seymour Brown, author of many famous vaudeville sketches, and such song hits as "Chin-Chin," "You're a Great Big Blue-Eyed Baby," "Oh, You Beautiful Doll," etc., and Harry Lewis ,one of New York's youngest attorneys. This trio have conceived a plot and written dialog that Mr. Frazee predicts will make it the biggest laughing hit of the century.

Mr. Frazee's cast is one that contains the names of many famous comedians and comediennes. The list includes: Joseph Santley (last seen here as the star of "When Dreams Come True"), Mark Smith, who originated the role of "T. Boggs John" in "A Pair of Sixes"; Maude Eburne (the Bronte girl who played a special engagement in the role of "Coddles" when "A Pair of Sixes" played here a few weeks ago); Hugh Cameron, Francis McGinn, Ola Humphrey, Aimee Dalmores, Miriam Doyle, C. W. Goodrich and others.

The story of "A Pair of Queens" is no novel, exciting and startling that it will not be told in advance. It is in three acts. The scenes are laid in New York City.

Manager Frazee, hearing that the American Legion would soon start for the trenches, wired Manager Solman asking him to donate the Monday night's receipts to their benefit, and this will be done.

There will be no advance in prices for this gala Easter attraction and a popular priced matinee will be given on Wednesday, with best seats one dollar.

Grand
Derwent Hall Caine

Derwent Hall Caine, son of the famous English novelist, has been booked for an engagement at the Grand Opera House for one week, beginning Easter Monday matinee, in "Pete," the most successful play Hall Caine has contributed to the English stage. The younger Caine is an established English star and one of the most popular actors on the London stage. His present tour, however, will offer his first appearance in America. He terminated a revival run of "Pete" at the Alwych Theatre in London last year to report for duty at Deal with the Royal Naval Division, but his navy career was brief. A recurrence of physical disability, resulting from a serious accident suffered severay years ago, caused the naval surgeons to retire him from active duty.

"Pete" ranks as the most popular play from the pen of Hall Caine ever produced on an English stage. Its record of success eclipses even those of "The Christian" and "The Eternal City." "Pete" was produced at the Lyceum Theatre in London in 1908 and scored an overwhelming triumph. It has been revived in London six times in the last six years, and each revival rivaled the popularity of the original run. It has been equally successful in Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa, and translations of the gripping drama have won extraordinary success in Russia, Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

Loew's

The "toy comedian," Master Gabriel, internationally famous, will appear for the first time in several years in Toronto, when he heads the bill all of the coming week at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre in a clever new sketch just written for him by Al. Lamar, entitled "Little Kick." There are three people in the act, Lamar, who has been connected with Gabriel for many years and Miss Vida Perrin, Toronto beauty, known thruout Canada for her grace and charm. Miss Perrin posed for two years in Paris as an artist's model, and several years ago won a big Canadian beauty contest. The sketch, "Little Kick," deals with a poor little boy who wanders into a rich man's home, and is royally treated, finally to discover that his new found friend is really his own uncle. In the course of the sketch Gabriel will introduce impersonations of himself as he appeared in the characters of "Little Nemo" and "Buster Brown," which he created in big productions. Gabriel is known as the cleverest of all tiny performers a legitimate comedian who depends upon sheer ability to make him a success.

Mlle. Amoros and Ben Mulvey will offer a rapid fire singing and dancing skit entitled "At the Cabaret," introducing Mlle. Amoros' acrobatic dancing. Others will be Billy Forrester and Miss Ray Lloyd in Mack & Walker's clever skit, "An Everyday Occurence"; Van and Carry Avery, featuring Mr. Van Avery, the original "Rastus"; Kennedy and Nelson, and Mumford and Thompson.

likely to seek another boarding house.

Gayety
"Smiling Beauties"

Those eager to sip the joy of real burlesque and extravaganza will find their desires more than satisfied by attending a performance of the "Smiling Beauties," Jacobs' & Jermon's latest output, which is the attraction at the Gayety Theatre next week. The piquanteries of the dainty entertainment are brought out to good advantage by the brilliancy of that clever combination of fun-promoters, Harry K. Morton, Sam Collins, Zella Russell, June Mills. They are surrounded by a cast of the best known comedy exponents, and are fortunate to be backed by a clever chorus so essential to this particularly sprightly offering. "A Suffragettes' Convention of 2016," is a new and timely comedietta. The dialog is bright, witty and original, while the plot discloses many scenes and complications which afford the comedians more than ordinary opportunity to extract outbursts of laughter from the spectators. It has a bright shade of coloring. The melodies are swingy, magnetic and full of enchantment. "High Life In Jail" is one big chapter of hilarity which does not overstep the border line of legitimate fun. In connection with the various situations, some of the most popular song hits are introduced, and much attention has been paid to the staging of the various ensembles. A carload of scenery and beautiful wardrobe together with forty-five people, make up the company.

Hippodrome

Described as "something new beneath the sun," the Hippodrome management offers as the headline attraction of next week's bill Dwight Pepple's "Girlie Girls," an elaborate musical extravaganza entitled "The 1916 All-girl Revue." Thruout the seven pretentious scenes the company of 20 girls sing, dance and make merry, minus the masculine comedian familiar in miniature musical comedies. Heading the cast is Carrie Starr, a vivacious singing and dancing comedienne. Izetta is known as vaudeville's most talented accordeonist, while the Transfield sisters are London's Favorite music hall artists. The Vassar Four, a quartet of clever girls, are all-round musicians, who play on a variety of instruments.

Marguerite Snow, the charming Metro star, will be seen upon the screen in the special feature film "A Corner in Cotton," the latest Metro five-part wonderplay, produced by the Quality Pictures Corporation.

Miss Snow is seen at her best in this Metro feature.

Six all-star vaudeville acts, comprising clever playlet, bright song and dance offerings, thrilling acrobatic and aerial feats, and an animal act that will prove a mine of fun to the kiddies, complete the bill.

Star
"The Garden Girls"

The Star Theatre's attraction for next week is a show that will be a treat to lovers of Burlesque, making their first appearance in Toronto and lead by none other than that well known producer, Gus Arnold, late of musical comedy. Mr. Arnold's first season in burlesque has brought one of the best shows on the circuit. The Garden Girls carry such well known artists as Erma Windsor termed as the best dressed woman in burlesque; Davida Hawthorne, another new face to Toronto, and Mae McCrea, the dainty soubrette with the big voice. The management has engaged for the week here the Big Four Quartet with the original cast, Drury, Frankel Stanhope and Pichett. In all the Garden Girls is an organization of melody and mirth, with twenty of the prettiest girls in burlesque.

Eddie Drury with "The Garden Girls" at the Star Theatre.

CITY HALL SQUARE. 3 SHOWS DAILY 3
HIPPODROME
MATS. 10-15c EVES. 10-15-25c
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—WEEK MON. APRIL 24
HEADLINE ATTRACTION
T. Dwight Pepple, Presents an Elaborate Extravaganza
THE GIRLIE GIRLS
20—Charmingly Clever, Captivating Comediennes—20
'THE 1916 ALL-GIRL REVIEW'
20—Bewitchingly, Beautiful, Broadway Belles—20
"SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN"
SPECIAL FEATURE FILM
The Charming Talented Metro. Star.
MARGUERITE SNOW
Surrounded by a Host of Notable Artists in
"A CORNER IN COTTON"
A Glimpse of New York and Dixieland.
"THE STAR FEATURE OF FILMLAND"
6—ALL-STAR VAUDEVILLE ACTS—6

Gabriel and the Canadian Prize Beauty are at Loew's

MASTER GABRIEL, who will appear at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre this week, is considered by the scientists to have the most remarkable brain ever in a little man's head. He has been offered $10,000 for his head after death by a prominent medical institute of New York City. Scientists also claim that it will be utterly impossible for Master Gabriel to live beyond the age of 38. Just imagine a tiny man, 33 inches high, weighing 35 pounds, possessing a brain equal to that of any great man today. Gabriel has a phenomenal memory and can call off dates in ancient history like an ordinary man reciting his A B C's. He can memorize more dialog in a play than any other little man ever known, and has been known to learn a part in a play in one day that it would take an ordinary actor a week to learn. He can spell any word in the English language, pronounce all difficult names and is the master of three languages. Master Gabriel's manager, Al Lamar, has posted $1000 that Gabriel can learn and play "Hamlet" in ten days. Gabriel is also a 32nd degree Mason and a member of Mecca Shrine, New York City. He is the smallest Shriner or Mason in the world.

Miss Vida Perrin, who appears with Master Gabriel is known as the $10,000 Canadian beauty, she having carried off the prize at the Toronto exposition for three consecutive years. Miss Perrin has been a member of the Anna Held beauty chorus and was chosen by New York theatrical managers as one of the ten most beautiful women of the American stage today.

Master Gabriel and Vida Perrin, the Toronto prize beauty at Loew's.

ROBINS PLAYERS WELCOMED NEXT WEEK

E. H. Robins, Frances Neilson and Cast of Tried Favorites Present "Under Cover."

GREAT SEASON PROMISED

Seats Will be on Sale Thursday for the Opening Week of the Engagement.

No doubt the phenomenal success achieved by the Robins Players during their short stay at the Alexandra Theatre last summer is still fresh in the minds of the theatre-going public of Toronto. Instrumental towards this success was the up-to-date series of plays and also the superb company of players selected for their presentation. There were no plays of the "old stock"; none of the breed that were in vogue years ago, as is generally presented by permanent companies. Last summer Mr. Robins eliminated the old and substituted the new, thereby enhancing his established reputation as a leading man and stock promoter.

For this coming summer he has completed arrangements for numerous New York successes of last year, for presentation in Toronto, obtaining these only by paying enormous royalties in each case. This elaborate combination of plays anon the same excellent cast, indicates that this season will

E. H. Robins, who brings his stock company to the Alexandra next week.

be a banner one. Without going into the usual ceremonies of telling the history of each player, as has been the custom in former years, it will suffice to say that the cast contains all the old favorites, including:

Reina Caruthers, Emma Campbell, Helon Travers, Vivian Laidlaw and Frances Neilson, the new leading woman, who has gained an enviable record playing stock in Washington, St. Louis, Pittsburg, New York and Boston.

Of the men, Eugene Frazier, Jack Amory, Jerome Renner, Thomas McKnight, Frank Crayne, Frank Priestland, H. Webb Chamberlain, Karl Shean and Thomas Morrison, are all well known in Toronto. The only new member is Thomas Jackson, a likeable young actor, who promises to become a stock favorite here.

The opening attraction will be "Under Cover," an exciting up-to-the-minute melodrama of the smart set, the secret service and trans-atlantic smuggling, by Roi Cooper Megrue. This mystery play, produced under the direction of Selwyn & Co., ran for an entire year at the Cort Theatre in New York City last season, and scored the greatest popular success since "Within the Law." It discloses the story of a plot to smuggle a pearl necklace, valued at $200,000, into the United States, and the resultant complications which involve many prominent persons. Among these is a young woman who becomes entangled in the affair because of her effort to protect her sweetheart and her young sister.

The story moves at a pace which enthrals the audience, and just before the final curtain falls there is revealed a climax so unexpected as to make the audience fairly gasp.

Seats for the opening attraction of the Robins Players will be placed on sale Thursday, and as a monster crowd is expected patrons should secure their seats as far in advance as possible. From present indications society will be very much in evidence, as many prominent Toronto people have already secured their seats by mail. Mail orders may be sent now and will be filled in the order of their receipt.

NOTICE
See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

MASSEY HALL
Robert S. Marvin Presents
"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"
ENTIRE WEEK
MAY 8TH
All Seats Reserved in advance

Shea's.

The international star, Elsie Janis, world's premier caricaturist, and feature of America's most succesful musical comedies, will appear as the headline attraction of the bill at Shea's this week. She has been an immense favorite from almost her first appearance on the stage. "Mis-Information," Miss Janis' latest musical comedy vehicle, took Broadway by storm and held the attention of Gothamites for nearly 500 successive performances. This week she will present a series of impersonations of her favorite stars. Nothing stops the indomitable little woman, who "does" everybody, from Ethel Barrymore to the "Divine Sarah" Bernhardt. Another feature of the bill will be the appearance of Jack Conly and Margaret Webb, two musical comedy stars, in a novelty offering which they call "A Musical Mix Up." Apartment house dwellers will appreciate the sketch presented by Harry Lester Mason, entitled, "The Janitor." Mason's portrayal of characters has elicited miles and miles of smiles. The Big City Quartet present songs that are new, full of snap and ginger. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Phillips will present their unique playlet, "Sweets to the Sweet." The El Ray Sisters sing and dance well and add a roller skating novelty. Josie O'Meers, besides possessing an attractive singing voice, is an acrobat of no mean ability. Adeline Francis, the "Gramophone Girl," originally sang for the records. Now with an original contrivance she sings duet numbers with herself.

FEMALE CANDIDATE WHO RUNS FOR MAYOR

Zella Russell with "Smiling Beauties" at the Gayety.

HOW woman will conduct her campaign when mere man has finally listened to her pleadings of year after year and granted her the right of equal franchise, is humorously presented in a timely, satire on the question entitled, 'A Suffragette's Convention of 2016," which will be presented by Messrs. Jacobs & Jermon's "Smiling Beauties" Company, at the Gayety Theatre next week. Here we have the ludicrously funny picture of Frances De Forrest (Zella Russell), the candidate for mayor of a town, being bossed about by Patricia Mahony (June Mills), the political leader, in a manner which puts mere man's method to shame. Harry K. Morton and Joe Emerson, two clever comedians, add materially to the fun of the skit.

LOEW'S VAUDEVILLE
MAT. 10-15c EVE. 10-15-25c
CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.
BOX SEATS CAN BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE
ENTIRE WEEK OF APRIL 24 PHONE—M. 3600.
THE BOY WHO NEVER GREW UP!
MASTER GABRIEL
Late Star of "Little Nemo," "Buster Brown," etc., in a New One-Act Comedy,
"LITTLE KICK"
Mlle. Ben AMOROS & MULVEY In Their Own Novelty "A Night in Paris"
VAN & CARRIE AVERY Introducing Van Avery, the Original "Rastus," in "The Night Porter"
KENNEDY & NELSON "The Silent Humorists"
SHAW & STONE In a Dancing Melange
MUMFORD & THOMPSON "A Little Bit of Everything"
Sydney—FORRESTER & LLOYD—Ray
Present Mack and Walker's "An Everyday Occurence"
The Winter Garden will be open for Easter Monday Night, and the Same Performance will be given as in the Lower Theatre.

Engineers Guard the Interests of Motorists

President Russell Huff of the Society of Automobile Engineers Points to Reduction of Operation by Standardization, and Claims That Experts are Mastering Fuel Problem—A Kerosene Car?

BY RUSSELL HUFF,
President Society of Automobile Engineers.

WITH all the legislative and other measures being taken to lower the price of gasoline to the ultimate consumer the part taken by the automobile engineers in decreasing the cost of operating cars cannot be ignored. The automobile engineer is keenly engaged in devising means of making better use of gasoline or of using kerosene and other less expensive fuels.

As a matter of fact there is no fundamental reason why automobile engines will not operate satisfactorily on kerosene. If gasoline should cost so much that the user can be persuaded to give up his gasoline engine, which is naturally the favorite at present because of the universal familiarity with its operation and because of the high standard of development it has attained—then the engineering workers of the industry can be depended upon to provide an engine that will operate sufficiently on some other fuel.

Gasoline, however, is only one out of many items of expense in running an automobile. Of course it is an important item and we all hope its price will soon fall back to its former level. What the owner wants and what he should have is a car that will have a low total cost of maintenance. The Society of Automobile Engineers is endeavoring to reduce maintenance costs by promoting the principles of interchange of manufacture. These principles are laid down by the Standards Committee of the society, the work of which has been far reaching in its effect on the industry.

A recent investigation among the large automobile manufacturers has shown that a large majority are using extensively the standards established by the Society of Automobile Engineers. The S. A. E. screw and bolt standard, which has been especially developed to meet the needs of the automobile industry, is used by ninety-four per cent. of the companies from whom reports were received; S. A. E. lock washers, consisting of thirty-five sizes, instead of three hundred or four hundred sizes formerly used, are standard practice with ninety per cent. of the makers, and the S. A. E. spark plug is used by ninety-three per cent. of those from whom information was received. These figures show the esteem in which the S. A. E. standardization movement is held among manufacturers. The user has benefited thru the steady reduction in price of cars, accompanied by an actual increase in quality.

The work of standardization is never finished. The automobile industry is developing so rapidly that constant investigation and research work are required. The work of standardization is being constantly carried on by the brightest minds among automobile engineers, serving as members of the divisions of the S. A. E. Standard Committee.

Only last month the result of painstaking labor by these men was officially adopted by the Society of Automobile Engineers and is thus made available to the whole industry. The standards adopted include specifications for electric cable for gasoline automobiles, mileage and speed ratings for electric trucks; specifications for steel, covering the manufacture, purchase and methods of making chemical analyses and physical tests; standard sizes of license plates, standard location of engine and chassis numbers; rubber hose and hose fittings and the methods of ordering and testing leaf springs.

The manufacture of engines for agricultural tractors are using S. A. E. standards as a basis for specifications, and thus in the future the farmers of the country will benefit by the work started by the automobile engineers. Organizations of motor boat and aeroplane engines are also arranging to use S. A. E. standards as a foundation in their own standardization work.

That these sister industries can make use of standards adopted originally for the automobile is in itself a tribute to the soundness and adequacy of the work of the Society of Automobile Engineers. The older organization is giving every assistance to the motor boat and aeronautical engineers, and is gladly using its accumulated experience in forwarding what has been, and is likely to be in the future, the strongest factor in the success of American industry.

The keen interest of the automobile engineer in the construction of the economically operated automobile is shown by the nature of recent meetings held by the local organizations, or sections, of the society. For example, the metropolitan section held a largely attended meeting in New York at which the automobile fuel situation was considered in all its phases. It was the general opinion that the fuel problem would ultimately be solved by the development of engines that would use kerosene.

The Cleveland section of the society at its April meeting discussed recent developments in carburetion that are expected to have an important bearing in reducing fuel consumption and in permitting the use of cheaper fuels than are at present possible. The Indiana section held a most enthusiastic meeting in March, at which was described a new method of converting the heat of the fuel into useful work. It is said that this method will practically double the thermal efficiency of the engine, or, in other words, with the new construction, the fuel cost per mile will be halved.

These local meetings and the establishment of widely used standards are an expression of the value of the society's work both to the public and to its members. The society is continually growing because it meets the demand for a co-ordinate body of the automobile industry wherein technical matters can be authoritatively discussed, preferable engineering practice recommended and friendship and fellowship fostered. The co-operation and interchange of knowledge resulting from the activities of the Society of Automobile Engineers benefit its members directly and thru them every one interested in any way, as user, dealer or maker, in the automobile industry.

OVERLANDS POPULAR IN WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 22.—According to figures just issued by officials in the State of Washington, the Overland cars outnumber all classes of automobiles from the $600 to the $4000 classes in that commonwealth. From Jan. 1 to March 1 the Overland registered more cars than its three nearest competitors combined.

PRESENT GOVERNOR WITH CAR.

Members of his staff prevented Gov. Bilbo of Mississippi with a new Willys-Knight car, which adds him to the list of dignitaries who drive Knight-motored automobiles.

A FLEET OF BRITISH AMBULANCES IN FRANCE

The above photograph of British motor ambulances was taken amid the ruins of _____ in Northern France. There are said to be upwards of three hundred thousand motor vehicles serving the armies of the allies and of the central powers.

ENGINEERS' TRIP PROVES POPULAR

Nearly Two Hundred Reservations Already Made for Summer Cruise on Great Lakes.

NEARLY two hundred reservations for the 1916 summer cruise of the Society of Automobile Engineers have been made on the Noronic, which will carry the party from Detroit, June 12, on its four-day trip. At the present rate at which reservations are being made the capacity of the boat will be well taxed by May 1, the date on which the first allotment of staterooms will be made.

C. I. Kettering has agreed to present a paper on "Future Scientific Developments of the Automobile."

H. L. Horning will read a paper entitled "Motors for Trucks and Tractors."

Arthur B. Browne and Herbert Chase, chief engineer of the Automobile Club of America, are working together on a paper on constant pressure internal combustion engines.

W. R. McCulla will read a paper on "Mechanical Transport Under War Conditions."

As announced last week, Howard E. Coffin will present a paper on "Military Preparedness."

SAXONS PLAY PART IN CHASING VILLISTAS

El Paso Saxon Dealer Donates Cars to Quartermaster. Corps Officers Have Others.

BEST CAMELS ON DESERT

H. W. Ford, President of Saxon Co., Is a Strong Supporter of Preparedness Movement.

SAXON motor cars are playing a part in the chase of the United States troops after Pancho Villa, bandit and Mexican revolution leader.

Just as the sturdy race which gave them their name alway played a prominent part in the warfare of the British Isles and the northern part of Europe, so are the motor cars giving their best to the service of Uncle Sam along the sluggish Rio Grande. At El Paso, Texas, where a large number of troops have been stationed since the border mobilization in 1913, three Saxon motor cars were sold to United States army officers before the pursuit of Villa and they were used by the officers for trips about the border.

First Lieutenant Guy H. Wyman of the Eighth Cavalry is the owner of a Saxon Six and Second Lieutenants Welton M. Modisette and William A. Robarg of the Fifteenth Cavalry both have Saxon Four roadsters.

When the United States decided to enter Mexico in pursuit of Villa and the border was thrown into a fever of excitement, these three officers found a practical use for their motor cars in patrol duty and messenger service in and about El Paso. The cars were pressed into service because they covered the ground faster than a horse and because the sand and mesquite of the border country offered no obstruction to them.

At the same time F. O. Cavin, Saxon dealer at El Paso, placed three other machines at the service of the government. He took cars from his stock for this purpose and offered them to the army officers. Mr. Cavin hesitated a bit at doing this but finally decided to give them without consulting the factory. When he wired what he had done he had the unqualified approval of H. W. Ford, president and general manager of the Saxon Company.

Mr. Ford is a strong believer in preparedness and has himself taken an active interest in the movement for military training in this country. He assured Mr. Cavin that the Saxon Company stood ready to help the government in its great task of supplying the flying column of General Pershing.

The cars which were loaned to the army were all Saxon "Sixes" and they have found a ready use in the quartermaster corps. One of them is being used daily by a major of that department and it has traveled hundreds of miles in the last two weeks.

The sturdy construction of the Saxon motor cars makes them particularly adaptable to the rough roads and prairies of the border country, according to Mr. Cavin. Their light weight permits them to travel thru the sand and their mechanical perfection has given them a reliability that is needed for this sort of work. Except for the motor truck companies there are few motor cars being used by the forces now in Mexico. The country makes them less practical than horses for messenger work. On the border the motor car is feasible and Saxon has its place at the top among the types in use.

STEWART-WARNER DOES RECORD BUSINESS

Large Plants Making Speedometers Working Night and Day.

Donald F. Johnston, Canadian distributor of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, says the automobile business is booming, both in Canada and the United States.

During the last six months the corporation have added six thousand square feet of floor space to its factories, and at present are running night and day. Since the first of January, Mr. Johnston has found it necessary to move both the Toronto and Montreal service stations to larger quarters. The new Toronto address being 486 Yonge street, and the Montreal office at 138 Bleury street. At both these addresses, automobile owners will find a large stock of the different Stewart accessories.

WILL BE GREATEST TOURING YEAR YET

Bureaus Inundated With Letters Requesting Information Regarding Routes.

AUTOMOBILE touring covering every section of the country this year will show an increase at least double that of last year, which was a record breaker.

Many conditions contribute to this situation, such as the large increase in ownership and the impossibility of foreign touring, altho the fundamental factor lies in the enormous increase of road construction that is taking place in so many states that have heretofore neglected their highways.

Up to last year touring was largely done by those who lived where finished road areas were well-defined and understood, but the long-time and excellent work carried on by the national touring bureaus of the American Automobile Association, both at its Washington and at its New York City headquarters, came to be appreciated as clearing houses of touring data and knowledge.

Automobile owners in every section of the United States took advantage of this condition, and applied for information that covered nearly every possible route combination that could be imagined.

In these groups were many who made their inquiry with curiosity as their incentive, and when they found that route combinations could be linked together they turned from passive inquiries to active tourists.

In many instances their experiences were so superior to anything they had hoped for, and, in all instances finding that automobile touring is the only way to both see and know their country, they became fixed converts to long distance touring and spread the propaganda.

While the touring bureaus of the A. A. A. have a long record of requests for touring information, never in their years of work has the volume reached anything like the proportions received this spring. One of the results of this entire situation is that the A. A. A. is reissuing all its road maps, bringing them up to date for the touring season of 1916.

EX-NEWSPAPERMEN WITH AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.

A complete newspaper could be edited by the ex-newspapermen on the staff of the Willys-Overland Co., automobile manufacturers of Toledo, Ohio. Managing editors, sporting editors, court reporters, political writers, rewrite men, from New York, Chicago and Cleveland dailies, as well as from newspapers of smaller cities, are in the Overland's employ.

Little Has Been Done To Promote Alcohol As Fuel

There In Evidently a Big Field for Alcohol as a Substitute Fuel for Gasoline—An Objection and its Remedy—Kerosene Would Only Provide Temporary Relief.

DURING the present agitation regarding the high price of gasoline, why has not something been done to bring alcohol to the front as a motor fuel or to discover its possibilities as a fuel?

There have been spasmodic attempts to bring alcohol to the front at times when gasoline jumped skywards but on the reduction of the price of gasoline all thoughts of alcohol were abandoned.

There seems to be a lack of information as to whether alcohol could be used as a fuel or as regards its limitations.

Possibly some of the limitations might be overcome were they to be brought forward by a series of experiments.

It has been suggested that one of the limitations was the condensation of the gas, which affected the walls of the cylinder by rushing, and if this is a fact could not this condition be overcome as in transatlantic steamers? The companies only lubricate their steamers going in and out of port. This extra lubrication is given to protect the walls of the cylinder against the condensation of the steam after the engine is stopped. In starting again the cylinder is flooded with oil until well started, after which the oil is shut off entirely. This overcomes the question of condensation, which has caused rust in the steamer cylinders.

That there is a big field for alcohol as a fuel engineers state, and whether the condition of the gasoline market is due to a natural or artificial condition the effect upon the individuals is the same, and it would seem to be up to the makers, both for their own protection and for the protection of the people who buy the cars, to discover a substitute for gasoline.

Kerosene has been strongly touted as a substitute for gasoline, for kerosene emanates from the same raw material, and it must be evident that what controls the price of one will control the price of the other. The law of supply and demand will naturally bring the price of kerosene to a high point in price.

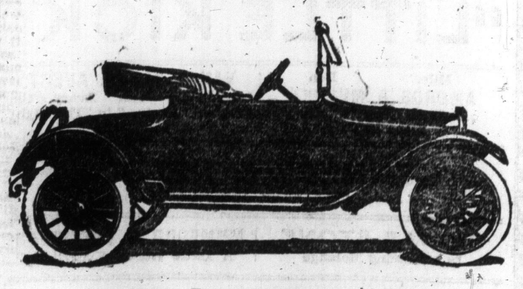
DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

Perfect balance of light, strong parts contributes to economy as well as efficient performance.

The light weight of the car is due to the absence of heavy castings and the use, instead, of pressed steel parts and well designed steel forgings. This lightness means less gasoline. Car weight and tire size are carefully calculated, and this means greater tire mileage.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car

The Motor is 30-35 Horse-power
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete $1,100 (add freight from Detroit)



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593-595 Yonge St.
Open Evenings

The New and Greater
CHANDLER SIX
$1825
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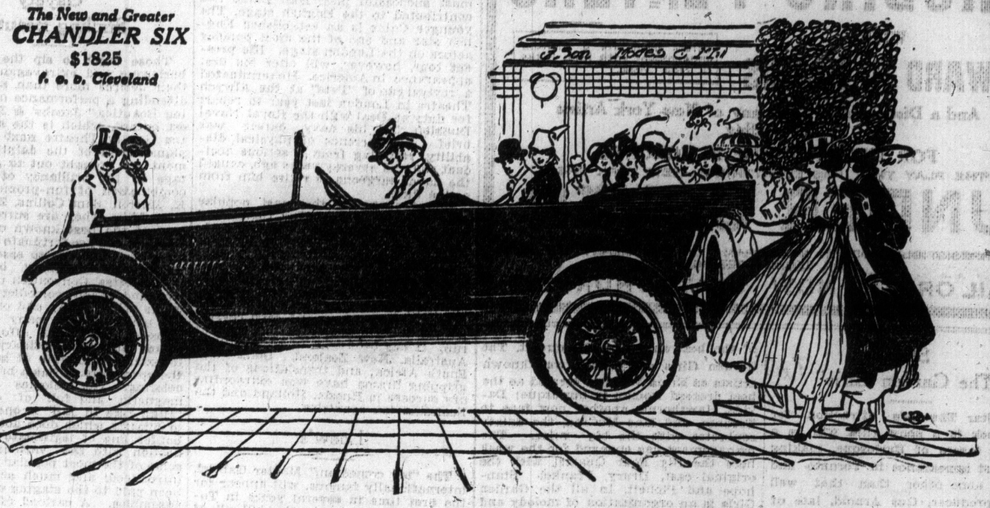


We Cannot Describe the Beauty of the New and Greater Chandler

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
PROMPT ORDERS SECURE PROMPT DELIVERIES

HALL MOTORS LIMITED

SHOW SALES ROOM
596 Yonge St.,
Phone North 596.

895 College St. Phone Coll. 3108

Chandler Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio

THE CARBURITOR---ITS ADJUSTMENT AND REPAIR

Carburetor Troubles are Among the Common Problems of the Motorist—How to Diagnose and Remedy Them—Adjustment for Economic and Efficient Operation.

THE carburetor is fitted to your engine for the purpose of properly mixing gasoline and air into a combustible mixture. A simple statement, to be sure, but a process that is rather delicate, for variations in the quality of mixture can be but slight if good results are to be obtained from the engine.

Correct proportions of air and gasoline produce a gas whose combustion will be very rapid; an excess of gasoline causes not only slow burning but incomplete burning of the charge, which in turn produces that troublesome element carbon, so often referred to as a serious factor in engine inefficiency.

Back-firing, popping in the carburetor and muffler, smoky exhaust, etc., are the products, so to speak, of faulty carburetion. Back-firing is generally caused by a lean mixture, which because of its slow burning tendencies is not completely consumed at the end of the power stroke, but continues to burn in the combustion chamber after the inlet valve opens on the suction stroke. Then this flame in the combustion chamber flashes back to the carburetor and causes the annoyances known as back-firing; this is liable to prove disastrous should there happen to be a leak in the pipe line between the carburetor and tank or should the carburetor have a chronic case of flooding. Many cars have taken fire and not a few have been completely burned because of this condition.

Over-rich mixtures at times act in a similar way, due to their slow burning characteristics, but they more usually evidence themselves by causing a smoky exhaust, with its consequent fouling of the combustion chambers, spark plugs, piston heads, etc., all of which eventually creates trouble.

Symptoms, Cause and Cure

The cause of a lean or rich mixture frequently can be traced either to an excessive or to an insufficient flow of gasoline. The symptoms are generally to be found in the first case due to flooding, with its waste of gasoline and high fuel consumption, and in the second case to difficulty in starting, and, when started, popping or back-firing in the induction pipe or carburetor. Not a bad rule for a beginner to follow, when diagnosing carburetor difficulties, is to remember that a flooded carburetor tends to provide easy starting, tho this is not necessarily always so, and at the same time gives an unsatisfactory performance at high speeds. The reverse is the case when the carburetor is starved for want of fuel; in this case back-firing will generally be continuous.

Suppose a case of flooded carburetor is discovered, either by a constant dribbling of gasoline from it or because of the continued moist appearance of the entire carburetor. The question naturally is, What causes the flooding? Nine drivers out of ten will answer that the needle valve in the float chamber requires grinding, but the more likely reason would be that dirt or grit has become lodged between the surface of the valve needle and its seating, preventing the needle from seating properly and permitting gasoline to continue to enter the float chamber.

Why the little speck of dirt can cause flooding is due to the method employed in most carburetors for controlling the inflow of gasoline. The fluid is cut off when a sufficient amount has passed into the float chamber; when that predetermined amount has been reached a float which operates a needle valve device raises or actuates in a similar manner, as the case may be, until the valve needle settles into its seat. Having done this, the further flow of gasoline into the chamber is prevented. When part of the fuel in the float chamber is used the float settles lower as the gasoline passes out of the chamber, the needle valve opens and more gasoline is admitted.

This series of operations continues while the engine is in operation. There is not necessarily a continual up and down movement of the float, but a balancing effect, so to speak, is established; that is, the use of gas by the engine is taken care of by a sort of midway position held by the float. In this way the gasoline allowed to enter the float chamber is kept at a constant level and in proportion to the requirements of the engine.

If the grain of dust rests on the valve seat, the cone shaped portion of the needle cannot seat properly and the gasoline continues to flow into the float chamber irrespective of engine requirements. This causes flooding. A word of precaution might include the advice that gasoline should always be carefully strained; this will remove, at least in part, the possibility of flooding due to dirt or grit.

Needle Valve Adjustment

If the valve needle does seat snugly, and no trace of grit or dirt can be found on its seating, the difficulty may possibly be due to a worn needle, a condition which is likely after a year's use. This also will cause flooding, and in order to cure it a grinding process may be necessary. The valve seat is generally of a soft metal such as rass, and very little grinding will be necessary; indeed, great care must be exercised not to overdo this, as otherwise the height of the fuel level will be altered. Crocus powder, or even talcum powder at times, will suffice to gain the necessary proper seating if the needle has not worn excessively. Only inspection can determine this.

If after the seating has been corrected flooding still persists, the trouble may be due to the valve needle sticking. Sometimes in the cheaper forms of carburetors the hole in the float chamber cover is not concentric with the needle valve seat, and the needle binds, preventing its free working. Enlarging the hole in the cover is the easiest roadside cure for this.

Then, again, a persistent case of flooding may be due to a leaky float or one that has become gasoline-logged. Many carburetor floats are made of thin metal, soldered together at the joints. The seams start or wear and a leak in the float results. To test for a leaky float, remove it and shake it near the ear; if there is gasoline inside the float will make itself heard.

Not all carburetor floats are made of metal. A good proportion of them are made of cork so treated that they will not readily become gasoline-logged. Even at that, cork cannot be considered exactly the best material for the purpose, because its buoyancy varies. A cork float from constant use becomes logged to a greater or less extent, and its buoyancy decreases accordingly. On the other hand, if it has not been in use for some time and is left dry the protecting varnish may crack and chip off, not only causing the float to become readily logged, but also causing flooding, due to particles of varnish finding their way on to the needle valve seat. It is wise to look over the carburetor float once in a while to see whether it needs attention.

Watch the operating mechanism, too, for it is necessary that the toggle levers, and in fact all mechanism which makes up your carburetor, should work freely, so that none of the moving parts bind or jam. There is also a possibility that flooding will result if the carburetor happens to be one of delicate design and requires that it be kept level.

Having covered the flooding subject, now let us give consideration to the opposite difficulty, the starved carburetor. Constant back-firing may be the trouble, for example: Eight out of ten times a lean mixture will be found to be the cause, altho this is not always the case. The first thing to do is to see if the gasoline is turned on full, if at all. This may seem a foolish precaution, but not infrequently a careful driver turns off his gasoline when he puts up his car for the night and fails to remember to open it when he starts off on tour. Of course, it may happen that vibration will change the position of the tap while driving and the gasoline be turned off. Another cause of insufficient gasoline reaching the carburetor is a choked fuel pipe, and if a strainer or filtering arrangement is not fitted to the car steps should be taken to add one as soon as possible, as much trouble may be saved by so doing.

It also will happen that the air vent in the top of the gasoline tank or in the cap becomes clogged. This has often caused a car to stall at a most inopportune moment, and should there be any evidence of a lack of fuel it might be advisable to look at this point before tampering elsewhere.

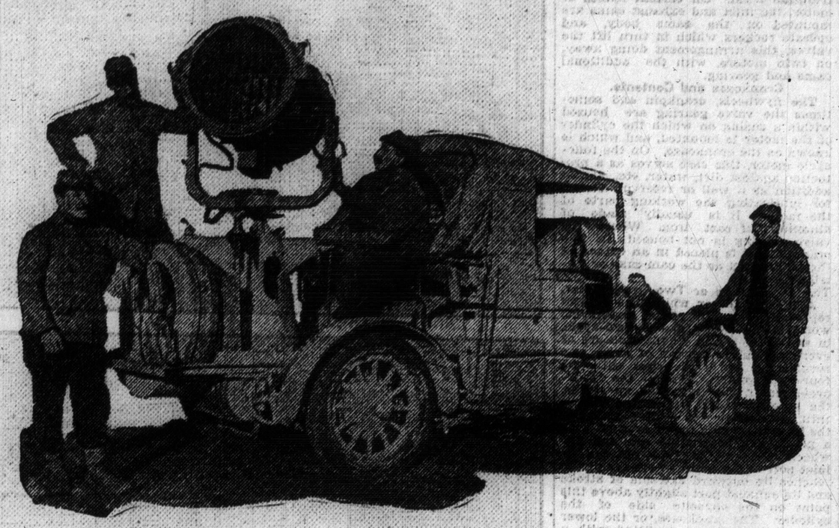
If a filter is fitted, it naturally will choke up in time either with dust or with water, and starving may be traced to a chokage of the filter. There is also a possibility of small passages in the carburetor being filled with sediment, and in order to take time by the forelock it is advisable that these be cleaned out from time to time to prevent having to attend to the matter on the road, when condition may be inconvenient.

Choked Jet—The Remedy

The most frequent trouble in regard to starving is due to a choked jet, a particle of dust or dirt having become lodged in the tiny passage. If this has occurred the jet should be removed for cleaning purposes, unless perhaps there is provision for the passing of a fine wire thru the jet. It is not always necessary to dismantle a carburetor to clear the jet, but rapid acceleration of the engine and holding it for a second or two at high speed, then suddenly closing the air intake, and at the same time opening the throttle, causes a sharp suction on the jet that may draw out the obstruction. If this does not suffice, use the thin wire. Do not use a hard instrument, such as a fine awl or a needle, for this operation. Manipulation with these tools is liable to cause two things. The needle may break off in the jet and leave you in a worse state than before, while the awl will enlarge the opening of the jet and the entire balance of the carburetor will be upset.

Many foolish mistakes can be made in attempting to diagnose carburetor troubles. These should not occur, since there are really only two requirements necessary for one to ascertain the difficulty. They are a good knowledge of the particular carburetor used and common, ordinary horse sense. If a carburetor floods it cannot possibly be due to a choked gasoline pipe; similarly if the carburetor is starved the needle valve cannot want grinding.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT SEACHLIGHT TRUCK MOUNTED



One of the most important cruisers in the anti-aircraft motor squadrons of the Allies is the searchlight car. Above is shown one of the large French searchlights mounted on a car chassis to secure the desired mobility necessary in sweeping the skies for hostile aircraft.

GENERAL INCREASE IN COST OF CARS

Enormous Demand Exceeds the Mammoth Production of the Automobile Industry.

HIGH COST OF MATERIALS

A General Increase in the Price of Motor Cars Will Take Place Before Mid-Summer?

MANUFACTURERS of automobiles see no material relief in sight for the near future. In spite of the freight car situation making it difficult to ship cars, the rim situation brought about thru the machination of L. H. Periman of New York, and his Periman Rim Corporation, and the ever-increasing cost of materials, the manufacturers are continuing to make record-breaking strides in production. In one way and another all difficulties have thus far been overcome. Whether the makers are clearing a profit is another question.

There have been a considerable number of price increases within the last fortnight, but prediction is freely made that by July 1 the price increase must be general all along the line. It is unfortunate, for the manufacturer, that this enormous demand for cars should come at a time when the price of materials makes profit sharing a great big question of doubt.

The indications are that the factories will soon have marketed every car that can be made for 1916, and that the demand will be for many thousands more than can possibly be manufactured. Many factories have reported an increase of daily outputs which amount oftentimes to 25 per cent. The demand has been for more, but lack of material has held back greater increases.

Four-cylinder, six-cylinder, eight-cylinder and twelve-cylinder cars of every price share in the popular favor, and the question of cylinders does not seem to enter into the discussion at all as the manufacturers of cars, no matter what the style of the engine, all make practically the same report. The demand is for more cars than they can make.

The records broken in January and February for the number of freight cars used by the manufacturers will be broken for March, and the heaviest shipping times of the year in the past have been during the spring months. It is going to be more than ever a question of freight cars in the future, and the traffic department of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and of the Detroit Board of Commerce are both making every possible endeavor to solve the difficulties and to pave the way for a sufficient number of freight cars to take care of the large increases of output and of heavier shippings during April and May. The situation in shipping has been slightly clarified by the removal of many freight embargoes to points in the east, which in the past have been almost totally unable to secure cars for winter delivery.

Sunday World Garage Directory

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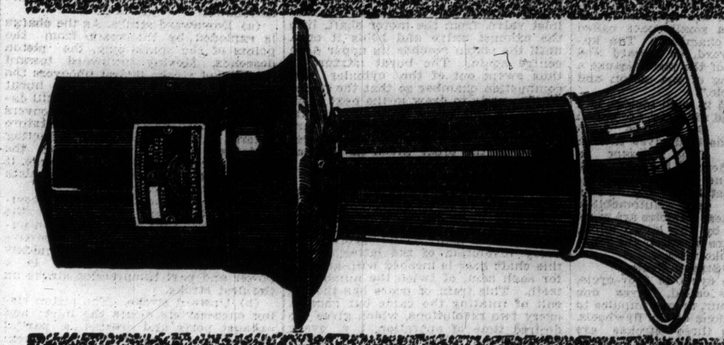
Distributors for HUDSON-SUPERSIX—PEERLESS "EIGHT" Automobiles—Peerless and Auto Car Trucks.

Among the smart and unusual coats for touring is one of tweed in a large navy blue and white broken plaid, and blue leather. The waist of the coat is of the blue leather; the skirt, which is pleated with deep points at the sides, is short in the back and front and is attached with an oddly-shaped belt to the waist. The sleeves are of the leather, with very high, pointed cuffs of the plaid trimmed with leather buttons and straps. The collar is lined with the plaid and either buttons high with three buttons or is left open and rolled back. The hat to be worn with the coast is a navy blue hemp straw sailor, with white leather crown, trimmed with blue leather straps.

Navajo blankets are very much in favor for camping use, and the colors offered are most attractive. There is also a new camping blanket made of mackintosh material.

Aluminum camp cookery outfits come in all manner of cases for two or more persons. They are light, and include all needed utensils, well nested and packed so they take up very little room. The wooden roll table has new cross legs that fold flat this year, and is a very much more practical affair than formerly.



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Stewart Warning Signal

Now America's Standard Warning Signal

The commanding blast of the Stewart Warning Signal is now familiar to pretty nearly every American.

You hear it in the west—over all the mountains and prairies; you hear it in the south—in the cotton belt and around the ranch houses; you hear it in the north—penetrating through the great forests, along rivers, streams and the great lakes; you hear it on Fifth Avenue, New York, as it makes the surging crowds stop, look and listen. In short, you hear it everywhere.

The Stewart Warning Signal was the last to enter the field and now stands first in sales.

The hand operated Stewart costs but $4.75—the motor driven Stewart $8.

No others are better, although all others cost more.

Get a Stewart for your car.

Stewart products will cost you nothing extra on your new car, because most cars are so equipped. Buy one that is equipped with Stewart Tire Pump, Stewart Speedometer, Stewart Vacuum System and Stewart Warning Signal. It is a sure sign of quality.

For Sale by Accessory Dealers, Automobile Dealers and Garages—Everywhere

Stewart Products Service Station
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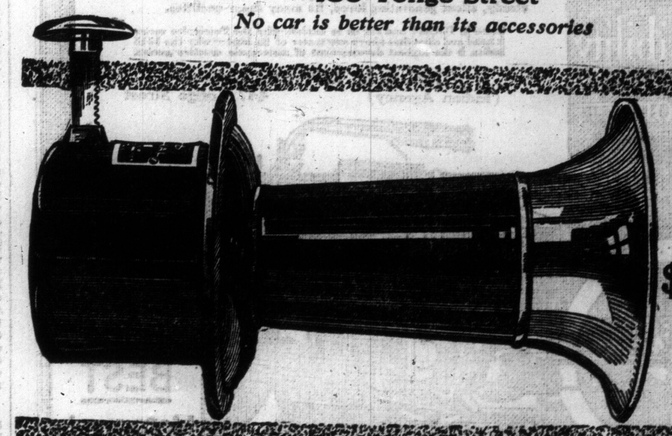
No car is better than its accessories



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PEERLESS EIGHT

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Peerless Eight $2,600

THIS new model has the Peerless-built, eight-cylinder motor to which more painstaking attention has been given than to any other power plant developed in the Peerless factories.

In performance it is superior to the famous Peerless "60-Six," a $6,000 model with 5" x 7" motor.

It has the Peerless-built body, superb in surface and line, cozy, roomy, comfortable, exquisitely finished and appointed.

Its equipment is the last word in quality and completeness, including Cord Tires, Extra Rim, Snubbers, Moto-meter and every needed accessory. *Comparison will convince you!*

Characteristics: Peerless V-Type Eight-Cylinder Motor, Cylinders 3½x5; Force Feed Oiling; Selective transmission; Multiple disc clutch; 125-inch Wheelbase; 35x4½ Tires; Trussed frame; Peerless platform rear spring suspension; Weight 3500 pounds.

Touring $2,600 Roadster $2,600

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Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

BY A. N. B.

Chapter 1.—The Motor.

MOTORS used on motorcycles, with but few exceptions, are internal combustion engines working on the four-stroke cycle. An internal-combustion motor is one in which the mechanical energy is obtained directly by burning the fuel inside the cylinder of the motor, while an external combustion motor, has the fuel burned separately in another cylinder or vessel and then uses it in the motor cylinder. An example of such a motor is the steam engine, in which the fuel is used to generate steam in a boiler by its heat, the resulting steam being used in the cylinder of the engine.

The Internal Combustion Motor.

When the fuel is used in an internal combustion motor, it is sent in in the form of a mixture of gas, and air, and exploded by an electric spark to generate the "power" necessary to operate the motor. This explosion causes a rapid expansion of the mixture, exerting a force upon a piston fitting close within the cylinder. As this piston is connected to a crank and shaft by means of a connecting-rod or pitman, the energy generated by the explosion and expansion of the mixture is converted into a rotary motion of the shaft. Heavy flywheels, fixed to the shaft, acquire momentum from the downward motion of the piston and force it backward, when the burned mixture is exhausted thru a "port" opened by mechanical means. The continued momentum of the flywheels again draws the piston downward, and another port is opened, thru which a fresh charge of mixture is drawn into the cylinder. This downward motion is again followed by another upward one, during which the new charge is compressed into a small space called the "combustion chamber." The upward and downward, or inward and outward motions of the piston cause a continuous running of the motor, and are called its "cycle."

As the fuel used in such motors is a mixture of gas and air, they are called gas engines, and the source from which the gas is derived gives them a distinctive name. Thus a motor in which the gas is derived from gasoline is called a gasoline motor. As gasoline is used almost invariably as fuel for motorcycles and automobiles, motors fitted in these vehicles are more generally known by the latter name. Gasoline motors are of either the four-stroke or two-stroke type.

The Four-Stroke Cycle.

The four-stroke cycle, or four-cycle, as it is generally called, gives one power stroke in four, or one impulse to every two revolutions of the flywheels. As the remaining three strokes are non-power ones, the flywheels must be relatively heavy to acquire sufficient momentum to carry the motor over until the next power impulse. The order of stroke is: admission, compression, power, exhaustion.

(a) Admission stroke. The piston is at the top of the cylinder and commences to descend under the momentum of the flywheels. It creates a vacuum in the cylinder, and the outside (atmospheric) air rushing thru a device for mixing the air and gas (the carbureter), causes the mixture to enter the cylinder and fill the vacuum. The admission of this mixture is thru an inlet valve, opened either by the suction of the descending piston or by mechanical means. In the first case, the valve is called an automatic inlet valve, and in the second, a mechanical inlet valve, as it is mechanically operated, usually by means of a cam acting upon the end of its stem. When the piston has reached its lowest position, the vacuum ceases and the cylinder is filled with mixture. The inlet valve is then closed; if automatic, because there is no longer any suction to keep it open; or the cam has been withdrawn from the end of the valve stem, and a spring causes the mechanical inlet valve to close.

(b) Compression stroke. The piston starts to ascend under the influence of the still-revolving flywheels. If the gas was fired during the admission stroke the explosion would be weak and without power, hence it is necessary to compress it to get a high-pressure explosion. The piston, rising, compresses the gas contents of the cylinder into the small space at the top known as the combustion chamber. This compression continues until the piston has risen or moved upward to the limit of its motion, called the dead centre.

(c) Power or explosion stroke. At the instant the piston reaches the dead centre, an electric spark jumps between two points on a device (spark plug), fitted in the combustion chamber. As the piston reaches a point a trifle past the centre on the succeeding stroke, the mixture which has been ignited by the spark explodes, forcing the piston downwards until it reaches the lower limit of its stroke. The stroke gives increased momentum to the flywheels and also furnishes the driving power.

(d) Exhaust stroke. The piston ascends under the newly acquired momentum of the flywheels. At the beginning of this stroke, a cam driven like the cam operating the mechanical inlet valve, from the motor shaft, lifts the exhaust valve and holds it open until the piston reaches its upper dead centre again. The burnt mixture is thus swept out of the cylinder and combustion chamber so that the motor will be ready to draw in the next fresh charge of mixture. With this stroke, the four strokes of the "cycle" are completed. These four strokes are repeated in the order given as long as the motor runs.

Distribution Gearing.

As the inlet and exhaust valves are opened only at every other stroke, it is necessary to fit gearing to accomplish this at the proper times. A gear fitted on the motor shaft would revolve once every revolution of the latter; hence this shaft gear is meshed with another for each cam, of twice the number of teeth. This train of gears has the result of rotating the cams but once in every two revolutions, which gives the desired time of operation, i. e. every other stroke. This gearing is known as the valve-gearing or distribution gearing.

The cams themselves are steel pieces in the segment of a circle and have a double duty. They raise or lower the valve and keep it open for the required period. The side faces attend to the lifting and lowering and the top face or profile determines by its length the period of time during which the valve is to remain open or lifted. Cams act during their rotation in connection with their gears, and are generally fitted as follows: To single cylinder motors, one for the inlet and one for the exhaust valve, each attached to the spindle of the larger gear of the valve gear train; on twin motors, one each for each cylinder, mounted as before, there being two distribution trains. On four cylinder motors, the cams are mounted on long shafts, inlets on one and exhausts on the other, and each shaft is driven by the distribution train. On certain makes of motor, the inlet and exhaust cams are mounted on the same body, and operate rockers which in turn lift the valves, this arrangement doing away, on twin motors, with the additional cams and gearing.

Crankcase and Contents.

The flywheels, crankpin and sometimes the valve gearing are housed within a casing on which the cylinder of the motor is mounted, and which is known as the crankcase. On the four-cycle motor, this case serves as a protection against dirt, water, etc., and in addition as a well or reservoir for oil for lubricating the working parts of the motor. It is usually made of aluminum or cast iron. Where the valve gearing is not housed in the crankcase, it is placed in an extension thereto, known as the cam case or distribution case.

The Two-Stroke or Two-Cycle Motor.

A type of motor which has several representatives in the motorcycle world is the two-stroke or two-cycle, in which the power impulse occurs at every revolution instead of every two revolutions, as is the case with the four-cycle motor. Unlike the four-cycle motor, this type has no valves, the admission and exhaustion being thru ports uncovered by the motion of the piston. Such a motor is fitted with a piston and connecting rod, and flywheels like the other type, but has the inlet port at the point where the piston reaches its outward extreme of stroke and its exhaust port slightly above this point on the opposite side of the cylinder. The crankcase, or the lower part of the cylinder, is fitted with a valve communicating with the fuel-mixing device and another which communicates with the cylinder inlet port by means of a passage known as a transfer passage. On the head of the piston is a deflecting plate to prevent the burned gases from igniting the fresh charge of mixture as it enters the cylinder.

The strokes of a two-cycle motor are as follows:

(a) Downward stroke. As the charge is exploded by the spark from the points of the spark plug, the piston descends. Moving downward toward its limit of stroke it first uncovers the exhaust port, out of which the burnt charge passes to the muffler. Still descending to its limit it finally uncovers the inlet port, when the fresh mixture enters, passing over the deflecting plate and assisting in sweeping the cylinder free from the burnt charge. It is also deflected upward by the plate to help fill the cylinder quickly.

While the piston descends it is compressing the fresh charge in the crankcase, so that when the piston uncovers the transfer port, this partly-compressed mixture will flow quickly into the cylinder. Thus there is a power and part-compression stroke on the first stroke.

(b) Upward stroke. The piston rising successively closes the inlet and exhaust ports and creates a partial vacuum in the crankcase, upon which the inlet port opens, and a fresh charge of mixture is sucked in. On reaching the dead centre the spark occurs, and the piston again descends on the power-part compression or first stroke. This sequence is repeated as long as the motor runs.

From the above it will be seen that the cycle is completed in two strokes, hence the name two-cycle or two-stroke cycle.

Types of Motor Used.

Five types of motor are used: the single, V-twin, four-cyclinder, two-cyclinder opposed and two-cylinder vertical. The single only is treated of in most cases, but where there is a trouble specially involving the cylinders of a twin motor, it is mentioned particularly. The ordinary twin has its cylinders at an angle less than 180 degs. from each other, thus having twice as many power impulses per four strokes of the motor as a single, and with the same small crankcase, etc. The usual angle is 45 degs., but there are well known examples of 42-deg., 50-deg. and 90-deg. motors in use. The four-cylinder motor is fitted lengthwise in the frame of the machine and has a four-throw crankshaft with the two ends and the two inner throws together (360 degs. apart), while the inner and outer pairs are 180 degs. apart. The two-cylinder opposed, rarely seen in this country, has the cylinders horizontally opposed on opposite sides of the crankcase and has a two-throw crankshaft. The two-cylinder vertical has both connecting rods on a single crank. These are four-stroke motors; the two-stroke motor is made in the single type only.

Balance.

The question of balance is a complicated one, but as regards running balance, the types stand in the following order: Four-cylinder, two-cylinder opposed, two-cylinder vertical, 90-deg. twin, 50-deg. twin, 45 and 42-deg. twin, single cylinder. The single two-stroke motor ranks with the two-cylinder vertical in running balance.

Separable Head Construction.

Most motors have the cylinder and cylinder head in one piece, while the remainder have the head separate from the cylinder. In the latter case the joint between the head and cylinder is a ground one. Cylinders so constructed are known as separable head cylinders.

Piston Rings.

To ensure gas-tightness of the piston, it is provided with rings fitting in grooves in the circumference and bearing against the walls of the cylinder. The rings are usually three in number, all near the head of the piston. Some motors have a ring near the tail or lower part, as an additional safeguard against leakage of the explosive charge past the piston, and the arrangement of the rings is various when this construction is employed. The two rings may be near the head or there may be three rings at the head and a fourth near the tail. These rings, being of cast iron, are very brittle and care must be employed in putting them in place or taking them off the piston. They are slotted to permit this being done. When the ring is removed from the piston, it will be seen to have the inner circumference eccentric to the outer one and the slot cut in the thinnest section. This allows the ring to expand considerably under the heat of the successive explosions and fit closely to the cylinder walls at all times. The proper way to remove a piston ring from the piston is as follows:

Carefully open the ends of the ring by means of a pair of thin nosed pliers or a like tool. When the ring is thus slightly expanded, a narrow strip of very thin tin or brass should be pushed thru the opening and carefully worked around to the opposite side of the slot. Open the ring a trifle more and insert additional strips near the ends. The ring can then be worked off easily with little chance of breakage, which would be the case if the ring were expanded much larger than the piston diameter. It is a good plan to mark each ring for its own groove and, where the rings are not pinned from sliding around, to mark the piston where the ends of the rings should come. Where three rings are used, the slots should be 120 degs. apart; where two only are used, the slots should be opposite each other, and not on the same side of the piston. In replacing a ring, proceed in the reverse manner from that given above.

Putting Piston in Cylinder.

In putting a piston in its cylinder, it is usual to contract the rings in their grooves so that the cylinder can be slipped over the piston. The rings may be tied with strong twine until they are flush with the outside of the piston, and as the cylinder is slipped over it pushes down on the twine holding the top ring and releases the ring, which springs outward to fit the cylinder walls. A continued motion will push clear all the twine wrappings and before the cylinder is fitted down on the flange the twine can be removed. Care must be taken that the twine holds the ring in its groove until pushed down by the cylinder lower edge, as should a ring spring out it is likely to be broken with the weight of the cylinder on it. This is especially true on the larger single-cylinder motors; on the smaller cylinders the fingers only need be employed to contract the rings.

Fit of Rings.

Piston rings should fit in the grooves so that they can be walked or revolved around the circumference of the piston and rotated on their own axes without binding at any point. When a new ring is found too tight, it can be eased down by grinding one of the edges on a sheet of 00-emery cloth fastened to a board planed perfectly flat. The ring should be rubbed gently to and fro with a slight downward pressure. The pins used in piston grooves for pinning are very short and are threaded at one end to fit into a tapped hole in the groove. The rings each have a small hole at one end which fits over the pin. Care must be taken to have the pins below the piston surface, as they will otherwise score the cylinder, and necessitate reboring. The pins should be located with relation to each other, as explained in the paragraph on removing piston rings.

Connecting Rod.

The connecting rod bears the greatest stresses and strains of the whole power plant, and it is subject to a number of troubles which involve dismounting of the motor for their remedy. The end of the rod which attaches to the piston is called the small-end, and there is a bearing in the rod end that works on a pin in the piston, known as the wristpin. This bearing takes its name from the pin and is called the small-end bearing.

Flywheels.

The flywheels are used to carry the motor over the idle strokes, admission, compression, and exhaustion on the four-cycle type. They serve to counteract the speed fluctuations, and are quite heavy, the greater portion of the weight being in the rims. On both single and twin motors, the flywheels are pored or counter-weighted to assist in the balance of the motor, but on the four-cylinder motors, they serve to counteract the speed fluctuations only.

The Crankcase.

The crankcase is of aluminum or cast iron, and generally suffers only from cracks due to falls or blows, or breaks due to various internal causes. Its function is to protect the cranks and bearings from dirt and to form a bath of oil into which the big-ends of the connecting-rods dip.—The Motorcycle Manual.

Interesting winter motorcycle pictures contributed by Ed. Drier, an enthusiastic driver of a Powerplus Indian and sidecar. Mr. Drier has driven all winter over the worst kind of roads and even the deep snow did not stop him and his powerful outfit.

A Challenge From Hamilton.

The following letter and challenge is self explanatory, and we hope a good contest will materialize:

Hamilton, April 20, 1916.

Editor World:—In the motorcycling notes recently published in your widely read journal, I understand that Mr. W. J. Porter, of Brunswick avenue, is reported as having made the claim that he now has the agency for a machine which "will pull any Matchless backwards." Now, inasmuch as Mr. Porter, when agent for "Matchless" motorcycles used to contend that said machine had all other motorcycles backed off the map as regards pulling power, I take it that he must consider every other machine "dead easy," else why should he particularize as he does.

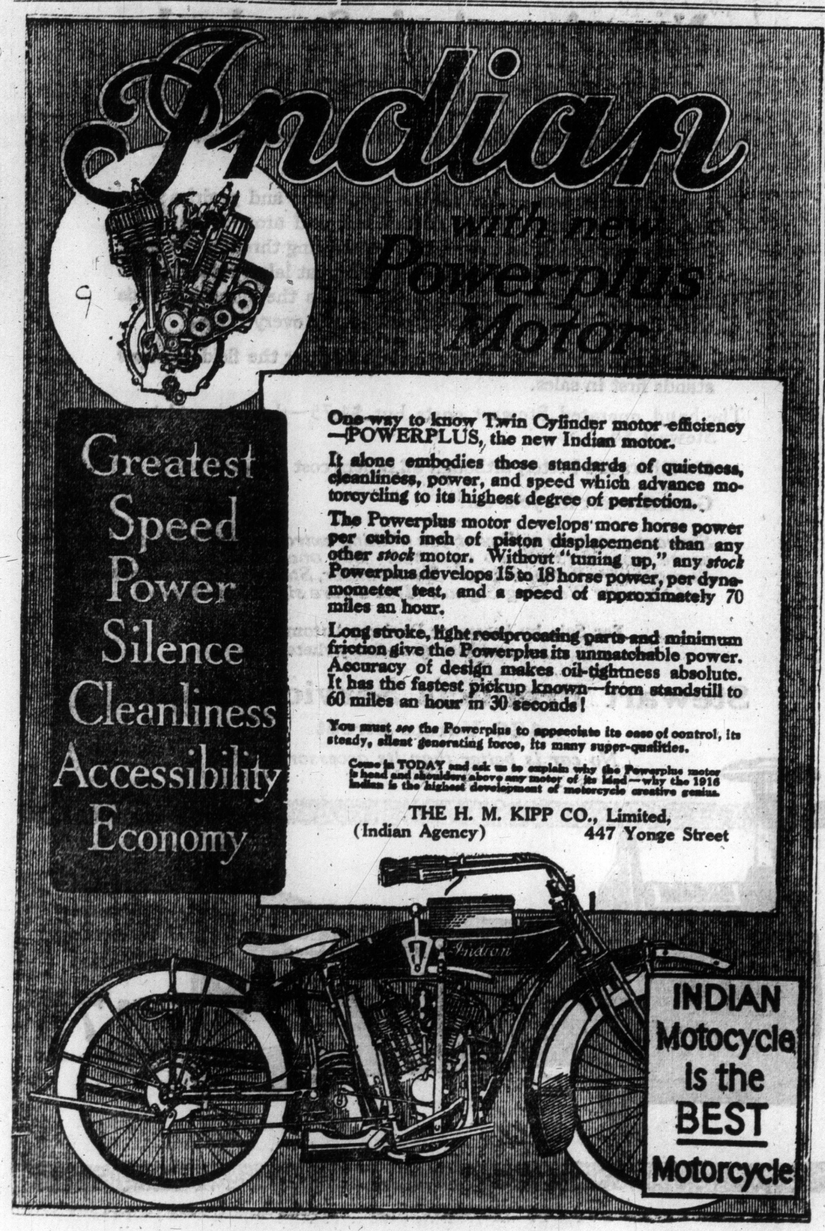
If my surmise is correct it would afford the writer and the rest of the boys here much pleasure to have Mr. Porter and his Reading Standard come up to Hamilton in the near future (say May twenty-fourth), or sooner, and indulge in a little friendly "pulling" match with the rider of another well known make of machine (which I don't mind mentioning is likewise of American manufacture). And just to make the matter interesting as a sporting event, I would suggest a small wager—say five dollars a side—proceeds to go to the local Red Cross or other worthy cause.

As to rules and conditions the following are suggested for a working basis:

1. Machine shall be side-car outfits (with low gears not less than 11 1-4 to 1).
2. Machines shall be tied together, back to back.
3. Binding ropes shall be drawn taut; engines started; low gear engaged (clutch out).
4. Engines shall be speeded up, and clutches let "in" at command, "Go!"
5. One machine must pull the back wheel of the other completely across "dead line"—or no contest.
6. Brakes on both machines shall be rendered inoperative by strapping or other provision.
7. Best three out of five heats shall decide winner.
8. Referee shall be chosen by mutual consent, prior to contest.
9. "Matchless" machine shall have the option of a "pull off" with winner.

The above challenge is not confined to Mr. Porter, but is open to any or all motorcyclists of the Queen City who may feel disposed; so bring along your Reading-Standards, Indians, Excelsiors, Harley-Davidsons, Hendersons, etc., and we will have a bunch of fun anyway. The more the merrier!—but remember Bill Porter has first call.

J. J. Cutler,
For Hamilton Motorcycle Club,
Room 7, Federal Life, Hamilton.



SAXON
Strength Economy Service

More Than 35,000 *Saxon Motor Cars*

will be shipped during

1916

Little more than 2 years ago—February 1914—the ***first*** SAXON Motor Car was built.

Today there are more than 40,000 ***satisfied owners*** driving SAXONS.

This year — 1916 — over 35,000 signed orders have been already received for SAXON Motor Cars.

Is not this unequalled record of ***instantaneous success*** significant of something more than ***ordinary-everyday-value*** in this SAXON?

Where, in any other motor car selling at the price of this SAXON SIX, will you find in its mechanism such a combination of ***known quality?***

And surely ***known quality*** is a matter of ***vital importance*** to you, more particularly, in the selection of a motor car—a ***power-driven vehicle.***

Compare the ***Rear Axle — the Front Axle***—the ***Bearings*** and the ***High Speed Six Cylinder Motor*** of this SAXON SIX with any high-priced motor car you know of.

Refer to any ***experienced motorist*** or to any ***first class mechanic*** with whom you may be acquainted and ***let them tell you,*** that no matter what price you are prepared to pay for your car, you cannot ***buy better quality,*** more ***dependable quality,*** more ***lasting quality*** than has been built into this SAXON SIX.

But come and see this great Motor Car that offers you such ***extraordinary value.*** Note its ***Beautiful, Yacht-line, Piano-finish Body.*** See how easily it rocks upon its ***Vanadium Steel Cantilever Springs.*** Lift the hood and view its ***Powerful, Six-Cylindered, Clean-cut Motor,*** noting particularly the accessibility of its working parts.

Examine this SAXON SIX from stem to stern—***inside*** and ***out.***

Now take the wheel in ***your own hands*** and feel how ***easily*** it steers its course — ***how short it turns.*** Then test it on the ***roughest roads*** and up the ***steepest hills.*** Convince yourself, ***by actual experience,*** that a child could operate the ***silent, easy Gear Shift*** of a SAXON. Let the car slow down to a ***snail's pace*** in ***high gear*** and observe how quickly it ***accelerates*** with a gradual opening of the throttle to 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 miles an hour, if you wish.

Then you ***will*** be convinced, as have 40,000 other SAXON owners, that this is ***your*** SIX.

Why not arrange to take your demonstration today?

OPEN EVERY EVENING TEL. NORTH 5594

Saxon Sales Company, Limited
Yonge and Wellesley - Toronto

SELL AUTOMOBILES ON SNOWSHOES AND HORSEBACK.

Seeking automobile business on horseback and snowshoes! That is the extent to which some Overland dealers thruout the United States have gone to develop spring trade. From Eagle River, Wis., comes a report of an automobile dealer who donned a pair of snowshoes and went out into the wilds to dig up prospects. A dealer in Columbus tells of trips across country on horseback because he was unable to secure cars for demonstrations from the home factory.

THOUSAND-TON FRAME PRESS.

The distinction of using the largest steel press yet built belongs to the Willys-Overland Co., manufacturers of automobiles, in Toledo, Ohio. The press, which is 42 feet in height, has a pressure of a thousand tons, with which is presses from cold steel 2000 chassis side rails each eight-hour day. It is mounted on a concrete base 15 feet in depth.

LARGEST USERS OF ALUMINUM.

Eighteen million pounds of aluminum is annually used by the Willys-Overland Co. of Toledo, in the manufacture of its cars. This is the largest amount used by any individual concern in the world. Aluminum is used for crank cases, parts of motors, hub caps, quadrants of steering wheels, bands of aluminum on running boards, etc.

TEAMSTERS MAKE GOOD DRIVERS FOR TRUCKS

Are Used to Slow Driving and the Handling of Heavy Deliveries.

TRUCK DRIVING has become an established occupation in the last few years. It has opened an additional means of support for a large army of men who might now be teamsters had not the commercial car been developed to the point it is today.

In the judgment of business men motor truck troubles are in proportion to the ability of drivers to pilot and care for the vehicles. Efficient drivers, it must be said, are now far more numerous than they were a few years ago, and with their increase a large share of difficulties that have tended to prevent business houses from adopting motor vehicles for commercial purposes have been removed.

Probably many of the truck drivers today were formerly teamsters, who, anticipating, perhaps, the more general use of commercial cars, prepared for the advance in delivery methods by taking a course in running automobiles. As the demand for such drivers increased the young man ready to enter an occupation has quickly fallen in line with the change in conditions and trained himself for the work of operating cars.

Early in the motor truck industry the lack of efficient drivers was the chief obstacle in the way of the general adoption of the modern vehicle. The men who would understand street traffic and all its problems as met when behind the control of a truck had to be trained, and it developed that not a few of the old teamsters did not take kindly to the introduction of the motor truck.

Conditions, however, soon adjusted themselves and the result was that young men, realizing the possibilities of the new occupation, drilled themselves in the mechanical side of motors and shortly found openings in the field of truck driving when the old teamsters were put to work along other lines as the commercial cars were introduced.

The crop of good drivers grows daily The demand is producing the right kind of men. It has been found that a driver does not have to be a mechanical wizard. There is no mystery about the motor truck of today. Any man of reasonable intelligence can in a short time attain a complete knowledge of the mechanism of either a gasoline, steam or an electric truck and become sufficiently skilled to keep it clean, to make minor repairs and adjustment and, better still, to keep the machine going along uninterruptedly at the highest state of efficiency.

The experience of many leading firms shows that there is no obligation, when putting on trucks, to hire veteran operators. Many a plodding driver of a slow-moving horse and wagon, whose mechanical knowledge was a minimum, has been converted into the best of motor truck pilots, because he is careful, conscientious and never strives to make excess demands on the vehicle.

It is almost the rule to find firms giving the preference to their horse drivers when installing trucks. Instead of trying to make the pleasure car chauffeur into the business man needed to represent the firm at the home of the customer, it was decided easier to convert the wagon-driving business man into a chauffeur. Such men swiftly shift to the truck the care they gave to the horse. They approach the new work in the right spirit.

CANTILEVER SPRINGS GAIN IN POPULARITY

Artemus Ward, Jr., President of the King Motor Car Co., Discusses Spring Suspension.

BY ARTEMAS WARD, JR.
President King Motorcar Company.

THE springs under a motor car are one of its most important units, but it is doubtful whether the average automobile purchaser gives the spring question the thought that is really essential to his comfort and welfare, and that of his passengers, when making a purchase. There is far more difference in the quality of various makes of springs on the market than in any other important detail of the car's construction. Yet people know very little about springs that is the average buyer—so springs are generally passed over without much consideration. At least that is the report which I receive.

The King Motor Car Company has given to the spring suspension question much thought and consideration. First because we were the original users of the cantilever type of spring suspension in this country; second, because it is one of the best assets of the King product, producing comfort and safety for the passengers. Riding qualities of the King are one of our big sales advantages.

Vibration and shock have been two problems that automobile engineers have given much thought. Noises were disagreeable to passengers—shocks caused nervousness. Springs of improved construction today make riding a pleasure. While there are several types of springs there seems to be the cantilever spring and the semi-elliptic for the rear spring suspension on motorcars.

For pleasure cars the types of rear springs used have been the semi-elliptic, the three-quarter elliptic, the full elliptic, platform and cantilever type.

In nearly all cases, except for the very light and small cars, it is generally conceded that the semi-elliptic type of spring for the front springs are the most satisfactory, the reason for this being the fact that the front end of a motor car does not want what spring engineers term a soft ride. There must be something steady there to hold the car on the road and prevent ducking By using a long semi-elliptic spring in the rear of the car a soft ride can be obtained.

The full elliptic has had its day. Spring manufacturers do not like to talk of it with their customers. It is unsightly and interferes with fender and body design. On account of its own design necessitating a greater arc of curvature it has greater reaction. With the public demanding cars built closer to the ground the full elliptic spring is a handicap.

In the cantilever spring suspension the maximum freedom from shocks for the length of the spring is obtained. On the King we used a 48-inch spring and all cantilever spring users are employing long springs. When the cantilever spring is made long the action becomes slower or sluggish and less rebound is caused, making riding ideal and saving car shocks. There is more steel in the cantilever spring than in the semi-elliptic; that, of course, makes the cost higher to the manufacturer, but the results obtained are claimed to fully justify the extra expense.

There seems to be no doubt but what the popular type of rear spring suspension among automobile manufactures is rapidly becoming the cantilever.

STUDEBAKER PLANT AT PEAK PRODUCTION

The Walkerville Factories Are Taxed to Capacity in Endeavor to Meet Demand for Cars.

PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN

Plant Busier During Dullest Period This Year Than During Busiest Period Last Year.

IF the motor car outlook in Canada for 1916 may be gauged by the situation at the great Studebaker factories in Walkerville, this is destined to be a banner year both in production and sales of automobiles.

Word has just reached here that not only is the Studebaker plant working full force in the endeavor to meet the demand for the series 17 Studebaker cars, but further information is to the effect that more men have been kept at work in the Walkerville factory during the dullest period than were on the job last year during the busiest time.

The automobile industry, from every indication, is at the threshold of the largest year it has ever experienced. During the winter months, which ordinarily are considered light months by comparison with some other seasons of the year, the Studebaker output was the largest in Studebaker history. More cars were being produced steadily than at the busiest time last year.

Even with the herculean efforts being extended at Walkerville to take care of the demand for the Studebaker automobiles, it is declared certain that the capacity output at these factories will be inadequate this year, and that those who are delaying the purchase of Studebakers will either have to wait or be disappointed entirely.

"The output of Studebaker cars has been more than doubled for 1916," says J. E. Grady, Canadian sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation. "We surely thought that by producing twice as many cars this year as last year we would be able to meet the demand. But the way orders are coming in now from all parts of the country, it looks doubtful if there will be enough Studebakers to go around."

UNIFORM MARKERS FOR LINCOLN HIGHWAY

There Will be Eight Signs to Every Mile and Two at Every Turn Thruout Route.

PLAN IS WIDELY APPROVED

Standardized Sign Posting From Coast to Coast in Hands of Expert Crews.

H. C. OSTERMANN, field secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, has just announced plans for repainting and standardizing the road markers on the route of the Lincoln Highway all across the country. This important step will be undertaken in the immediate future and will be of the greatest benefit to the tourists making the cross-country trip.

It is planned to send a trained crew of painters over the route to paint all signs and to standardize the system by replacing the markers where necessary to make it uniform. There will be eight markers to the mile and two at each turn in all cities and villages.

The Willys-Overland Company has contributed two specially decorated service cars for the purpose and the Lincoln Highway Association will furnish all materials, the communities along the route being asked to contribute proportionately to pay the salaries of the men doing the work. The various localities have each marked and painted the route individually up to this time, and while the results have been highly satisfactory in every way many of the signs are now weather-beaten and some are not placed to the best advantage, therefore the association has undertaken to standardize the entire system.

Each community will have the work done at a much smaller expense than if it were to do the work locally, Mr. Ostermann having figured the entire expense according to the population, territory to be benefited and the total number of markers to be used, and then making an equitable division of the amount along the route.

The plan meets with high approval, as pride in the Lincoln Highway is characteristic in each locality thru which it runs.

Short sport coats made of silk jersey cloth are used by persons who do not care for the sweaters. One in hunter's green has an attractive lining of striped crepe de chine in wood brown and terra cotta. These coats have narrow belts and military pockets.

Striped silk bags that are rubberized are again in season for the protection of the hat, while one wears a soft cap. The tie tapes allow the bag to be attached to the rail bag for safe carrying. The bags may be had in all colors.

Automobile Owners, Attention!

Car owners have been disappointed so often with gasoline saving devices that the hardest part is to get a "compensating vapor plug" on a car. But once it is on we have a different story.

You will never know the Power, Speed and Economy there really is in that car you are driving until you equip it with a "COMPENSATING VAPOR PLUG."

Here are some tests to the gallon of gasoline on different cars made with and without the "COMPENSATING VAPOR PLUG."

Car	Without	With	Savings	Car	Without	With	Savings
Abbot Detroit	11 miles	14 miles	26 p.c.	Jeffrey	13 miles	17 miles	30 p.c.
Apperson	9 "	12 "	33 p.c.	King	14 "	19 "	27 p.c.
Briscoe	19 "	26 "	37 p.c.	Kissell	9 "	12 "	33 p.c.
Cadillac	9 "	13 "	44 p.c.	Lozier	8 "	10 "	25 p.c.
Chalmers	9 "	12 "	33 p.c.	McLaughlin	14 "	18 "	27 p.c.
Chandler	14 "	18 "	27 p.c.	Maxwell	18 "	26 "	25 p.c.
Chevrolet	16 "	25 "	56 p.c.	Mitchell	11 "	16 "	45 p.c.
Cole	10 "	14 "	40 p.c.	National	10 "	13 "	30 p.c.
Dodge	19 "	24 "	26 p.c.	Oakland	13 "	17 "	30 p.c.
Ford	18 "	29 "	60 p.c.	Oldsmobile	9 "	12 "	33 p.c.
Franklin	15 "	23 "	28 p.c.	Overland	17 "	25 "	47 p.c.
Grant	18 "	24 "	30 p.c.	Packard	9 "	11 "	22 p.c.
Hudson	12 "	16 "	33 p.c.	Peerless	9 "	11 "	22 p.c.
Hupmobile	16 "	21 "	30 p.c.	Reo	14 "	19 "	27 p.c.
Jackson	11 "	13 "	30 p.c.	Russell	13 "	16 "	23 p.c.
				Studebaker	14 "	18 "	37 p.c.

No matter what car you drive or what mileage you are getting, we can guarantee you a savings along the above lines.

ATTACHED IN FIVE MINUTES—NO ADJUSTMENTS

40 p.c. more mileage
30 p.c. more power
30 p.c. more speed

Price $7.00 Prepaid
Attached $7.50

The Following Guarantee Sells More C. V. Plugs Than All the Advertising We Do:

GUARANTEE—If for any reason whatever the C. V. PLUG does not do as represented, we won't tell you that "Your Car Needs Overhauling," or that "You Need a New Carburetor," but will refund your money without argument.

ONTARIO DEALERS—Spring will soon be here. Now is the time to get the exclusive agency for your district. This is the fastest selling and most satisfactory automobile accessory on the market. WRITE, TELEGRAPH or TELEPHONE. Big ad. with list of dealers, will be published shortly.

Agents for Wentworth County are:
Hubbell Bros., Overland Garage, 26 King West, Hamilton, Ont.
Russell S. McLaughlin, Midland, Ont.

TORONTO OFFICE:
The Canadian Distributing Company
205 VICTORIA STREET,
PHONE ADELAIDE 2781

—they're driving the $850 Overland

Where are the proud ones who wouldn't get an automobile until they could get a real one?

Where are the brave ones who sacrificed pride and comfort to economy?

Where are the experienced ones who drove big, expensive cars because they couldn't get a small, inexpensive one which could give them the accustomed thrills?

Where are the comfort lovers who couldn't stand crowding and creaky, bumpy riding?

Where are the fastidious ones who had to have every convenience which an up-to-date automobile affords?

They're all driving the small, light, economical $850 Overland.

People who never owned a car—

People who owned lesser cars with apology and discomfort—

People who owned larger, heavier cars and counted the cost—

All have found their ideal in the small, light, inexpensive, roomy, comfortable, easy riding, powerful, completely equipped, $850 Overland.

You, too, will find in this car all that you have been wishing and waiting for.

And you can have your wish, but the rush is on, so don't wait longer.

Come in and get your car.

—or tell us now when you will want it.

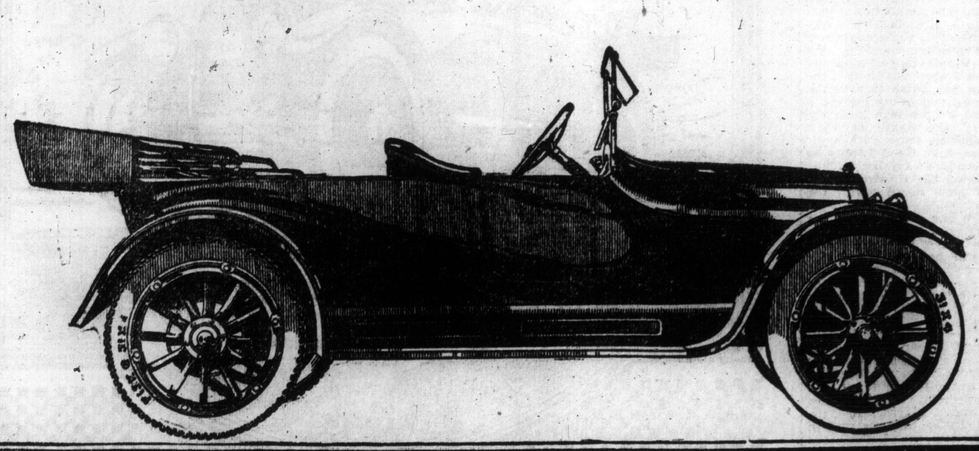
Overland

$850

Roadster $825
Model 75—f.o.b. Toronto

The OVERLAND SALES CO., Ltd., Distributors
94-100 Richmond St. West
Telephone Adelaide 661. (Open Evenings).

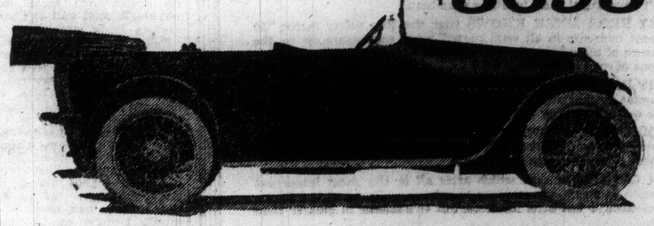
Willys-Overland, Limited
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada



Pathfinder

the "GREAT"
King of Twelves

$3695



The car that goes out on the road and actually DOES the wonderful things that a few cars claim to do.

It cannot climb St. James' Cathedral Steeple on high gear, but it can do anything that an automobile can do.

It has been intimated repeatedly that no American-built motor car can hope to compete in elegance of finish, in beauty of design, and in fineness of its materials and workmanship with the best imported cars. The Pathfinder refutes this misconception—it shows what American builders can do when they concentrate on quality.

No car can be any more elegant in its appointments, any more stunning in its design, any finer in quality, nor more advanced in its engineering than is the American-built PATHFINDER.

THE PATHFINDER STANDS AS AMERICA'S REPLY TO EUROPE'S MOTOR CAR STYLE CHALLENGE.

Pathfinder Cars Improve With Age.

See This Car at Our Show Rooms, 740 Yonge St. Phone North 6061.

R. C. TODD, Distributor
Garage and Service Station.
Rear 254-6-8 Sherbourne Street. Phone Main 3128.
ALSO DISTRIBUTOR FOR STROMBERG CARBURETORS.

Tire Mileage Varies Directly With Care---Timely Pointers

You Will Save the Difference in the Cost of Gasoline by Keeping Tires Fully Infla ted, Avoiding Car Tracks and Bad Roads and by Promp tly Repairing Small Cuts.

MOTORISTS who fail to obtain at least 3500 or 5000 miles of usage from first quality tires of standard make puncture their bank accounts needlessly, according to Darwin S. Hatch, who reports on an investigation of the subject in Motor Age.

Physicians say that practically every ailment of the human body can be remedied if correctly diagnosed and the treatment begun before the trouble has been allowed to progress too far. Tire treatment must be carried out on the same basis. Tho diagnoses of ailments of casings is not so difficult a matter as that of the human body, the determination of whether or not the tire is worth the expenditure of money to repair in the case of serious damage requires e very thoro inspection.

The chief trouble with tires that are turned back to the tire company for adjustment or turned over to a tire repairman is that the owner usually waits until tire inspection becomes a post mortem examination rather than a clinic. No more can be done for a tire after its heart, the fabric, is gone than can be accomplished toward saving a man whose heart has stopped beating—and there is no pulmotor to resuscitate the defunct tires. If a pump has been used to give them more air while their organs still were in operation, there would be a greater number of them still on the road.

Thermal Efficiency

The fact that the individual care which a tire receives at the hands of its owner and the individual conditions under which it is operated have an enormous bearing on the life of the tire is most strikingly illustrated in the decision of a number of the large tire manufacturers to discontinue the mileage guarantee of 3500 or 5000 miles, as the case may be, and base their adjustment upon the actual condition of the tire and the service which it has given rather than the actual number of miles it has run.

In explaining this method let us quote the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company upon this question. A statement of this tiremaker is as follows:—"Adjustments on the different types of our tires are based on the merits of each particular case rather than on any definite tire or mileage basis, the idea being to handle each adjustment to the satisfaction of the customer. If a tire is presented to us and if it isn't perfect in the least we adjust it. The basis on which we adjust depends on various things, such as the care with which it was used, the service which still remains in it, etc.

Proper Care Rewarded

"Obviously a motorist who gives his tires proper care and attention should receive adjustments on an imperfect tire on a higher basis than that used in dealing with one who pays little or no attention to them.

"By avoiding a fixed mileage basis for adjustment on all defective tires regardless of usage we are able to handle any tire that may be defective on a basis fairer to the individual owner. To the careful driver we can adjust on the basis of the service he might reasonably expect. To the les careful man we can adjust on a basis fair to him considering his treatment of his tires. Thus the careful driver pays no tax for adjustment made to his less careful neighbor."

In commenting on this adjustment situation the Michelin Tire Company makes more clear just what was meant in the preceding statement by making the careful driver pay no tax for adjustments made to his less careful neighbor. The Michelin Company says that, "Owing to the almost endless varieties of conditions capable of affecting the life of a pneumatic tire, not only as regards road surfaces in different localities and at different seasons of the year, but also in respect to the individual treatment each tire receives and the accidents with which it may meet, we claim it is impossible to guarantee that any tire will run a stated mileage and still be scrupulously fair to all consumers.

Regarding Adjustments

The Combination Rubber Manufacturing Company has no set time or period that eliminates the adjustments of the tires. The looks of the tire when returned for adjustment is the criterion upon which adjustments are made. There are a number of other tire manufacturers whose adjustments are made not on the basis of the actual mileage as a set figure, but upon the evidence offered by the tire itself as to the condition of use and the service it has given.

On the other hand, there is a large proportion of tire makers who make adjustments upon a definite mileage basis, but the care which has been given the tires and any unusual conditions of use are taken into consideration just as surely under this plan as they are under the plan which does not consider a definite number of miles of life.

Lee puncture proof tires have this definite guarantee carried out to the greatest extent. All the tires are guaranteed to give 3500 miles of service without puncture, and if punctured at less than 3500 miles by any object which penetrates the inner tube a refund is made, varying from $6 for a three inch tire to $14 for a five and one-half inch tire, and, in addition, the tire is repaired free of charge. The most common mileage adjustment is on the basis of 3500 miles, such as Goodrich, Usco, Nassau, etc., but there are a number of tires upon which the mileage guarantee is extended to cover 5000 miles. Among these are the U. S., Ajax, Pennsylvania, Victor, the Empire red tire, the National, Standard, Alliance and a number of others. Penna., Kelly-Springfield and Globe tires are guaranteed for 6000 miles. Kelly-Springfields, in Ford sizes, for 7500 miles. Ohio tires carry a 4000 mile guarantee. Wilson's are guaranteed for 10,000 miles.

It is pretty evident, therefore, that aside from the annoyance caused by a blowout or tire trouble of any kind there is an actual dollar and cents saving made by seeing that proper care is taken in the tires, no matter under what method of adjustment or guarantee they may have been purchased. Also it is quite true that the character of the roads upon which the tires are used has a distinct bearing upon their life and thus upon the tire upkeep cost to the owner.

Practically all of the manufacturers have the same policy in one section of the country as another, as regards their adjustment, and if the quality of roads over which they are used is considered it is only incidental as determined by its effect on the shortened mileage of the tire when brought in for adjustment. Even in those cases where there is no definite mileage guarantee, the nature of the roads in various localities naturally will affect the individual adjustments to a greater or less degree.

Macadam Hard on Casings

It is the experience of most tire manufacturers that tread wear is faster in localities where hard macadam roads are present. This is partly because of the higher average speed made on such roads and also upon the cutting effect of the sharp stones. Smooth dirt roads usually render better mileage than do the hard macadam roads. In general, however, tires which are driven on smooth streets or boulevards naturally will give considerably greater mileage than those used on rough streets or on sharp rock roads.

Of course the state of the road in regard to loose objects and surface holes has considerable bearing on the ultimate life of the tire; in fact, the pneumatic tire's reason for existence lies in its ability to absorb the shocks consequent upon irregularities in the road surface, whatever their nature, and it follows, as a matter of course, that the principal determinig factor in the life of a tire is the frequency and degree of violence with which these obstacles are encountered.

Poor roads, no matter what their construction or surface materials, are a shortener of tire life: for instance, the Empire tires in the northern part of this country show a very much greater mileage than they do in the southern territory, where the roads as a whole are poor.

Keep Tires Fully Inflated

Go and talk to a tire man about troubles and ninety-nine times out of a hundred his first words will be, "Keep them pumped up." According to all the customs of tire writing, that sentence should be emblazoned in glaring capitals at the top of the first page, for tire inflation is the keynote of tire service. This subject has been enlarged upon so frequently that it is only necessary to reiterate tire makers' injunctions to keep the inflation pressure up to that recommended by them.

Just a hint here. Do not try to make the tire men believe that you have not been running with soft tires if the contrary is the case, for they can read the history of the tire from its appearance more easily than a physiognomist can tell your own life's history from your face.

"See here," says the tire man, laying his hand on one casing among the dozens on hangers along one wall of the branch's service department. "See this casing? Well, the man that brought this in said that it had only one thousand miles service and that it was always pumped up to eighty-five pounds. Now, altho we did not tell him so, we knew he was not telling the truth. Why, you can see for yourself! That tread has worn so that the outer edges are rounded: the outside has been on the road as much, nearly, as the middle of the tread. If the tire had been pumped up enough that worn band would have been less than two inches wide and the outer edges of these knobs would have been sharp. He couldn't have worn the casings away that much in one thousand miles, not even on stone roads.

Tire Tells Story

"See this scoring all the way around where the rim strikes? Rim cut tires too flat. This ditch on one side means that he has been running in the car tracks. Notice this little cut here on the tread? Now, then, I'll open it up so that you see the inside. The fabric is broken clean thru, but you can't see much damage on the outside.

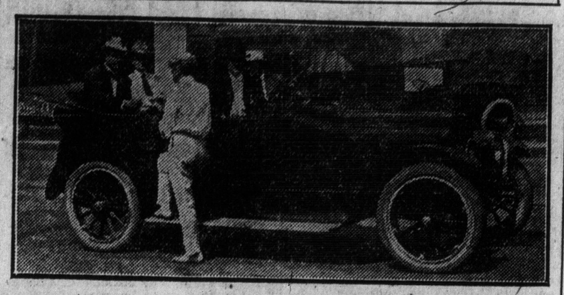
"That was nothing but a stone bruise that chipped a very small chunk out of the tread, but at the same time broke or weakened some of the fibres in the fabric. The owner paid no attention to it—kept on running, probably half flat, till the constant flexion of the unprotected fabric caused the neighboring strands of the fabric to break, till finally it ripped clear across here with a bang, and the owner cussed us for selling him a bum tire. The wonder is that it did not blow out before.

"See how the tread has separated from the fabric? Water. All he needed to do was to clean out the cut with gasoline, fill it up with dough for a temporary repair and put in a sleeve or boot till he could bring the casing to us. We would have vulcanized the tread and while doing so would have found the weak spot in the carcass and fixed that. Then it would have been as good as ever. As it is, he has lost a tire and we have possibly lost a customer."

There are many of these plastic compounds on the market for filling up small holes and cuts in the tread, and the most of them are good. They keep out the water and dirt, which, if allowed to enter, work in between tread and fabric and cause them to separate and eventually rot the cotton fabric. Such a repair lasts indefinitely, but it is usually considered better to have the cut vulcanized as a permanent repair.

Hunter's green sweaters are very popular this season. One is trimmed with a band around the bottom and has cuffs, collar and belt of white corduroy. Still another has a trimming of Scotch plaid, woven like a border at the edges, while the belt is woven to match. Another has a border of woven banding in black, with a white polka dot. This sweater is double, having a white lining.

JESS WILLARD CHOOSES "EIGHT"



Just prior to the recent championship battle in New York, Jess Willard placed an order with the Cole factory for one of their new Model 860 Cole Eight's. This is the second Cole Eight that Mr. Willard has had. His wife is at present driving his first car. Mr. Willard will be entertained by the athletes of Chicago within a few days and at the time of the reception the car will be turned over to him. In the picture Mr. Willard is seen at the extreme left seated in the tonneau. He is handing a check for his car to R. P. Henderson of the Cole Motor Car Company. Next to Mr. Willard is his secretary, and in the front seat, facing outward, is his manager, Tom E. Jones.

MEANING OF EASTER TO CHRISTIAN WORLD

(Continued From Page 1.)

The children were five in number, three boys and two girls. One of the boys was encircled from head to foot in a long mantle. "As I watched," says the narrator, "he lay down upon the ground, stretched out his lower limbs to their full length, kept his arms close to his body, assumed an attitude of rigidity and remained immobile, as tho dead, and placed in the tomb. The two little girls knelt beside him, one on the right and the other on the left. They represented Martha and Mary, the sisters of Lazarus. A boy stood at the head of the supposed corpse; another at his feet. The latter child presently began to recite an exhortation taken from the Scriptures:

"Everyone that liveth and believeth in Christ shall not die forever," he repeatedly impressively.

Then, breaking off abruptly, he cried out in a loud voice, looking down at his comrade on the ground:

"Lazarus, come forth."

"At these words," the story continues, "the child who impersonated Lazarus joyously arose and, taking an empty basket that was held out to him by one of his companions, he passed it around among the group of people who had gathered as spectators."

Several dropped into the basket colored eggs, such as are used at Easter as gifts in token of good will. One or two guests of the humble inn donated small coin, and presently the children ran blithely away, to repeat their little sacred drama, which was in no wise irreverantly meant, before other houses of the village, and to collect more gaily tinted eggs and, sometimes, perchance, a small alms from a well-to-do villager or generous stranger.

Bells, too, seem to have a particular connection with the Easter season, their ringing proclaiming that the penitential season of Lent is at an end and that the time for rejoicing is now with us. The significance of the bell and what it may interpret to the Christian mind seems to have been more than assimilated by the Moslem understanding, for it is said that in their effort to obliterate all factors that might serve to keep alive the Christian spirit, there is today no bell to be found in the entire city of Constantinople, the clapping of hands being the instrument used by the Mussulman as the signal of call to prayer. At Easter in a special manner the bell seems to peal out its hallelujahs and praise.

Easter comes after the forty days of Lent, kept in commemoration of the forty days' fast of Our Saviour in the desert. All the world does not observe this season but all the Christian world is affected by it in some measure, for there are few, if any, to be found today in any country with claims to Christianity who have not heard of Good Friday. Yet in this connection a singular thing has happened. This day—Good Friday—which is the anniversary of the world's greatest tragedy, the day which saw the Saviour of mankind put to an ignominious death by the very people He had come to save, is, for the most part, spent as merely a public holiday. People who keep the anniversary of the death of their friends, remembering them with sympathetic sadness, take Good Friday as the day par excellence for ball games and attendance at the theatre. Truly, strange things come about with the passage of time.

Modern life in our great cities has given us the "Easter parade" and the Fifth avenue review of fashion. It has made the "Easter bonnet" imperative and the Easter holidays the long-looked-for joy of the schoolboy. Easter has impressed itself in many ways, but in nothing has it marked itself more than in the character it has given the music of the Church, which is the most joyous of the entire year. Solemnity is not forgotten but gladness, faith and hope are expressed in the words of the canticles sung in the beautiful notes of Handel's arrangement of "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," in the glandeur of Gounod's Sanctus and in the hallelujahs that sound from the chancels and lofts of millions of Christian temples.

CHALMERS DOES RECORD BUSINESS

March Sales Eclipse Records Greatest Year's Business Is Confidently Forecasted.

MARCH 31 WAS BIGGEST DAY

Upwards of Four Million Dollars' Worth of Cars Were Shipped During March.

FOLLOWING the recent announcement of a $40 rise in the price of Chalmers Six-30 touring cars, officials of the Chalmers Motor Company have released figures indicating the greatest year's business in the history of the company.

"During the twenty-seven working days of March we shipped cars valued at $3,865,000," said Paul Smith, vice-president in charge of the selling division, yesterday.

"On March 31, cars valued at close to $300,000 were shipped, marking the largest single day's shipment of cars since the organization of the company. Altho we have established new production and sales records in the last three months, and the Chalmers plant is on a day and night schedule, we are entering the month of April with 8,400,000 in unfilled orders still ahead of us. The biggest year in the Chalmers history is already an assured fact."

Prediction of higher prices, made by Hugh Chalmers at the Chicago automobile show in January, have been fulfilled by the raise in price of Chalmers Six-30 models, effective April 15; the touring car price has been increased from $1050 to $1090, the cabriolet from $1400 to $1440 and the roadster from $1050 to $1070. It is interesting to note that sales on the Six-40 model, on which the price was raised March 1, have shown a big increase over any previous month since this car was first brought out.

In connection with the expansion of Chalmers business, no feature has stood out more prominently than the increase in Chalmers dealer representation. Since the announcement of the Chalmers Six-30, more than 500 of the most prominent dealers and distributors in the United States have taken on the line, with the result that the Chalmers cars are sold in more than 1000 cities and town in the United States.

Stitched patent leather hats, with soft hemp straw brims, are very smart, and are worn with veils that match the color of the straw. White flannel hats trimmed with navy blue silk are designed for wear with white flannel suits.

TO MAKE CORKS FIT

Boil corks until they are thoroly softened and while still hot press them firmly into the bottles. When cold the bottles will be tightly sealed.

Made in Canada With All Canadian Capital

K&S TIRES CANADIAN MADE TORONTO CANADA

Guaranteed 7000 miles on Small Cars. 6000 miles on Large Cars.

We Are Not Afraid

To guarantee our tires for 6000 miles on large cars and 7000 miles on Chevrolets, Fords, Regals, Saxons and all cars using 30 x 3½ tires,

Because

K. & S. TIRES

Are hand made of the highest grade of material which money can buy. This is the reason that our tires give thousands of miles more than we guarantee.

Of Course

We could make a tire with a great deal less trouble and expense, which we could guarantee for 5000 miles, 3500 miles or any stated number of miles that would sell at less money with more profit for us.

That is Not Our Policy

Because we painstakingly build the quality into "K. & S." Tires so that they will deliver to you thousands of miles' service with the trouble left out.

Distributors in Montreal, KELLY TIRE CO., LTD., 4 Park Avenue.

Distributors in London, CANADA AUTO DEVICES CO. 330 Dundas St.

REO

What Every Reo Owner Knows

IF WE CAN convince you by mere printed words of that which every Reo owner knows from experience—you'll settle that question of "which car" for you within five minutes after reading this ad.

EVERY REO OWNER KNOWS—and will tell you that Reo the Fifth is the simplest car to operate and that its parts are more readily accessible than any other motor car in the world—bar none.

EVERY REO OWNER KNOWS—for he has compared figures with his friends who own Reos and other makes of cars—that Reo the Fifth is the cheapest car to own, to drive and to maintain of any automobile of equal passenger capacity.

EVERY REO OWNER KNOWS that Reo the Fifth is the most comfortable car to ride in it is possible to buy for less than $1600 It's a big car. Seats five full grown adults comfortably—you don't have to put them in with a shoe-horn!

EVERY REO OWNER KNOWS that the Reo safety factor "50 percent over-size in all vital parts," adds immeasurably to the pleasure of motoring—for you feel safe and secure under all conditions of road and speed.

EVERY REO OWNER KNOWS—he believes firmly—that his Reo is just as good as any other Reo ever made—which is to say just a little better than any other car can be.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW—if you question any of the above statements—just ask any or all the Reo owners you know and they will amplify every assertion we've made.

THEN CONSIDER that which after all is the most important question at this moment—how to get one. Demand is tremendous—always has been for Reos, but this season is greater than ever.

ONLY WAY IS TO ORDER AT ONCE. Place your order now and we can give you a pretty accurate date of delivery—won't keep you waiting after that date.

DELAY—AND YOU MAY—WILL almost certainly be disappointed.

REO MOTOR SALES CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED
591 Yonge Street.
Phone N. 1406—F.O.B. Lansing, Mich.—Duty Paid

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The New REO the Fifth
The Incomparable Four

$1225

COLE 8

The Standardized Car

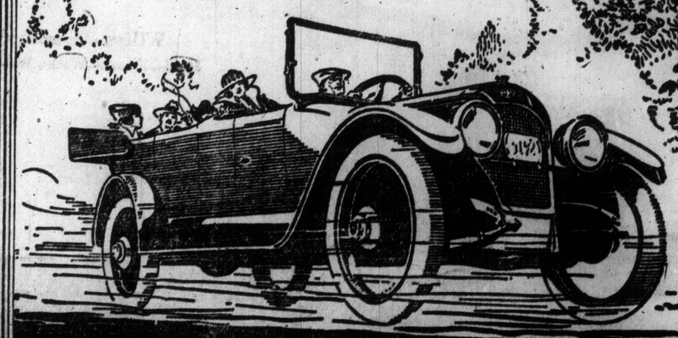
Investigate This Big Car Value at $2300

Ride today—this week. Experience the ease of Cole 8 travel at all speeds, over roads and hills of your own selection.

Enjoy the complete absence of periodic vibrations—of separate power impulses. All are smoothed out by the Cole combination of counterbalanced crankshaft, aluminum pistons and light reciprocating parts—ACHIEVING THE UTMOST IN MULTIPLE CYLINDER CONSTRUCTION.

Know the substantial Gas, Oil and Tire Economy resulting from the efficient operation of the Cole 8. Appreciate the remarkable—exclusive—intrinsic excellence—the commanding value—at $2300 f.o.b., Toronto.

Republic Motor Car Co., of Canada, Ltd.
518 Yonge North 7311



Cole Motor Car Company
Indianapolis, U.S.A.
Builders of the Standardized Car

Additional Motion Picture News

MARGUERITE SNOW IS AT HIPPODROME THIS WEEK

Well Known Star Featured in "A Corner In Cotton," Metro Production.

The story of "A Corner in Cotton," the Metro production at the Hippodrome this week, revolves about Peggy, the daughter of a wealthy family, who instead of wasting her time in frivolity, goes about helping the poor. Her motto is, "The greatest thing in life is helping others," and Peggy as interpreted by Miss Snow, is a convincing and charming character. She carries out her belief to the point of defeating her father in his attempt to corner the cotton market after she has gone south and forseen the ruin that her father's scheme would bring to the planters.

It is in the south that Peggy shows

Marguerite Snow, Metro Star in "A Corner in Cotton," at the Hippodrome this week.

her greatest resourcefulness. Here the thrills are introduced. Peggy, determined to reach New York as quickly as possible, commandeers an automobile and engages in a wild race to overtake a train.

When she has driven the machine up to the last car, she leaps to the train. This scene is most realistic, as is the one preceding, when Peggy is thrown from a wagon to the ground after a wheel flies off.

There is also a stirring fight between a cotton mill foreman and the hero, when the former has enticed Peggy into his private office. Another excellent piece of staging and direction is seen in views of the cotton exchange, with its crowd of frenzied brokers.

A love story shares the spectator's interest also, and furnishes the necessary sentiment. Miss Snow's work is equally good here. Others in a well-balanced cast are Frank Bacon, Lester Cuneo, Helen Dunbar.

PARK

Ethyle Dawne June Company are headliners at the Park Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, in a big swimming and aquatic act, under-water stunts in a big tank, one of the greatest novelties of the vaudeville stage.

For the first half of next week is Blanche Sweet in "The Black List," a Lasky Feature. Blanche Sweet, whose power as an actress of strong and intensely human roles has increased with her growing popularity, appears in the leading role.

Hazel Dawn in a novel detective comedy-drama, "My Lady Incog," will be seen Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

UNIVERSAL AND GRACE CUNARD PART COMPANY

Popular Star and Her Partner, Francis Ford, Were "Let Out" Last Week.

The news that Francis Ford and Grace Cunard and the Universal had parted company came as a big surprise to the manufacturers and the public.

There was a rumor that these popular players had "quit" in the middle of the serial story they were producing and appearing in. It seems that they did not "quit," but had trouble with the management, and were given notices that their services were no longer required.

It seems a great pity all round for the severance of connections loses Mr. Ford and Miss Cunard audiences who love them, and the big "U" have lost two very good artists. Whatever the cause which led to the rupture, it is all very regrettable.

PEARL WHITE RUINS GOWN IN "IRON CLAW."

Thousand Dollar Costume Is Not Fit to Wear After Struggle With Villain.

Miss Pearl White, the daring heroine who is now starring in "The Iron Claw," the new Pathe serial, has been equipped with no less than thirty-four gowns, thirteen suits, eleven cloaks and coats, innumerable hats and other accessories costing the Pathe Company $25,000, a record sum even in these days of extravagantly produced screen plays. Miss White declares she will do better work in "The Iron Claw" than in any of her previous successes. "To be well dressed is half the battle," she says, "and I know I can take care of the other half."

One of the most striking of Miss White's gowns is one of sapphire blue sequins on shaded green and blue chiffon, bound at the edges with silver ribbon and trimmed with small silver balls. The skirt is of sequin, finished with an eight-inch flounce of blue net and hemstitched in silver. The bodice is of sequin with draped tulle sleeves. This creation cost $1000, and while wearing it Miss White is required to struggle with the villain down a flight of stairs. Ten dolairs should be a good price for it after the "take."

Reno Kelly, one of the leading stars in "The Bigger Man" at the New Griffin, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The story contains a powerful union of intense dramatic situations and amusing episodes. It is a rare combination of laughs and thrills.

Wednesday night, the amateur contests continue to draw capacity houses. The best amateur talent in Toronto takes part in these performances.

GENERAL PERSHING IN DODGE BROTHERS' CAR

Commander-in-Chief of American Expeditionary Force Is Using Dodge Personally.

NEW SHIPS OF THE DESERT

Other Dodge Brothers Motor Cars Were Used to Transport Supplies Pending Arrival of Trucks.

ACCORDING to detailed advices now arriving from the border, Dodge Brothers' motor cars have played a prominent part in the invasion of Mexico in pursuit of Villa.

When General Pershing, led his troops across the border he travelled in a Dodge Brothers' motor car, and four other touring cars were used in the transportation of supplies. These cars have, of course, been since supplanted in this work by the big trucks shipped to Mexico, but the touring cars are still in use by the army.

According to the transportation department they have made wonderful records in the desert travel after the fleeing Mexican bandit.

Reporting on the performance of the Dodge Brothers' car that carried General Pershing on the first advance, an army officer said:

"We had practically to make our own roads and from what the Dodge Brothers' car showed on that trip I believe it could climb a wall. The car went thru mountain passes and over places where it was necessary for the engineering corps to blast out a trail before the trucks coming after could get thru at all."

SCHOOLING IS MADE POSSIBLE BY FORD

From Bear Creek, Yukon, the Children Are Taken to School in Dawson City by Motor.

FOURTEEN miles to school and back, over the frozen Yukon country! Surely this was a terrific handicap to the children of Bear Creek, Yukon territory. But a live wire commissioner suggested that instead of establishing a school of lesser efficiency at Bear Creek, the town should purchase a Ford car and take the children to Dawson City and back each day where they could get a first class schooling at less expense. The plan proved a decided success. In fact, this remarkable car of unlimited utility is fast replacing dog teams for many transportation purposes in the north lands.

Every day during the winter school term, the little Ford, undeterred by snow, ice or 60 below zero weather, has carried its load of happy youngsters over the 14-mile round trip to school at Dawson. At times it has taken as many as sixteen or seventeen children safely and quickly to their destination. And they are never late and are much more rarely absent than usual. The Bear Creek Commissioner's splendid plan might well solve the educational problem of many a village in the Dominion.

March broke all production records for the Ford Motor Company with an output of 58,329 cars. Also March 25 saw the biggest day's production in the history of the company, 2,768 cars being built on that day.

The quantity of material entering into the manufacturing of 58,329 cars reaches figures which are astonishing to the uninitiated. Four and one-half carloads of spark plugs are used in this output. There are 233,316 each of wheels and tires, and 291,645 lamps. In the body tops are 6,500,000 square feet of rubber cloth material, while 6,750,000 feet of copper tubing enter into the construction of the radiators.

Designers Turn Attention to Interior Treatment of Bodies

Masters of the Art and Science of Coachmanship Have Done Wonders in Evolving the Modern Superstructure — The Trend in Internal Arrangement and Color Schemes in Closed Cars Make for Sociability, Beauty and Comfort.

Streamline bodies and moulded forms have attracted so much comment and been the subjects of so much sales talk that the interior of the car has been somewhat overlooked. This is not because improvement has not been going on in this direction, but simply because the trends on the outside of the car were far more radical than they were on the inside.

The car of 1914 could be readily distinguished from that of 1913 by the outside lines. The car of 1916 cannot be so readily distinguished from that of 1915. The tonneau on the old type of car was much higher than the front compartment, and the result was that the people in the rear had a birdseye view of the surrounding country. Now they are on a level with the driver. This naturally causes a great difference in the exterior appearance of the car. As this change was not made all at once, but gradually, the intermediate steps can be traced in periods of years and permit the experienced to readily identify the date on a car up to 1915.

During the last year there has not been so much of a change among the leaders as a falling in line of the others. The big difference in contour is not longer to be noted, and the last echoes of the streamline design talk are beginning to be heard in the catalog and salesroom. Soon even these last whispers will die away and the excellent body shape will be taken as a matter of fact unless some new design should come in.

The tendency in vehicle design always seems to lean toward the straight line. Once we have reached that point it semes to stay stationary as far as the exterior is concerned. The railway coach is a good example of this. Study the pictures of the old-time rail coaches and look at those of today. The cars have lengthened out and the lines have become straight. The freight cars of today are nothing more than rectangular packing cases on wheels, and the passenger cars are so nearly the same shape that were it not for necessary ventilating arrangements they would be an exact counterpart.

Only the expensive custom jobs or the cars to be found costing quite a large sum have bodies which depart from the general standard practise in a few scattered instances. Not that the straight line bodies of the day would not permit of individuality, but simply because in the rush of big production little time is found for it. The interiors of these special jobs, however, merit close attention, as they incorporate what is really the finest in up-to-date carriage work.

If beautiful seating arrangements is to be mentioned on closed cars, the makers of the electrics must be given due credit for breaking away from convention and giving us something that is artistic as well as practical. The circular seating scheme was first to be found in these cars, and it is now getting into the gasoline coupes, roadsters and even, in a few isolated instances, into the touring cars. The passengers need not all sit forward in a straight line—they may be spread around the car so that they can converse while the car is traveling along.

At the same time it is part of the scheme that the passengers should not interfere with the view of the driver. He, or she, must sit slightly in advance of the other passengers so that the outlook is clear to the left and the right, as well as the front. With the glass sides having but little interruption from the framework of the car, the viewpoint is better than from a touring car with the top and side curtains in position. A chummy seating arrangement is possible and the plan works out nicely from all points of view.

The bedford cords and other fabric now used in place of leather in some of the finest jobs have the advantage that they can be of any color desired. In this way the interior of the car can be decorated in the same sort of color scheme as the rooms in a house.

If you were compelled to have every room in the house decorated with wall paper of the same color, you would be apt to have a very uninteresting home. If that color had to be a gray or brown or black, it would be still more uninteresting. That is the situation with leather. There were a few colors that could be used, but for the wealthy man who has perhaps three or four cars in his garage, it was rather tiresome to have to depend on colors possible with leather for car decoration. The use of the corded importations solves the problem nicely, as these goods not only have a rich color in themselves, but it is possible to blend them with similar fabrics of another color.

A great advantage of the cloth upholstery work for the interior of the enclosed car is that the color on the inside can be made to match or blend with the exterior paint work. It is in this blending of interior and exterior decoration that the custom-built car differs from its more commonplace stock car brother. As far as the car itself goes, it will not give any more service than the less artistically decorated job, yet there is no doubt that for those who appreciate and can afford beautiful coach work the difference is worth the price.

Some of the big enclosed cars, such as the Berlines, are fitted up just as luxuriously as a drawing-room. The chairs are spread around to give the utmost in comfort and convenience, and the windows are fitted with silken shades. Light is shed into these travelling pariors by the most beautiful of dome lamps, and the feet rest on rare rugs. The cushioning in the seats of these cars is even made the subject of special study, and there are springs inside them which absorb the jar and do not permit any of the road shocks to be transmitted to the body.

The interior of bodies have their tendencies and trends just the same as the exteriors and as the machinery. One of the late tendencies is the decrease in the overall height of the closed car. On some of the late model limousines of Berlines it is possible to stand on the curb and look over the car. The roof does not seem low from the inside even on these cars, because the floor is so low hung that there is no difference in the interior space.

Another one of the tendencies to be noted is in connection with the instrument board. It used to be the practise, even in the finest of the enclosed cars, to place the instruments in the same place as they are mounted on the touring car; that is, across the dash. This is not done on many of the fine custom bodies now. The instruments are placed around the foot of the steering column instead. So that the owner of the car, as well as the chauffeur, will know how fast the car is going, and so that there will be two persons to argue with the policeman instead of one, there is generally an additional speedometer placed in the rear of the car.

The divided front seat tendency which is so noticeable in the touring cars of this year is carried out quite thoroly in the closed cars. This is quite natural when you stop to think of the trouble of getting out of a finely finished car into a muddy road and back into the car again should it be necessary to shift from the front seat to the rear or vice versa. At the same time, without considering the utility of the scheme, a divided front seat adds to the style of a car.

When there are a number of individual chairs, the effect is one of comfort and refinement. When you enter a Pullman coach, it is the individual chairs that strike your attention, and give you the idea of comfort. This may not be a conscious thought on your part, yet when analyzed, it is in the individual seating arrangement that the comfort of the Pullman railroad car is superior to the ordinary day coach.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

The Season's Greetings

Here's wishing you a happy Easter and hoping when your storage battery needs attention you'll take advantage of our expert service.

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Ltd., 117-119 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

Free inspection of any battery at any time

A New Invention

Adds 80% to Motor Efficiency in the

HUDSON SUPER SIX

Patented by Hudson December 23, 1913 Patent No. 1165651

Hudson Super-Six

If you buy a fine car this year there are new facts to consider. Hudson engineers have discovered a new motor principle. Its newness is attested by patent. This principle is applied to a light-weight Six, simple and economical. And it adds 80% to efficiency.

76 HORSEPOWER

The Super-Six is identical in size with the former Hudson Light Six.

In old-type motors, that size at its best delivered 42 horsepower. In the Super-Six it delivers 76 horsepower—an increase of 80 per cent.

The result is a car which out-performs any other stock car in the world.

This vast reserve power shows in quick response. The car fairly dashes to speed.

It shows in effortless hill-climbing. It shows in flexibility, in speed.

No situation taxes the Super-Six. It is rarely run at more than half load.

That means fuel economy, and a long-lived motor.

80% LESS WEAR

What we have done is to wipe out vibration—the vibration which caused friction. The Super-Six is the smoothest-running motor ever known.

The result shows in bird-like motion. It shows in endurance. The loss of power through friction in the motor is reduced by 80 per cent. This reduction in wear means years of extra service.

This is all proved by the performance of the Super-Six. And you can prove it by a half-hour ride.

Come and find out what the Super-Six means to you. See the six new luxury bodies.

You will then concede that the Hudson Super-Six is the only fine car to consider.

All Other Cars Outrivaled

At Sheepshead Bay, under A. A. A. supervision, a 7-passenger Super-Six stock car excelled all former stock cars in these tests. 100 miles in 80 min., 21.4 sec., averaging 74.67 miles per hour, with driver and passenger. 75.69 miles in one hour with driver and passenger. Standing start to 50 miles an hour in 16.2 sec. During these tests the car was driven 1350 miles at top capacity, at speed exceeding 70 miles per hour, without discoverable wear on any part.

7-Passenger Phaeton, $1,900 F. O. B. Windsor, Duty Paid

Five Other Body Styles.

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DETROIT, MICHIGAN

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., LIMITED.

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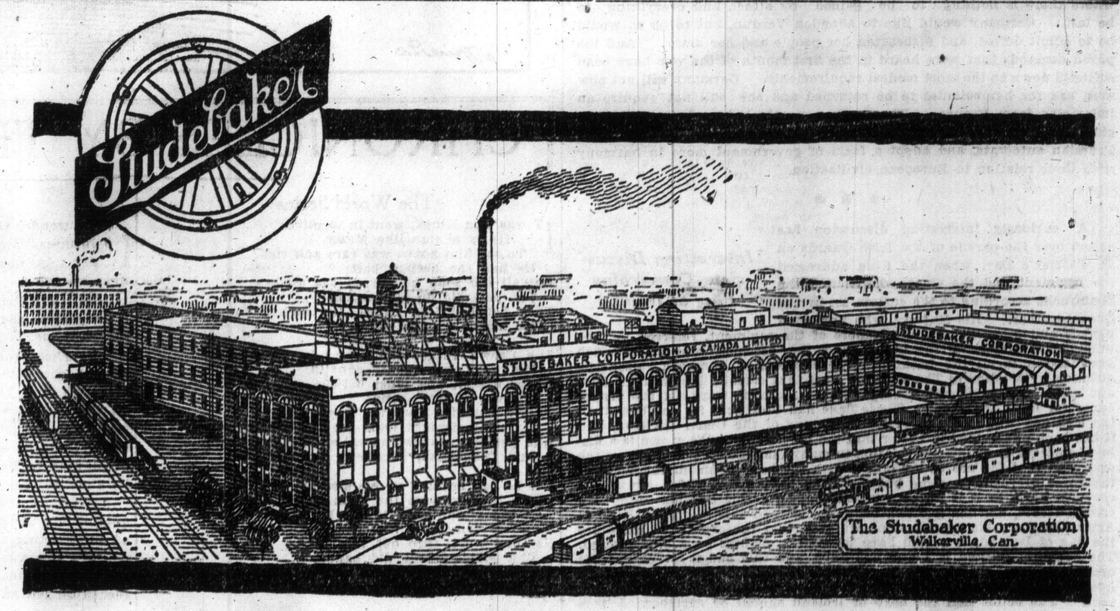

The Plants at Walkerville—your guarantee of QUALITY and Quick Service

Studebaker ideals of quality and the GREAT Studebaker plants at Walkerville—these are your guarantees of quality in Studebaker cars. And especially, the Walkerville plants. For they represent one of the most complete automobile manufactories that any country knows—a guarantee not only of quality but of Quick Service.

This new SERIES 17 Studebaker FOUR is the supreme effort of these great factories backed by all of Studebaker's resources. Dollar for dollar of the price, it gives more real, actual VALUE than any other 4-cylinder car on the market—FORTY horse power—room for SEVEN—112-inch wheelbase—34 x 4 tires—upholstery of the finest leather—DIVIDED front seats—and scores of other Studebaker refinements that set this new Studebaker in the very forefront of the market.

No man can safely invest a dollar in a car until he knows what Studebaker, one of the industry's leaders, offers. And we urge every man to see this SERIES 17 FOUR—the biggest value that is "Made in Canada."

Four-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger	$1225
Roadster, 3-passenger	1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger	1500

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Touring Car, 7-passenger	$1450
Roadster, 3-passenger	1425
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger	1700

F. O. B. Walkerville

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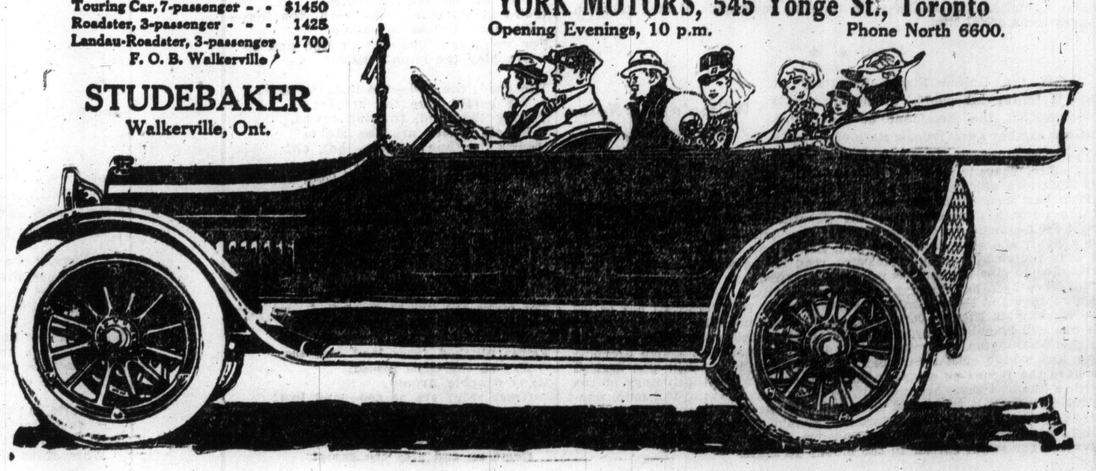

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THE WORLD WINDOW

Verdun the Undoing of Germau Imperial Family

Verdun may prove to be the undoing of the German Imperial family. It was expected by the Great General Staff that the attack on the French position would sweep all before it and that the way to Paris would be laid open, even as it was expected that the first treacherous advance thru Belgium would carry all before it and leave Paris at the mercy of its implacable foe. But the French are a different people today from the French of 1870, and this is one of the things the Great General Staff left out of its calculations. Scarcely anything is so certain to overthrow a man or a nation as conceit. Kipling was rightly inspired when he prayed for humility, "Lest we forget, Lest we forget!" The Germans forget, and it is doubtful if they have the faculty of remembering. If they remember it is the wrong things. At all events the German attacks on Verdun have wholly failed of their object. Out-generalled, out-manoeuvred, out-soldiered at every turn, the Germans have had to admit that the French are their masters in defence, and they are learning with slow but deadly certainty that defence may be as fatal as attack, and, as at Mons, that retreat is no less mortal than advance. The Germans have paid too dearly for all their gains, and their gains have proven to be empty trophies. The experts regard Verdun as marking the opening of the third phase of the war as the battle of the Marne marked the opening of the second phase. This third phase is a ruinous one. Germany must go on attacking, where there is nothing to be gained by attack and everything to be lost. Germany would like to abandon Verdun, but to do so would be to admit defeat, and dishearten her people and her army. And the proud demands that were heard in the first month of the war have been softened down to the most modest requirements. Germany will not now even ask for her colonies to be returned and she will not require an indemnity from France. The German people have a better peace in store for them than this if they assert their democracy, dismiss their Prussian autocrats, and adopt a form of government more in harmony with their relation to European civilization.

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Interesting Discussion Concerning Flag of Ireland

A curiously interesting discussion has arisen over the parade of the Irish Guards on St. Patrick's Day, when the King addressed the regiment and the Queen distributed the Shamrocks according to the custom set by the Queen mother. His Majesty, who presented medals and other honors to members of the regiment, referred to "the unquenchable spirit of the Irish," and the occasion was one of much gratification to all the Irishry. The Duchess of Abercorn raised the question by a letter to The Morning Post that certain flags sold in London and emblazoned with a harp without a crown, were not the proper caper for loyal Irishmen. These flags had been sold for the benefit of the sick and wounded and prisoners of war of the Ulster Division, and it has been understood in Ulster that the harp without the crown is a disloyal emblem. It will be a revelation to many that the exact opposite is the case, and that the use of the crown with the harp is an infringement of the royal prerogative, none but the King having the right to use the crowned harp, as it is his own private badge, as his English badge is a crowned rose, and his Scottish badge a crowned thistle. The King at Arms has given his statement of the case, that the arms, and therefore the flag of Ireland, is a gold harp with silver strings on a blue ground. The badge of Ireland is a crowned harp, and this badge is "one of the ornaments of His Majesty's State," and like other parts of the King's heraldic insignia, cannot be used for other purposes without his consent. The belief that the harp of Ireland should be surmounted by a crown will therefore have to be abandoned, but so, also, will the erroneous idea that the Irish flag should be of a green color. It has long been the case that St. Patrick's flag is blue, which is the color of the Order of St. Patrick.

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Mental Discipline Training for Commercial Life

An old debate is being revived in educational circles, and a tremendous sensation is promised when the heavy guns of the new educationists are brought to bear on the ancient strongholds of classical learning, pure mathematics, formal grammar, and the traditional teaching of history. It has been found that men who are trained to use their minds are better fitted for the struggle of life than men not so trained. But it has not been proved that men trained to use their minds in a particular way, to wit, in learning Latin or Greek, are better fitted for the life of a modern man of affairs than the man who has been trained to use his mind in learning Russian or Japanese, or even Esperanto. The boys who are turned out of school after years of mental training at Greek or Latin or some other mental discipline, and who present no whit more of intelligence than the boys who are trained without any of these ancient canons, are an argument which cannot be explained away, and which mere tradition will find itself more and more troubled to confute. Mental discipline communicated by means of Latin and Greek cannot show any better results than mental discipline communicated thru some of the nature school methods, or thru the methods of the technical and manual training methods which are coming into general use in all enlightened communities. It should be evident that if the study of a language like Latin or Greek is an advantage the study of a language like Russian, French or Spanish would furnish similar mental discipline and at the same time an equipment of real value in modern commercial life.

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Wilson's Last Notes as Frequent as Patti Farewells

While the United States Secretary of State is telling his people to be calm it is probable that the President of the United States is farther away from a state of serenity than he has ever been since he assumed his exalted office. There is no doubt in the minds of any American any longer that the torpedoing of the Sussex and other vessels has been deliberate and in open violation of the undertakings of the German government to the government at Washington. No doubt the Germans were convinced that President Wilson had no stomach for a fight, and that even if he had, he had no weapons to fight with. So they flouted him at their pleasure, read his notes with contempt, and proceeded to give him subject matter for new ones. His positively last notes have been as frequent as Patti farewells. But there is an end to all things and the end of the labors of what Mr. Roosevelt has called the Washington literary correspondence bureau must be nearly in sight. No one will be able to say, should action of a hostile character be taken by the Washington government, that there has not been ample provocation, and a high official has been reported as saying that it was desired to have the record so complete that those who read the history of the crisis a hundred years hence would be able to say that the Wilson administration did all it could and went to the limit of endurance to avoid a break. History will also determine, should a break occur, whether it might not have been more advantageous for humanity had the break occurred somewhat earlier in the bloody struggle.

GOOD LUCK, JOHN

CHRONICLES BY THE KHAN

The World Series

IT was Von Kluck, went in to pitch;
He is a star like Matty.
To see him heave was rare and rich;
He had the batters batty.
But all too soon he missed the plate,
The bats did on him swing,
They benched Von Kluck, for such is fate,
He had a crippled wing.

The Crown Prince then went in to heave;
His work was rather squalid,
Altho' a star, you must believe,
His nut is ivory-solid!
They'd got him from the Royal Club;
He came straight from the throne head,
And yet the grandstand called him "dub"
And "bonehead, bonehead, bonehead!"

For he had nothing up his sleeve;
His fielders were the main checks,
And those who paid to see him heave,
They all demanded rain checks.
Far and wide, thro out the stand,
The people words did bandy.
They called him raw and rotten, and
His arm was made of candy!

Wild Bill, himself, the mound did take,
To try and please the gluttons;
They hollered that his head would make
A stack of collar buttons!
With no one out—the bases full;
Oh, friends, count up his sinnings;
He walked six men—oh, what a pull
In just one little innings!

The umpire? Is it Uncle Sam?
His bungling most immense is;
Oh, hear the glad pop bottle's slam
Against the stands and fences!
The crowd will up and kill him sure,
They're too much interested—
And worse!—This thing we must endure,
The game will be protested!

The Gamblers!

We're gamblers all—our game is war;
Our wits are sharp and keen.
We play a game—the greatest far—
The world hath ever seen.
We play the game of Destiny
Upon a field of flame.
For we're the Gamblers of God and we
Shall surely play the game!

The Croupier, lo! His name is Fate;
Each day the board he rakes.
Thrones bedecked in royal state
And nations are the stakes!
We're gamblers all—the high, the low—
We put all fear to shame
For we're the Gamblers of God and so
We play the mighty game!

The good, the bad—the ups, the downs,
We boldly take the breaks;
Twenty thousand, thriving towns,
Behold, these are the stakes!
Many's the time we lose—but, oh!
Our souls they cannot tame,
For we're the Gamblers of God, and so,
We play the splendid game!

The stars look down upon the strife,
Each watching planet quakes
For civilization, love and life,
And liberty are the stakes;
Generations yet unborn
Shall anthem forth our fame,
For we're the Gamblers of God—we scorn
To quit the noble game!

Prizes plucked from land and sea
Are on the table tossed,
Many a noble Argosy,
Great ships are staked—and lost!
We stake ourselves—we stake our sons,
Upon the field of flame,
For we're the Gamblers of God—ye, Huns,
Come on and play the game!

More Frightfulness

T'S a wonder the Lord don't up'n put a stop to them Jarmins," quoth Ole Dad Sevenpiper, laying down his newspaper and looking at Ma Sevenpiper over his specs.

"What've they up'n done now, Pa?

"What've they done, hey?" "I'll tell you what they've done. They've putty nigh winned this here war. Them Jarmins takes the Kinajin papers, an' they've got wise to us folks. Las' fall a Kanajin army marched from Niagary Falls plumb to Trontah, all the way thru their own turrytory, an', by hedges, they had to put all the saloons out o' bounds fer twenty mild on each side uv the line o' march. Las' Sat-day up to Hamilton they had a purade an' by the livin' sailor they had to close up all the hotels.

"Well, what's that got to do with the Jarmins?" queried Ma Sevenpiper, scratching her head with one of her knitting needles.

"It's this away," explained Ole Dad, "the Jarmins hes got wise to the idea that the Kinajins is all on the Injun list an' they've gone to work an' planted a row uv breweries behind their lines in front uv the Kinajin trenches, an' by hedges, they've got us where the hair is short."

"But they shorely wouldn't do a wicked onchrischin thing like that!" insisted Ma.

"They wouldn't, hey?" Didn't they sink the Lucytanyon? I guess, yes. Talk about frightfulness; here's frightfulness fer you, by hedges! Our brave Kinajin boys'll never be allowed to march into Berlin, being that city is just chock full uv beer gardens, an' our brave fellows'll just hev t' go 'way back an' sit down. Insted uv gainin' eny glory out uv this war it looks as if the powers that be would make us the laughing stock uv all civilization, not to mention the rest uv the Umpire."

"They should only enlist temperance men," quoth Ma.

"That's yist what I say," agreed Ole Dad. "They hev their Irish regiment, an'. their Scotch regiment, an' their Sportsmen's regiment' an' all kinds uv regiments. What's the matter with a total Abstainer regiment? Insted uv a Macheen gun they c'd take along a water wagon, an' all the gates uv Hell c'd not purvail against them, by hedges!"

"Wouldn't that be just splendid!" said Ma Sevenpiper.

Arithmetic.

"FORM fours!" roared Corporal Crews.
That order the squad did confuse.
With tact and with vigor,
He divided that figure
And had them all right in two twos!

He's Going to Croak

"Good-bye, sweetheart, good-bye;"
This bullfrog did not joke,
"The gentle spring is nigh—
And I have got to croak!"

"Goo'-bye, sweetheart, goo'-bye,"
This morn the world awoke.
"Dear heart, you'll hear me sigh,
At noon I'm goin' to croak!"

So! I'm the only one
Who, when he croaks, brings glee.
I am the only one
To bring a laugh to thee.

The world is very sad;
It weeps for other folks,
But all the earth is glad,
When thine old lover croaks!

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

SIR SIDNEY LEE'S new edition of his "Life of William Shakespeare,"—for so he continues to spell the name, though he gives several facsimiles of his hero's autograph, all spelled Shakspere, has just been published recently by The Macmillan Company of Canada, Ltd., Toronto at $2. It is a book which no student can afford to be without, and is a monument of careful industry and research and as a picture of Shakspere's period and times must be regarded as indispensable. The second edition of the work published in 1898 has been entirely revised and enlarged from 479 to 758 pages, and it is a matter of considerable interest to compare the volumes and study the additions resulting from the investigations of the last seventeen years. Sir Sidney had little material to begin upon. Charles Dickens said there was a "fine mystery" about Shakspere, and added, "I tremble every day lest something should come out." This was in 1847, twelve years before Sir Sidney Lee was born. J. O. Halliwell-Phillipps, who died in 1889, aged 69, was the pioneer in the work which Sir Sidney Lee has carried on with such distinction. There never was such a task in biography taken up before, for the actual data of the life of William Shakspere of Stratford-on-Avon are more scanty and no more authoritative than the materials at the disposal of any one who desired to write a biography of Adam of the Garden of Eden. The consequence is that Shakspere's biographer is compelled to resort to innumerable inferences, surmises and possibilities. Sir Sidney has recourse continually to such phrases as, "It is probable," "in all likelihood," "no precise confirmation has been discovered," and the like. The dimculties are amazing and the more they are realized the greater becomes the marvel of industry, ingenuity and the literary faculty which out of so little has created such a fascinating volume, picturesquely reproductive of the times of which it treats and a vivid presentation of the life and manners of Shakspere's friends and contemporaries.

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THROUGH THE WHOLE VOLume runs the strain of modern and present esteem, regard, worship and adoration which the generations increasingly yield to the author of the plays. Sir Sidney is a devout lover of the Master, and it is the most loving interest with which he traces every discoverable or imaginable step in his career. The central figure of his book as he has reconstructed it as the geologists do from the bones and fragments of monsters of the past will be a monument to him in time to come. It may seem strange that for all of noble and beautiful in the character of the man Shakspere one has to go to the plays. In his dealings with his fellows he was litigious and even sordid, and he seemed to care nothing for public interests as long as his own were secure. This appears in the narrative of the attempt of the Combes to enclose the common lands at Stratford. The citizens protested vehemently against this encroachment, but Shakspere did not make common cause with them, but came to terms with the Combes on his own account, on October 28, 1614, articles being drafted "indemnifying the dramatist and his heirs against any loss from the scheme of the enclosure" (p. 475). It was John Ward, vicar of Stratford in the time of Charles II., who recorded that Shakspere, Jonson and Drayton "had a merry meeting" and Shakspere "itt seems drank too hard, for he died of a feavour there contracted." Sir Sidney says the cause of his death is undetermined. "Chapel Lane which ran beside his house was known as a noisome resort of straying pigs, and the insanitary atmosphere is likely to have prejudiced the failing health of a neighboring resident." Whether from the influence of the pigs or the potations he passed away on this day three hundred years ago. On the same day by a curious coincidence there died the author of Don Quixote, Cervantes, "one of the greatest authors of all time."

WHAT THE ORDINARY reader will like best about Sir Sidney Lee's book is the faithful and scrupulous care with which every scrap and fragment bearing by any possibility on the life of Shakspere has been gathered together and fitted into the fabric of the narrative. If there be little or no apparent connection between the plays and the life of their author the intention may be the better served and the mind may dwell undisturbed on the great creations that have held the stage for three centuries, that more and more compel the homage of intellect, and the warmer feeling of the heart, that have secured the allegiance of the German nation more fully even than our own, and that set forth such a variety and wealth of character as may serve every type of mind with a model to follow and an example to emulate. Had a church been founded on the plays of Shakspere one can imagine that there could have been deduced from the hierarchy of superior men and women, not gods and goddesses perhaps, but men of finer breed, and their words and maxims might have been held sacred as words of holy writ. The communion of noble minds is far more effective than those not given to the habit of reading and study can imagine, and no one can read the plays constantly and become familiar with the thoughts and characters therein set forth without feeling a regenerative influence in his life.

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WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR the individual has been done on a vaster scale for the nation which takes these plays to its heart. Naturally they represent a transitional stage in the national life of England. The feudal times were passing. The seed of the democracy that was to be was lying dormant in the construction of these histories of national development. The unifying spirit of noble and worthy and liberty-seeking ideals was operative in their action, and the pictures of royalty and rank and ambitious statesmen show as clearly what to avoid as what to imitate. The quarrel between the church and the stage would quickly have been settled, had it been perceived from the first that the only test for life is living, and the only proof of any theory of life is the proof of practice. The stage sets life before the student, and the Shakspere plays present life with such fulness and variety that those who partake of it in the study or the playhouse have lived more fully and more widely than those who lack this experience. It depends on themselves whether they have lived more wisely, for wisdom is displayed in discrimination, and one may choose or reject what one pleases in one's judgment of life whether mimic or real. Shakspere was as sure of death as of life. The line so frequently quoted in the pulpit about "the bourn from which no traveller returns," is taken from a play in which a traveller does return and not once or twice only. One may begin as a peasant in Shakspere and live through all ranks up to the throne.

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FOR THREE HUNDRED YEARS the plays of Shakspere have been welding the British nation into a unity through the language there embodied. So copious and excellent a vocabulary, with traditions and the genius for expansion is not possessed by any other nation. By these silver chains of speech the tongue of Shakspere has bound the world to the empire that grew out of the few millions of Shakspere's day. We can scarcely exaggerate the influence of Shakspere's tongue on the men who speak it, and on those who hear and are compelled by the stubborn islanders to speak it, too. Year by year the voices of three hundred years ago spread farther across the seas and lands. It is the language of freedom and bears in its syllables the liberties of all people. The indictment of Coriolanus was, "You have not, indeed, loved the common people." The seed-thought of a great democracy is coming to birth in the days in which we live and we may fancy that it was not altogether of Elizabeth, but of the empire in far-off days we only now begin to realize, that the dramatist spoke when he wrote:—

All the virtues that attend the good
Shall still be doubled on her;
truth shall nurse her;
Holy and heavenly thoughts still counsel her;
She shall be lov'd and fear'd; her own shall bless her;
Her foes shake like a field of beaten corn,
And hang their heads with sorrow: good grows with her.
In her days every man shall eat in safety
Under his own vine what he plants, and sing
The merry songs of peace to all his neighbors.
God shall be truly known; and those about her
From her shall read the perfect ways of honour,
And by those claim their greatness, not by blood.

The Toronto Sunday World

SUNDAY, APRIL 23 1916.

Hans und Fritz—Fresh Flap Jacks ❁ ❁ By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*

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Oh, Yes. This Is On Smithy

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MY MA SAYS SHE DONT THINK ANYTHING'S RIGHT. SHE WANTS TO BE A "SOCIETY QUEEN". THAT MAKES PA LAUGH WHEN HE LOOKS AT HER. "FINE LOOKING QUEEN" HE SAYS. AND THEN SHE GITS MAD AND HE GITS OUT TILL IT BLOWS OVER.
SMITHY

THATS THE TIME I PUT ONE OVER ON YOU SMITHY THAT'LL HOLD YOU FOR A WHILE - EH?

I'M IT

HERE'S SMITHY AGAIN

To Billy Black G.B. ← meaning good boy

Dear Billy

You must come over here and meet this Smithy lad. He's a Bear. I har'nt seen his folks yet but if they are all like him they aught'a be in the Zoo. Billy I dont see how any body can be so cussedly ornery and still stay in a good humor like this Smithy. He can plan more dark outrages with a smiling face than any pirate. Come over and meet him but bring weapons

Bus.

1

NOW SMITHY IF YOU WANT TO PLAY IN OUR HOUSE YOU MUST BEHAVE YOURSELF

DATS WHAT ME MUDDER SAID

HE'S GOOD MA

2

HEY BUSTER, WATCH I'LL SHOW YOU SOMETHING

THIS IS GRANDPA'S WRITING TABLE

3

AND THIS IS GRANDPA'S WRITING INK

YES - I KNEW IT

4

I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU'RE GAME

YEPPY! I'M A GAME SPORT AND I TELL YOU SMITHY I LOVE YOU LIKE A BROTHER - NOW YOU WAIT HERE AND I'LL PUT YOU ON TO A PEACH OF A TRICK

5

WHATS THE SWEET THOUGHT?

WAIT AND LEARN, TIGE, OLDTOP

6

BUSTER, DONT DO IT - DONT DO IT

7

WOOOOO

8

LET ME OUT

OPEN THAT DOOR

BANG

LOCK IT QUICK

9

NOW SMITHY PUT THIS OVER YOUR HEAD, GO UP AND UNLOCK GRANDPA'S DOOR AND HOLLER 'WOO'! I DARE YOU TO

I NEVER TOOK A DARE IN MY LIFE - NOT IN MY WHOLE LIFE

"HIS WHOLE LIFE" - HE THINKS HE IS OLD FATHER TIME"

10

THIS THEN IS YOUNG SMITHY UNLOCKING GRANDPA'S DOOR TO JUMP SUDDENLY IN AND YELL WOO AT GRANDPA AND FRIGHTEN HIM

WOOO

11

YOU LITTLE SCOUNDREL, YOU GO HOME NOW AND STAY THERE

SMITHY YOU'RE IT

HEY CUT IT OUT

12

SMITHY'S ALL RIGHT BUT HE LACKS FINESSE

RESOLVED THAT APROPOS OF NOTHING, LET ME OBSERVE THAT THE MEN WHO CATCH BIG FISH USE BIG BAIT AND GO WHERE BIG FISH ARE. THOSE WHO CATCH LITTLE FISH USE LITTLE BAIT AND SIMPLY SIT AND WAIT. MEN WHO ARE AFTER BIG BUSINESS USE BIG ADVERTISING SPACE. THEY KNOW YOU CAN RAISE MORE CORN ON TWO ACRES THAN YOU CAN ON ONE. MORE PEOPLE SEE A BIG ADVERTISEMENT. IF THERE IS A PICTURE IN IT MORE PEOPLE SEE IT - THIS IS A PICTURE AGE. MERCHANTS WHO HIRE A STORE AND BUY A STOCK AND SIT AND WAIT WILL HAVE THEIR SHELVES HALF FULL OF OUT OF DATE GOODS NEXT YEAR WORTH ONLY HALF THEIR VALUE. IF YOU ADVERTISE YOU KEEP THINGS GOING AND GET FULL PRICES FOR NEW GOODS

R. F. Outcault

FLOWERS
FASHIONS
ADVICE TO GIRLS

The Toronto Sunday World

MUSIC
CHILDREN
SERIAL STORY

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 23 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MME. JENNY'S DISPLAY SHOWS LOVELY GOWNS

Simplicity in Design Is One of the Keynotes in Season's Fashions.

FROCK OF PINK TULLE

Among the More Charming Creations Is This Simple Dress for Dancing.

PARIS, France.—Among the charming and wearable frocks that Madame Jenny has brought out for the coming season is a dancing frock of pink tulle. It has a foundation skirt of pink satin over which the full skirt of tulle is draped in slight pannier effect on each side. All around the edge of the tulle is a border of flat pink roses of a distinctly darker tint. The bodice of tulle is entirely covered with the same roses, and is held over the shoulders with narrow bands of white pearl beading. Surely nothing could be more charming than this, and it is typical of the simplicity that characterizes a number of Madame Jenny's models, which fact has given them immense popularity. There is nothing eccentric or extreme in her collection; very few pannier draperies are seen, the skirts being for the most part plain, the very full in many cases. What draperies are used are generally found in evening gowns.

Perhaps the most noticeably characteristic thing about the day gowns is the large number of short sleeves. In some cases, they are even shorter than elbow length, and, almost invariably, the armhole seam is very low. Short full puffs that stand out quite straight, attached at this low armhole, form many of the sleeves; and those that consist of short ruffles of tulle falling from the same lines, are popular. Quite novel are the pretty blouses in Russian form that go with the tailor suits. Some of them are long, falling half way to the knees. One of this sort, to wear with a navy blue faille suit, is made of thin black lace; over the body part are loose perpendicular rows of navy blue ribbon matching the faille.

* * *

Two Tailor Suits.

There are, among the models, two tailor suits that attracted particular attention. One is of beige gabardine, and has a moderately short coat with two narrow belts that cross low in front, holding pleats. The collar is prettily embroidered in blue. The skirt hangs very straight and is box pleated on the sides. When the coat is removed, a blouse is shown of the same color chiffon, trimmed with heavy cream lace, arranged over the shoulders and around the blouse, giving a bolero effect. This blouse tucks in under the skirt. The second suit is of navy blue, made on very plain lines. The coat is open in front, something after the order of a man's evening coat. It buttons with two buttons and shows a beaded vest. When the coat is removed, this vest proves to be a blouse of beige, with its front cut below the belt and embroidered with the beads in the shape of a waistcoat.

The sleeves of the blouse are elbow length, being wide at the elbows and entirely untrimmed. Other suits have coats with loose backs that, in effect, are capes, while the fronts fit closely. There is a particularly smart white suit of this sort, the front of the coat being short, while the loose back hangs in a point quite low behind. Also, some of the separate long coats are made with this cape effect, in one case the sleeves are formed in one with the loose cape that falls behind, a very original cut.

* * *

Many Long Wraps.

Madame Jenny has many long wraps in her collection, both the tailor sort and those for more elaborate wear. Among the former is one having a collar, made of a long straight piece of the goods, arranged much as a man wears a muffler to protect his shirt front, crossed over low on the chest with one large button to fasten it. Among the long wraps that are like full loose capes, is one of a gray green cloth that has a huge rolling collar of black silk falling quite to the waist behind. Another of black satin is lined with blue crepe de chine. Another, of brilliant blue taffetas, is unusual in being trimmed with uncurled ostrich feather. This trimming, matching the silk in color, borders the entire lower edge of the cape and trims the deep puff.

Trimmings are important in the present fashion, many old-fashioned ones being revived. Madame Jenny uses frayed silk frills a great deal. On a navy blue silk frock, she has put rows of double ruching with frayed edges on the skirt, so that they show under the coquille drapery of an over skirt. This is one of the several day gowns that have blouses cut almost decollete, the sleeves consisting merely of blue tulle ruffles that do not fall quite to the elbows. A pelerine to go with this has a wide double ruche around the neck. Purple is a prominent color in this collection, there being one particularly quaint purple gown with an Eton linen collar.

Some of the evening gowns are very elaborate, with gold and silver lace. One of the most beautiful is a dark blue tulle, over a foundation of silver cloth. The tulle is bordered with deep silver lace which also forms the decollete bodice. Then, there is a long train of the tulle which hangs loose from the short skirt. Many of the evening gowns have skirts that are short, with panels that hang to the ground behind, an uneven line at the hem being in order. There are two lovely gowns that combine pink and blue chiffon and net with charming effect. Also a pink chiffon, embroidered with black and trimmed with black shadow lace, is beautiful. There are many black nets with jet trimmings; one is trimmed with black ostrich plumes, uncurled, and used as fringe. The only real panniers are on three taffetas evening gowns of cerise, mauve, and blue. These are much puffed and trimmed with fringed flounces, and are quite distinctly different from the other models.

HANDSOME DINNER GOWN

Model in changeable figured taffeta, showing the uneven tunic, lace petticoat and lace-garnished bodice. Posed by Sybil Carlisle.

BAKST CAPE'S DEBUT EARLY THIS SEASON

Reason Is Special Appeal to Women Who Are Going South.

ARE MADE OF PONGEE

Free Use of Arms Allowed and Point Cut Open to Neck.

THE Bakst capes have made their debut a little early in the season, perhaps, but the reason is their especial appeal to women who are going south. Capes are made of pongee, cut much after the fashion of the Indian poncho, as if one's head had been pushed thru a hole cut in the centre of a square shawl. The point in front is cut open to the neck, and the points at the sides are cut up far enough to allow free movement of the arms. In some of the capes the point at the back and the points at the sides are rounded by way of variety, and the capes are variously trimmed.

One wrap is trimmed with a two-inch border of black silk and has a black silk rollover collar. At either side of the front, and just below the collar, there are six-inch black silk squares ornamented with satin pipings an eighth of an inch wide, in green, red and white, squared off into lines. At the back of the cape, three two-inch black silk stripes, ornamented like the squares and set two inches apart, run from the back of the neck three-quarters of the way down the cape, the outer stripes being two inches shorter than the centre ones.

Another cape has the black silk border piped with red and is ornamented with the white and green pipings. It has a shirred black silk collar. Below this, just across the shoulders, there is a large black silk diamond, piped like the border. In the front of the cape there is a small black silk diamond at one side.

The capes are very unusual and attractive. They come not only in the pongee but in the other coarsely woven outing silks, such as motora, Tussor, khaki-kool and canvass pongee.

The Bakst hats that go with the capes mark an interesting era in millinery. One scarlet straw turban-shaped hat is faced with purple satin; the crown is piped around and around with green, black and white pipings, and finished at the front with a purple velvet plum.

Another Bakst hat is in wide-brimmed, soft grass straw, the upper part of the brim being faced with old blue mull; ornaments of pink, yellow and green satin and velvet are applied partly on top of the brim and partly running up the side of the crown, being finished at the edges with an odd black stitchery. The brim is so shaped that, when the hat is on the head, it ripples slightly and falls lower on the right side than on the left, giving a most picturesque effect.

One other hat worthy of description is made of one-inch-wide cotton tape in yellow and white. The tape is so crossed that it gives to the hat the effect of being made of a plaided material. Around the crown there are tiny blue flowers and green leaves of crocheted worsted, spaced two inches apart.

The Bakst influence promises to make itself felt in gowns and blouses, as it has already done in wraps and hats, and will vie with the Spanish and Japanese effects that are becoming more noticeable every day in fashion centres. This is to be a gay colored summer, with a sort of go-as-you-please note sounded in each woman's wardrobe.

LA JERSE COSTUME

White satin sports skirt worn with jersey, tunic sashed and displaying patch pockets. Posed by Gladys Knorr.

LACE SHAWLS TO BE USED AS ACCESSORY

Report Is That They Will Shortly Be Ushered In.

MANTILLA IS NEXT STEP

This Means Revival of More or Less Distinction for Other Things.

OF DECIDED interest is the rumor that lace shawls are to be used as an essential dress accessory. These shawls, in many instances, will be draped on the dresses after the manner of broad fichus. But aside from this report says that shawls, as a separate and distinct affair, will shortly be ushered in for correct accomplishment of the modernized Goya or Velasquez dress.

Then the mantilla is the next step, of black or ivory tinted lace; and this means that the red rose, the high-back comb, the flirtatious fan, the lace mitt, et cetera, will all have a revival of more or less distinction. The beautifully embroidered Chinese shawl which one associates with the Carmen of Calve has, as a matter of fact, very little place in Spanish costume.

Calve was a great artist, but she erred in her sartorial trappings and always dressed the cigaret girl quite too sumptuously for her humble position. One should not confound the dress worn by the heroine of Bizet's opera with that of the aristocratic Spanish woman. The two are quite incompatible, and the stage version of one should not be taken as an authentic guide to that of the other.

Between the Spanish influence and that of the Russian the prospectus indicate gay chromatics. Unfortunately, we shall very likely have to go thru a color probation before the bad and the indifferent are eliminated from the worth-while and satisfactory. Most of us are quite willing to express the joy of living thru the medium of colored clothes. Nevertheless, one should have regard for the eternal fitness of things and not attempt to vivify the canvasses of old or near-old masters for the clothes models of moderns, whose times and manners of life can at the best make them but a faraway reflection of the originals.

In some quarters there is an effort apparent to advance Shantung silks, taffetas and ribbed weaves in Bayedere stripes. It is likely such will be taken more for sport apparel than for the average dress.

PRETTY WINDOW BOX IS VERY ATTRACTIVE

Few Home Builders Seem to Realize Value for Decorative Purposes.

HOW TO PREPARE THEM

Good Soil Essential and Plants do Better When Drainage Supplied.

FEW homebuilders seem to realize fully the attractive value of window or porch boxes for decoration, as against potted plants on stands of wire or wood. The length of the boxes depends upon their use. Boxes about eight inches wide and seven inches high are of convenient size, and these are about the best proportions for my plan.

The soil should be composed of about one-fourth well rotted and pulverized manure from the cow lot, one-fourth leaf mold from the woods, and the remainder good loamy soil, all the better if it contains a little clay to counteract the light mold and manure. To each bushel of soil should be added about a quart of pulverized charcoal and a quart of fine bone meal or hoof filings or clippings, to be had at any horseshoer's. This material contains the ammonia so much desired in plant growth. This compost should be run thru a sieve of about half-inch mesh.

The boxes should have drainage, but instead of boring holes in the bottoms they may just as well be bored in the sides near the bottoms, where they may be used for inserted plants as well as for drainage. Plants grown in the holes are usually better in development than those in the top of the box, for the soil is always cool and moist there, if anywhere, and the roots get the best possible protection.

Holes may be bored about eight inches apart and about an inch or more in diameter. Nothing that can be used in them is better than ivy-leaved geranium of the variety Mme. Thibaut, which is of vinelike habit and has a profuse bloom of delightful pink. In every alternate hole vinca may be used; this is also of vinelike or trailing habit, of variegated white-and-green foliage.

In the tops of the boxes may be planted begonias or the bright red geranium S. A. Nutt, and coleus. Petunias are also desirable, but they are rather too rank in growth to make a uniformly attractive porch box, in proportion to other usual plants used. Fancy-leaved caladiums are good but should be used in protected corners.

On the sides of the boxes near the house, holes may also be bored and ferns inserted; in fact, boxes with holes in this way are especially fine when grown entirely to ferns, and for best effects ferns should be grown in no other way.

Boxes should be watered thoroly every day in hot weather, but if a top-dressing of any mulching material like grass cuttings or rotted leaves is used watering is not required so often, and the soil is kept in cooler condition. Grown in this way the plants sometimes hide the box entirely in delightful foliage and bloom.

S. J. Mitchell.

LAST MINUTE HELPFUL HINTS ON EASTER THINGS TO WEAR

Number of Suggestions to Help Round Out the List of Ever Important Accessories.

A 'KERCHIEF in sheerest lawn, organdie or delicately tinted crepe de chine will, of course, be included in madame's array of exquisite Easter accessories. The border may be in flesh, deep rose, lavender, or in fact, any of the modish pastel tints provided it harmonizes unobtrusively with the "toute ensemble" of the costume.

Easter veils are many and smart. Worn in a variety of modes quite bewildering, they play the three-fold part of protecting the face, confining mischievous locks, that just love to slip out of place, and accentuating the best lines of the chapeau with which they are worn. The newest meshes are very fine, with a heavy border, or coarser meshed with very little ornamentation in the way of chenille spots, or gold threaded designing. Lace veils are among the very newest innovations, as, indeed, is everything employing the use of real lace.

If milady has chosen navy blue for her Easter costume, Dame Fashion will smile serenely and lead her triumphantly to the head of the fashion parade; if any of the other reliable spring shades such as tetre de negre, jungle brown, hunter's green, wistaria, grey or serge be the choice a very prominent place—not first, but near the first—will be accorded the faithful little devotee—but, and it is a great big "but," this favor is conditional. Accessories in any case must be faultless. There is absolutely no quarter given the carelessly chosen accessory.

Be sure that the hose to go with your new high-top boots are a perfect match—pale grey for pale grey, light cream for light cream, oyster white for oyster white, and so on. Plain finished hose are best choise for the present, and are given every preference over embroidered designs for wear with the exclusive street costume.

The enterprising devotee will carry a tall-handled parasol to harmonize with her costume. A dull lavender shade is considered extremely chic with the navy costume, while many inconspicuous shades present themselves for wear with the shepherd's plaid models so chic for the moment.

Perhaps instead of wearing a fluffy little berufled suit of taffeta, you will have chosen a handsome tailleur of gabardine. All well and good—it is undoubtedly trimmed with taffeta or white silk braid in a variety of widths. White buttons, too, distinguish the best of navy blue garbardine models.

GRACEFUL AFTERNOON FROCK

White broadcloth, fur-trimmed and showing use of rich Oriental trimming on girdle. Posed by Eva Leonard-Boyne.
All these gowns are worn by members of the "Pair of Silk Stockings" Company, who will be seen in Toronto in the near future.

DAINTY GOSSAMER NEGLIGEES FOR EASTER HOLIDAY TRIP

Exquisite Models in Lounging Robes and Boudoir Jackets Fashioned in Lace Chiffon.

IT IS QUITE possible that madame will take a flying trip to one of the other cities over Easter, or, perhaps, she will spend the week at a fashionable watering-place. In either case her requirements in the dress department will include a careful choice of dainty negligee. Nowadays, boudoir attire is a subject of utmost importance with the woman who wishes to be known as "well dressed." She knows the value of tastefully chosen lingerie whether it be a boudoir cap, a camisole, or a full-flounced petticoat. Daintiness must be the keynote in models of simplicity or elegance.

First thoughts are directed to the choice of foundation garments and lounging robes which bear such close relation to the costumes, frocks, and gowns with which they are worn. The fluff of the skirt is most often effected by the invisibly distended petticoat, and certainly the exquisite and gossamer bodice of the tulle evening frock is made or marred by the choice of the camisole.

Equally important is the choice of boudoir attire for it undoubtedly expresses the personality of the wearer. The lounging wraps being launched at present are novel as well as beautiful. Intended for wear over the six yard-round-the-hem petticoat they are fashioned of chiffon, lace, crepe-silk, and ribbon, and result in fairy-like concoctions that will gladden the heart of the true devotee.

Choice of Styles.

Almost any style is permitted in this negligee jacket which varies in length to suit the whim of the wearer. Ribbon ties, ruches and French flowers garnish the most exclusive of models, and caps are made invariably to match. One symphony in lavender had a pleated chiffon petticoat hung on silver shoulder straps and weighted at the hem with a tiny garland of silver buds. The jacket portion slipped on loosely and tied in a low "V" with silver and lavender ribbons.

Another beautiful negligee was made of very fine pink crepe de chine, and trimmed with gold-threaded lace, which formed a deep flounce at the hem. Ruffles of closely gathered chiffon outlined the edges of the sleeves and cape collar, which fell in vandyked points.

Less elaborate models are to be had in crepes and soft silks, but hand work gives them that unmistakable French note, so much sought after by every true daughter of la mode.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

ONE OF THE VERY BEST PLANTS FOR TOWN GARDEN IS THE DAHLIA

Tho There Has Been Considerable Improvement, it Is by No Means as Popular a Flower as it Should Be.

ONE of the very best town garden plants is the dahlia, and since now is the time to propagate it by cuttings or by seed, an article on this time-honored flower will not be amiss, says a writer in The Gentlewoman (London). Of recent years, altho there has been considerable improvement made in the dahlia, yet it is by no means the popular flower that it should be. This is partly due to the introduction of new flowers, and also the vast improvement made in many of the old; added to this that the general public, used to the old and fancy varieties (for so long in favor with exhibitors), have hardly realized as yet what a number of dainty sorts, suitable for cutting, have lately been introduced.

Horticultural exhibitions, as a rule, are responsible for the popularity of a flower, and the manner in which any is displayed, together with the varieties chosen, will impress the floricultural public more than anything else. This fact seems to have come home to large growers, with the result that of late the old show and fancy varieties have given way to sorts more amenable for decorative purposes. Thus the single, the cactus, the collarette, the peony flowered, and the little pompom have come more to the front. Considering the free flowering propensity of the dahlia, its color, habit, and value for autumn decoration, it is much to be wondered at that it is not more grown, anyway in the environment of towns and cities. The methods of cultivation, too, are simple, and altho, like many plants, it requires a certain amount of care in its early stages of growth, yet, when planted out and established, very little requires to be done beyond watering and hoeing.

The usual method of propagation is by cuttings, division, and seed. In the case of cuttings, the time for taking these is from February to August. The best cuttings are procured from the tubers, and, if carefully taken and planted, they seldom fail to grow. The young tops are taken off at a joint, and, carefully potted up, will root well in the following spring.

All cuttings should be potted up in a rich loam. When filling the flower pot, do not fill it up to the rim; firm the soil and level the surface, adding a layer of silver sand on the top. The cutting should then be inserted and placed in a gentle heat. Water sparingly and shade from bright sun. In two or three weeks they will be found to have rooted well, when they may be potted up in 3½-inch pots, and a little later in 4½-inch, when they should be gradually hardened off.

When propagating by division, the roots may be divided downwards from the crown. If too early to plant out, these should be potted up. The middle or end of April will be found quite early enough to plant the dahlia out of doors.

When propagating by seed, select seed only from the best varieties. It should be gathered when ripe, which will be seen by the pods becoming brown; separate seeds and dry them in the sun. Sow early in shallow pans or boxes, and, when the seedlings are large enough, transplant them into small pots, never putting more than one seedling in a pot. As soon as they are large enough, plant them out in rows a foot apart.

When they flower, select only those that are of good shape and color to grow on and develop into large plants. The dahlia requires rich soil that has been well broken up and trenched to a good depth, say 18 inches to two feet apart. It is a mistake unless the soil is very poor to manure too heavily. Use only old manure before planting, and, when the plants become well established, fork a quantity of the same into the surface of the bed. All dahlias should be well tied and staked, since, the boughs being heavy and brittle, a rough wind may easily destroy many of the best plants. When first placed out, it will be found a good plan to cover up each young plant at night with a large clean flower pot. Like many other flowers, the dahlia will bloom freely so long as all flowers that are over are picked off and not allowed to go to seed. In the autumn cut back the plants and lift the tubers at once for storing. All stems should be cut back to about two inches from their base, and a label carefully attached recording the name of the variety. When thoroly dry, all tubers should be stored in a cool, dry house, being either hung up or placed in boxes. Avoid keeping the roots over-warm, else they will very possibly develop growth before they ought.

It is a wise plan to keep a few cuttings of each variety that have been struck late in pots thru the winter in case the grower should lose any of his old plants thru damp.

Much may be written on this admirable flower, dealing with the selection of varieties and the like, but much depends on whether the grower intends to exhibit, grow for general effect, or for cutting purposes only.

In writing garden labels it matters little whether the labels read up or down, but have all labels reading the same way.

The elm tree lives to the age of 355 years; the oak 1500 years.

SWEET PEAS FOR EXHIBITION

(By W. R. READER, Calgary Park's Superintendent)

THE sweet pea is a strong, deep-rooting plant, and thrives best in a soil which is rich in humus, and tho retentive of moisture is well drained. To get ground into this condition it should be deeply trenched and thoroly enriched. Two feet is not too deep to trench, tho this means lots of labor. Keep the subsoil at the bottom, but mix well with this plenty of rotten manure, bones and wood ashes. Lime should also be added if the ground is deficient in this respect as it often is in this locality. This trenching and manuring should be done in the fall. If a hotbed or greenhouse is available greater perfection of blossom can be attained by sowing under glass and transferring to the open. Sow the seeds one to each three-inch pot, about the middle of March, in a light sandy compost. White seeded varieties need more careful handling than the others as there is a tendency for these seeds to rot. Water immediately after potting and then very little more water will be required till germination has taken place. There is sometimes found a difficulty in getting sweet peas to germinate. This is more noticeable with some varieties than with others. It is due to hardiness of the shell, and these hard shelled peas will lie dormant unless the skins are chipped or filed prior to sowing, to allow the moisture to penetrate.

* * *

After Germination.

After germination has taken place bring the plants along slowly in a cool temperature. It is a mistake to force the growth along. A warm temperature will cause the plants to start away weakly and no amount of hardening afterwards will restore their full vigor. Plants raised in a greenhouse should be moved to a cold frame as soon as they are up. Protect well on cold nights by covering the frames with burlap or sacks. In the daytime afford all the light and air possible. As the season advances the lights can be entirely removed and used only on frosty nights. Planting out can be done early in June placing the plants in rows two feet and one foot from plant to plant. This is somewhat different from the common practice of sowing the seeds about ½-inch or one-inch apart, but I am dealing now with the subject of growing exhibition blossoms. Before planting dig the ground, working in a slight dressing of superphosphate or bone meal. Consolidate after the surface has become slightly dry, and rake over, leaving a slight hollow along the row where the plants are to be placed, that they may get the full benefit of watering. When ready to plant knock the plant out of the pot, remove the crock, disentangle the roots slightly, and make holes of sufficient depth that the roots may be straightened out. After planting firm the ground well around the plant. Place some small bushy twigs to the plants of them to cling to and to protect them from rough winds. All the attention that will be required for a time is to regularly cultivate the ground, as growth will be slow. After the plants have grown about a foot the permanent supports can be given. To do this drive a stout stake at each end of the row, stretch wires tautly from stake to stake top and bottom, then fasten rough strings (binder twine is suitable) from the bottom to the top wire. As the peas grow, they must be tied to these strings, at weekly intervals. Pinch off all side shoots, confining the energies of the plant to the main growth. If the ground has been prepared as directed above, no feeding will be required till the plants are blooming, after which weekly applications of liquid manure will keep them growing frequently, and tend to the production of good, long stemmed sprays. Liquid made from cow or horse manure is preferable to chemical fertilizers. Water thoroly with clear water during hot weather. Spraying of the foliage is also beneficial at such times, as this counteracts the hardening of the stem, which condition would result in short stemmed flowers. Varieties of orange and salmon shades which burn and fade in bright sunlight must be shaded with cheese cloth. If aphis puts in an appearance spray with tobacco solution.

* * *

Blossoms to Select.

Select for exhibition only such blossoms as are in their prime. Flowers that are past their prime or unopened buds spoil the appearance of an exhibit. Cut the flowers the evening before the exhibition and stand in water. Wrap the stems in moist absorbant paper to transport them to the exhibition building. In packing place in boxes one layer deep only.

Displaying sweet peas.—It is a mistake to arrange your sweet peas on the exhibition boards in vases that are closely packed together and with little or no variation of level. Try to group effectively, having in mind the setting off of the blossoms and the harmonizing or contrasting of the masses of color, in some displays strong contrasts of color may be secured, in others the blending and softening of the shades one into another. These exhibits invariably received the favorable attention of competent judges, and excite the attention of the public. Grouping in this way calls for talent of a somewhat high order, and that is why arrangements that appeal to the artistic eye are so rarely seen. Two very common faults are excessive formality and overcrowding tho the quality and freshness of the flowers are very important items with the judges.

There are so very many excellent exhibition varieties which are being added to annually that a list is hardly necessary. A good selection can be made from the list of any reputable seedsman.

Now Is the Time for Baby Chicks

The eggs from the breeding hens are being gathered often, sorted and packed carefully away these days. Things mysterious are happening in the cellar and poultry houses. On the poultry farm bundles of corrugated paper boxes are arriving in which the baby chicks will later be shipped, and it will not be long before the peep of the chick will be heard in the land. On many plants the baby chick has already appeared. February chicks fill a place both as layers and early broilers. They come high and the chances of raising them are less than later in the season, but where one has a well equipped brooder house they are worth the extra labor. Not only are the eggs from which they are hatched expensive, but fertility is apt to run low. The advantages are that the cockrels, even Leghorns, can be disposed of for broilers at a profit and the pullets will lay in the fall, when eggs are high and the hens have mostly ceased laying. True, they will probably molt in the fall or early winter and be unproductive most of the coldest months, but such pullets are perfectly safe to use for breeders in the spring.

Ordinarily March is as early as most egg farmers care to have chicks come, while April is considered the banner month. There are still others who prefer later chicks. A successful chicken grower can bring May and June Leghorn chicks to laying by November, and where the equipment is not suited to the earlier birds these are good months, as the loss and labor is materially less than for early chicks, tho they do not mature at quite as large size.

The person with one small incubator and hatching from a small flock will probably have baby chicks during all these months, and this may be a profitable way on a combination poultry farm using the larger breeds of fowls. With Leghorns on a commercial egg farm, it is desirable to have all the chicks come at one or two hatches. Some comparatively small egg farms do this, preferring to buy chicks in one or two large lots to hatching a number of times. That is an advantage one has when located near a custom hatchery—he can get chicks all at one time, if he can secure the eggs. Many quite large farms depend on purchasing chicks, thus doing away with the bother of incubation, the cost of incubators, the trouble and expense of keeping up a breeding establishment and the uncertainty of the fertility of eggs. If the order is placed early enough all the chicks wanted can be secured at one time, and should one not be successful in raising the desired number of pullets another lot can be secured later.

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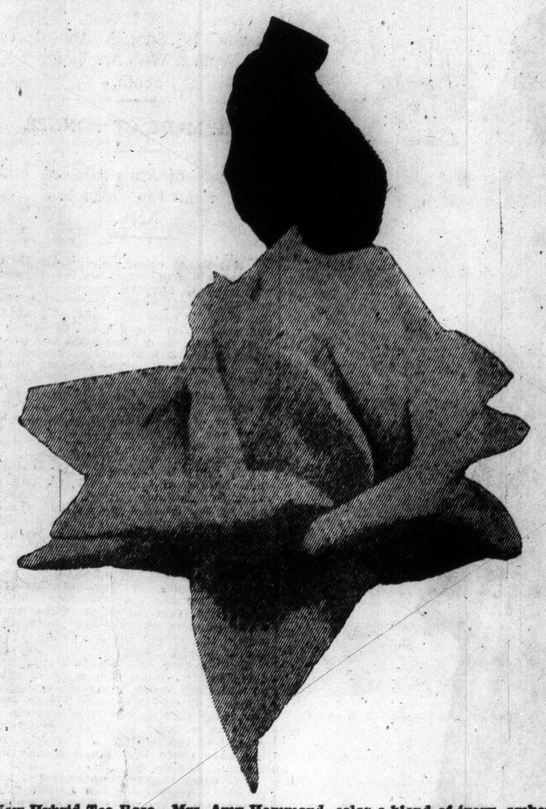
HARDY ROSES

THEIR CULTURE IN CANADA

By W. T. MACOUN, Dominion Horticulturist, and F. E. BUCK, B.S.A., Assistant



New Hybrid Tea Rose—Mrs. Amy Hammond, color a blend of ivory, amber and apricot.

WINTER PROTECTION.

Roses of the first group need little or no protection in many parts of Canada. In the prairie provinces, where the country is open, it is desirable to bend some of them down and cover them with soil, and where evergreen boughs can be obtained, to put some of these over them as well. A little soil taken from one side of the bush will enable one to lay the bush flat down so that the whole of it may be covered. Should the ground freeze and snow fall so that the bush cannot be covered, a good plan is to tie the branches together and then tie over the branches some evergreen boughs, canvas or any material which will protect the bush from wind and sun. The material should be of such a nature that it will protect the plant but at the same time not hold moisture for any length of time, as if the canes are moist for a considerable time they may mould. For Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea and Tea roses more protection is necessary. One of the simplest methods of protecting Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea roses is a earth them up six or eight inches or more in the autumn, thus protecting the lower part of the stems, and if the tops are killed back the lower part of the stem is almost sure to remain alive. In addition to this the plant may be bent down and held down with soil, or where bushes are not usually pruned back severely they may be entirely covered with soil to preserve them. Where this treatment is not sufficient, a light covering of straw or evergreen boughs over the soil is desirable, which will prevent sudden thawing and freezing and may save the plants sometimes. If the soil is frozen deep before one thinks of covering, the bush may be bent down and held down with boards and covered with evergreen boughs, or even without these the snow may be sufficient protection. In the spring the soil should be leveled and the bushes raised as soon as possible to prevent the development of disease. Good results are obtained where the preceding method fails by bending the bushes down and covering them with a box, and still further protection is afforded by bending down, putting a box without cover or bottom over, then filling this with dry leaves and putting a cover on the box, which should be tight. If the leaves are wet when put in or if they become wet in the spring the stems may mould. When boxes are used the cover should be raised at the first opportunity in the spring to allow a freer circulation of air and permit the stems to dry and the bark harden a little before removing the box altogether.

Climbing roses may be taken down, the branches tied together and put in a long, narrow box and treated as described, if it is found necessary. Or, where there is usually a good covering of snow, they may be bent down and partly, or entirely, covered with soil or covered with evergreen boughs as for dwarf roses. Tea roses are the most tender and should be earthed up as described for Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas, and in addition, for best results, covered with a box filled with dry leaves as described. The degree of protection will depend on what part of Canada the grower lives in, but at least one of the methods described should be suitable for most conditions.

Insects anad Fungous Enemies and How to Treat Them.

Good foliage is essential to the production of good roses, and, moreover, good foliage is desirable in a rose garden because of its appearance. Leaves badly curled, mildewed, spotted or eaten take away very much from the attractive appearance of a rose garden. The easiest insect to control is the Rose Slug, a green caterpillar, which does not usually appear in great numbers, but which works on the underside of the leaves and eats out pieces. These may be picked off by hand where bushes are few, but Paris green or hellebore sprayed on the bush so that it will reach the undersides of the leaves especially will quickly kill them. If Paris green is used it should be used weak, so as not to burn the foliage, or about in the proportion of one ounce to 12 gallons of water. Hellebore is used in the proportion of one ounce to two gallons of water

The aphis or green fly is sometimes quite troublesome, and the thrips, small, hopping insects which cause the leaves to curl, often do much harm unless controlled. There are several good remedies for these, and, as prevention is better than cure, a remedy should be applied before the insects have increased in numbers. As stated before, thoro spraying with water is a good preventive. First, nicotine in the proportion of one teaspoonful to one gallon of water, or a decoction made of quassia chips and soft soap or whale oil soap, made by boiling four ounces or quassia chips for 10 minutes in a gallon of soft water, then strain, and, while the liquid is still warm, dissolve four ounces of soft soap or whale oil in it, and before using add one gallon of water. It may be necessary to syringe with water, after the insects are killed, to clean the plants.

Whale oil soap in the proportion of one pound to six gallons of water is a good insecticide to use for aphis or thrips, and kerosene emulsion is a reliable remedy, but if improperly made the foliage may be injured.

The same remedies may be used for red spiders, tiny insects, the presence of which is indicated by a yellowing of the leaves. These insects work on the underside of the leaves, and unless the eyesight is good, cannot be detected with the naked eye. Thoro and frequent syringing of the underside of the leaves with water alone will help to keep these insects under control, and flowers of sulphur mixed with kerosene emulsion of whale oil soap will make these insecticides more effective.

Where the powdery mildew is troublesome it may be controlled by sprinkling the bushes every 10 or 12 days with flowers of sulphur until the disease disappears. The leaf blotch or black spot is another disease which sometimes disfigures the leaves very much and weakens the plant. Bordeaux mixture and ammoniacal copper carbonate solution will control this, but if the former is used it should be used several weeks before the blooming season, or after it, so that the foliage will not be disfigured by the spraying material when the roses are in bloom. Ammoniacal copper carbonate is made with one ounce copper carbonate, four-fifths of a pint of ammonia and eight gallons of water. Dissolve the copper carbonate in ammonia. The ammonia and concentrated solution should be kept in glass or stone jars tightly corked. When the disease is in a plantation, every effort should be made by thoro spraying to control and destroy it as soon as possible. Plants should be sprayed about once a week after the disease is first noticed, and where it has occurred previously, begin as soon as the foliage is out.

Propagation.

The enthusiastic rose grower will want to propagate roses himself, and it adds much to the pleasure of growing this charming flower if one is able to grow one's own plants.

Roses grown in the open are usually propagated by budding. Raising them from cuttings is not very satisfactory in Canada, altho it can be done fairly successfully with some varieties. Grafting is rarely resorted to outside, being confined almost entirely to under glass, and even then it is done to a very limited extent.

Stocks.—The stocks most used in propagating roses are dog rose or briar stock (rosa canina), a wild rose of Great Britain, and the manetti, a European stock originally coming from Italy. The sweet briar (rosa rubiginosa) also makes a very good stock. It is possible that some of the strong-growing Canadian wild roses would make good stocks. The briar stocks are either propagated from cuttings or from seed. Rooted cuttings can be obtained at very low prices from nurserymen, and the rose grower himself can readily raise them from seed. There will be a year's saving in time, at least, by planting the rooted cuttings. The rooted stocks, which are usually received early in the spring, should be planted about a foot apart in rows three feet apart. The soil should be kept well cultivated so as to induce the plants to start into growth promptly in order that by the budding season there will be an abundance of sap under the bark. The soil should also be earthed up about the stocks for a few inches during the summer, as this will keep the bark softer and easier to work. If stocks are grown from seed, it should be sown in the autumn in rows about six inches apart in well-prepared soil. The young plants should appear early in the spring and, if the surface soil is kept loose, will make nice little plants by autumn. Before winter, or early in the following spring, they should be transplanted into nursery rows as described for the imported stocks. Some of them should then be ready for budding that season. They should be confined to one main stem but all side branches left on. While budding by amateurs is usually more successfully done on the Manetti stock, it is not so desirable as the briar as, if suckers come up, the foliage is difficult to distinguish from some of the named varieties of roses. Moreover, the roses are not so long-lived on the Manetti as on the briar. Where standard roses are desired, and these are only suitable for the milder parts of Canada, the stocks will need to be a year older before they are budded than for the ordinary dwarf or bush roses.

Budding—The budding of roses is much like the budding of fruits, and any one who is at all skilful with his hands can do it very successfully. The time for budding varies somewhat in different parts of Canada, but from the later part of July until September the stocks should be in condition in some part of the Dominion. The time that budding may be started is as soon as good buds can be obtained. The stocks are ready any time from then until the growth becomes so slow that there is not enough sap to permit raising the bark easily. When the growth is fairly rapid there is no difficulty. The buds are in condition when they are well developed but dormant and the wood on which they are is firm and what may be termed half ripe. In the early part of the budding season this is after a shoot has flowered. Later on in the season the buds will be sufficiently developed on shoots where the flowers have not yet opened. At the proper season pieces of the shoots called "bud sticks" with several good buds on them are cut, and immediately after cutting the leaves are all removed to prevent transpiration of moisture, leaving about an inch of the leaf steam attached to the shoot. The "bud sticks" are kept wrapped in wet moss or sacking to prevent any drying out, as the buds must be kept fresh. The stocks are now prepared by clearing away the soil down to about two inches below the surface of the soil, or as near the roots as possible, and rubbing the steam clean and if necessary removing any shoots which may be in the way. A cut is now made crosswise on the stock thru the bark and down to the wood and a longitudinal cut about an inch long down from it, the two incisions looking something like T. As the summer may be hot and dry, the buds are not so liable to dry out if they are inserted on the northeast side of the stock where the sun will not strike them so much. With the ivory end of the budding-knife the bark is now raised to receive the bud. The bud is cut from the bud stick with a piece of bark about an inch or more long or half an inch on each side of the bud with as small a piece of wood attached as possible. This piece of wood should be removed, and a little practice is required before this can be done without injuring the bud or bark. The wood is removed with a quick pull, using the knife blade to assist. A quick action is necessary, otherwise the bud will be dragged and injured. If the wood does not come out readily the bud is too ripe and younger wood should be procured. If the bud is cut with the minimum amount of wood attached, it is possible to bud successfully even without removing it. After removing the piece of wood the bark is cut off at the ends, making it the proper length, and slipped under the bark, using the piece of the leaf stem as a handle, and raising the bark with the knife in the other hand. The bud should not be exposed to the dry air any longer than is absolutely necessary, as it must not become dry. When brought into place the bud should be just where the two incisions cross. The bud must now be held in place by means of raffia which is wrapped tightly around the stem above and below and close to the bud. Neatness in doing this will soon be learned. In three or four weeks the bud will have taken, if the work has been well done, and if the soil has been moist the raffia will have rotted and will not require loosening. If still tight it should be cut after about a month, as it will prevent the proper circulation of sap. The stock is allowed to grow as usual until growth ceases. Early in the spring the stock is cut back to within three or four inches of the bud on those plants where the buds have taken. As soon as the buds start to grow they must be well looked after, as unless kept tied up the new shoots are liable to break off. Stout sticks or bamboo rods are desirable to which to tie the shoots as they grow. All growth from the stocks should be left cut off, and as soon as the new shoots can be tied, the stubs on the stocks should be removed. After growing one season they will be ready to move into the rose garden. Budding for standard roses is done much as for dwarf, except that the buds are put in near the top of the main stem instead of at the bottom. When the budding season arrives, buds are inserted on two laterals of the current season's growth springing from the main stem at the desired height. The buds are put in quite close to the main stem. Usually in budding standards the cross cut is not made for fear of breaking the small branches, but there is a longer longitudinal incision which comes close to the main stem. Two buds are put in on two laterals in case one should fail. In the autumn all the laterals are cut away and the two on which the buds have been inserted are cut back to within three or four inches of the stock until they have started to grow, when they are cut off near the buds.

Propagating from Cuttings (Roses on Their Own Roots).—Careless rose growers who let the stocks grow up and smother the budded variety are strong advocates of having roses on their own roots so that there will be no danger in this regard, but the careful rose grower is quite content with budded stock, as he knows that as a rule the growth will be much stronger and the flowers better on roses budded on a vigorous stock like the Dog rose, but if a grower desires to raise plants from cuttings the following information will be of assistance. Some of the climbing roses, such as Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins strike readily from cuttings, whereas many of the Hybrid Perpetuals and Hybrid Teas are rather difficult to strike unless one has a greenhouse, where the best conditions are obtained. In most parts of Canada, little success will follow taking ripe wood cuttings of about six to eight inches in length and planting them outside in nursery rows deep enough so that only one bud will be above the surface of the soil, but some sucess may be obtained with Crimson Rambler and a few other varieties by treating them in this way. The best success will be obtained by taking cuttings when the wood is about half ripe in July, with a heel or small piece of older wood at the base; remove the leaves except the two nearest the top, and plant them in coarse sand in a cold frame. But even treated in this way they are difficult to root. The soil in the frame must be kept constantly moist and the air must be kept as moist as possible by giving as little ventilation as possible without the cuttings moulding. A method which has given fairly good success where it is desired to root a few cuttings is to take an ordinary six-inch porous flower pot and put in a plug in the hole in the bottom so that the water cannot get out. Put this pot in a nine-inch pot and fill the space between the two pots with coarse sand, first putting some coarse material, such as pieces of flower pot or cinders, in the bottom for drainage and sufficient sand to bring the smaller pot to the proper level. The smaller pot should be set in the other so that the top of it will come within an inch of the top of the larger pot. Now insert the cuttings an inch or two apart in the sand, fill the six-inch pot with water and put in a place where it will be in the sun for as many hours a day as possible. The moisture will be regularly supplied to the soil thru the pot if it is kept filled with water, and the conditions will be quite favorable for the cuttings to make root. If the sand is allowed to become dry the cuttings will, of course, be spoiled.

Layering.—Some varieties of roses can be readily increased by layering. Layering consists in bending down the branches and covering the bent part with from four to six inches of soil, leaving the tip and upper part of the branch exposed. In time the branch will root where it is bent, and the rooted part is then cut off. As a rule, rooting will be much more rapid if the branch is cut part way thru at the base of a bud, where it will be bent, and then another cut made lengthwise of the branch thru the bud for an inch or more. If this cut is held a little open with some coarse sand, the layers will sometimes root quickly.

Suckers.—Some roses which are often on their own roots, such as the Persian yellow, Japanese rose (rosa rugosa), provence or cabbage, and damask roses, are readily propagated by digging up and planting the suckers which spring up around the parent plant.

(Continued Next Sunday.)

AN OIL-PROOF CEMENT.

A cement which will not be affected by oil is made by mixing glycerine and litharge to the consistency of a thick paste. This will be found very handy in repairing cracked oil-reservoirs or in making an oil-tight joint between two metal plates. The cement should be applied as soon as it is mixed, since it hardens very quickly.—Popular Science.

Keep the woodwork clean and bright with

Old Dutch

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

Baby's Bath

SINCE there is a right way and a wrong way of doing most things in this busy world, it is just as well to try to do even the smallest thing for baby in the right way. In the end it saves time and worry, altho you may find some of the old school grumbling in perfectly modern fashion over the length of time consumed in "fussing with new-fangled ways."

I am not claiming that my way of bathing a baby is the only right way; but it is a very good way, and I pass it on in the hope that my experience may help another mother over the strange, new road of babydom.

Just the thought of giving baby his first bath gives the little, new mother a wonderful thrill. At first it is a thrill of joy at doing something all by herself for the new toy—later, when she feels the warm, little body in her trembling hands the thrill becomes one of terror. She wonders how she will ever get the tiny person into the tub, and once in, how on earth can she get him safely out again. It is a nervous ordeal, that first bath, and it is just as well to have some person help finish the performance before mother gets too tired. Next day she can do more.

One realizes the importance of having everything right at hand for this ceremony. Any waiting or hurrying to look for things is very bad for the baby and worrying for mother.

* * *

Have the Room Warm.

It does not matter what room you choose to give baby his bath in so long as it is warm. Not too warm. Many a girl has fainted just because she exposed the baby and herself to boiler-room atmosphere. Seventy-five to eighty degrees Fahrenheit is about right, with no draughts. Get the table ready first. Place on it a pad, then a large, soft, bath towel, then a smaller towel or a large diaper. Put the bath tub on its stand, or on a chair close beside the table. The water should be one hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

Undress baby on the table, but do not leave his clothing on the towels. Slip the left arm under his head and shoulders, and grasp his left arm at the shoulder with your left hand. With your right hand hold his feet firmly together. Lower him gently into the water. Keep your left hand in its position, and with the right wash the baby's head and face. Do not hesitate to use pure castile soap on his head. A piece of absorbent cotton makes the most sanitary washcloth.

Wash the baby well, turn him over and wash the back, keeping the left arm as support.

Lift him out and lay him on the towels. Wrap him up quickly, covering him completely. Uncover his head and dry his head and face by gentle patting. Uncover and dry his arms, then his body and legs. He will be almost dry before you touch him, for the soft towels absorb all the moisture. Then powder all folds of the skin.

Dress him quickly, slipping his garments over his feet whenever possible. Once you have tried this method, you will never attempt to bathe or dress baby on your knee. You will let the table bear his weight and movements, and reserve your strength for the dressing.

Care of the Eyes.

After baby is bathed and dressed, his eyes, mouth and nostrils are cleaned with absorbent cotton, saturated in boracic acid solution.

It is estimated that over thirty per cent. of the blindness of the world has been brought about by infection of the eyes at birth. This means, that in a great number of cases the children were born with normal eyes and eyesight, but became infected at birth, and for want of proper care the sight was destroyed.

The great cause of this condition is infection of the covering of the eye with the germ of gonorrhea.

Of all the special senses we count sight the most precious and any one who neglects a baby's eyes at birth is guilty of a crime. It is the custom to use positive methods of prevention, the idea being to kill this germ before it has a chance to grow.

Immediately after birth, the eyes are bathed with a boric acid solution, then a drop of a one per cent. solution of nitrate of silver is dropped into each eye by means of a medicine-dropper. The eyes should be held well open while this is being done, so that the solution really reaches the inner eye. Afterwards the eyes are again washed with the boracic solution.

Of course this work is attended to by the doctor and nurse; but it is well to let mothers understand these things.

Baby's eyes should be bathed every morning during his first year with boracic acid solution. One level teaspoonful of boric acid dissolved in one pint of boiled water is the correct solution. It should be kept in a tightly corked bottle; and when wanted should be poured over a small piece of absorbent cotton. After one eye has been washed, a fresh piece of cotton should be taken to repeat the process for the other eye. Never under any circumstances should the same piece of cotton be used for both eyes, nor even twice for one eye. Dipping the corner of a towel or cloth into the solution and then washing out the eyes is a bad practice, and is responsible for many cases of very sore eyes. There is an old idea that breast milk is good to wash out baby's eyes. This is foolish and unclean, and should not be done.

* * *

Cold in the Eyes.

Sometimes a baby catches cold in his eyes, the white of the eye becomes red and inflamed, and a slight discharge of pus is seen. I have heard that there is an epidemic of sore eyes in Toronto just now; if such is the case this article is all the more needed. The saturated solution of boric acid should be dropped into such eyes every hour to keep them free of discharge. If the lids stick together pure white vaseline from a sterile tube should be applied to the edges of the lids.

* * *

Shield the Eyes.

The eyes of a baby are very sensitive to a bright light, and while sunshine is most essential to the health of the little one, great care should be taken to place him in such a position that he cannot stare up at the sun, nor get its direct rays in his face. It there is a form of cruelty that seems to me to be particularly barbarous it is to put a baby in an uncovered go-cart and march him along directly facing a blazing sun. Never leave a light burning in the bedroom. Injury from a bright light can be done even when the child is sleeping.

Slight Misdeeds Often Indicate Moral Crises

Naughtiness and Jealousy May Be Merely Symptomatic of the Loneliness and Neglect a Child Experiences When a New Little Brother Arrives—Falsehood or Theft Requires Sympathetic as Well as Firm Handlimg.

TO the mother of Dorothy came another gift from God, and father informed Dorothy that she was to have a little brother. A brother was a novelty to the little girl, and she looked forward to the ownership of a real live doll with very pleasurable anticipation. Presently mother came home from the hospital with baby Theodore, and then the trouble began. In the first place, the little brother was not Dorothy's own, as she had expected he would be; he was carefully guarded from her hands, and she could not play with him at all. She could only get a glimpse of him from time to time, the while he was being held by mother or nurse. In the second place, mother hardly ever looked at Dorothy now, and the other people in the house very seldom did so. Before many

"Albert asked for a quarter to buy a pair of mittens and bought a toy pistol instead."

days had passed Dorothy seemed to change from a tractable and very affectionate little girl to a sulky and "naughty" and disagreeable one. Every one noticed it and wondered at it. But no one did anything, for no one knew what to do, and, besides, the new baby did take so much time and thought. For several weeks Dorothy was a "changed child." But gradually she recovered herself, and everybody was relieved. While it lasted, however, her "spell" was most annoying to all who had anything to do with her.

A child of two or three years that has been receiving the attention of all her associates constantly, feels that something is wrong when this attention is suddenly withdrawn. And if this attention is transferred to another child, there is likely to develop the same kind of jealousy as is sometimes found with "unreasoning" animals, like cats and dogs. This uncomfortable feeling is just as unreasoning in the child, and probably much more distressing. The manifestations of it are sometimes amusing, but that is hardly a reason for cultivating it. In Dorothy's case (and there are hundreds like it) this jealousy is aggravated by the fact that the child's whole scheme of life is broken up by the advent of the new baby. The neglect is not merely an injury to the child's self-regard; it deranges all of the regular activities to which she has become habituated. Again, mother and perhaps other members of the family are preoccupied and give poor Dorothy very short and not very cordial answers. All of these things conspire to make the child "naughty"; and this, instead of bringing her the sympathy she so much needs, only estranges people from her the more.

Is it possible to give Theodore all the attention that he needs and still avoid disconcerting and distressing Dorothy? It is possible that this little girl had more attention than was good for her before the brother came; but, in any case, she was in need of sympathy and understanding to help her adjust herself to the new situation, and these she did not get. The crisis in the life of Dorothy did not shake her soul very deeply, altho it was serious enough for her. When children are older, the effects of our actions and of our failures to act in times of crisis are likely to reach much further.

Roland and Harold were brought up very properly, so that they did not discover "comic supplements" until they were nine or ten years old. But when they did make the discovery their desires were aroused and their hearts were set upon comic supplements. The parents would have none of such about the house, and the two cousins resorted to strategy. They sequestrated the longed-for sheets from a neighbor's doorstep on their way to Sunday school. They were not caught, and so they tried it again. And still again. They almost acquired the habit. But thru the impulse to boast that has been the ruin of so many evil-doers Roland let the secret out to his sister, and she dutifully reported to the mother.

It was a delicate situation; no one relishes confronting another with direct evidence of guilt or even with a suspicion, especially when the other is loved. But Roland's mother grasped the situation firmly and got the boys to confess. They were very much ashamed of themselves. They thought of the discomfiture of the old lady, who looked in vain for her comic supplement three

"They sequestrated the longed-for sheets from a neighbor's doorstep."

Sundays running. They had even thought of the injustice to the newsdealer, who might have been suspected or accused of withholding the treasured pages. What was to be done? The boys were required to call upon the injured neighbor with apologies and offers of restitution; it came hard, but the bitter pill had to be swallowed. In the meanwhile the mother called on the neighbor herself to make sure that the solemn visit did not turn into a fiasco. The old lady did not care about the papers and had not missed them; but she was willing to play her part of the game, and the boys were very much impressed. When the interview was over the neighbor declared that she would be glad to let them see her funny papers any time they asked her for them. But the important conclusion was that Roland and Harold were rehabilitated morally. There was no mitigation of their misdeeds, but there was no casting into outer darkness, either. A crisis had been safely passed.

Crisis comes into the lives of children in most unexpected ways, and the problem of the parent is to meet them when they come so as to take up the shock and the strain. Some day a little brain behind an unclouded brow will concoct a deliberate falsehood, as when Albert asked for a quarter to buy a pair of mittens and bought a toy pistol instead. Then it is necessary to manifest disapproval so impressively and so unmistakably that the child cannot remain in doubt as to what we think of his act. But we must do all this without intimating that his is a lost soul or that we are tempted to withdraw our affection.

And so with the great disobedience or the secret venture or what not. Always the child must be made to feel that he is understood. Where there is forgiveness it must be obviously from love and understanding and not from indifference. To forgive without seeming to indulge, to reprove without losing affection, to change our relations and remain just as intimate, these are the tasks that every critical situation presents to parents.

"Mother hardly ever looked at Dorothy now."

WOMEN AND THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

IF WOMEN only knew the enjoyment and the satisfaction to be found in caring for a vegetable garden, I believe many of them would substitute such a garden for the profitless pursuits and pleasures they now indulge in and for which they have nothing to show when they've done."

Miss Anna Barrows, instructor in the school of household arts of Columbia University, New York City, and a lecturer on domestic arts, states that one of the things the housewife needs to develop is a friendly connection between the house and the vegetable garden.

"There is no more absorbing and worth while recreation than tending a well-planned kitchen garden," she went on, "and the satisfaction of putting on the table freshly gathered vegetables that one has raised onself is quite equal, I'm convinced, to that of a high tennis score. There is really no reason why every woman should not establish this pleasant relationship between herself and the soil and go to market every morning in summer in her own garden. There is scarcely a patch of ground too small to grow some sturdy vegetable in. Even the city back yard, if it has proper sunlight and the soil is slightly enriched, will yield enough simple vegetables to convince the city woman that they do not grow in wooden boxes in grocery windows, after all.

"The suburban woman ought to have a good big patch of ground given over to vegetables, alternating them, perhaps, with rows of flowers, if the space is too limited for two gardens. Many low-growing vegetables can be tucked away nicely between rows of taller flowers, and nobody be the wiser until dinner is served. The woman with a country place has, of course, the best chance of all to have a kitchen garden that will meet every need for the summer. If given regular attention, such a garden need not be a burden to care for; instead, it becomes a sort of outdoor sport in which the player is always the winner.

"There is an increasing attention given to the cultivation of vegetable foods nowadays, with the result that the quality is better and the texture less fibrous. The housekeeper unfamiliar with the country garden hardly knows when different vegetables are in season, and she often buys them at abnormal prices out of the season and relies on canned vegetables when fresh ones are really at their best. Having her own garden would insure getting vegetables gathered at just the right moment, freshly cooked within an hour or two of being picked, and at no extra cost whatever.

"It has been said that it costs more to raise one's own vegetables than it does to buy them at the markets. Of course it does if a man is hired to cultivate them and this expense is added to the really small original outlay. But, if the woman regards her garden as a recreation and not as work, the cost is not great, and certainly the vegetables are much superior to those one can buy.

"Too often in the country the garden is neglected that 'money crops' may have more attention. If a garden plot is intelligently arranged and its products are properly prepared for the table, it often yields more profit than any corresponding acre on a farm. Many a small garden, a quarter acre or even less, wisely arranged, will bring to the family table more food than could be secured by any similar expenditure of money and labor.

"Just now it is a fad among women to make beautiful flower gardens and do all the work in them onself. There is really just as much satisfaction in making a well arranged vegetable garden, with an eye to beauty as well as to utility. My own kitchen garden is a pleasant place of paths and symmetrical clumps of shining leaves and vines, with flowers at the corners of the vegetable beds and at the entrance.

"I could not wish for any woman more solid contentment than comes from working in her own well-laid-out garden, and from being a producer as well as a consumer."

EXPERIMENTING.

A man walked into a grocer's shop and handed the proprietor a paper containing some white powder.

"I say," he said, "what do you think that is? Just taste it and tell me your opinion."

The grocer smelled it, then touched it with his tongue.

"I should say it was soda."

"That's just what I said," was the triumphant reply. "But my wife said it was rat poison. You might try it again to make sure."

CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY.

The New Idea

I FULLY realize that a mother has other duties to perform than those towards her children. There are other members of the household who deserve attention—and who are likely to clamor if they don't get it—and there are innumerable duties to be performed inside and outside the home. I need not talk of them. The home keepers know all about it, and the outsiders wouldn't believe that one pair of hands could accomplish so much, one busy brain direct so many activities, one big heart enfold so many interests.

And so, when I tell you of things to do for the children, things that take up a great deal of time, when I ask you to stop your work to play with your babies, when I suggest walking with them instead of cleaning out cupboards, reading instead of sewing and resting instead of rushing, please do not think the suggestion comes from no knowledge of what it means to be hostess, maid, cook, laundress, nurse, teacher and mother rolled into one.

* * *

From time to time in this department we shall deal with educational problems confronting mothers and teachers. You will notice I joined mothers and teachers, for it is only when home and school co-operate whole-heartedly that the best results in child-training can be secured.

Froebel, who loved little children and who because he loved them founded the greatest educational institution we have—the kindergarten—said:

"The destiny of the nation lies far more in the hands of women—the mothers—than in the hands of those who possess power. We must cultivate women, who are the educators of the human race, else a new generation cannot accomplish its task."

Only in the last few years has the world shown any realization of that truth; only in the last few years has there been any serious attempt to adopt the "Science of Motherhood" as a national study.

The importance of the first years of a child's life is beginning to be understood. Everywhere, not just the mothers, but the rulers of communities, are concerned with the physical welfare of the children, so that strong, healthy citizens may result. And just as the strength of maturity depends upon the care given the early growth, so does the adult character depend upon the training given the child.

All Have Instincts.

Every child is born with instincts, and every action he performs is an outward sign of these instincts. We love to watch a baby; we laugh at the funny things he does; we marvel at the cleverness displayed, but do we seriously consider that these very actions are worthy of serious study because they show us the mental development of the child?

The mother is bound so closely to her baby that she above all others, is best fitted to train him when his impressions of life are being formed. She has, naturally, the impulse that prompts her to train the little one correctly, but she does not always know how to go about the work of discipline and culture.

And that is why women should study the science of motherhood, that they may intelligently meet the varied demands of their little ones.

* * *

Courtesy.

To keep a child happy, keep him busy. This rule applies to all occasions, even to the matter of manners in the presence of strangers. You have heard parents complain that their children never appear to advantage before strangers, that no matter how polite they ordinarily are, they become tongue-tied and awkward the moment anyone comes into the house.

This is one of the times when you wish you could keep them busy.

Give them, no matter how tiny they are, something definite to do and say when they are to appear before strange people. Let each child feel he has some work to do, even if it is merely to repeat a formula of greeting.

It must be very tiresome to a child to have to stand idly by, and listen to a conversation about unknown things, and watch unknown ceremonies of social usage.

On the other hand, nothing is more objectionable than the child who dominates conservation either in subject or performance.

* * *

This is where explicit directions and careful training prove their value. The children understand the form of greeting. They know they must not sit down while an older person stands. They realize it is not considerate to interrupt a conversation. They have learned a set phrase with which to express desires, answer of questions, or return thanks for services done. This is not formality, it is simply helping the children understand. You cannot be too explicit in directions to little people.

Let the children play a "manners" game in which they can practice those little graces and become accustomed to their use. Let there be a certain amount of formality in the morning greetings, and in the ordinary, necessary table talk. You understand me? Never let your courtesy towards your children be so different in the presence of strangers, that the poor, bewildered youngsters will be entirely at a loss to know what you mean or what you expect them to do.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MACPHIE

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

Dear Smilers: I am writing a tiny note this week just to say: "How do you do?" Because I see that I have some letters, stories and poems here, from my Smilers, that are getting rather tired of waiting, and I am just afraid they may get "grumpy" if I do not hurry and get them on this page. Dear ones! who wants "grumpy" letters on this page? I don't, and you do not, therefore NOBODY does. By next week we should know who won the prize for the longest list of Smilers, so watch out for the (NAME).

Peter sends his love and with lots from myself. Write me a little letter, story or poem whenever you have time.

Very sincerely yours,
C. A. Macphie.

NEW SMILERS . . .

WHO NEEDS TO SMILE JUST NOW?
EVERYBODY
WHO IS EVER ANY BETTER FOR CRYING?
NOBODY
SO WHY SHOULD WE CRY?

Do things with a SMILING Face. Cheer some sad heart with a SMILE. THERE IS NOTHING IN THE WORLD LIKE A KINDLY SUNNY SMILE.

Smile awhile
And while
You smile
Another smiles,
And soon
There's miles
And miles
Of smiles;
AND LIFE'S
WORTH WHILE
BECAUSE YOU SMILE.

That is our motto.

No matter what happens, just SMILE.

THIS CLUB IS FOR EVERYBODY.

To be a member all you have to do is to remember the above, sign this simple line below, send it into C. A. Macphie, Sunday World Office; your name will be printed on this page, then—REMEMBER THAT YOU ARE A SMILER.

Come, EVERYBODY, and be a SMILER.

I promise that I shall try my very best to make the world brighter.

Signed .....

Hamilton.

Lidia, Alice, Hamilton, Albert, James, and George MacRae, 152 Napier street.
Nellie, Vera, and Fred Wilcox, 150 Napier street.
Adelaide, Dorothy, and Hugh Clark, 179 Napier street.
Muriel Stewart, 188 Napier street.
Lilian, Jean and Neil Von, 13 Pine street.
Gussie and Hazel Smith, 12 Windsor street.
Girlie Blake, 455 King street West.
Alice Poole, 198 Queen street North.
Dorothy White, 80 Poulette street.
Myrtle McIsaac, 24 Florence street.
Ella Wilson, 129 Peter street.
Miss Bond, 200 Bold street.
Miss Bisward, 14 Bay street North.
Miss Judd, 147 Bold street.
Gertie Smith, 13 Windsor street.
Emma Wren, 394 York street.
Dorothy Wade.
Phyllis Finch, 70 Queen street South.
Jean and Tom Hayhurst, 13 Fairmount avenue.
Ruth Skerret, 228 York street.
Frances Stewart, 54 Head street
Eva Rogers, 48 Head street.
Dorothy, Stella and Gladys Edwards, 413 York street.
Bertha, Violet, Willie, and Lottie Gathercoat, 439 King street West.
Violet and Hilda Gower, 469 Main street West.
Mary and Evelyn Craig, 35 Florence street.
Grace Morris, 15 Pine street.
Edith and Amy Ross, 514 York st.
Mary Joyce, 485 York street.
Eva, Norman and Helen Gibbons, 40 Woodbine crescent.
Freddie Kelly, 44 Ray street North.
Jennie and Roger Fonger, 149 Napier street.
Annie, Alice and Margaret Towers, 16 Crooks street.
Jack Goodram, 48 Magil street.
Mazzie Monk, Locke street, near York.
Irene Foreman, 47 Pearl street.
Annie Colvin, 37 Sophia street South.
Norma Aitken, 21 Head street.
Gladys Thompson, 479 York street.
Dorothy, Marion and Billy Pitt, 74 Locke street North.
Lila Stevens, 181 Dundurn street North.
Frank Reeves, 151 Napier street.
Ella and Edna Cole, 150 Market st.
Nellie Stewart, 71 Ray street.
Jean Monroe, 172 Napier street.
John and George Stewart, 71 Ray st.
Ida, Armond and Eddie Nellix, 63 Ray street.
Jean Burnside, 114 Broadaiban st.
Olive Ross, 416 Main street.
Vera Ellis, 49 Ray street.
Florence Brandt, 49 Head street.
Catherine McNally, New street.
Eva Milligan, 59 Florence street.
Verna, Lila and Roy Tining, 154 Napier street.
Gladys Ingrim, 154 Napier street.
Margery Garson, 147 Napier street.
Ethel and Olive Russel, 61 Magil st.
Marie Lademan, 51 Ray street North.
Inez, Howard and George Ralph, Margeret street.
Beatrice Brown, 5 Pine street.
Betty and Gordon Griffith, Napier street.
Meryle Evans, 45 Ray street North.
Emily, Hazel and Edith Buskard, 91 Peter street.
Rose Begin, 14 Florence street.
Hazel Kneal, 122 Pearl street.
Marjorie and Vera Manewell, 219 Queen street South.
Kathleen Lattenville, 187 Queen st. North.
Edna Ion, 17 Crooks street.
Alice Brown, 64 Hess street South.
Doris and Winnie Hoadley, 28 Morden street.
Alma Boffry, 35 Head street.
Kathleen Fonger, 149 Napier street.

Youngstown, Ohio.

Annie and Willie Suthan, 325 East Myrtle ave.
Catherine Suthan, 70 W. Delason avenue.

Todmorden.

Maudie and Henry Sibthorp, 25 1-2 Franklin avenue.
Ada, Alice and Laura Beckett, 20 Franklin avenue.
Arthur, Grace and Lillie Manwaring, 22 Franklin avenue.
Mildred, Sammy, Gladys, Katherline, and Wilfred Grovener, 28 Franklin avenue.
Claude, Edna and Sammy Fustin, 33 Franklin avenue.
Jack Harris, 174 Salmon avenue.
Roy Mardon, 2 Salmon avenue.
Lillie and Freddie Carter, 8 Franklin avenue.
Harry Richardson, 20 1-2 Franklin avenue.
Alfred and Alex Lewis, 24 Franklin avenue.
Arthur Carter, 26 1-2 Franklin ave.

Toronto.

Charles Keltz and Sister, 108 Leslie street.
Mabel Whitmont, Queen street, Humber Bay.
Gladys Holman, 7 Blanford.
Ruby Anderson, 289 Oakwood ave.
Lizzie Guart, 19 Rogers road.
Alice, Arthur and B. Wilson, 1 Rogers road.
N. E., B., R. Jay, Hellard and Margaret Anderson, 289 Oakwood ave.
Edith L. and Edith W. Taylor, 19 Earnscliff road.
Cicely Nicholls, 80 Earlsdale ave.
Nan Geggie, 27 Jesmond avenue.
Ellen Tyler, 22 Hilton avenue.
Mrs. Thomas and Norman Sheppard, 80 Robina avenue, Oakwood.
Gordon and Lillian Habbershaw, 111 Robina avenue.
Robbie Woodbarn, 17 Earlsdale ave.
Richard, Elise, Geoffrey and Katie Jones, 17 Rogers road.
Tom McKenzie, Daisy Reed, Grace Kerr, Eddie Morgan, Edwin Fisher, Allen Keys, Muriel Steel, May Strain, Louise Myers, Reta Knew, Alice Brown, May Stevenson.

Kindly furnish address when sending in names.

Mary, Minnie and Albert Simpson, Dorothy Ratcliffe, 84 Pauline ave.
Frances Coombs.
Walter, Ina, and Tom Strang, 114 Cedric avenue.
Violet and Willie Phipps, 48 Jesmond avenue.
Irene, and Lillian Hunter, 40 O'Leary ave.
Mary, Minnie and Albert Simpson, 8 1-2 Rockvale avenue.
Jessie Beech, 89 Auburn avenue.

Dear Smilers: I would like very much to join your Smiling Face Club, and I would be glad to wear the button, and always smile at whatever happens to make the world brighter.

Dorothy Snowdon.
Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia.

Dear Dorothy: I suppose you have seen your name on our list before this, so you are a Smiler from now on.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: We get The Sunday World every week, and I never miss the S. F. Page. I am trying my best to make the world brighter. I am sending a few riddles.

Q. Why is a fishmonger never generous?

A. Because his business makes him sell fish (selfish).

Q. What is that flies high, flies low, has not feet and yet wears shoes?

A. Dust.

With lots of Smiles,
Muriel Longwell,
40 Cluny Ave., Toronto.

Dear Muriel: Was glad to receive your nice little letter. Thank you for the riddles.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

Dear C. A Macphie:

A Lesson For Everybody.

A wise old owl lived in an oak;
The more he saw, the less he spoke.
The less he spoke, the more he heard,
Why can't we be like that old bird?

I would like very much to be a Smiler, and join your club. Please send me a button.

Yours truly,
Jean Hutchinson.
56 Woody Crescent ave., Toronto, Ont.

Dear Jean: That was a wise old owl, wasn't it? We are not sending out buttons; but see our little pledge.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

There was once a little girl who lived with her aunty on a farm. She had never read or seen a story book or paper, and she felt very lonely because she had nobody to play with. One day her uncle went to the city. When he came back he brought a Sunday World with him for the little girl. She was very pleased with it, and at once began to open it. The first page she opened was the Smiling Face Page. She read the letters and stories, and then sat down and wrote a letter to The Sunday World. A very happy little girl went to bed that night.

Yours sincerely,
Elsie Nicholson, 82 Ferrier ave.

Q. Why do dentists make best soldiers?

A. Because they are drilling most of the time.

The Duel.

The gingham dog and the calico cat,
Side by side on the table sat;
'Twas half-past twelve, and what do you think,
Nor one nor t'other had slept a wink!

The old Dutch clock and the Chinese plate
Appeared to know as sure as fate,
There was going to be a terrible spat;
I wasn't there; I simply state
What was told to me by the Chinese plate:

The Gingham dog went "Bow-wow-wow!"
And the calico cat replied "Mee-ow!"
The air was littered an hour or so,
With bits of gingham and calico,
While the old Dutch clock in the chimney place,
Up with its hands before its face;
For it always dreaded a family row.
Now mind, I'm only telling you
What the old Dutch clock declars is true:

The Chinese plate looked very blue,
And wailed: "Oh, dear! what shall we do?"
But the gingham dog and the calico cat
Wallowed this way and tumbled that—
Employing every tooth and claw
In the awfullest way you ever saw—
And, oh! how the gingham and calico flew!
(Don't fancy I exaggerate;
I got my views from the Chinese plate.)

Next morning, where the two had sat
They found no trace of dog or cat;
And some folks think unto this day
That burglars stole the pair away;
But the truth about the cat and the pup
Is this: They ate each other up!
Now, what do you really think of that?
(The old Dutch clock, it told me so,
And that is how I came to know.)

From Miss Eileen Patterson,
32 Ritchie Ave.

Here Are Spring Hats for Every Sort of Wear

THE LARGE HAT HAS DEFINITELY RETURNED, BUT THE SMALL-BRIMMED MODEL IS STILL IN FAVOR

By ANNETTE BRADSHAW

"IN THAT direction,' the Cat said, waving his right paw round, 'lives a Hatter; and in THAT direction,' waving the other paw, 'lives a March Hare. Visit either you like; they're both mad.'"

("Alice's Adventures in Wonderland")

THERE is such a bewildering assortment of smart spring hats that one is prone to agree with the Cat and wonder if hatters are really just a bit "mad"? The designers who created the new millinery must have allowed their imaginations to run away with them, for there are no two alike and each one seems more lovely than the other.

They run the gamut as to size, shape, color and trimming. Whatever you desire in the form of a hat is there before you. Spring hats are charming!

Take, for instance, the modification of the chimney-pot hat, with its towering crown and next-to-nothing brim. It possesses a chic that will win the immediate approval of the woman who is partial to smart tailored suits. This attractive model is of black lacquered chip straw, with two snow-white pigeons, with outspread wings, poised gracefully on top of the crown. The chimney-pot, heretofore, was not a "pretty" style, but the modern hatter has given it the right proportions, and has thus made it a thing of beauty.

The large hat has come into its own again, and it is represented in this group by a wide-brimmed sailor of exceptional style and charm. The upper brim and crown band are a delightful combination of hand-blocked English chintz in tones of old-blue rose and green, and plain old-blue eponge. The top of the crown and the facing of the brim are of old-blue Georgette crepe. The brim is turned back in front and caught in place with a flat bow of white grosgrain ribbon.

Since the broad-brimmed sailor is not becoming to all faces, the designers have provided a goodly assortment of narrow-brimmed models for the matron. One exquisite hat is of mulberry colored hemp straw, ornamented with two French plumes of the same color arranged high at the back and with the ends drooping over the crown.

In direct contrast to the dignified elegance of the mulberry colored hat is the very youthful large sailor of black straw. This hat is appropriate for the girl who is under 20, and is of the loosely woven Japanese straw that has suddenly gained such enviable popularity. It is simply trimmed with a band of Nattier blue silk, drawn softly about the rather high crown. Black silk tassels, placed at regular intervals on the silk, add an unusual touch to this fascinating bit of headgear.

No collection of hats would be complete without a sports-hat covered with striped material. Dark blue and white striped English homespun is used effectively to form the brim and crown-band. The stripes run diagonally about the crown, while on the brim they radiate from the centre in "pinwheel" fashion. The top of the crown is covered with softest, white, glazed kid. A rosette fashioned of the striped material ornaments one side.

IMPORTANT FACTORS WHEN SETTING HENS

Certain Practices Should be Adopted if Best Results Are to Be Obtained.

DUST BATH ESSENTIAL

Vermin Must be Avoided as Much As Possible and This Requires Attention.

THERE are many poultry-keepers who prefer to use hens for hatching chicks. But certain pratices should be adopted with setting hens to get the best results. When hens are set in March, April or May, they require more care and attention than if set later. For early hatching a warm place to set hens, their regular care, daily observation of the eggs and nest and a good dust bath are important factors in winning success with setting hens.

* * *

A good dust bath is essential for a setting hen to help keep down the lice. This pest is apt to multiply quite rapidly under conditions of natural incubation. If lice become abundant setting hens are likely to become uneasy, break one or more of the eggs and thus spoil the chances of a good hatch. If eggs get broken the others which have become soiled should be carefully washed in warm water and replaced in the nest while the hen is feeding. If eggs are allowed to remain besmeared with the contents of a broken egg it either means that those eggs will not hatch or weak chicks might result if they do hatch. It is a matter of no small importance to keep down lice and other parasites on setting hens as much as possible.

Setting hens should have an opportunity of dusting themselves by being provided with a good dust bath. But some hens will not dust themselves for some reason. In that case the hen should be thoroly dusted with some good insect powder. It is a good plan to hold the hen by the feet and let the powder sink down between the feathers. It is also a good plan to dust the hen thoroly before setting her on the eggs. In that case the insect powder should be applied under the wings, between the legs and around the vent. A little insect powder sprinkled in the nest before the eggs are set will also help to keep down lice.

If eggs are set as early as March not more than eleven or twelve should be placed under a hen. While the air in a warm room or cellar may not seem cold, at the same time it is not summer heat and eggs are apt to chill on cold days. The developing embryo is an exceedingly delicate organism in the early stages of its development, and too much care cannot be exercised in guarding against the eggs being unduly exposed to a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. Under these circumstances during the early part of the hatching season, better results will be secured with a smaller than a larger number of eggs. In the process of incubation heat is the controlling factor for success. Thus the conditions surrounding a setting hen have much to do with the production of a good number of vigorous chicks.

Many poultrymen do not disturb a setting hen at all while the hatch is coming off. A great deal, however, depends upon the hen. Some hens are very restless, while others are clumsy. They may break the eggs or crush the hatching chicks. The poultry-keeper must be governed by circumstances as to the best course to pursue. For my own part, I usually remove the chicks from under the hen, several times during the hatch. The hen is carefully removed and the eggs examined. With some hens I leave them entirely alone. If chicks are removed I keep them in a flannel-lined basket, cover them with a knit wool shawl, and keep them in a warm place. Many a chick that would not otherwise be able to get out of its shell because of its being crushed can thus be saved by a little care and attention. By paying heed to just such details as those outlined above, a good hatch may usually be secured if the eggs have been produced by heathy, vigorous stock.

THE VICTIM.

It was a wizened little man who appeared before the judge and charged his wife with cruel and abusive treatment. His better half was a big, square-jawed woman with a determined eye.

"In the first place," asked the judge, "where did you meet this woman who has treated you so dreadfully?"

"Your Honor," replied the little man, "I never did meet her. She just kind of overtook me."

Don't try to raise chicks on corn meal. Give them a variety—good commercial chick feed.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood, the composition, the strikeability, the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong, dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "every match a lighter." Sixty-five years of knowing how—that's the reason.

All EDDY products are dependable—always.

ed

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

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

By Dr. Hirshberg

Perplexed, Toronto: Q.—Since my child was born, seven months ago, I have been weak and constipated. Kindly give me your advice.

A.—Eat plenty of green vegetables, spinach, rice, water cress, young peas, vegetables with salad oil, figs, cereals, stewed pears, prune juice, prunes, carrots, fresh fruits and dried fruits. Sleep at least 10 hours in the 24 in a well-ventilated room, and be outdoors in the fresh air and sunshine as much as possible. Take six charcoal tablets after meals, a tablespoonful of milk of magnesia before meals and a wineglassful of olive oil about half an hour after meals.

* * *

Mrs. E. J.P., Sudbury, Ont.: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for fingers that go to sleep and the joints ache.

A.—Apply a small electric battery to the painful parts and massage the fingers. Hot applications and dry heat also help.

* * *

Mrs. R.M., Lindsay: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy to help one decrease the weight. I have tried dieting and exercise without avail.

A.—In connection with dieting and active exercise take a corpus luteum tablet after meals.

* * *

Alma, Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise a remedy to stop head noises. I have also been deaf for some years.

A.—Head noises and hearing may be benefited by a small electric battery used in the ear. Apply a little of 6 grains of ammoniated mercury to half ounce of white vaseline to the nostrils twice a day. But an operation shelling out the tonsils and adenoids, and compressing the turbinate bone of the nose is better.

* * *

M.S.F., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise what I can do to make my hair more crisp. It is very soft and will not stay parted.

A.—Purchase some quince seed jelly at the drug store and add a little rose water to this. This will help the hair to curl and in this way will also help it to stay parted.

* * *

R.J.E., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—1—Kindly advise what will help red hands.

2—What will remove dadruff from the hair?

3—Kindly advise a remedy for perspiration about the legs.

A.—1—Just after a wash or bath and while still wet, dry the hands with the following:

Fine almond meal	4 ounces
Finely powdered borax	6 drams
Oil of bitter almonds	3 drops
Oil of lily of valley	3 drops
Finely powdered orris root	2 ounces
Finely powdered pumice stone	6 drams

2—The scaly disks of dandruff may be removed by washing the scalp either with cocoanut oil and water, or castile soap. Then the surface may be treated with the following lotion: Precipitated sulphur, ½ ounce to 4 ounces of distilled water. Rub in gently, after a thoro shaking, with a little brush and see that the bristles reach the scalp. On account of the odor of the sulphur it is advisable to use it at bedtime.

3—Bathe frequently and also bathe the legs in a solution of ½ teaspoonful of formalin to one pint of water. Change the hose daily and keep the bowels active.

* * *

A Mother of Four, Toronto: Q.—1. My daughter has a sore spot on her tongue. It comes in the form of a pimple, cracks and then spreads in a ring. Kindly advise a remedy.

2. I have an unnatural stare in one eye. What will remedy this?

3. When I sit down my spine seems to touch the chair and becomes very sore. What do you advise for this?

A.—1. This may be due to some error in the tooth paste or tooth powder or some disturbance of the stomach. Find the cause and correct it.

2. Have the eyes examined by a specialist and the correct glasses made.

3. Sit on a cushion, have the spine massaged, also an internal examination made.

* * *

C.F., Toronto: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy to relieve an itching sensation of the skin. There is no rash, the flesh simply itches.

A.—Apply each night to the affected parts a little of the following: Calamine, 2½ drams; zinc oxide, 2 drams; phenol, ½-dram; glycerine, 2 drams, and lime water and rose water enough to make three ounces.

* * *

Mrs. J. D., Toronto: Q.—Kindly advise how I can increase the flow of breast milk.

A.—Never drink porter, malt, liquors or beer to make breast milk. That is a terrible fallacy of old doctors. It really dries up the milk. The fluids which make milk in the human breast must not contain one drop of alcohol. They are fatty liquids, cream, buttermilk, sweet milk, soups, broths and distilled water. Several quarts a day must be drunk. Never take Epsom salts. Use a breast pump and massage with cotton seed oil every two hours.

* * *

M.W., Toronto: Q.—Kindly advise a treatment for stiffness and tiredness in the arms and legs.

A.—A small electric battery used on the painful parts will help you. Hot applications, massage, dry heat and manipulations are also good.

* * *

Reader, Toronto, Ont.: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for knotted cords in the groin.

A.—These are probably due to enlarged glands. Take five grains each of hexamethylenamine and citrate of lithia in water every four hours.

* * *

Anxious Reader, Hamilton, Ont.: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for one troubled with spinal hyperemia. I have a stupid feeling and my bowels are not active.

A.—Eat plenty of green vegetables, spinach, rice, water cress, young peas, vegetables with salad oil, figs, cereals, stewed pears, prune juice, prunes, carrots, fresh fruits and dried fruits. Sleep at least 10 hours in the 24 in a well-ventilated room and be outdoors in the fresh air and sunshine as much as possible. Take six charcoal tablets after meals, a tablespoonful of milk of magnesia before meals and a wineglassful of olive oil about half an hour after meals.

* * *

A.B., Toronto: Q.—I am a girl 16 years of age and was born without any eyelashes or eyebrows. Kindly advise if there is any way to make them grow.

A.—Skin grafts with hair roots in them may help your condition. Consult your doctor about this treatment.

* * *

Hard Working, Toronto: Q.—Is there any way to remedy "pop-eyes," due to exothyropexy goitre?

A.—Operation on the goitre usually makes the eyes less prominent.

* * *

A.E.S., Toronto: Q.—Kindly advise what I can do for bleeding gums. I have had my teeth attended to by a dentist, but the gums are still in the same condition.

A.—The gums must be hardened by ipecac and glycerine. Use a good cream or paste for the teeth.

* * *

M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—1. My little girl's legs are always twitching when she is asleep. What do you advise for this?

2. My mother, 64 years old, has fainting and dizzy spells. What will help her?

A.—1. Something is irritating the child. Sometimes the adenoids or infected joints or some other trouble have to be searched for and corrected.

2. It is advisable that your mother avoid all excitement, obtain lots of sleep and rest and do not let her exert herself. She should keep the bowels active; avoid hot dishes, salt, pepper and other condiments, seasonings, highly cooked foods, nuts, peas and beans and drink three quarts of distilled water daily. Have her take a Bulgaria tablet with the meals.

* * *

Mrs. M.D., Toronto: Q.—Kindly advise how to increase the circulation and quality of the blood.

A.—Obtain plenty of sunshine and outdoor exercise and keep the bowels active. Eat good nourishing food and take pure cod liver oil.

* * *

G. E., Toronto, Ont.: Q.—Kindly advise a remedy to help one who is troubled with constipation.

A.—Eat plenty of green vegetables, spinach, rice, watercress, young peas, vegetables with salad oil, figs, cereals, stewed pears, prune juice, prunes, carrots, fresh fruits and dried fruits. Sleep at least ten hours in the twenty-four in a well-ventilated room, and be outdoors in the fresh air and sunshine as much as possible. Take six charcoal tablets after meals, a tablespoonful of milk of magnesia before meals, and a wineglassful of olive oil about half an hour after meals.

* * *

Mrs. C. H., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—1—Kindly advise a remedy to remove freckles from my little girl's face.

2—The skin on my hands and face is very dry. What can I do for this?

3—What will make brittle nails on the fingers softer?

A.—1—Salicylic acid used in the form of a plaster mull is good. Most so-called freckle remedies contain mercury and may cause serious internal trouble if employed. In any case, no matter what is used, freckles usually return, and if the skin peels it is better to stop the use of all remedies, because more harm may be done than benefit. Use plain boracic acid powder twice a day on them.

2—Bathe the face and hands with glycerine. This is due to a deficiency in the thyroid and other glands.

3—Try glycerine and cornmeal flower on the nails and it will help.

* * *

S.V., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise a remedy for falling hair.

A.—If you will use clean (disinfect in formalin) hair brushes and combs; massage the scalp three times a day until it is red from friction with cold water—nothing else—and rub in well a good liquid sulphur at night, then wash off with castile soap in the morning, it will save your hair.

* * *

M.R., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—I have a substance like white foam in my mouth and when outdoors this is easy to get rid of, but when indoors it becomes stiff and appears to lodge in my throat. What can I do for this?

A.—Take 5 grains of carbonate of iron after each meal.

* * *

D.C., Toronto: Q.—What will relieve dropping in the back of the throat? I had my tonsils and adenoids removed years ago.

A.—Have the turbinate bone of the nose compressed so as to allow more air space. Irrigate the nose and throat twice daily with alkaline antiseptic fluid diluted three times in water.

* * *

Seventeen, Toronto, Ont.—A.—If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelope, repeating your query, I will be glad to advise you.

G. O. F., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Please advise a remedy for cold feet.

A.—Cold feet come from loss of health, sleep, poor food, over dressing the feet, and keeping them too warm, wrong food, also high blood pressure. The feet are kept warm better by wearing thin hose and low shoes, cold baths and vigorous massage, and active exercise outdoors, especially walking, than by inactive, indoor life.

R. B., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—1. Kindly give a remedy to thicken the eyelashes. 2. What will make the eyebrows heavy?

A.—1. White vaseline applied to the eyelashes each night will promote the growth. 2. Cocoa butter, electricity, ½ dram capsicum vaseline to an ounce of white vaseline or ammonia liniment massaged into the eyebrows will help the growth.

* * *

F. A. H., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Will you kindly tell me what will cure writer's cramp? I work in an office and have been troubled with it of late.

A.—You should take a short rest. The arm affected should not be used for a time. Try massaging it, electricity may be used, too.

* * *

E. R. H., Toronto, Ont.—Q. Will you kindly tell me what to do to develop the bust?

A.—Massage it with olive oil, sweet oil, or cottonseed oil. Eat oily, hot, greasy rich and highly seasoned foods, sweets, pastries, chocolates and thick gravies. Join a gymnasium and learn to swim. Take an active interest in outdoor sports. A tablespoonful of olive oil taken about half an hour before meals is also beneficial.

the feet smaller, but dancing exercises help to make the feet more slender. 3. The hair can be kept light without bleaching it by washing it in boracid acid water every three weeks. 3. If you will use clean (disinfect with formalin), hair brushes and combs; massage the scalp 3 times a day until it is red from friction with cold water—nothing else—and rub in any good liquid sulphur at night, then wash off with castile soap in the morning, it will save your hair.

* * *

I. D. K., Toronto, Ont.—A.—If you will kindly send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to give you the desired information.

* * *

M. M., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—I am a young girl of 22, and my hair is turning grey. Will you kindly advise me what to do for this?

A.—Use burnt cork in the form of crayon grease paint or home-made with vaseline. Fluid extract of walnut is also very good.

* * *

A. P., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Will you please tell me if there is anything that will cure the drink habit?

A.—The cure is best carried out in a hospital or sanitarium. It is not successful at home. The drugs are dangerous except in a physician's hands.

* * *

I. C. M., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—I have been troubled lately with a continual noise in the head, which makes my hearing very bad? Could I have caught cold? What would you advise doing for this?

A.—Have the nose and throat examined, sometimes the fault is found therein. Apply a little of the following to the nostrils each night: Ammoniated mercury, 6 grains; white vaseline, 1 ounce. Use the electric battery in the ears, and spray them with warm boracic acid water twice a day.

EASTER DAWN

By ADELE PETERS McLEAN

Away in the East, where God's throne abideth,
I watch for the glimmer of God's gracious light;
Away, where the earth the horizon divideth,
Where the God of our glory is kept from our sight.

Away over hills and o'er vales of earth's making,
Away over palaces, dull of the light;
Away where the clouds their dew tears are shaking,
Where shadows and darkness are using their might.

I watch and I wait, with blinded eyes striving
To pierce to the innermost core of the light
Shadows, the darkness is forcefully driving;
Sweet, quivering light rays are dazzling the sight.

But how can a mortal, born so full of shadows,
Peep into the censor of God's gladsome light?
The rays glinting thru to glorify meadows
And make of the world an angel's delight.

Yet I peep, and I glance, and I shiver with gladness
At the first virgin beam that proclaims, all of light;
The world is born fresh from its pitiless sadness,
And angels divideth the wrong from the right.

Yet I peer and I strain, all my weak, stirring soul,
To gather the glimmering, sparkling flashed light;
I feel the bless'd thrill that proclaims all a whole,
God and the universe breaks on my sight.

'Tis the dawn, the gladsome, bless'd rising
Of God's only Son, the Master of Light;
All the vain shadows, the sun is revising,
The glory of God is revealed to the sight.

IRISH LACE IS USED FOR NEWEST LINGERIE

A Return to Certain Garnitures That Have Been Neglected During Recent Years.

THE NEWEST lingerie from Paris indicates a return to certain garnitures that have been neglected during recent years. This is especially true of Irish crochet lace, which now reappears on some of the daintiest of the underwear sent over from France.

This trimming is in direct contrast with many of the lingerie pieces, which are absolutely devoid of decoration, except in so far as one may term beaded seams and hemstitched edges a decoration. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe that American women will welcome the fine nainsook and linen undergarments with their inset motifs and edgings of lace and hand-embroidery.

Many of the most desirable things are offered in sets, three or four pieces, and some of these range in price—for the set—as high as $500. To be sure, this represents exquisite hand work, such as may, with care, be handed down as heirlooms even unto the third and fourth generations.

While handkerchief linen, batiste and organdie are favored materials, silk linon also is approved by fastidious women. Sometimes it is offered in pale pink and again it is shown in pure white or in ivory.

A MARVEL OF TRAINING.

Rose had called on her afternoon out to see her friend, Arabella. Arabella's mistress had just purchased a parrot, and Rose was much interested in the bird.

"Birds is shore sensible," she observed. "You kin learn 'em anything. I useter work for a lady dat had a bird in a clock an' every hour it uster come out an' say 'Chuckoo' jest as many times as de time was."

"Go 'long!" said Arabella incredulously.

"Shore thing," replied Rose; "and de mos' wonderful part was dat it was only a wooden bird, too."

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

HAVE you noticed the epidemic of weddings that has swept over the country? Perhaps epidemic is not the right word in this connection, because marriage as a general thing is supposed to carry with it all kinds of untold blessings, and the word epidemic might imply that there was some doubt on this point, which would be far from the meaning meant to be carried forth to the public. The war of course is responsible for a good number of the picturesque weddings, which, if smiling faces and pretty bridal array count for anything, give promise of leading the principals into a perfect garden of Eden. For such there is nothing but best wishes and the hope that the groom in khaki may come home decorated with the Victoria Cross, and may both "live long and die happy."

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But there are other weddings for which it is hard to account except from the general disturbance of things, and the hysteria in the air which leads people to acts which in saner moments they would never contemplate. To illustrate: A few days ago a woman clerk in a big store confided to a customer who was in the habit of leaving a weekly order and with whom she had come to be on an easy conversational footing: "I don't know what's got into the people in this store. Why I never go down to the basement but the whole place is covered with rice. Someone just been married or just announced that she is about to be. And what they marry on, or how they can afford it, beats me. Now just take a case. We had a nice smart girl in this department who was getting twelve dollars a week. Down stairs there was a man who was not good at anything in particular. Just knocking around in a general way and getting nine dollars a week, which was a good deal more than he was worth. Now you know the firm won't allow a man to marry on this small wage and the girl in question knew this. But what did she do but make up her mind to marry this nine dollar a week man, and what did he do but make up his mind to marry her. She gave up her position to marry under the delusion she would then have a home of her own, but of course the firm stepped in and dismissed the groom-to-be, and now there certainly is the home and happy lovers, but very shortly there will be no dollars forthcoming to pay the rent and supply the table, and then will come the awakening. Cases like this are happening every day. Girls are announcing on every hand that they are about to be married. They apparently see nothing serious about it, or do not think it a subject deserving of any serious consideration. There is no accounting for it, and it is just something in the nature of an epidemic, which must simply wear itself out."

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Horatio Bottomley, editor of "John Bull," has been throwing a few dampers on the party in England who are responsible for the call to thousands of the women of Britain to go to the farms, and there do the work formerly done by men. Writing to "Everywoman's" Mr. Bottomley says: "The women whom the cranks are trying to inveigle to the land in the form of farm laborers must think out the situation for themselves. They must ask themselves: Is this a step forward in the scheme of things or a long stride back into the Dark Ages? If I were a woman I should look upon it as the latter. From early dawn until late at night the general farm laborer has to slop about in all kinds of weather. There are heavy burdens to be lifted, big, clumsy horses to be handled, filthy styes to be cleaned, weighty plows to be steered thru clinging soil, hay to be mown and pitch-forked on to wagons, extremes of heat and cold to be faced in the open, and the remuneration for all this is not gilt-edged nor overwhelmingly tempting. Our agricultural workers have never been paid wages good enough to tempt city-bred workmen to throw up their jobs in the towns to grapple with farm life; it has been the case that the towns and cities have attracted the men and women from the countryside—not the countryside to the towns; and the whilst the war lasts wages on farms may be higher than they have ever been before, yet women must ask themselves: Will it last? Are they going into the country to learn something that will enable them to live in competition with men when peace comes again."

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Then this man who is on the ground and who has been studying the situation and has been giving the most patriotic advice possible along many lines answers the last question by saying: "They are not; no amount of sophistry will explain away facts. Not one woman in fifty thousand will make as good a farm laborer as the ordinary man. They are not fashioned by nature to do it, because farm work demands physique and muscle; it calls for special hardihood to withstand the elements, and the man who says otherwise is talking clap-trap, or he is ignorant of his subject."

* * *

In summing up the situation the writer says: "Let us not build a fool's castle because it may look pretty. When peace comes our farmers will have to enter into competition with farm-grown foods of all kinds from many lands, including our own colonies. The sea will be free from all commerce destroyers, and competition will be very keen—so keen that the British farmer will have to get the most for his money he can in the shape of labor. Women will not be kept on for sentimental reasons; the fittest will be employed and in work of this nature—rough, hard, continuous and weary—the average woman will not be able to compete with the average man; it's a sheer physical impossibility and the woman will have to go. Now if she has undermined her health what is to become of her? We want to save the British farmer, but not at the expense of thousands of British women."

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From a generally utilitarian standpoint, and as applied to England, the comments of Mr. Bottomley are probably correct. In Canada it is scarcely likely that women will ever be called upon in the thousands to go into the work of farming. In the past, however, there have been cases in this pioneer country of ours where women have done their share of the hard work, just as well and just as generally as have the men, and while it is to be hoped that they will never be needed to go into the laboring part again to any great extent, still we feel that there are many here, as in England, who will be ready to take whatever risk there may be just to help along the situation as long as the war may last.

* * *

Among the resolutions which will come up at the annual meeting of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, will be one from British Columbia, which has already been introduced at the Vancouver branch by Lady Tupper, and which we may take for granted has met the approval of the women of the west, otherwise it would not have been passed on for consideration; this is that the order petition the federal government to see that provincial governments bring in a system of universal training, such as now prevails in Australia and New Zealand. The proposition seems to be one which, if carried out as the resolution indicates, could not but be productive of good. It is the opinion of many thinkers that if every nation were prepared for war the world would never know anything but peace. Universal training, however, might mean simply that men would be taught to use their muscles and limbs to the best possible physical advantage. It would, of course, include a knowledge of arms, but knowledge need not be abused, and to be simply prepared seems, when viewed from late experiences, to be a very commendable policy.

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A new branch, in which at least one local firm is finding out that women can replace men to the utmost satisfaction of the employer, is that of packing. The warehouse in this particular instance found itself shorthanded, and it was probably with fear and trembling that they engaged the first feminine team. At the close of the first day the manager began to breathe more freely than at the opening, and the wares which the women manipulated were found to be finding their places in the big cases with just as much economy of space and just as much safety in the matter of handling as if they had been placed by men of long experience. At the end of a few days' engagement the verdict was reached that the women could do the work admirably, and their engagement for as long as packers were wanted was agreed upon. This is not surprising when one remembers that for generations women have been the packers of the household. When a move is contemplated, who is it in the majority of homes does the most important share of the packing? why, the wife and mother of the family, of course. The man of the house may see to the larger articles, the heavier furniture and the like, but it's the woman who packs the china and lays the pictures carefully away between the folds of wearing apparel in the trunks or bureau drawers. It is only the woman who can pack twice as much into a trunk as can ever be got into it a second time. It is the woman who pats and pets things into crevices and cracks which the man or the "expert packer" imagines for the most part is capable of holding nothing but wrapping paper or excelsior. These things are, of course, only found out when occasion arises, by which an accident discovers the many-sidedness of the woman of the home to the outside public. However, here is one more avenue open to the woman—that of packer in the wareroom.

GARDEN NOTES

An acre of tilled land, eight inches deep, is estimated to weigh 2,000,000 pounds. In applying fertilizers it is a simple matter to figure what is being supplied to the soil and the proportions.

An acre is 43,560 square feet. This is practically a plot 208 feet by 208 feet, or a plot 104 by 416 feet. Estimates of quantities of fertilizers required for any given plot can be easily figured.

Transplanted plants must be shaded from the bright sun the first few days and watered carefully. If the weather is warm, plenty of air must be given during the day. Hardening off is the process of gradually giving more air day by day until the plants become sufficiently hardened to stand full exposure in the open ground. Hardening off is necessary for all plants to be transplanted to the open ground from conservatories, hot beds or from plants raised in pots or boxes in the house.

Ground tankage is a product of slaughter houses and a good source of organic ammonia. It also contains phosphoric acid.

All seedling plants must be carefully handled and "pricking off," as the gardeners express it, is simply the transplanting of seedling plants from pots or boxes in which they were sown into other boxes or pots where they will have more room to grow stronger.

As soon as seedlings can be conveniently handled, transplant in pots or boxes, giving ample room on all sides. The plant may be lifted with a forked stick without damage, altho professional gardeners invariably transplant by hand.

In addition to the plant food which stable manure contains it is valuable for the humus which it adds to the soil and also on account of the bacteria it carries, which hastens the decomposition of the manure and any other vegetable matter that may be in the soil. The bacteria causes chemical action which makes plant food available.

The best treatment for sod land before plowing is to spread the manure evenly over the field and then disc harrow thoroly after plowing.

Soils, for convenience, may be classified under three heads: Sand, loam and clay, but there are many subdivisions and combinations. Sand is coarse grained, and admits of free drainage of water, while the clay is composed of very fine grains that lit together closely and hold the water.

Beets, carrots, salsify, parsnips and most of the root vegetables require a deep soil; that is, soil that has been worked deep enough for the roots to strike down easily without having to push thru a hard bed. Have you seen carrots with stumpy, irregular ends? That is often the result of growing in too shallow soils.

Nothing Succeeds Like Failure.

His 1915 strawberry crop was just about out in two—but the stand is in fine condition for 1916.

Grapes were a total failure—but he takes the blame and is hunting for the trouble.

Celery was a partial failure—but he knows why.

Other things fizzled, too, yet this "one-horse farmer" is wholly optimistic. "What I could do in a favorable season is unknown," says he, "I haven't yet had that kind."

THE ROCKY ROAD TO SUCCESS

By a Successful Father

BY JOHN R. THOMPSON.

IT IS of course a truism that the boy born of wealthy parents, instead of having the proverbial spoon in his mouth, enters life under a serious handicap. The youth of well-to-do parents who makes a distinctive success in this world beyond the comfortable groove in life laid out for him is entitled to a high measure of credit.

The rich young man is really to be pitied. For fate deprived him of learning the most valuable lesson in life, the one that enriches the experience of every poor youth who is determined to rise and make something worth while of himself in this world.

And that is the lesson of SELF-DENIAL.

The power of self-denial is the foundation on which real success is built. To be able to deny oneself of fleeting and foolish pleasures, to forego cheerfully the allurements which beset the path of youth—not merely those that are vicious but those which rob valuable time—is one of the greatest accomplishments of the successful life.

Besides having a working knowledge of the art of self-denial the boy who is destined for success must have these things.

A healthy body.

A clean conscience.

For practical as well as spiritual success in its true value of self-denial cannot be overestimated. The rich boy cannot ever know its pangs and twinges. The poor boy is on uncomfortably close terms with self-denial all the time. But next to his mother it is his best friend in disguise.

Personally I flatter myself that in my youth I was a past master in the art of self-denial. My father had a large family, a large farm, and a large mortgage. The interest on the mortgage took all the proceeds from the crops. As a result of these harsh but faithful conditions I grew up thoroly schooled in what self-denial means.

At an age when most boys are taking young ladies to the theatre, buying them flowers and wearing expensive clothes I did not know what it meant to have a cent of "spending money" in my home-made jeans. When the circus was coming to town I toiled for weeks ahead for neighbors on their farms in order to rake up a few dimes to pay the price of admission.

The lesson of self-denial cannot be bought in cash. But it can be paid for in youth by the sweat of one's brow, thru earnest, hard-working yet happy years of study and labor.

Our well-to-do young fellows of this age, deprived of the lesson of self-denial, do not realize that every dollar they spend is a dollar's worth of father's effort.

* * *

They are not to be severely blamed for this. They are as guiltless for their fate as the boy who finds himself thrust into a world of poverty.

A wealthy youth who really understood the value and the meaning of money would be a most remarkable boy. He is fortunate if he understands that money alone cannot buy happiness.

The country boy has a double advantage over the city youth, for in addition to his education in deprivation he starts out generally with a better fund of physical health. He has not been robbed of his simplicity and sincerity by the sophisticating influences of the town.

* * *

He has been given to thinking for himself—the comparative solitude of the farm and small town has permitted him this opportunity for mental development. When he comes to the metropolis generally the new lights and sounds of city life interest him but do not distract him from the main and serious purpose of life.

The city youth starts out with advantages, too. He is quick-witted and responsive; instinctively he is a student of human nature. But essentially, the qualifications for success are the same for both.

* * *

Physical weakness and invalidism are formidable bars to success just as are flaws of character. The life led by the average young office worker is not conducive to lasting vitality and keen-minded energy needed for the "long haul" to success in later life.

Too often the fresh, strong country boy is harmed by such influences to the extent of counteracting the superb health with which he was endowed in earlier years. In this regard I do not speak alone of dissipations, late hours and other evils which every youth of common sense knows should be avoided.

* * *

Most of us are not getting our full share of fresh air. The young man or woman who toils all day in store or office starts for home fatigued and often "dead to the world." This weary feeling is blamed entirely upon the tasks of the day, and it follows that the worker becomes discouraged and disgusted with his job. Probably only in a small percentage of cases may that excessive tired feeling be blamed upon the work of the day.

The real cause for these "fatigue poisons" in the system is bad air. Ventilation problems have been solved for practically all conditions by our experts, but seemingly only a small percentage of offices are properly supplied with air that is good for breathing.

People who work all day in close rooms are bound to feel the effects at the end of the working period. But, of course, having become "acclimated" to the atmosphere, they do not consider the real source of their debilitated condition.

The best remedy for the ill-ventilated office problem is that of getting a superabundance of fresh air during leisure hours. Altho you may be weary after your day's toil; young man, try walking home to dinner, or at least part way. You may say that you are too tired to undertake such exertion.

* * *

But you will be surprised to find how your muscles will "come back" and your nerves quicken after you have stepped a mile or so, breathing deeply of the ozone, which is the cheapest and best "nerve tonic" known.

When a mere lad working in Chicago I adopted the practice of walking to and from work for two reasons—one because I thought I needed the exercise, and the other because I knew I needed the money more than the street car company.

Besides walking, vigorous athletic exercise in the out of doors is one of the best aids to success. Because you are grown up and have serious business responsibilities is no reason why you should not take your recreation as a schoolboy.

* * *

Why should not the young chap in the "school of life" develop his body as well as the college youth? The business man is equally subject to brain fag, and, besides, has a load of worries to get rid of such as never touch the imagination of the boy being sent thru college.

As for the plucky fellow who works his way thru university, he should endeavor to keep up with his associates in athletics as well as studies, altho his working hours may interfere with this plan.

The other day I had occasion to write to one of my district inspectors concerning a youth in my employ who had been giving excellent and faithful service for several years. The boy had been overlooked in the matter of a raise in salary commensurate with his improving capabilities. Having brought his salary up to the figure I thought he deserved, I wrote his superior some instruction which I have incorporated in the policy of my business.

"Do not hesitate to recommend anyone for a raise when you think he is deserving of one," I wrote. "It is more serious for us to overlook raising a deserving boy than it is to pay another boy too much."

* * *

The boy who takes a real, red-blooded interest in his work, and does it a little better than anyone ever succeeded in doing before, is the jewel every employer is on the lookout to find. The boss loses more money thru careless and incompetent employes than thru crooked ones, for the crooked worker is soon discovered and the leak is stopped. But the incompetent one plugs along for years, and even if his shortcomings are observed he perhaps may give no definite reason for dismissal.

In conclusion I will say to the business novice of 1916:

Speed up the machinery in your brain box and do some real thinking for yourself.

The man who focuses every atom of energy on the work he has to do, who isn't afraid to work and sweat and fight, who knows no rest until he gets what he wants—it's that kind of a man and no other who wins the big prizes in the world today.

A CLOTHES BASKET ON WHEELS.

I have found it convenient on wash day to place the clothes basket in my daughter's little express wagon and pull it round to the line. I avoid unnecessary bending to pick up the clothes, and I pull the basket along the line as I move. When the clothes are ready to be taken from the line I have a bucket of water in the wagon and sprinkle each piece as it is taken down.

MAKING CANDLES BURN LONGER.

If candles are placed in the refrigerator and well frozen before they are used the tallow will not run, and the candles will last twice as long.

HOW TO MATE FOWLS FOR EGG PRODUCTION

IT is now quite generally conceded that one's success in incubating, brooding and growing stock depends very largely upon the vitality of the breeders, especially if disease does not enter in as an important factor. This being the case, constitutional vigor should be the basis for selecting and mating our breeding stock.

But how is constitutional vigor to be measured is the vital question. To my mind, there is only one absolute method, and that is to test our stock during the pullet and cockerel year. Then the second year we would be breeding from tested specimens.

What we term a tested hen is one that has been trap-nested to determine the number of eggs laid, her eggs tested for fertility and hatchability and her chicks tested for livability, rapid and continuous growth. By a tested male we mean one which has been tested for the same points as the hen, except egg production, and in addition to these points the performance of his daughters, which is the supreme test for a male. Of course we want to apply this test to the hen also, but if she is good layer herself we naturally expect her daughters to be good layers, if the sire is of the right composition.

To test a flock in this way we realize is beyond the ordinary poultry keeper and as a rule belongs only to experiment station work. But poultrymen who trap-nest their birds can easily test each hen for fertility and hatchability, but to keep a record of the livability and growth of the chicks would necessitate keeping a record of each individual chick from the time it was hatched to maturity, which would be out of the question.

Inasmuch as the average poultryman cannot resort to such scientific methods, there are other ways by which he can determine fairly accurately the vitality and worth of his breeders, and one of the most important of these is general appearance and shape. There is a very close relationship between shape and vitality. By shape I do not mean those characteristics that separate our birds into breeds and varieties. Select breeders that conform as closely as possible to the following description, and as a rule they will be strong, vigorous specimens. This description applies to both male and female.

Those nearest standard weight should be selected for breeders, as there are many reasons why those that are either oversized or undersized should not be chosen. The former are more or less inclined to be inactive and also clumsy. This applies both to the male and female, and may become a much more serious objection in the male than in the female, as he may not be able to perform his duties as a breeder.

Undersized birds should also be rejected, as the tendency in most breeds and varieties is downward rather than upward as far as size is concerned. Poor breeding and rearing have, no doubt, something to do with this, but it is not often that we raise a flock of large birds from small parents. If one has a male that is undersized, but exceptionally good in other respects, he should be mated with large females, but better results follow when both male and female are more uniform in size.

From many points of view the head of a specimen is not considered very important, but from other viewpoints it is extremely so. The head is not only a fine index to the general health of the specimen, but shows his alertness, vigor and snap. If the head is too small and refined it indicates lack of vitality.

The best specimens should possess a medium-sized head, with short, stubby beak (which denotes strength), fairly well curved, a short face, or short from the eyes to the end of the beak, broad between the eyes, with comb set well upon the head and fairly thick, especially at the base, and standing up well. The eye should be of good size, bright, clear and snappy. The face should have a good healthy color.

The neck of the bird should not be too long, but fairly short, as such a neck indicates strength. It should be well curved, bringing the head well back over the front part of the breast, so as to give the specimen as compact an appearance as possible.

The wings should be fairly short and held well in place. As the greater portion of the wings is waste material and practically useless to our domestic fowls, the shorter and plumper we get them the better. Birds with split or twisted wings should be rejected, as these defects are inheritable.

The back should be broad and straight, not only broad across the shoulders just back of the neck, but the breadth should be carried back to the tail. One of the great weaknesses of birds is the narrowing of the back from neck to tail. Avoid the double pitch-proof type of back. This section is an extremely important part of the specimen, as it forms the framework of the body. Again, the reproductive organs lie just below the back, and we want these organs to have plenty of room. This portion of the specimen should be long as well as broad, but we do not want the length to be out of proportion to the breadth and give it a narrow appearance.

The tail should be of medium length, well spread and carried neither too high nor too low. When the tail is carried too high it makes the bird appear short and sawed off behind, and when carried too low gives it a droopy appearance. Most of our varieties look best carrying their tails at an angle of about 45 degrees.

TO FORTIFY THEMSELVES.

Fogarty: "I'll bet ye th' Rooshians are beginnin' to feel th' loss iv vodka."

Flaherty, warmly: Don't ye lose any slape over that! Mar-rk me wurruds, they'll retake it again before long!

CLEANING WINDOW SHADES.

To clean a window shade spread it on a table and rub it thoroly with heated corn meal. Then wipe it off with a cloth dipped in gasoline.

Tired Nervous Mothers

A mother who is overworked, tired, nervous, irritable—on the verge of hysteria makes an unhappy home. The very thing she does not want to do.

Such a condition often develops a serious derangement of the feminine organs, causing irritability, despondency, sleepless nights and nervous prostration. At such times remember there is a tried and true remedy,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For forty years this famous Vegetable Medicine has been conquering the ills of women and the very best proof of this is such letters as these:

Northport, N.Y.—"I suffered from a female trouble and doctored for a time, using all kinds of treatments. The doctor said I would have nervous prostration. I was so nervous and had such bearing down feelings and headaches, and my housework kept me on my feet so much that I had to do something, and I was persuaded against my will to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I found the first bottle helped me and I continued its use so I am able to do all my work. A year ago I was miserable. I again bought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, taking it regularly, and I now consider myself a well woman. I have told lots of women about it. Some would rather pay a doctor, but some have tried it and found it helped them as I said it would."—Mrs. JOHN ALEXANDER, Northport, N.Y.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and have never had any female trouble since."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and felt a change for the better after the second day. I took it until I was in a good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 24 New St., Bridgeton, N.J.

For many years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THOUGHTS ON THINGS

By ISABEL PATERSON

THE name of Garibaldi came out of Italy the other day, in some connection that I cannot recall, except that it had to do with the war. Everything in the world touches the war at some point nowadays.

This was the son of the great Liberator who was mentioned. But the name itself seems to stand for all the incredible hardships that men thruout the ages have suffered for conscience and patriotism.

Garibaldi, speaking not for himself but for the free Italy of his dreams, told the men who fought with him that he and Italy could promise them nothing at all but a hard and dangerous life and a violent and almost certain death. Yet they followed him and the dream, and few ever turned back. He even found a woman to share his life, just as it was and must be. She lived in the saddle and slept on the naked earth beside him. Apparently she never regretted the beauty and youth and luxury left behind.

Is it not strange?

"Not at all," said a friend, to whom I was thinking aloud. Don't you see that once they committed themselves, it was the easiest thing in the world? It was definite, a plain road before them. Their minds were at ease, once they had made a final choice. Even their bodies were at ease, in spite of the hardships, because they were already dead men, relieved of the anxiety of self-preservation. They were free. The choice may have been difficult; but once it was made, everything was beautifully simple. It is the ordinary, humdrum life that is hard and wearing. In times of stress, people seldom ask themselves whether life is worth living. They even believe that death is worth dying."

* * *

Turned the Page.

So I turned over the page, but had to come back to the issue from another angle in a moment.

"Is that why the professional optimist finds the readiest market for his wares among the comfortable, the bourgeois, and in times of peace?" I asked. "I suppose the well-fed ones, not having that inner conviction, want to be told again and again just how pleasant their lives are. Otherwise they are bored." I had just found a new "message of contentment," lately sent out by James Whitcomb Riley (who should have known better). This is one verse of it:

"Then take things as God sends 'em here,
And ef we live or die
Be more and more contenteder,
Without a-askin' why."

Now that is simply nonsense, and pernicious nonsense withal. It reminds me of the old Scotch woman who objected puritanically to a stained glass window in the kirk. "I prefer the glass juist as God made it," she sighed piously.

If we really took things as God sends them, we should walk about in our natural integument, eat roots and acorns, and dwell in caves or treetops. We should, also, make signs and grunt at each other instead of writing poetry. Which is a fact for Mr. Riley to ponder every time he looks at his bankbook.

"A pessimist," it has been said, "is a person who lives with an optimist."

If we took things as they happen to be at present, even with all the fruits of our ancestors' "divine discontent" to the good, we should never advance another step in any line of human endeavor. Women would be petrified into pannier skirts and piebald shoes, as it were, for all eternity. In the year two million and one our gramaphones would still grind out "Tipperary." When Gabriel came to blow his trump he would interrupt many worthy people in their mirthful contemplation of Charlie Chaplin juggling a custard pie. We might, perhaps, put up a tent or so on the site of the house of parliament, but that would be stretching a point; following Mr. Riley's instructions exactly, we should simply let the winds of heaven disperse those historic ashes, and forgot all about it, contentedly.

But the factor that makes life not only endurable, but even exciting and pleasurable, is that we do not have to take things as we find them, and may spend our spare hours in perpetually asking why. Omar wanted to shatter the world to bits and then remold it nearer to the heart's desire. He was born out of time, and in the wrong place, the unquestioning east. The spirit of the western world, the Caucasian world, is forever at work shattering the world to bits, occasionally with considerable noise and anguish and explosiveness; and always remolding it.

* * *

Lack of Forethought.

This question of being born in due season and in one's proper environment is one deserving of more attention than it receives. I cannot but think that most of us stand convicted of a lack of forethought in the matter.

"In Zululand," says a proverb, "the biggest liar is king." Fashions in success vary with time and place. The great financier of today would have been a nonentity in feudal times, when the fighting man led. The fighter stood second in Venice and in Carthage, where the great merchants were princes. And such talents are not readily interchangeable. A man must love his work to make much headway with it. He must love the work itself even more than the fruits of it. I once asked a millionaire—I should add, perhaps that I only know one—why, in effect, he was a millionaire. He told me that he liked the game of finance. He really did not care over much for money, except as counters to play his game with. To one like myself, who find the simplest arithmetical operation a burden, it seemed incredible. But I realized at last that he made money for love just as truly as Rembrandt painted and Shakspere wrote for the same reason. And he was a "big man" because he happened to be born in an age of large financial operations. It gave him his chance to express himself.

Napoleon, at the age of 20, thought seriously of suicide. (Yes, I know; he would hardly have thought of it frivolously.) The alternative, which he prepared to accept, was the life of a gentleman farmer in a small way. At 23 I believe he was a general. The times had altered, not Napoleon. His buried aspirations were released by the earthquake shock of the great revolution.

Grant was 40 and a failure when the civil war broke out. Ten years later he was president of the United States. Had he been born 20 years sooner, or later, he might have died a failure.

Therefore, if you are contemplating being born, it would be well to pay some heed to the when and the where.

* * *

All Are Born Children.

Of course, if you take Ellen Key literally, you may think you can't go wrong. She says this is the century of the child. Practically everyone is born a child.

Children have rights, Miss Key points out. One must concede that they have a case against their parents. They did not choose them; and nowadays they are quite prone to say so to those parents. And Miss Key explains somewhere that parents should not thwart the development of their children. Children are represented as growing organisms, with parents above them like a paving stone over a young plant. Always, in this theory, the children are the radicals and the parents conservatives.

But the parents, if they would be so ungracious, have an obvious retort. Neither did they choose their children. They really didn't, you know. Look at some of the children of your friends, and ask yourself if any sane person could have chosen that! No, they had to take them "sight unseen;" and how could they guess or dream what sort of an individual would emerge from that pink, equally chrysalid which nature handed them? And there is a small minority of cases where it is the parents who are radicals and the children conservative.

There is nothing else left for the children; we have gone about as far in radicalism as possible. I mean the advanced few have. Such as Ellen Key and Mrs. Havelock Ellis and Isadora Duncan, and Emma Goldman, and Inez Gillmore. I first realized that quite lately, on reading a novel depicting a very "advanced" love affair. The hero wanted to marry the heroine. She explained that it would break her mother's heart if she (the daughter) ever married. Mother was an anarchist, and didn't believe in marriage! I ask you, have we reached that end of the rope, or not? We have gone thru the looking glass, like Alice, and come out on the other side. And I plead the case of the radical mother whose child is perpetually shocked and horrified at the parental outbreaks. For the young are the harshest and most inflexible judges in the world. And there is no tradition whereby a child may disown its parents. Therefore their is no hope for the parents.

None except the entire abolition of the home. And as soon as you have abolished the home, the radical thing to do will be to re-establish it.

* * *

Nothing Too Ridiculous.

You think that is too ridiculous—either way, gentle reader. Either that the home can't be abolished, if you are a good stand-patter, or that being once done away with, nobody would want it back? Nothing is too ridiculous for humanity. Imagine the difficulties of a super-radical trying to restore the home! The arguments that he would have to meet! "What! turn over the tender, growing mind of a child to the arbitrary influence of a single person, and that person the one least fitted to deal with it, the parent, blinded by the prejudice of affection and intoxicated with the possession of absolute power. It would be criminal. Who knows less of the real nature of a child than its parents? The parent is the one person in whom the child is unable to confide. The natural ambition of every parent is to mould the child in the parental image. There can be no standard; it would be individualism run mad.

Because it is perfectly true that we cannot deal justly with one we love. The reason is that we do not love what we admire. Rather we admire what we love. The young lover thinks the mole on his lady's cheek is a criterion of beauty. No woman can be charming without a mole, he holds. And no lover dotes so fondly as a parent. True, we can be angered against one we love—and then we are triply angered. It is easy to forgive our enemies, but how shall we forgive our friends? Therefore again a parent cannot do justice to a child, even less in anger than in affection. All this against the restoration of a home.

But the argument is too reasonable to hold. If it comes to a question of justice, who wants justice anyway?

ENTER THE "DOUBLE TRAIN"

On Short-Skirted Evening Gowns It's Decidedly Striking

By ANNETTE BRADSHAW

FASHION'S latest whim is to decorate the short-skirted evening gown with a long train. This is in itself a contradictory note, and when she elects to hang a double train over the full, short skirt, and adds long, pointed sleeves made of a single layer of filmy material the effect is rather startling to say the least.

In this interpretation of the double-trained gown, silver-embroidered white tulle, turquoise-blue, brocaded, Georgette crepe and white tulle are effectively combined.

The flaring skirt is formed of layer upon layer of billowy white tulle, each edge picoted with silver. The uppermost layer is formed of the tulle with a wide border elaborately embroidered in silver threads.

The bodice is short-waisted, and is a delightful combination of the tulle, brocaded satin and silver-embroidered gauze. The materials are gracefully swathed about the figure in clinging folds.

A single layer of the tulle is used to form the flowing sleeves, which terminate in long points weighted with silver tassels.

The most distinctive feature of this gown is the double train of the turquoise-blue, brocaded satin. Each of the two sections is gathered with a narrow heading at the top, and is attached to the frock in such a manner that it hangs in soft gathers over the hips, spreading its two feet of length behind the skirt as the wearer moves.

How does the dancer manage her double train? She simply loops a half-train over each arm, after the manner of a scarf, and goes merrily dancing on her way unhampered by any trailing widths of material.

Evening Gown of Silver Lace and Brocaded Satin—Note the Double Train.

A Modern Novelette
OR
BROWN EYES vs. GRAY

BY THE PACER

Chapter One.

IT WAS a clear cold day in February, and as the car approached I casually noted the number 2323. I also noticed that the Toronto Street Railway car steps resembled the High Park toboggan slides; however, with the assistance of the equally slippery iron rail, I managed to get aboard without skidding.

"Move on up to the front, please." I shivered invountarily as the stentorian tones sounded in my left (best) ear. With a careless look of indifference, I started to move on up, but half way in my travels, I looked into a pair of brown eyes, and stopped dead. Not all the conductors in the world could have altered my purpose or position. Every few minutes those appealing eyes looked up into mine and I was strangely stirred. She had other attractions too—round rosy cheeks, saucy little nose, and rebellious curly strands of hair that played hide-and-go-seek with her dainty little pink ears.

It was surely love at first sight, I was a complete capture, and the little minx knew it; the demure look in her eyes betrayed her now and then.

* * *

Chapter Two.

Why should one's corner arrive so quickly? I was still spell-bound. What to do? Here at last was my fate, and how was I to let her know? Should I speak to her and get promptly crushed? There was a proud tilt to that glorious little head. Who was she? One of the world's pampered ones, anyone could se that at a glance. Going downtown to shop! I had heard that girls love to take advantage of the early morning bargains. Maybe—oh the thought was maddening—she was going down to buy some little article for her trousseau. Was I too late? Oh the misery of it!

Fifteen blocks past my corner, and I was still in torture. Should I let everything go and follow my fate? Supposing I did, what then? My position lost, what had I to offer this adorable creature? It was with a sad heart I left her.

All day long a pair of mischievous brown eyes played in front of me, they danced on the calendar, on my books, even on the point of my pen. Many mistakes I made that day, and nine times out of ten lost my position, only to regain it in the tenth.

* * *

Chapter Three.

One day at noon I was in a desperate hurry—hardly even time for a bite of lunch. Happening to pass a small restaurant I figured that here I might get served quickly. Entering, I selected a table near the door, and was soon scanning the menu.

"Have yer gave yer order, Sir?"

I looked up—into her eyes.

Men have been asked their sensations when drowning, but who can describe the frightful sensations that chased up and down my spine? How I ever managed to give an order is still a question with me.

"You ain't et anything, Sir, ain't them rolls fresh?

* * *

Chapter Four.

It took another two weeks to quell the disappointed tumult in my heart, and then came the remembrance of a pair of steady gray eyes; how they reproached me for my unfaithfulness. I suddenly realized that it always had been and always would be gray eyes. My little sweetheart since boyhood days—would she forgive me just once more? Too often had dancing eyes dazzled me, but always my little sweetheart was patiently waiting. With longing and remorse I took down the receiver.

"Tell Miss Margaret I'll be out tonight at 8.30."

* * *

Chapter Five—and Last.

The world is a grand old place after all, especially when one has at last reached the conclusion there is just one girl in all the world, and when one is on his way to see that girl.

How crisply the snow crackled under my feet. How clear the sky with its bright shining stars—there was a ray of hope stretching from heaven's blue to her house.

Ah! Her house at last. And now for her dear forgiving self!

"Miss Margaret is not in, Sir."

"Not in?" Did you give her my message?

"Yes, Mr. John, but she's gone to the theatre with her fiance."

Encouraging New Breeds

SHOULD new breeds and new varieties be encouraged by the poultry press? is a question often asked. In fact, we never heard or read of the development of either a new breed or a new variety without asking ourself the question, what's the use?

At this time our friends in poultrydom are agitating themselves over the question whether or not the breeding of Russian Orloffs should be encouraged. We are continuously admitting both new breeds and new varieties of old breeds to our standard, and we have others now knocking at the door for admission. We already have both breeds and varieties in large numbers, and the question is, should we encourage more? We have breeds for beauty, breeds for utility, breeds for meat, breeds for eggs and breeds which combine in a way all the above, nevertheless I think every encouragement should be lent to the development of new breeds and new varieties. In fact, everything should be done that will encourage the raising of poultry and eggs, because this country has passed the period of cheap beef and pork.

At the present price of meats, it is hard to see how the laboring man with a large, growing and dependent family, can furnish the necessary meat for a proper diet. The extensive breeding of poultry will tend to solve the question of more and cheaper meats for the people. Under the great war stress the English Government just now is putting forth every effort to extend poultry breeding. Its agricultural board is begging the people to raise more fowls and produce more eggs. When they could import from the surrounding nations, they did not feel the sting of high meat prices, but now they do. The man of moderate income feels it in this country, and the only remedy is the production of more poultry and eggs.

But, you say, all this proves nothing as to new breeds and new varieties. Let us see. The more people who can be interested in poultry the better the chances for increased production of poultry and eggs. Every boy that is made interested in some feathered pet will in the course of time produce some fowls and eggs for the table and for the market. We are not all constituted alike. What one may admire may not be admired by another. There is a constant desire for something new and different. There are those who, like our lady friends and their fashions, want the newest and latest, whether it be the best or not. There are those who want something entirely different from their neighbors. Then there are those who really enjoy the development and improvement of something that is new and different. These people become interested in poultry raising for these reasons, and in their enthusiasm interest others. As a result the general average of poultry products is and will be increased.

The day of cheap poultry products has passed, and the question now is to make the production such that reasonably priced products can be furnished to those of limited earnings in the great centres of population. The more people interested in the production of poultry products, the easier this problem will be solved. The fanciers help solve it by interesting more actual producers. The fancier should therefore be encouraged. If his fancy runs toward the development of a new breed, encourage him, because he will eventually interest some one or more in the real production of poultry products.

The fancier talks chicken, and while he may not interest everybody in his particular breed, the net result of his talk is more breeders, both in the fancy and out of it.

TIME TO BE PATIENT.

The seedsmen, nurserymen and their clerks have been ready for weeks to fill orders, but owing to the backward season people have delayed sending in their orders. Now with the first warm spell all want their goods at once. Give sufficient time to the dealers to get the goods together, packed and forwarded. Work is carried on until midnight in many establishments and every effort is made to fill orders promptly.

WHERE THEY DISAGREED.

A newspaper man was on the witness stand and the attorney was trying to find out something about him.

"Where did you work last?", he asked.

"On the Milwaukee Sentinel."

"Why did you leave?"

"The editor and I disagreed on a national political question."

"Where did you work next?"

"On the New Orleans Item."

"Why did you leave?"

"The editor and I disagreed on a national political question."

"What was this national political question," he asked, "upon which you never could agree with your chiefs?"

"Prohibition," was the reply.

TALE OF TWO WHITE HORSES AND SOME GERMAN SHELLS

Ingenious Methods Used by Traitor Peasants to Signal Enemy, Which Cost One of Them His Life at Hands of British Soldiers.

WRITING under the nom de plume of Corporal Lance in a recent issue of New Days, a man who is serving the empire in the trenches says:

"Tales from the front are like tales from the States; they are taken with a pinch of salt. Punch and other papers have shown us Tommy home from France, generally behind a pint mug, enlarging freely on his escapades with the Hun.

"In the early summer of 1915, before my battalion had tired of the novelty of trench life, we passed many long hours in retailing imaginary audiences picturesque accounts of our glorious and blood-curdling adventures. Then one night the mailbag brought a local newspaper from home, and we found that some over-impulsive youth had committed his descriptions to the press. We read there how we had been shelled by our own artillery and forced to vacate our position, how later we had advanced thirty yards and held the new line against a four hours' attack; and how (while in reality we were calmly doing sentry in a quiet bit of trench) we had brought undying glory on the regiment and our native town.

"I think it wise, therefore, to state that this story was not conceived in any homely English tavern, nor has over-indulgence in well-meant hospitality lured me into unduly graphic detail.

"Behind a portion of the British firing-line—roughly the central area—there runs for several miles a long, straight road. Generally speaking, it follows the direction of the trenches. This road has played a very important part in the whole of the campaign. For over a year troops have marched along it in their thousands. Over-tired men with big, hulking packs have cursed its hardness and its straightness; at the end of each weary hour they have stretched full length in its dust for the five minutes' rest, then on again, mile after mile, until some cart-road has led them thru fields to their watch-tower in the grim house of clay. Aeroplanes have made a habit of watching this road, and have given the wink to German artillery, who have peppered it with their guns until in places it has become impassable. I imagine that or scores of maps it is marked by the pencils of generals as they have discussed it; the press censor has often seen its name.

"At a certain point a small estaminet marks four cross-roads, and between this estaminet and an adjacent farm an enormous amount of British soldiers' pay has been spent. The farm lies to the south of the main road, approached by an old country lane a quarter of a mile long.

"Its position on a gentle slope makes it a good viewpoint for several miles around, and here lived a buxom widow of sixty, her son and two daughters. I have no knowledge of their conduct previous to the war, but there is no reason for thinking they were other than patriotic French peasants, tilling the same land and living the same life year after year, after the fashion of the typical peasant classes of Northern France. But, at whatever period of their history, their patriotism was poisoned, and they followed in the wake of Demos at the promise of pleasure and reward. Perhaps some cunning German whispered a magic word in the old woman's ear, perhaps he put something in her hand; whichever it was, she frowned after that day, and is still frowning.

"In the early part of the campaign most of the farmers near here left their homes, taking their belongings with them, and empty houses became useful as soldiers' billets. Altho within two miles of the front-line trenches they were occupied in this way for a considerable time without disturbance. Then came a period of systematic shelling, apparently just when all the men were near at hand every time. A number of men were killed, and it became evident that some sign must reach the enemy as to when to fire, otherwise such systematic shelling could not take place. The careful observation that followed continued long before it was rewarded. When the theories of the observers were tested they showed a singularly cute and accurate method of signalling. The farmer's son had two horses, one white and one chestnut. The observation showed that sometimes he would plough with one, sometimes with the other; sometimes he left his white horse to graze on a strip of meadow, sometimes he left the brown one, and this proved to be a system of alternate signalling, indicating to the enemy certain information which they required. Needles to say the man was shot.

"Several weeks later, when my battalion occupied these billets on the roadside, this information was given to us. Our stay in the district was longer than we had at first anticipated, and we looked forward eagerly to our respective sleeping corners each time we came out of the trenches.

"Few of the inhabitants lived near us then, but those who did were kind and hospitable, with the exception of one family, a woman with three children, who lived in a cottage two hundred yards along the road.

"Curiously enough, they would sell chocolate and milk and eggs to you, but you received the welcome you might expect on going for the weekly rent to a London slum. They spoke curtly and over-charged you when possible, and always made you think you were better outside than in. I remember that one day I was gently teasing one of the children, a boy of about twelve, because he was crying. Before I knew it he had rushed at me and raised a beautiful lump on my shin-bone with his boot, shouting at me at the top of his voice. I gave him a typical lesson in British discipline, but his mother neither apoligized to me nor scolded him, but rather looked angry that I had punished him.

"After being some weeks in this district we encountered the second white horse. At about 11 o'clock one bright morning a horse and cart came along the road; the first civilian traffic we had seen. A man sat in the cart driving along leisurely with a young girl by his side. Except for them the cart was empty. They stopped a moment at the cottage door, but only for a moment; neither got out of the cart. Then they came on further past our billet and on round the bend in the road, which wandered on past houses and farms, deserted for the most part, for miles.

"Our sentry could not stop them because we had no orders to challenge civilians by day, so on they went.

"In about half an hour they returned, but this time the old white horse was galloping, and they passed quickly down the road whence they came. Within half an hour from their returning, a German shell dropped near the billet, then another, and another, until it became necessary to rush from the billet to dug-outs underground. There we stayed for nearly an hour, listening to the sizzle and the crunching bang, until at last I suppose we were all reckoned as casualties and the shelling ceased.

"Then it was that we remembered the tale of the white horse in the field, but in the real game of hare and hounds the hare spreads no white slips of paper in his course; we sent a good horseman in search of the traitor, but he had vanished, and there remained but to kick ourselves individually that we had missed a possible D. C. M."

IT BROKE HER HEART TO LEAVE THE BOSS

Refreshing Incident Which Casts a New Light on Factory Conditions in Toronto.

THE songs of sweat shops, poorly ventilated factories and underpaid labor has been dinged in our ears so long that this little incident appeals as being rather refreshing.

One prominent Toronto manufacturer came into the store Saturday morning to buy a wedding present for one of the girls in his employ.

This is his version:

"When I went down to the works this morning I found one of my girls with her head on a desk, crying fit to break her heart, and three or four others around her trying to comfort her. My first thought was, 'Poor kid, bad news from the front.' Imagine my astonishment when she told me between sobs she couldn't work for me any more because she was going to get married.

"Well, crying isn't in my line, but blamed if I didn't feel like putting my old head on the desk and blubbering too. Poor girl, just because I try to be on the level and use 'em like human beings."

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RUSSIAN SYMPHONY UNDER NEW CONTROL

Noted Organization to be Placed Upon More Substanitial Basis.

A process of reorganization is taking place with regard to the Russian Symphony Orchestra which will place it upon a more substantial basis and enable the founders to realize more fully the aims and ambitions which have been theirs since its inception.

The orchestra was founded in 1903 by Jacob Altschuler, a brother of the conductor, Modest Altschuler. His object was to bring together a body of musicians of Russian birth, interested in the music of their fatherland, who were at the same time desirous of making better known in this country the works of their compatriots. The first concerts were held at Cooper Union in the winter of 1903-04 and so ready was the response of the general public that by the second season it was necessary to transfer the second series to Carnegie Hall, where an annual course has been given each season since then.

The success which attended the enterprise in New York soon became noised abroad and so frequent were the calls made for the appearance of the orchestra that it became necessary to establish it on a permanent basis, making possible fall and spring tours, which later were extended across the continent. Three of these transcontinental tours have been made in the intervening years and under the new management a fourth is now being booked for the season of 1916-17.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra must be given a large share of credit for the widespread popularity which Russian music has attained in America. Those who have had the guidance of its artistic affairs have constituted themseyes pioneers in that respect and many compositions now familiar had their first hearing in concerts given by this organization. Among the composers who have benefited from these efforts might be mentioned Glinka, Moussorgsky, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Glazunow, Rachmaninoff, Sokoloff, Ippolitoff-Ivanoff, Sibelius, Arensky, Borodin, Scriabine, Strawinsky, Cui, Gretschaninoff and Koreschenko. So faithful and so conscientious has been the fostering of the cause of Russian music by the orchestra and its conductor, that it can be truthfully said that by its introduction of novelties and by the steady growth in its artistic efficiency, they have paved the way for the coming of the different Russian ballets and operas and have materially helped the success which has attended their production here.

Not alone for the introduction of new compositions has the orchestra distinguished itself, but like enterprise has been shown in bringing to America for the first time artists whose fame is now world-wide. Mischa Elman made his American debut at a Russian symphony concert and so did the Canadian violinist, Kathleen Parlow. Josef Lhevinne first came to America on the invitation of the Altschuers, as did Serge Rachmaninoff, now better known perhaps as a composer than as a pianist and conductor; Julius Isserless, the composer-pianist: Scriabine, the composer, and Alfred von Glehn, the 'cellist are others from a list of noted artists who owe their introduction to this country to the Russian Symphony.

CANADIAN ARTISTS APPEAR WITH SOUSA

Evelyn Starr and Pauline Donalda Are Prominent in Hippodrome Program.

Evelyn Starr, the brilliant young Canadian violiniste, added to her laurels at a concert given at the New York Hippodrome, on Sunday evening, April 9, when she appeared as soloist. Her program numbers included Lalo's "Symphony Espagnole," of which she gave a particularly fine interpretation. She did especially brilliant work in the final movement, rondo, altho her playing of the andante was charming. At her second appearance she gave a poem of Fibich, a scherzo-tarantelle of Wieniawski, and the fifth Hungarian dance of Brahms. These were given with the proper amount of dash, Miss Starr entering completely into the spirit of the works.

Sousa and his Band had only four numbers, which is disappointing indeed to the admirer of the "March King." However, these numbers, themes from Mendelssohn, the "Slavonic" rhapsody of Friedmann, the overture to Offenbach's "Orpheus in the Underworld," and "Hungary," from Moszowski's suite, "In Foreign Lands," were played in a manner which partially repaid in quality what they lacked in quantity.

Others who appeared were Pauline Donalda, soprano, who sang works by Meyerbeer, Burleigh, Bizzet, Landon Ronald and Kramer; Robin Ellis-Clendinning, the Irish humorist; the Manhattan Ladies' Quartet, and Mlle. Lovena and Gadeskoff, the Russian dancers. A noteworthy feature was the singing of choruses by Mendelssohn and Hayden as given by the Halevy Singing Society and the Free Synagog chorus under the direction of Leon M. Krammer.

THE WOMEN'S MUSICALE CLUB gave a very fine concert at Columbus Hall on Wednesday evening, April 12th, in aid of the Secours National. There was a very large and fashionable audience and the program was one of the best given in the city during the present season. The Choral Club, of which Peter C. Kennedy is director, sang the Indian Serenade, Beresford's "Like Some Flower," from "Prince Igor," Borodin; "The Maidens of Sandomir," from "Boris Godounow," Moussorgsky; "My Love Is Like a Red. Red Rose," Hastings-Harris; "Robin Adair," "The Lass With the Delicate Air," Arne; "Most Gentle Moon," Harrison, and "The Maiden and the Birds," Neidlinger. Their singing revealed fine interpretative skill on the part of the director; the voices were uniformly good, the delivery commendably distinct and the variation of tone and expression worthy of praise. Lenor Ivey took the solo part most acceptably in the number from "Prince Igor," and Mrs. Lenora James Kennedy sang the obligato in "The Maiden and the Birds," making it one of the outstanding numbers on the program. The Academy String Quartet contributed the G. Minor, Haydn, and the A. Major, Beethoven, emphasizing their artistry to a superlative degree, the latter number, especially, being played with consummate sympathy and skill. Ernest Seitz, as always, was a most satisfying artist. He played the Etude in F. Major, Liadow; La Fille aus Cheveaux de Lin, Debussy; Valse Oubliee, and Sonneto del Petrarca, Liszt, and a Chopin Etude, producing a variety of effects and an appreciation of the different moods and styles with a charming freshness and bouyancy that made his performance altogether fascinating.

* * *

The Russell Theatre was crowded on the occasion of the Ottawa Symphony Orchestra concert when Margaret George, the Toronto soprano, was the soloist. The journal of that city when commenting upon the general success of the evening, says: "Margaret George, whose first number was the 'Suicidio,' from 'La Gioconda,' by Ponchielli, revealed a beautiful soprano voice with marked dramatic qualities. It is sweet, clear and powerful, thoroly under control and especially sympathetic and pleasing in the lower notes. In the brief and powerful aria she moved the audience to an expression of applause which resulted in her recall." The Citizen, speaking of her singing of two arias, the "Suicidio" and one from Cavalleria Rusticanna," notes the "undeniable charm of her voice and crispness of delivery." While in Ottawa Miss George also gave the program for the final concert of the Morning Musical Club, in which she was assisted by her brother, Arthur George, baritone. At this concert Miss George repeated the arias mentioned above and in addition sang "Ritorna Vincitor" and a number of songs. Arthur George sang "Caro Mio Ben," "Che Fiero Costume" and the "Vision Fugitive," both singers joining in the duet from "Pagliacci." Thomas George played all the accompaniments at the Music Club concert and for the songs at the orchestral concert.

* * *

"The final musicale of the Women's Art Association, arranged by Dr. Edward Broome, was held on Wednesday, April 19th. The quartet, Winifred Henderson, soprano; Mrs. Mary Hallman Schell, contralto; Jack White, tenor, and Arthur B. Brown, baritone, gave selections from "In a Persian Garden," acquitting themselves with credit, both in regard to tonal quality and shading. Later these artists also sang a group of solos, "The Soldier's Betrothed" (Cheminade', "I Wonder Why" (Edward Broome), by Miss Henderson, "After Sunset" (Campbell-Tipton), "God Make Thee Mine" (Haydon Wood), by Mr. Jack White. Three songs from 'Love in a Life" (Browning, Gena Branscombe, by Mrs. Schell; "Lorraine Loree" (Capel), by Arthur R. Brown, and a duet, "Laughter Wears a Lilied Gown" (Gena Branscombe), by Miss Henderson and Mr. Brown. These vocalists, with their fine dramatic ability, proved a delight to the enthusiastic audience present. Dr. Broome, accompanied the various numbers, making the program one of the most interesting and artistic of the many given this season. In the absence of Mrs. F. Mercer, president, Mrs. A. W. Austin graciously officiated, Mrs. H. Deeble being tea hostess.

* * *

The Saturday afternoon musicales at the Hambourg Conservatory were resumed on April 8. There were already two at which 45 pupils gave evidence of the training and influence of Professor Hambourg. The teachers represented were: Miss Bowerman, Mrs. E. J. Clarke, Miss Falconbridge, the Misses Anderson, Hughes, Danow, Gillies, Williamson, Chelew, Morris and George Boyce, Piano. Mr. B. Far-mer and Mrs. McCully, violin; Signor Carboni, Miss Hughes, vocal, and Professor Hambourg's pupils assisted. The audiences at these weekly gatherings are most appreciative and grateful for the musical benefit they derive from the performances and remarks which professor occasionally chooses to give in explaining the pieces.

* * *

Atherton Furlong is giving another pupils' recital at Foresters' Hall on April 25th. The program is intended to many as unpromising, the results able to accomplish in most cases, with talent that would have appeared many as unpromising, the results in every instance surpassing even his expectation. Those taking part are the Misses Clendennan, McCullough, Bell-Watt, Ellis, Lindsay, Grant, Woodcroft, Tomlin, Duckworth, Adie, Rowe, Sanderson, Mrs. Maud Parsons, Mrs. James P. Cook, Mrs. Morel and Adelaide Perle Chelew

* * *

William Wade Hinshaw, the noted American baritone, who has been heard in Canada many times, has recently placed himself in the limelight other than in the character of singer. It is as the donor of a cash prize for a good opera in English that he claims attention. Mr Hinshaw has offered one thousand dollars for this opera, with the promise of first class production, and a royalty to the composer.

* * *

A pianoforte recital in the Canadian Academy of Music by Margery Martin, a pupil of Peter C. Kennedy, attracted a capacity audience. Her program included Sonata, op. 57, Beethoven; a Chopin group; March of the Dwarfs, Grieg; Dances Aesthetiques, Hendricks; Romance, Janowski; Rhapsodie, No 12, Liszt. Miss Martin is enthusiastically virile and already shows unmistakeable signs of a development which should carry her far on her artistic career. Lillian Steinberg added pleasant variety to the program by singing The Star and April Weather, by Rogers, and two folk songs.

* * *

Mona Bates, who gave such a splendid piano recital recently, was enabled to hand over to the Canadian Army Medical Corps the sum of $200, balance of receipts after expenses were paid.

* * *

W. O. Forsyth announces a piano recital by his gifted pupil, Rosa Goldberg, which is to take place in the new Nordheimer Hall, Yonge street, on Thursday evening, April 27. Miss Douglas W. Anderson, soprano of the Forsyth Academy of Music (Hamilton), will be the assisting artist.

* * *

Many of the Hambourg Conservatory teachers, including Professor Hambourg, Signor Corboni, E. J. Farmer, Jan Hambourg, will conduct a summer school for teachers, amateurs, professionals and young children. Applications may be sent in now.

* * *

A most interesting and brilliant recital was given in Hamilton by Margaret B. Hill (a W. O. Forsyth pupil), and with Cameron Taylor, reader, on Wednesday evening, April 12, which has been highly spoken of by the Hamilton papers, both young ladies receiving much praise by reason of their artistic performances. Miss Hill has much temperament and talent, and promises to be one of the best of the Forsyth pianists, as her playing is already said to be distinguished for certain well known qualities which radiate from gifted pupils trained by our local master, viz: a refreshingly lovely tone, pliant and graceful development of the muscles, sane, poetic and imaginative readings, and immense technical resources.

* * *

One of the important phases of the work at the Toronto College of Music is the training of students in concerted music, the performance of a solo with orchestral accompaniment being one of the requirements for graduation. Last Saturday evening a number of candidates for the Associate Diploma were heard by the musical director. Accompanied by an efficient orchestra, under the direction of Dr. Torrington, the following students acquitted themselves creditably: Georgina Herold, Gladys Peacock (pupils of T. C. Jeffers, Mus. Bac.); Louise Westman, Rennie Keith, Mary Hooker, Alice Howden (pupils of F. H. Torrington, Mus. Doc.); Clare Teetzel, Mary Caughell (pupils of Louise Hillman, Chatham); Mary Quinian (pupil of St. Joseph's Academy, Lindsay); Cecile Pearson (pupil of Olive Lloyd Casey, A. T. Col M.).

* * *

The special series of Commencement Recitals at the Toronto Conservatory of Music which are being given during April and May furnish convincing demonstrations of the splendid status of this representative Canadian institution as a music school of the first rank. The Toronto Conservatory of Music is not only the largest school of music in the Empire, but its faculty and equipment, besides placing it in a unique position in Canada, now challenge comparison with the foremost schools of Europe. The three recitals of the series already held have served to present the Conservatory Orchestra under Mr. Blachford's baton, besides bringing forward a surprisingly large number of gifted students in piano, organ, and violin playing, singing, etc., such compositions as Grieg's A Major, Chopin's E Minor, and Mendelssohn's G. Minor Concertos, already having been played with splendid effect. The first four recitals of the series presented the following performers: Piano—Misses Jessie Allen, Constance Martin, L.T.C.M; Alice Bryan, Edith Buckley, Jean Clinton, Elma Ferguson, L.T.C.M.; Mabel B. Will, L.T.C.M; Virginia Coyne, L.T.C.M.; Ada Irene Weaver, L.T.C.M., and Myrtle Wright, A.T.C.M.; Violin—Misses Francis Wood and Edwina Palmer, and Mr. Erland Misener; Organ—Miss Alma Allen, L.T.C.M., and Miss Ethel E. Dever, L.T.C.M.; Vocal—Misses Irene Symons, Bessie Hutchison, E. Marie Underhill, Dorothy Allen, Mrs. Edward Byrne, Mrs. Carl Ahrens, and Mrs. Alexander Rodgers, and Mr. Josef Shlisky.

* * *

Jan and Boris Hambourg were in town this week, playing and teaching. They left on Thursday for the States to fulfil engagements. Mrs. Jan Hambourg travels with her husband, and during her short stay here was very much impressed by the musical activity in Toronto.

FAMOUS DANCER TO BE OWN MANAGER

Maud Allan Will Open Tour in Canada in October at Head of Her Own Company.

Maud Allan, while convalescing from her recent serious operation for appendicitis, which nearly cost this famous dramatic dancer her life, resolved that she would become a manager as well as dancer. Her wide experience in touring the world with her own company has brought her in contact with every vicissitude of the managerial field, and her marked financial success has made it possible for her to assume all the liabilities involved in producing and backing her big organization for the coming season.

Miss Allan will sail for London April 18, remaining there until about September 1, during which time she will create and produce practically an entire new repertoire of dance plays and divertissements, which she will bring to America. Her tour next season will be an extensive one, embracing all the principal cities of Canada and the United States, extending to the Pacific Coast and as far south as New Orleans.

Miss Allan's equipment will include a private car for herself and members of her company and a 70-foot baggage car for the transportation of her scenery and electrical effects. Her tour will open in eastern Canada in October, with New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington engagements to follow, after which she will start on her transcontinental tour, via Pittsburg, Chicago, Minneapolis, Winnipeg and the Northwest, reaching the Pacific Coast shortly after the holidays, and returning via New Orleans and Atlanta.

Not satisfied with the management and direction of her own tour. Miss Allan also will manage the American tour of Leo, Jan and Mischel Cherniavsky, the brilliant Russian violinist, pianist and 'cellist, who are now creating a sensation in every city in Canada. Since arriving in the western hemisphere, from their tour of the world, these three brothers, each a soloist of remarkable power, have established themselves so firmly in the western music world that they find it impossible to fill all the engagements demanded of them.

The Cherniavskys were formerly associated with Miss Allan on her world tour, in which they visited all the principal cities of Australasia, Africa, the Straits, the Philippine Islands, India, China and Japan. Miss Allan's knowledge of and belief in the remarkable talent of the Cherniavskys, and the desire to acquaint Americans with these three musicians, has decided her to take up the responsibilities of directing their entire tour next season.

Some prominent actresses have taken the managerial reins into their own hands successfully, but Miss Allan is the first of the dancing stars to manage and finance such an extensive tour as she has mapped out for herself, and then to assume the additional task of handling the tour of other artists.

YOUTHFUL PLAYERS IN DREAMLAND VERSION

An Original and Artistic Production of Alice in Wonderland With Greek Dancing.

An original and artistic production of Alice in Wonderland in combination with Archaic Greek Dancing is to be presented in Foresters' Hall on Friday, April 28, at 8.15, and on Saturday, April 29 at 2.15 in the afternoon, by a company of youthful players. The entertainment is in aid of the Lena Ashwell Concerts at the front, and St. Luke's Organ Fund. The stage settings and costumes are of special interest, being designed by Frederick Coates, an artist whose work is well known in Toronto. The importance to our soldiers of these concerts at the front is being more and more recognized by the military authorities, who are sending urgent appeals for them to be continued on an even more extensive scale than heretofore. The following quotation from "The Hospital," a medical journal, emphasizes the value of music as a curative agency. "Money for this purpose," it says, "is just as usefully expended as tho it were spent on splints and bandages, as diversion and amusement are valuable aids to recovery from bodily ills, whether they be fevers or bullet wounds. It would probably be true to say that these concert parties have actually saved lives. Unquestionably they have brightened those of thousands of our soldiers just when they most needed it."

BORIS HAMBOURG PLAYS IN NEW YORK

Young Russian Cellist Gets Warm Reception in Musical Mecca of America.

Boris Hambourg, the Russian cellist who spent several of his younger years in London and who has recently become a resident of New York, gave a recital of more or less unfamiliar cello music at Aeolian Hall, New York, last Thursday afternoon, March 24. The one outstanding feature of the recital was the particularly smooth and oily tone which the cellist had the skill to maintain thruout the entire program, notwithstanding the exigencies of technical complexities and the fleetness of many a florid passage. Many cellists choose a bridge too high and strings too thick in order to gain an intenser tho coarser tone. Another excellence of Boris Hambourg's playing is that it is almost always perfectly in tune. Those occasional lapses from strict intonation which so often mar double stopping on the cello that they might justifiably be thought inevitable, this young Russian artist happily knows how to avoid.

And Boris Hambourg has an admirable freedom and elasticity in the wrist of his bow arm. Technically, therefore, this cellist is thoroly equipped to take his place on any concert platform. As an interpreter he did nothing that was not dictated by good taste and sound judgment. There are, of course, temperamental differences of opinion which add zest to the interpretations of all public artists. Certain purists might have preferred a less expressive and a more rhythmical performance of the Bach sonata, or suite, for unaccompanied cello. Others might have found a classically strict interpretation tame. Boris Hambourg was well within his rights to play all the works on his program in the manner that seemed best to his judgment plus his temperament. As a composer, the cellist was an emphatic success. He has a varied melodic flow and his harmonies are rich and varied without exaggeration and strained effects. In his "Cosaque" Russian dance the enthusiasm of the audience caused a burst of applause to interrupt the music in the middle of the performance. Tschaikowsky's "Variations sur un Theme rococo" were played by Boris Hambourg with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in Carnegie Hall some four years ago, if memory serves. They were most brilliantly and effectively performed on this occasion with piano accompaniment, necessitating two extra numbers at the end—a rushing allegro by Popper, and an elegy by Massenet.

The complete program was as follows: Sonata, Johann Ernest Galliard; Gavotta, Stefano Galeotti; Adagio, from Gamba Sonata, Handel; Allegro vivamente, Salvatore Lanzzetti; Suite in G for cello alone, J. S. Bach; Prelude, G minor, Boris Hambourg; Nocturnette, Boris Hambourg; Cosaque, Boris Hambourg; Variations, Tschaikowsky. At the piano, Josef Adler.—Musical Courier.

Night Caps of Velvet.

DURING the last three or four seasons velvet has been put to odd uses. We have seen it employed for the summer dress, for the parasol with fur border, and even for the bathing suit. Its mid-summer hat vogue is now accepted as a matter of course.

And now comes word of the velvet night cap! The latter is not to be confounded with the boudoir cap, which is usually made with dainty lace, embroideries and ribbons. The velvet accessory is so shaped that it is slipped over the head and either preserves the elegant coiffure or conceals disordered tresses.

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(The Marvelous Story, Hitherto Unpublished, From Which the Pathe Photoplay of the Same Name Was Made.)

Fourth Episode

The Name and the Game.

Legar, as an upholder of the Hugoesque maxim that audacity should always crown audacity, had reason to feel well pleased with his morning's work. Defeated, for the time being, in one quarter, he promptly swung about and struck at another.

His attack in this instance was directed at nothing less than Enoch Golden's own home. There, effecting an entrance thru a neglected coal chute before even the servants were astir, he had crept stealthilily upward until he found refuge in a trunk room. Thru the door crack of this trunk room, however, he soon had the dubious pleasure of beholding a figure quite as stealthily as his own, a figure that wore a laughing mask and made its way cautiously downward to the door of Enoch Golden's study. On that door the masked figure, before vanishing as quietly as it had first appeared, pinned an oblong of paper. And that mysterious scrap of paper attracted the puzzled Legar as an angleworm attracts a sunfish. Stealing up to it, he read:

Enoch Golden: You have proved a disappointment to me. Despite my warnings, you still oppress the poor and abuse your power. Your daughter has been saved from the clutches of Legar, and at the proper time will be produced. But that time will not come until you have changed your ways of life. So, while you still have the chance, do some good deed!

THE LAUGHING MASK.

Legar, having thoughtfully perused this strang warning, promptly added a postscript:

As a slight sign of my disapproval, I am appropriating your fifty thousand dollars from the vaults of the Third National Bank, for which I now take the occasion to thank you.

Ten minutes later Legar had made his escape from the house and was speeding southward in his car, not unhappy in the thought that he had confused the issues of his enemy, the Laughing Mask. And he was further prepared to confuse those issues thru his knowledge that Margery Golden was still in that stranger's keeping. Such being the case, it was ten to one, he concluded, that her hiding place would not be far distant from the scene of their last encounter. And the thought of possibly killing two birds with one stone speeded Legar on his way, for it was not far from that neighborhood, he remembered, that he was to confer with his own men as to the approaching assault on Golden's wealth in the Third National vaults.

The Laughing Mask himself, in the meantime, was busy with his own enterprises. He had rescued Margery Golden from Legar, it was true, but her conveyance to a place of safety, in open daylight, was a much more difficult problem. In his extremity, accordingly, he had to resort to those expedients nearest at hand.

This led him down a secluded byway, where the powder shack of a construction company still stood half way up a wooded hillside. At the end of a tunnel piercing this hillside was a timbered chamber for high explosives. Guarded as it was with its double lock, the Laughing Mask seemed an expert in the manipulation of such obstacles, since five minutes' work with his skeleton keys threw open that well-hidden room and gave him a harborage safe enough from observation. Once there, he even ventured to explore his surroundings and take from their case certain small cylinders incased in grease-stained paper. He did not explain to the already over-puzzled girl, however, that these grease stains were made by a substance known as nitro-glycerine, nor did he explain to her, at the end of his quiet yet hurried labors, that the looped line hanging at the tunnel mouth was in any way connected with the fulminate caps which he had placed so pregnantly close to his buried mine. But it was well, he remembered, to be prepared for such men as Legar and his followers.

"Now," said the masked figure turning to the girl, "I want you to stay here until I get back."

"But how long must I wait?"

"That I can't say. And it's not a very hospitable looking hole, I know, but it's the best I can do until I bring a closed car to carry you away."

Waiting for her deliverier's return, however, proved neither a pleasant nor a tranquilizing pastime. The girl became restless. Then she became worried. Then she even ventured to creep out along the rough-shored passage way, to where the tunnel opened on a shelf of rock and gravel half way up the hillside. Screened as it was with shrubbery, she could see little of the valley before her. The only point of life that met her gaze was a black touring car crawling along the valley road. When that car turned off the road and twisted and rocked in between the bushes below her she thought, at first, that it was her unknown guardian returning for her. But when she saw five men cautiously emerge from that half-hidden car and creep still closer through the underbrush, she felt sure that they were not approaching as friends. For a moment her heart leaped into her mouth. Then she breathed again, for she saw that they were not approaching her hiding place, but apparently seeking one of their own. And as they foregathered behind a screen of scrub oak not more than 30 feet below her she knew both by their guarded tones and their general conspiratorial aspect that they stood intent on their own ends, quite oblivious of her and her hiding place.

Her face paled, however, as she heard the clearer and more authoritative tones of one of those speakers. For that voice, she knew, belonged to Legar, and only to Legar.

"So, if Oyster Joe wants to wipe out that score, tell him to have his launch up to Downer's landing at seven tonight. At seven sharp, remember, for if we want to get away with that money, every move has to go like clockwrk!"

The girl, pushing her cautious way thru the bushes, leaned even closer over the ledge. Then she held her breath, for she saw that her movements had loosened the gravel at her feet and sent a covey of bowlders careening down the hillside. The voices below at the same time came to a sudden stop. In another moment she could hear the crash of hurrying feet thru the tangle of shrubery.

Before she could turn and fly Legar and his four evil-faced followers were charging up the slope. They were upon her, cutting off her retreat before she could dodge back into the passageway. Yet she did not surrender without a struggle. She fought them back as best she could, standing at bay with her back against the rocky hillside. It was not until Legar's hand clamped like a vise on her arm that she screamed, and screamed again.

A masked figure picking his cautious way along the crest of the hill above them heard that cry and seemed to understand its meaning. For, on hearing that repeated scream, he no longer picked his way, but ran frantically, and with all his speed. So precipitately did he scurry down that rocky hillside, in fact, that he descended in a flying leap in the very midst of Legar's followers clustered about the girl. He landed like a fallen plumb bob, heels down, knocking one of the conspirators sprawling over the cliff edge as he came. Another he sent with a well-aimed blow in the same direction. The third was not disposed of so easily. But an adept jiu-jitsu twist of the body soon sent his opponent diving head foremost into the loose gravel. It was then that Legar, seeing his men going down about him like nine-pins, released his clutch on the girl's arm to draw his revolver.

At the same moment that he did so the man in the mask, swinging the girl sharply about, darted for the tunnel-mouth. He was through it before Legar could level his gun and fire. He was half-leading, half-dragging the panting girl down the narrow passage before any of the band could follow. But before he dodged for the hidden powder house he threw up his free hand and caught at the loop which hung there at the end of his line. And he pulled it vigorously as he ran.

The result of that simple movement was both prompt and appalling. The thunder of a great detonation shook the earth. The rocky hillside erupted into a sudden volcano of flying earth and gravel, flinging its tons of debris into the echoing valley. And under the debris could be seen the still struggling limbs of Legar and his men.

But the man in the mask did not linger to witness those struggles. He darted with the white-faced girl out of the broken tunnel mouth, dragged her hurriedly up the slope and circled down thru rock and underbrush to where his hidden car awaited him. It was not until they were in that car and once more hastening cityward that Margery confided to her unknown rescuer what she had overheard between Legar and his men.

"And whatever this plot of theirs may be," she explained, "they intend to fasten it on you. I couldn't quite understand, but it had something to do with a postscript to a letter which you had left somewhere."

"That letter," announced the man in the mask, "was left in Enoch Golden's house. So this must mean some new blow at Golden. And the sooner we get to him, accordingly, the better for everybody!"

* * *

The Secret Attack.

Enoch Golden was no longer a contemptuously indifferent man as he faced his attorney, John Sibley, hurriedly summoned for a conference.

"I tell you, Sibley," said the man of millions, "something has to be done, and done soon. I'm surrounded by enemies I can't run down, enemies I can't even understand. In the first place, there's this man in a mask stalking thru my house and pinning threats to my doorpanels. Then——"

"Wait," cut in the man of law. "Did anyone actually see this man in the mask?"

"Yes, Wilson, my butler, came face to face with him as he stepped out of a passageway. Then, when my secretary, Manley, started in pursuit of the intruder, instead of finding a stranger in this fool mask, he found his way blocked by a girl, a girl in a cloak, who seemed to come there out of thin air. And that girl, sir, turned out to be my own daughter, my own daughter in some miraculous way rescued from Legar."

"Brought there by a man in the mask?"

"Yes, brought there by him. So she asserts. Yet this stranger, who brings me back the one thing precious in my life, on the same day assumes to criticize my conduct and threatens to rob me of my money!"

"But that threat, as I've already pointed out, is foolish. Your money has all the protection that steel and civilization can surround it with. It lies in the vaults of the Third National Bank, and the wealth in those banks can't be handled over by any Tom, Dick and Harry as tho they were remnants on a bargain counter. The wealth in all those institutions, sir, is locked up as securely as tho it was in the subtreasury."

"But I tell you I am surrounded by enemies, by unknown enemies of great skill and daring. That has already been proved. And while they can never make me cower, they have at least made me cautious."

"Then what you need, Golden, is not a lawyer, but a detective."

"But what good is a detective until we have something to detect? I tell you, I don't even know who this Laughing Mask is!"

"Could he in any way be associated with this criminal you speak of, this one-armed man Legar?"

"Only, apparently, in his hatred for me and my methods. Manley here will tell you that. And my daughter, little as she is able to explain, is firm in her belief that this masked stranger is anything but a criminal, and anything but a friend of Legar's."

It was Manley who spoke next.

"May I make a suggestion?"

"You may," retorted Golden, "if all this trouble has brought any sense to you."

"If this man Legar is the master criminal you seem to consider him," the young man ventured, "it's more than likely he's an adept at forgery, isn't it? Then why couldn't he have imitated our Laughing Mask idiot in this message about the robbery he has planned?"

The old lawyer made no effort to conceal his contempt for the flippant-faced youth beside him.

"I tell you the whole thing's absurd. Bank vaults aren't robbed nowadays. It can't be done. And to convince you of this fact, Golden, I guess we'd better all go down to this Third National and make sure they're not putting their gold and notes out on the window sills for the first crook that comes along to carry off."

A frown of trouble, however, still furrowed Golden's heavy brow as he climbed into the waiting limousine, where Sibley and his daughter Margery already waited for him. His face relaxed only as he stared at the golden-haired girl beside him. His great hand, reaching out to the gloved fingers so close to him, took that tiny hand in its grasp. The still timorous eyes of the girl swept his haggard face. Then the tremulous smile of happiness faded from her lips as young Manley climbed in and the car got under way. And during the rest of the hurried journey down to the Third National building she remained silent, since she nursed no warmth of feeling, apparently, for her father's flippant-minded secretary. And much had happened of late to make her serious.

Yet that youth was serious enough as President Stonington of the Third National received them in his private office and learned from Sibley the reason of his visit. That official, in fact, was an active sharer in the incredulity of the old lawyer. He quietly touched a bell sent for a uniformed attendant and instructed that attendant to escort his visitors to the bank vaults.

"Be so good, Mr. Wells, as to show our clients that our vaults are not made of tissue paper."

This the attendant took much pride in doing. He exhibited first the burglar-alarm system protecting both the building in general and the vault chambers in particular. Then he showed them the steam-pressure jets, whereby those chambers, at any approach of danger, might be promptly and efficiently filled with a superheated vapor in which no human being could live. Next came an inspection of the great vault doors themselves, portals made up of tons of laminated chromium steel, to which crossbolts and time locks had been adjusted, so that when once these time locks had been set and the great bolts swung back, no earthly power could open them until that vast mechanism, responsive to only the preappointed moment, released its sullen sentinels of steel. And even if a criminal proved ingenious or audacious enough to overpower the guard and in some way force a passage thru the outer steel grille, he would still find the safe walls themselves impervious to both drill points and explosives.

That array of defensive measures, puzzling as it was to the younger members of the party, served to bring a sense of assurance back to Enoch Golden himself.

"These people are right," he said to Margery and Manley, as they made their way back to their waiting limousine. "Ten thousand one-armed crooks couldn't batter their way into that bank."

A certain one-armed criminal, nevertheless, was at that precise moment very busily engaged in preparing for his assault on this Gibraltar of gold so proudly regarded as impregnable. Two workmen in the uniform of General Electric employee, exploring a section of abandoned cable gallery, were busily engaged in enlarging a wire conduit which met this gallery at right angles. There, by means of an electric mining drill they burrowed like two moles deep beneath the level of the street along which the traffic of a great city so ceaselessly ebbed and flowed. From a manhole opening into this gallery was quietly passed a huge cylinder of iron capped by a drum of zinc having a hinged cover. The two subterranean workers had been warned to handle the cylinder with the utmost care. And this they did, knowing full well that its weight was due to the fact of its being tightly packed with high explosive, while the zinc drum was merely a screen for an ingenious detonating mechanism consisting of an alarm clock with a few inches of pictiure wire attached to the shaft of its minute-hand wheel. This wire, in turn, was wound about the cork in a small bottle of sulphuric acid nesting in a bed of fulminate caps, so that as the winding shaft took up the wire, once the clock was adjusted and set in motion, the tightening wire withdrew the cork, liberated the acid and detonated the huge charge. "Big enough," as one of the workmen expressed it, "to blow the whole o' Manhattan clean over the Palisades."

Legar himself, in the meantime, having clothed a number of his henchmen in uniforms and caps bearing the inscription, "Western National Bank," directed his attention to the much more critical task of tracing a signature on a typewritten sheet bearing the embossed imprint of yet another bank, the Third National. This he did by imposing his sheet of paper on an out-of-date municipal reform petition, on which was inscribed, in a column of others, the signature of "Henry H. Stonington." With both sheets placed over a square of plate-glass, under which stood a strong electric globe, the thoughtful-faced man with the pen was able to trace on the upper sheet an exact facsimile of the writing on the lower. Then, having made sure that his secret emissary had duly executed his plan of bridging the Stonington uptown house wire, he telephoned to one McTigue certain orders as to the future movements of a duly designated motor truck.

His next move, once he had received a report that his two gallery workers had fitted their massive cylinder in the wire conduit and pushed it gently but firmly into the uttermost recesses of that conduit by means of a jointed bamboo pole, was to verify the time at which the detonating clock had been set, advise his colleagues, and take up his position in the window of a building commanding a view of the great granite-bastioned bank itself.

He consulted his watch from time to time, with his eyes always going hungrily back to the heavy-pilliared bank entrance itself.

"In one minute," he announced, "they'll get a dose of the medicine they gave us this morning." Again he looked at his watch.

"In fifty seconds we'll show 'em that two can play at this explosion game!"

The hand that held the watch trembled a little.

"In ten seconds!" he whispered.

One of Legar's men, pushing up to the window to speak with him, stared vacantly into the scarred face suddenly grown so pallid. Instead of speaking, he, too, stared into the street. But still the seconds dragged by.

"It's time that—"

But the sentence was never finished. A sudden great thud and roar of sound cut off all smaller sounds. A blast like the blast of a thousand of Thor's hammers on the rocky crust of the world shook the city like an earthquake. In the same breath came an answering chorus of sharper sounds, the crash and fall of glass, the rumble of rending and tumbling masonry, the rattle of splintered wood and metal once more raining earthward. Then came other sounds—the cries of terror-stricken human beings, shrill calls for help, hoarse shouts from stalwart figures in uniforms, and the sudden shrill of a policeman's whistle. The clamor and tumult of the streets rose above the quick and ever-nearing throb of engine bells, the gongs of ambulances, the rattle of iron-tired patrol wagons pounding over car rails, the shouts of blue-coated patrolmen already forming their cordon about the dust-crowned ruins. Then a shriller cry went up from the gathered street crowds, for, from the midst of those ruins a thin column of smoke could be seen rising, growing heavier and blacker as it drifted down the narrow canyon of the street.

"Fire!" was the cry that filled the canyon. "The building's on fire!"

And it was then that Legar, replacing his watch in his pocket, and tossing aside the field glasses thru which he had been viewing the street, showed that he was once more himself.

"Now's the time, men," he announced to his followers, "to get ready for work!"

The Biter Bitten.

The news of the Third National Bank outrage soon spread thru the city. And as the resultant fire grew in intensity the crowd in the neighborhood grew in volume. That crowd increased until the cross street, from Broadway to the slope of the East River water front, was one black mass of humanity. It was still further swelled by home-bound clerks and stenographers, by business men and brokers, by drivers and messenger boys, by shopkeepers and capitalists, no longer mindful of the dinner hour and gathering darkness. For a third alarm had gone in, and the echoing streets were once more shuttled by spark-belching engines and gong-clanging ladder crews. Police reserves, marshaled by a stalwart and stern-eyed captain, had already established their fire lines and still fought back the overcurious that trampled the long scorpions of black hose and kept edging and shouldering over closer to the scene of the great catastrophe. Rubber-coated firemen, moving silhouettes of black against the lurid light of the bank ruins, still played their cooling streams on the scorched and heat-blistered vault walls. And knowing the wealth those heated walls of steel still harbored, the police captain in charge saw that his duly authorized cordon of protection was at no point and in no manner violated.

There was no relaxing of this vigilance, in fact, when the limousine of Enoch Golden himself came throbbing and crawling thru that densely packed mob of human beings. The mere name of "Golden" was potent enough with guardian patrolmen along that crowded side street, but when the fire line itself was reached the car was brusquely and promptly ordered away. Golden himself, alighting from that car, pleaded and stormed in vain with the inexorable officials confronting him. And while he still frenziedly argued and demanded a hearing with the officer in charge, a second vehicle made its way in towards the still smouldering ruins.

This second vehicle was a motor truck on which was mounted not only a number of men in the uniform of bank attendants, but also a police lieutenant, who had been requisitioned to clear a way thru the crowd. For this was not the intrusion of mere curiosity seekers. That much the captain in charge of the police lines promptly discovered when he was on the point of ordering both truck and attendants out of the forbidden territory. For the cool-eyed man in command of that truck had come well armed for any such emergency. Into the astonished hand of the police official he thrust an authoritative-looking document from the president of the Third National himself.

This letter of introduction read:

To the Officials in Charge: Acting on an emergency decision of our directors, I herewith authorize the agents of the Western National Bank to take possession of and remove the contents of Third National Bank vaults to the vaults of the Western National. As this decision was arrived at to frustrate any possible interference with our gold and collateral, when so obviously exposed, I trust you will do everything possible to expedite the removal of this treasure to a place of safety.

Yours very truly,

JOHN ELIOT STONINGTON,
President.

At the same time that the police captain, acting on this peremptory order, was clearing a path to the neighborhood of the still smoking vaults, Enoch Golden, with Margery and Manley at his side, was fighting to break thru those jealously-guarded fire lines. And at the sight of the motor truck and the Western National attendants, his antics became even more frenzied than before.

"I tell you, I've got to get in there!" he shouted to the apathetic patrolman holding him back.

"Yes," agreed the patrolman, "of course you'd like to get in there. So would all the rest o' you, with forty millions in gold lyin' round loose!"

"But, I tell you, I'm Enoch Golden," was the financier's frantic cry.

"I don't care if you're the president o' the United States," was the retort. "You stay out."

It was young Manley himself, who, watching his chance, suddenly slipped in thru the lines and gained the side of the busy captain before he could be stopped. For already the work of removing the vault contents was under way.

"You've got to keep this gold from going out," that youth cried into the face of the somewhat astounded captain.

"Who are you?" demanded that official. "And what pipe school did you pick that idea from?"

"I picked it from a warning that came to Enoch Golden this morning. I tell you, you're handing forty millions to a bunch of crooks on a forged order!"

The captain called to a couple of his men.

"Tierney, and you, Doolan, take this bug-shooter in charge. And have him held until I see that he gets what's coming to him!"

"Then telephone to Stonington himself," cried the frantic Manley, struggling in the grip of his captors. "Get him on the wire himself, and see what he says!"

It was Margery Golden herself, determinedly following Manley in to the edge of the ruins, who next confronted the wrathful-eyed captain.

"It's true what he says, sir. It's true," cried the girl. "And my father knows it's true. And he'd tell you himself, if your men would only let him get to you!"

For one moment the grim-jawed official looked down into the girl's earnest face, staring at it without actually seeing it. Then he suddenly wheeled about.

"Patterson," he called out. "Take charge here, and don't let that motor truck move an inch until I verify this order of Stonington's." Then he turned to Manley. "You come with me," was his curt demand, as he elbowed his way thru the black mass of the street crowd, and Manley followed at his heels as he made his way to the nearest telephone.

The triumphant light soon went out of young Manley's face, however, as he stood close beside the police captain in the booth. He could hear that official call for the number, ask for Stonington, and crisply demand of the banker if the order for the vault transfer was authentic or not. He could hear the captain's grunt of assurance as he listened and his repeated grunt as he hung up the receiver.

"Of course it's authentic! And I want to know what his game is! What are you and your bunch out there trying to put over?"

But Manley knew what he knew.

"I tell you that wasn't Stonington that spoke. It couldn't have been!" cried the desperate young secretary. The captain was already on his feet and fighting his way back to the fire lines.

"Then suppose you go up and tell him he's been dreaming," mocked the irate official. "Then get his affidavit to that effect and amble back with it."

Manley himself was already darting for the door.

"That's just what I'll do," he called out as he made for the corner of Broadway on the run, and there, still on the run, leaped to the running board of an empty taxicab north bound.

"Get me to John Stonington's house on Park avenue; get me there as soon as you can," he told the startled driver. "And there's ten dollars in it if you do it quick!"

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"Get me to John Stonington's house on Park avenue; get me there as soon as you can," he told the startled driver. "And there's ten dollars in it if you do it quick!"

Manley's wait on Stonington's doorstep was doubly diquieting. Still more disquieting, however, was that obese banker's reply to the question so fiercely hurled at him.

"I gave no such order. And no such telephone call ever came to my house tonight!"

"Then get to your phone, quick!" Manley warned him. "Get police headquarters and stop that raid. Stop it inside of ten minutes or your bank'll look like a last year's bird's nest!"

The excited man of finance, who had been shouting for his servants, suddenly ran to the nearest desk phone and struggled with the instrument. But his struggles were fruitless.

"My phone's dead," he cried out to Manley. "I can't raise central! I can't raise anything!"

"Then beat it for that bank of yours," advised Manley as he made for the door.

"Take me with you; for God's sake take me with you," cried Stonington, catching up his hat and coat and following him.

"I can't," retorted the young man as he darted for his waiting taxi. "I've got to look for a crook called Oyster Joe!" And while the obese Stonington danced back and forth along the curb, waiting for his belated laudaulet, Manley sped away on his wild goose chase for that accomplice of Legar's who was known to him only as Oyster Joe.

The police lines about the ruins of the Third National Bank, as Manley went scurrying thru the streets little dreaming that a stranger had preceded him on that errand, had already been strengthened by additional reserves as the great motor truck with its bank guards was plied higher and higher with the gold from the blistered vaults. Then came the call for "Gangway!" And it became more and more evident that no timely interception was to rob Legar and his men of their spoils. The heavy truck was already crawling out from the curb, its great wheels crunching over cinders and charred wood, as a messenger ran up to the officer in charge, calling him to the telephone.

That official still held the receiver in his hand as the motor truck, gathering speed as it threaded its way thru a narrow aisle of open asphalt formed by surging humanity, rounded the corner into Broadway, thundered northward for three blocks, and again turned eastward.

Continued Next Week.

You Can't Resist Taking Them!—

Talk about love laughing at locksmiths!—Why, no matter where you hide or lock away "Maple Buds" in the house, the youngsters find a way to get them. This great desire children and grown-ups have for these dainty, solid chocolate pieces, is a very sincere form of flattery to us. However, we believe that we deserve it, for no expense or time is spared to make them the finest chocolate confection in the world.

Made from the finest and most expensive cocoa beans, rich, creamy milk and selected sugar — and blended in a way that imparts a clean, fresh and appetizing flavour.

Eat plenty — there's no need to be afraid of ill effects — they're harmless to the weakest digestion.

COWAN'S
MAPLE BUDS
A dainty Solid Chocolate

A-87 Name Reg.—Design Pat.

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

Warning---Be Careful Where You Poke Your Poker Money

EAT ALL YOU WANT, BRUTUS - IT'S COMING TO YOU.

YES, AN' YOU'VE GOT SOMETHIN' ELSE COMIN' T' YA, BRUTUS!

HA! HA! AN' THAT BUNCH THINK THEY CAN PLAY POKER! 400 BUCKS AINT SO BAD FER ONE EVENING!

RIGHT IN TH' SHOE GOES THIS WAD! EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT ME THAT IT AINT SAFE T' LEAVE MUCH CASH IN MY PANTS O' NIGHTS!

HUH? WHA' D' YA MEAN, FORK OVER?

I HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN PLAYING POKER, AND ACCORDING TO OUR AGREEMENT I WAS TO HAVE EVERY CENT I FOUND IN YOUR CLOTHES IF YOU EVER PLAYED AGAIN!

YESSIREE, I ALWAYS STICK T' MY WORD - GO RIGHT ON THROUGH MY CLOTHES AN' TAKE ALL YA FIND!

HUMPH! THERE'S ONLY $7 HERE!

I CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT! CEDRIC SAID HE SAW A BIG ROLL OF BILLS!

HEY! WHAT TH'— COME BACK HERE WITH THAT SHOE, GOSH-BLINK YA!

HEY! CATCH THAT MUTT O' YOURS, DANGGONE IT! HE'S GOT MY SHOE!

THEAH! THEAH! DON'T BECOME EXCITED, OLD CHAP! I'LL GET IT FOAH YOU!

HEAH YOU ARE, OLD DEAH - THE LITTLE CHAP HASN'T HURT IT A BIT!

OWF! IT'S G-GONE!

THA'S WHAT I SAID, GOL-BLAME YA - COME ACROSS! THEY WAS FOUR HUNDRED BUCKS IN THAT SHOE!

SO!

HOW CARELESS OF ME TO HAVE OVERLOOKED HIS SHOES IN THE FIRST PLACE!

YOU'D BETTER APOLOGIZE TO CEDRIC, PA! YOUR MONEY WAS IN YOUR OTHER SHOE! THANKS FOR GIVING ME THE TIP.

HAW!

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C. H. Wellington

Polly---We're All Here---Count Us.

LADIES AN' GENALLEMEN:— SEEIN' AS HOW WE CAN'T CUT UP NO 'DIDOES' FOR YOUR AMUSEMENT TODAY, ON ACCOUNT OF OUR SUNDAY-GO-T'MEETIN' CLOTHES, US PERKINSES TAKES THIS HERE OPPITUNITY TO WISH YOU ONE AND ALL A HAPPY EASTER!

BRAVO!

YER DOIN' NOBLE, PAW!

SO HELP ME HANNER I NEVER KNOW'D SAM'L WAS A ORATOR!

IT'S A GIFT!

DON'T YOU DAST COME IN HERE O.D. RIFEROUS. GIT AWAY FROM THAT DOOR!

OH! EXCUSE ME AUNT MAGGIE, I THOUGHT THIS HERE WAS ASHUR'S ROOM. I GOTTA GIT A LEND OF ONE OF HIS COLLARS!

THERE'S NO USE TALKIN' POLLY. NOBUDDY KIN WEAR CLOTHES LIKE YOU!

NONSENSE, DELICIA! YOU'RE A DREAM IN THAT UBIQUITOUS BASQUE

EASTER DAY 9.A.M.

HEY UNK! I'M NEXT FOR THE BATHROOM I GOTTA SHAMPOO MY HAIR!

NUTHIN' DOIN'! I BEEN WAITIN' FER A CHANCE TO SHAVE SINCE SEVEN O'CLOCK!

PAW PERKINS. COME HERE AN' HOOK ME UP THIS INSTUNT!

KITTY, KITTY, KITTY, COME GET YOUR EASTER BONNET ON!

I DON'T WANNA SPOIL YOUR DAY, MAGGIE, BUT A WOMAN IN THE PEW BEHIND US HAS GOT A HAT JESS LIKE YOURS!

11. A.M.

5TH. AVE.

3. P.M.

DELICIA, WHERE'S MY KIMONO?

PAW PERKINS! COME HERE AN' UNHOOK ME THIS INSTUNT!

YOU'LL HAVE TO EXCUSE ME MAW, I GOT TROUBLES OF ME OWN!

DERNED IF THEM NEW SHOES AIN'T RUINED MY TOOTSIES FER LIFE, ODIE!

YOU AIN'T GOT NUTHIN' ON ME. THIS HERE COLLAR'S SAWED A HUNK OFF'N MY ADAM'S APPLE!

A THOUSAND PARDONS, BUT WILL ONE OF YOU GENTS. ASSIST ME OFF WITH THE HOT BOILED SHIRT?

LISTEN AUNT MAGGIE, WILL YOU HELP ME OUTTA ME UBIQUITOUS BASQUE?

I GOTTA GIT THESE CORSETS OFF FIRST, THEY'RE KILLIN' ME!

5. P.M.

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CLIFF STERRETT.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

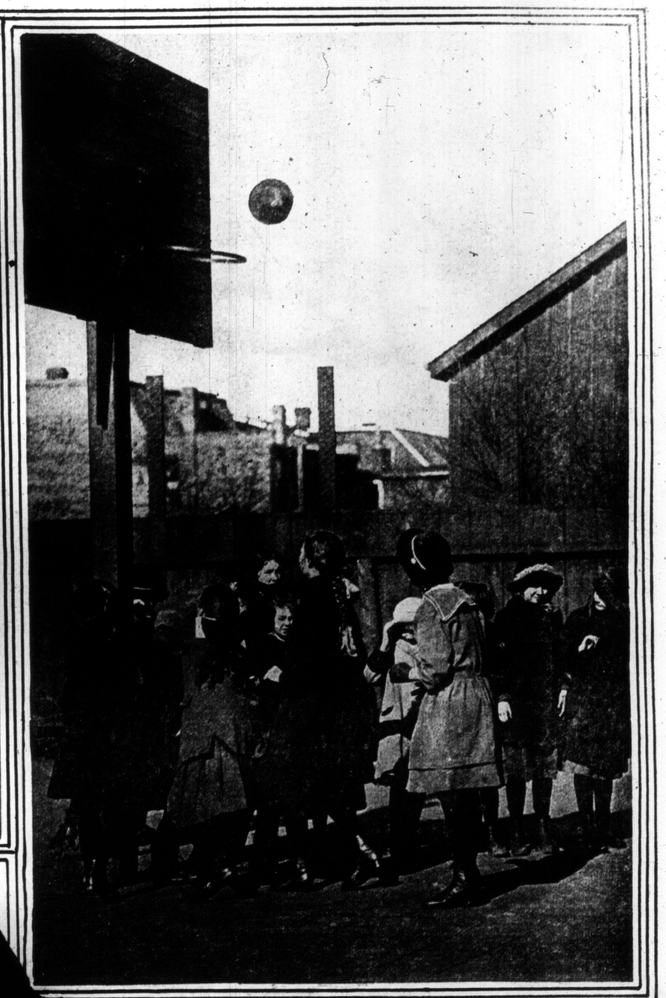
The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 23 1916 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE HARDY ANNUALS, DIBS, TOPS, SKIPPING ROPES, APPEAR AGAIN

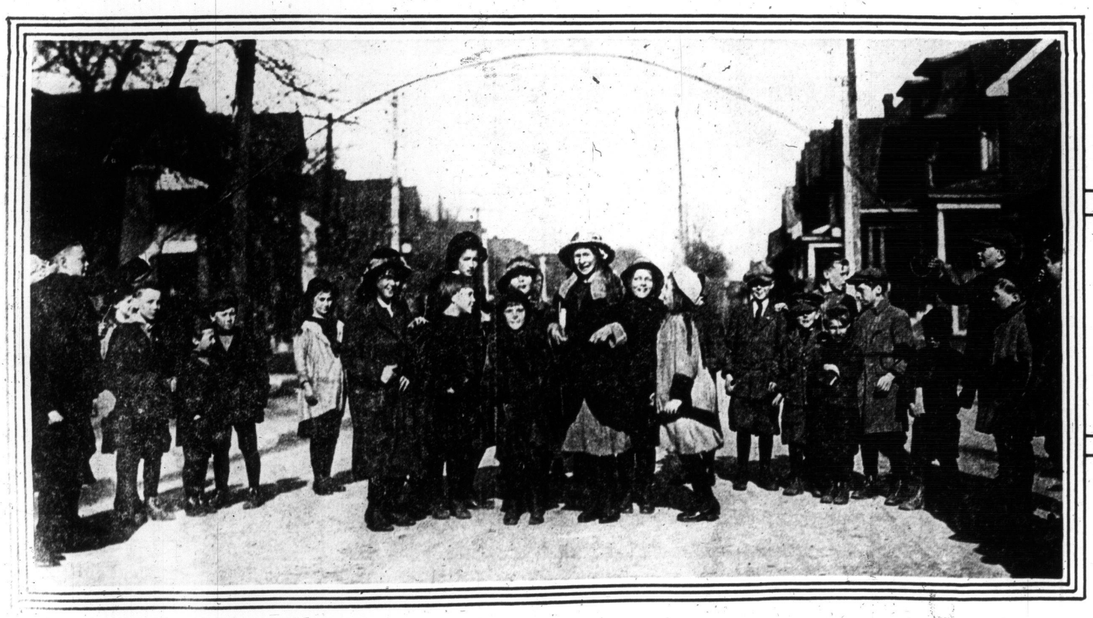
The first day of spinning. Waking the neighborhood putting the tops to sleep.



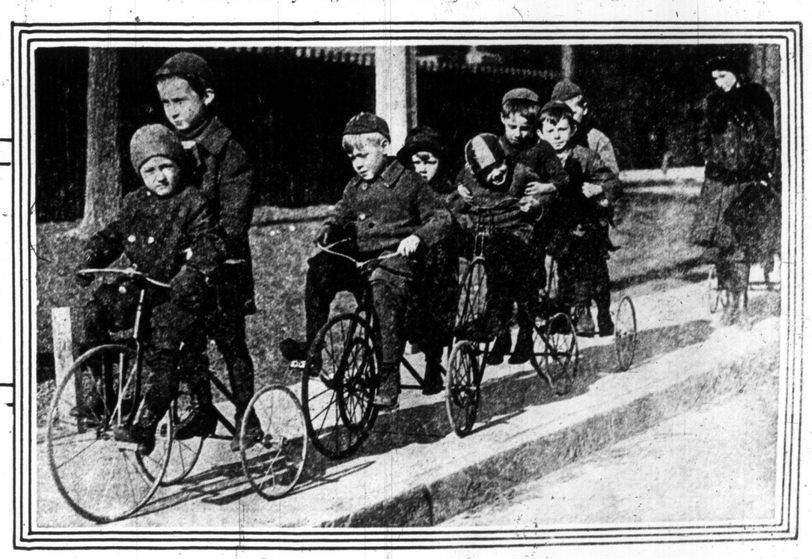
Every school yard in Toronto had a scene such as this when the sun made its first real visit of the season.

This time last year these young misses were too young to think of skipping, so once in a while we see a real beginner's tumble.

There are thousands of juvenile Monte Carlos wherever a concrete sidewalk enables the young Canuck to try his luck in a game of chance.

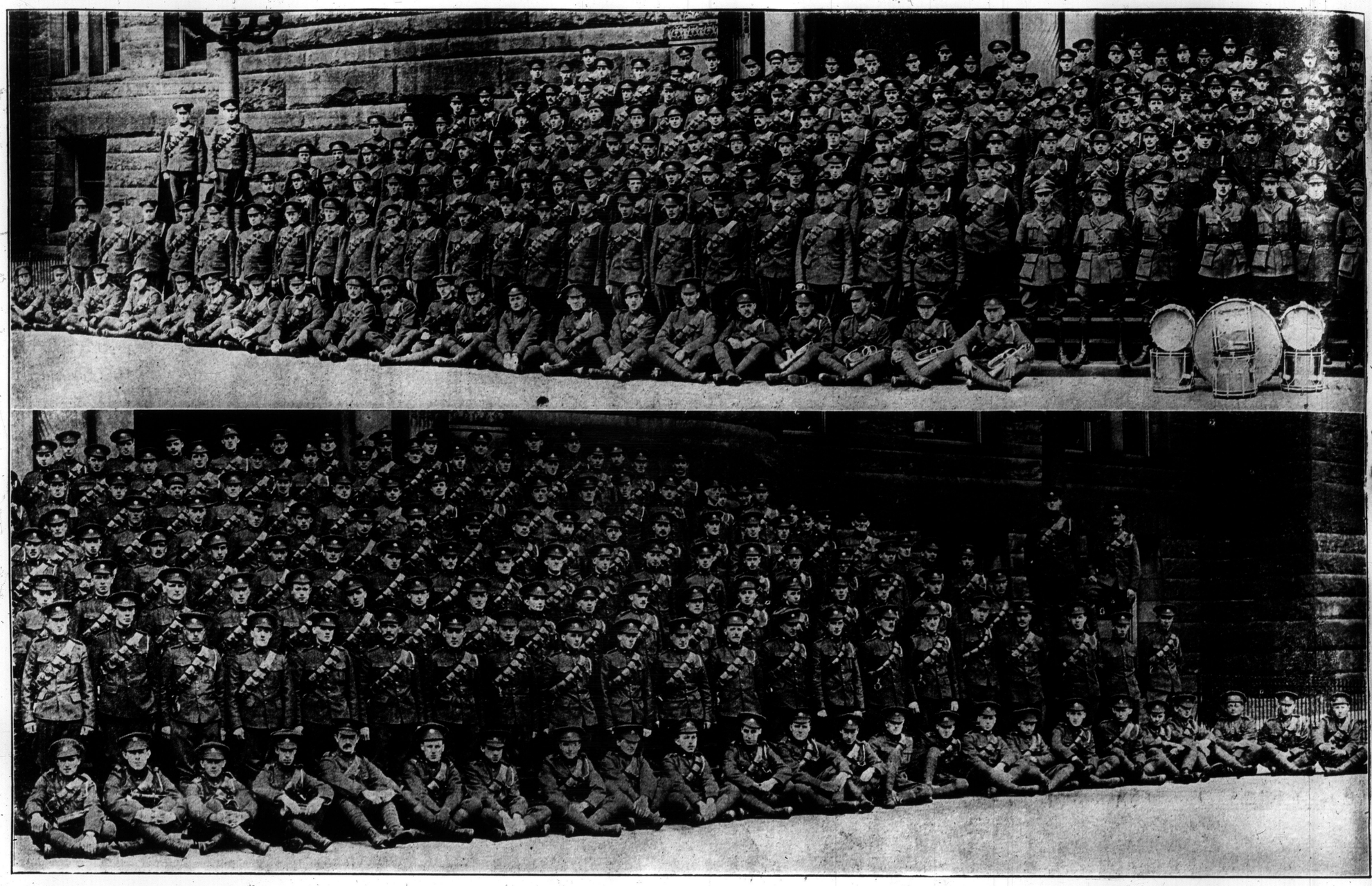


Altogether, now! When the boys chip in to give the weaker sex a bit or real sport.



Many a velocipede carried three times its licensed load until the novelty of the revival wears off.

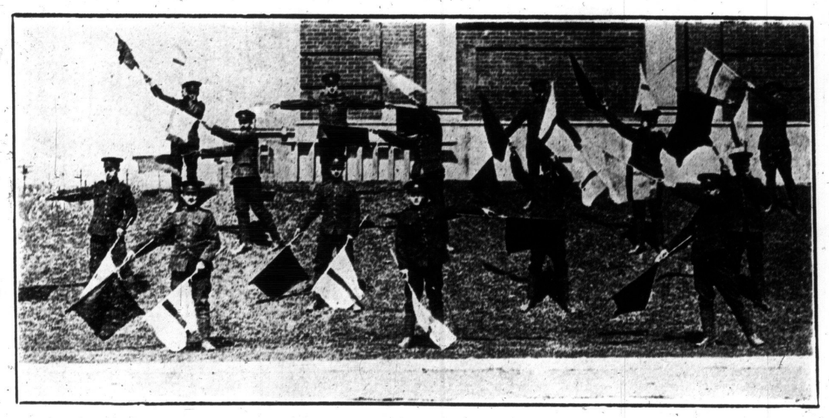
THIRD DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN AND SOME INDIVIDUALS



This group of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Third Divisional Supply Column, C. E. F., taken on March 28, on the steps of the parliament buildings, is complete. These men will soon leave for England.

Driver J. W. Smith, with the 41st Battery at Bramshott.

Gunner A. M. Wilbur, 34th Battery, in France.

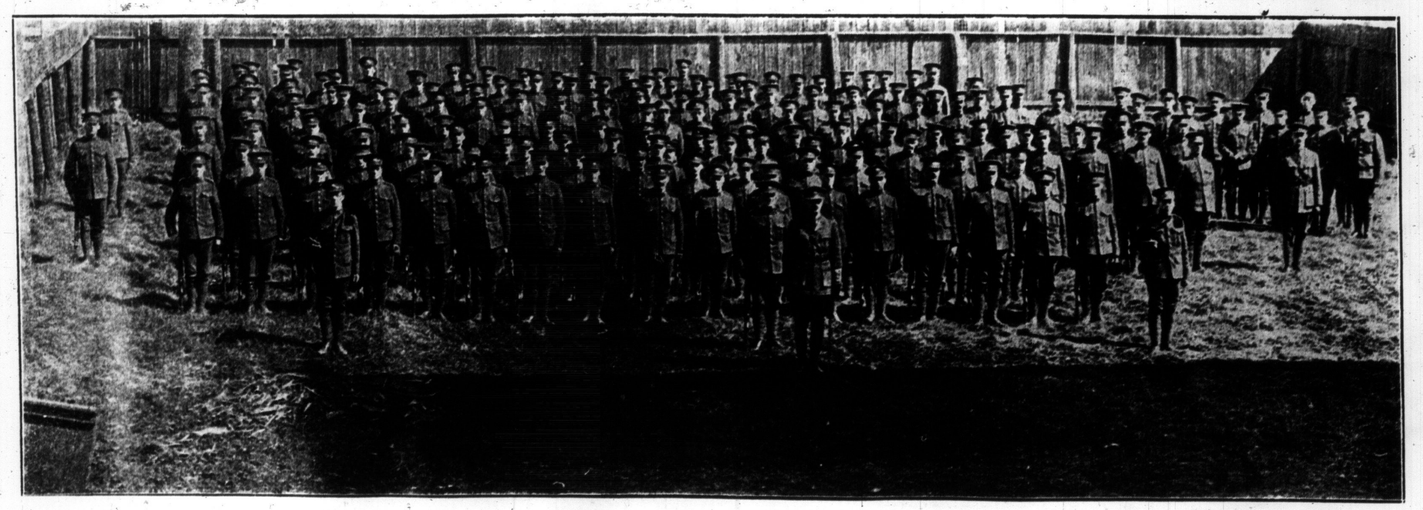


A stunt in signalling. Members of the 169th Signal Corps, spelling "169 Batt., Toronto," with the ir flags.

Bombardier Fuerst, Third Divisional Ammunition Column.

Pte. Leonard Sulton, a Toronto man, who has been fighting with the Imperial army.

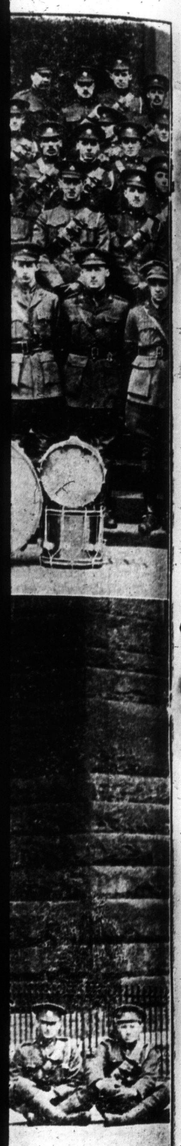
Signaller W. Wells, Toronto, Can. Cav. Brigade, in France.



Some of the men in the 98th Battalion at St. Kits., in charge of Captain Sandham.

Pte. H. Lewis, Georgetown, with 58th Battalion, in France.

LS



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ard Sulton, a Tor-
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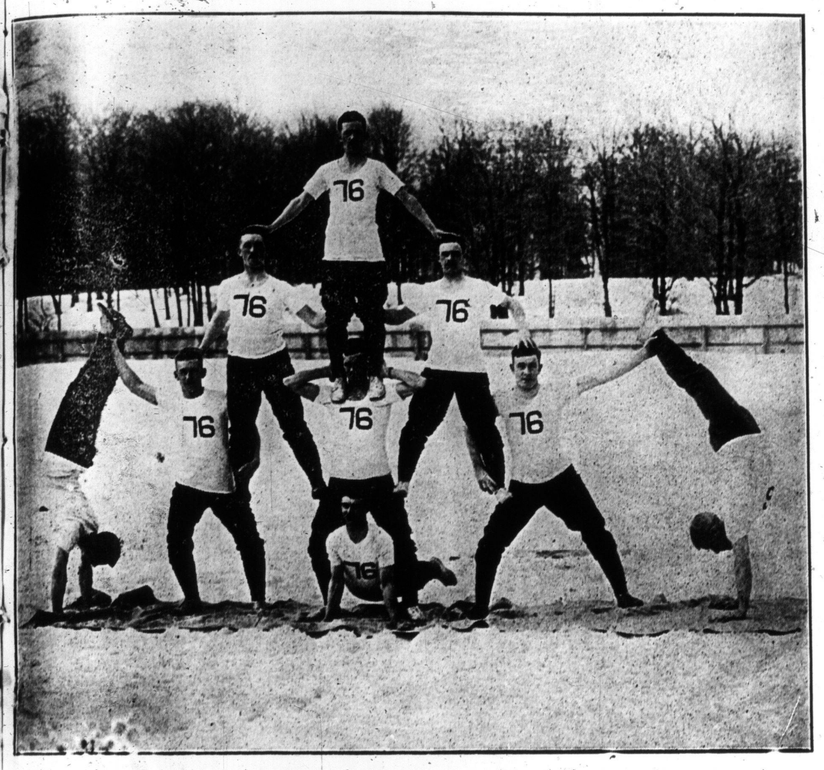
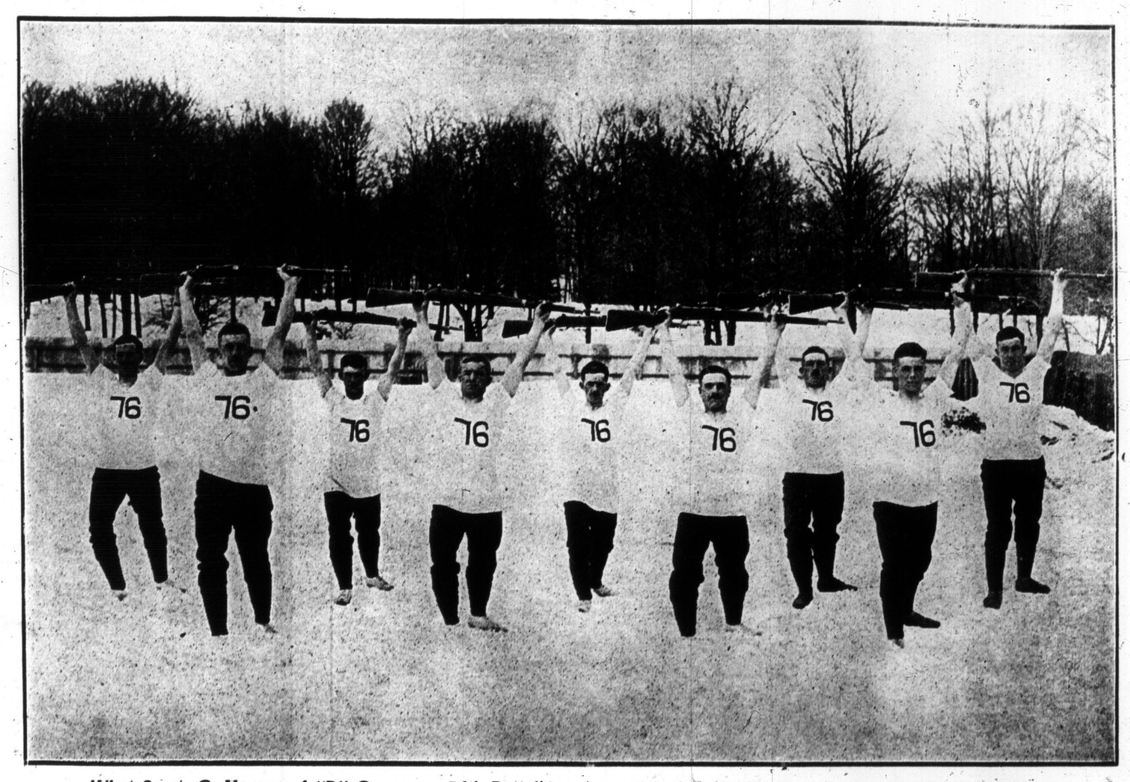
Battalion, in France.

"STAND FAST," ORILLIA'S 76th BATTALION WANT THIS BETTERED



A muscle test, pyramid formation, "The Crown."



What Sergt. G. Young, of "B" Company, 76th Battalion, sta tioned at Orillia, has. done with his physical culture class. First Exercise.

Close formation bayonet fighting.

The Royal Salute, another pyramid.

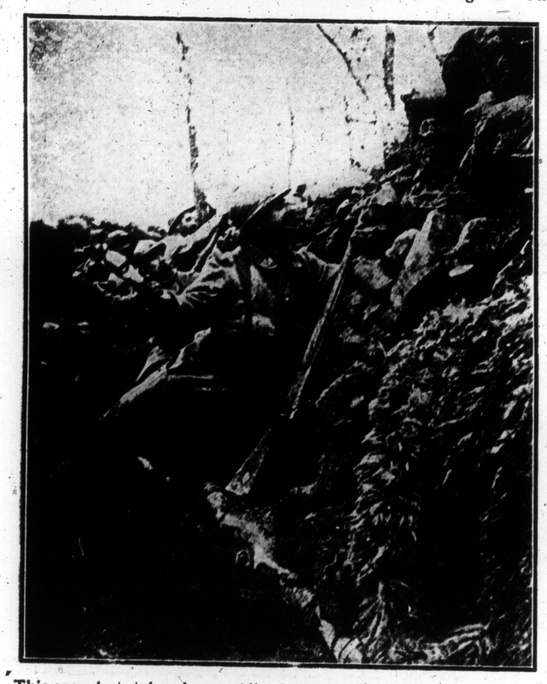
This beautiful pyramid is called "The Maple Leaf."

Tableaux. "We'll never let the old flag fall."

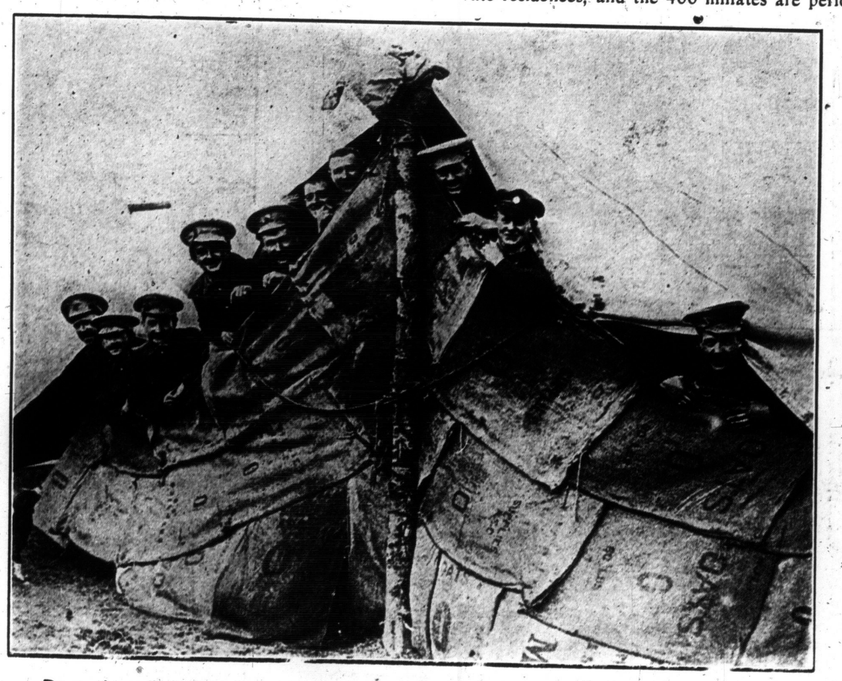
CANADIANS AT BUSHY, KING'S HOSPITAL --- SCENES ON THE FIRING LINE

Queen Alexandra told the men at Bushy Park Hospital that she hoped the little waterfall in this picture would remind them of Niagara. They agreed that it would.

Some of the Canadian wounded in the convalescent home at Bushy Park. This hospital was formerly one of the King's private residences, and the 400 inmates are periodically honored by a visit from His Majesty.



This snapshot, taken by a soldier in a trench in front of Verdun, shows a hand-grenade squad in actual action.



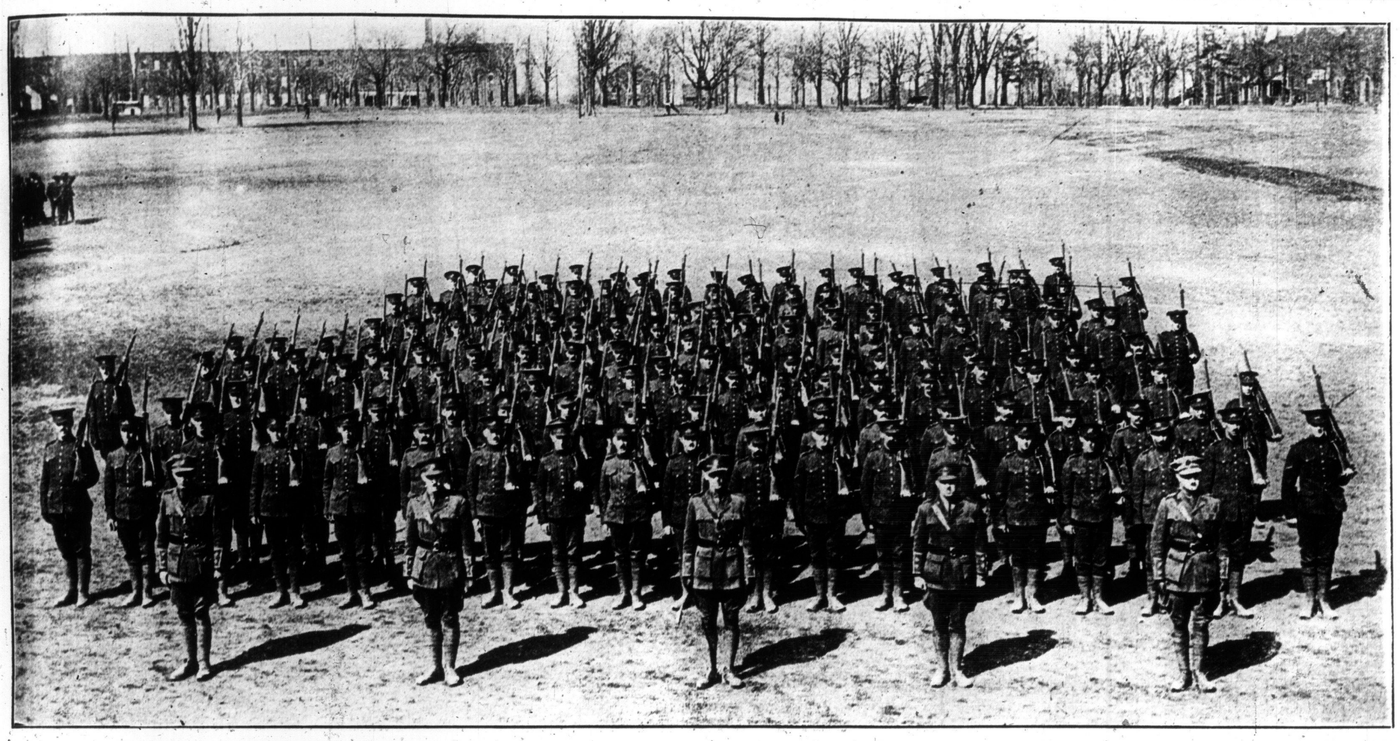
Days of pouring rain won't take the heart out of these boys, who have sewed together oat bags to keep themselves dry. They are British.

These sentries have cunningly concealed themselves from the view of birdmen with this foliage roof.

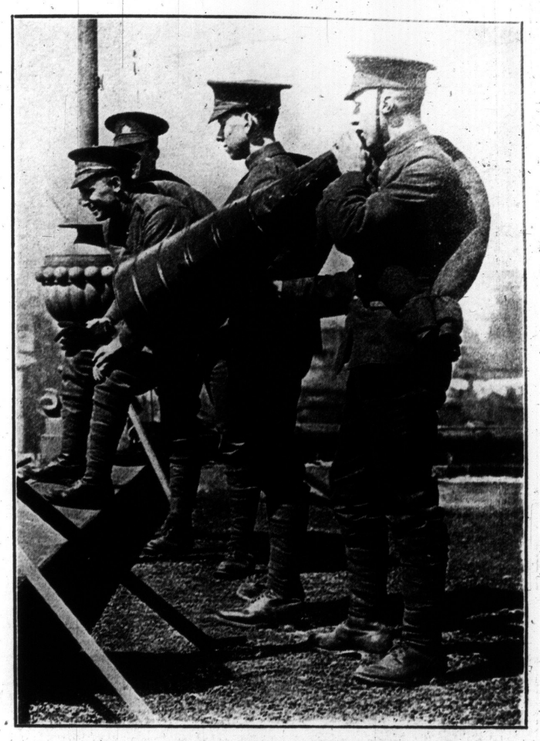
"Billy" enjoys active service in France and gives an extra turn much to the amusement of a squad of fighting men. He won the first two falls.

When spring broke the trenches in France we re flooded in some cases with two feet of water Corduroy bridges kept the soldiers dry.

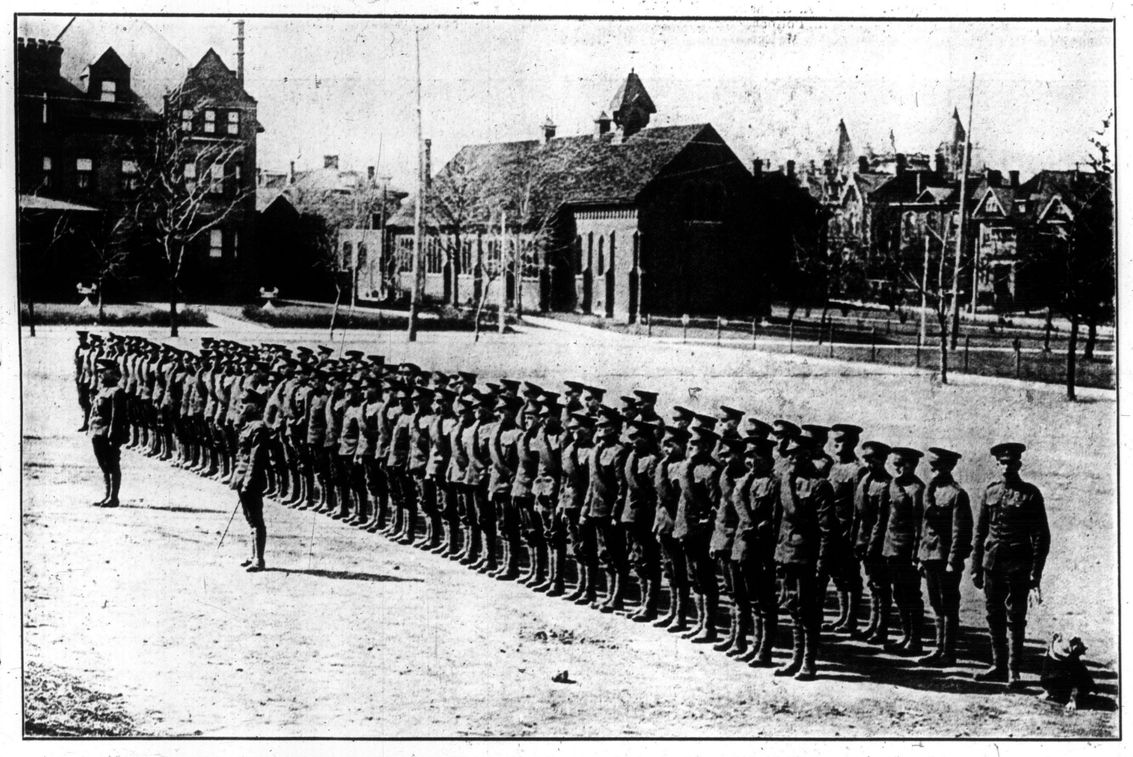
HAMILTON VIES WITH TORONTO AS A RECRUITING CENTRE



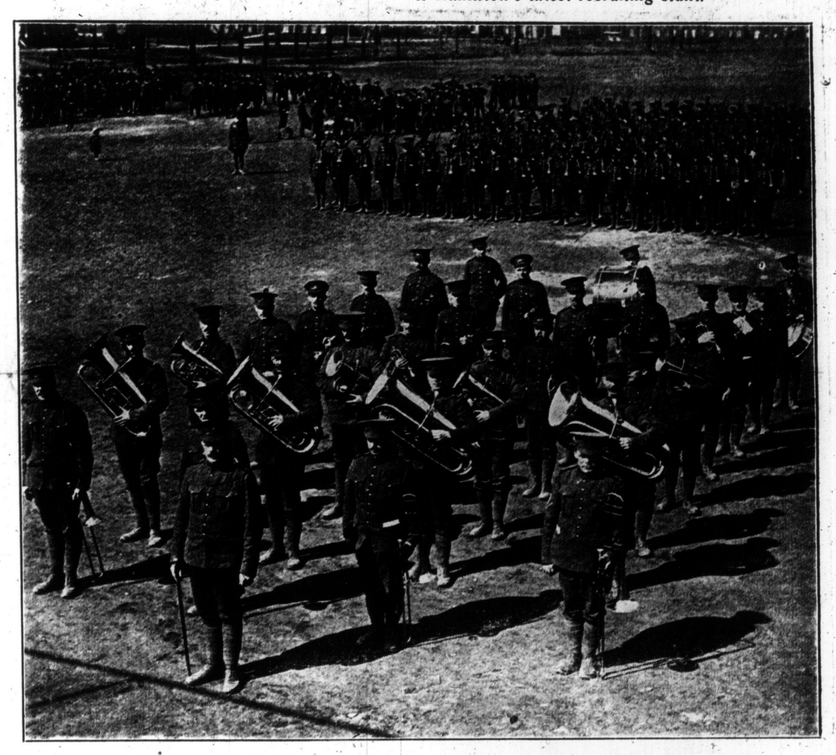
"B" Company, 120th Battalion, recruited in Hamilton, in charge of Major Turner, lined up for parade in Victoria Park.



"Bawling out" prospects from the building tops along the Gore is Hamilton's latest recruiting stunt.

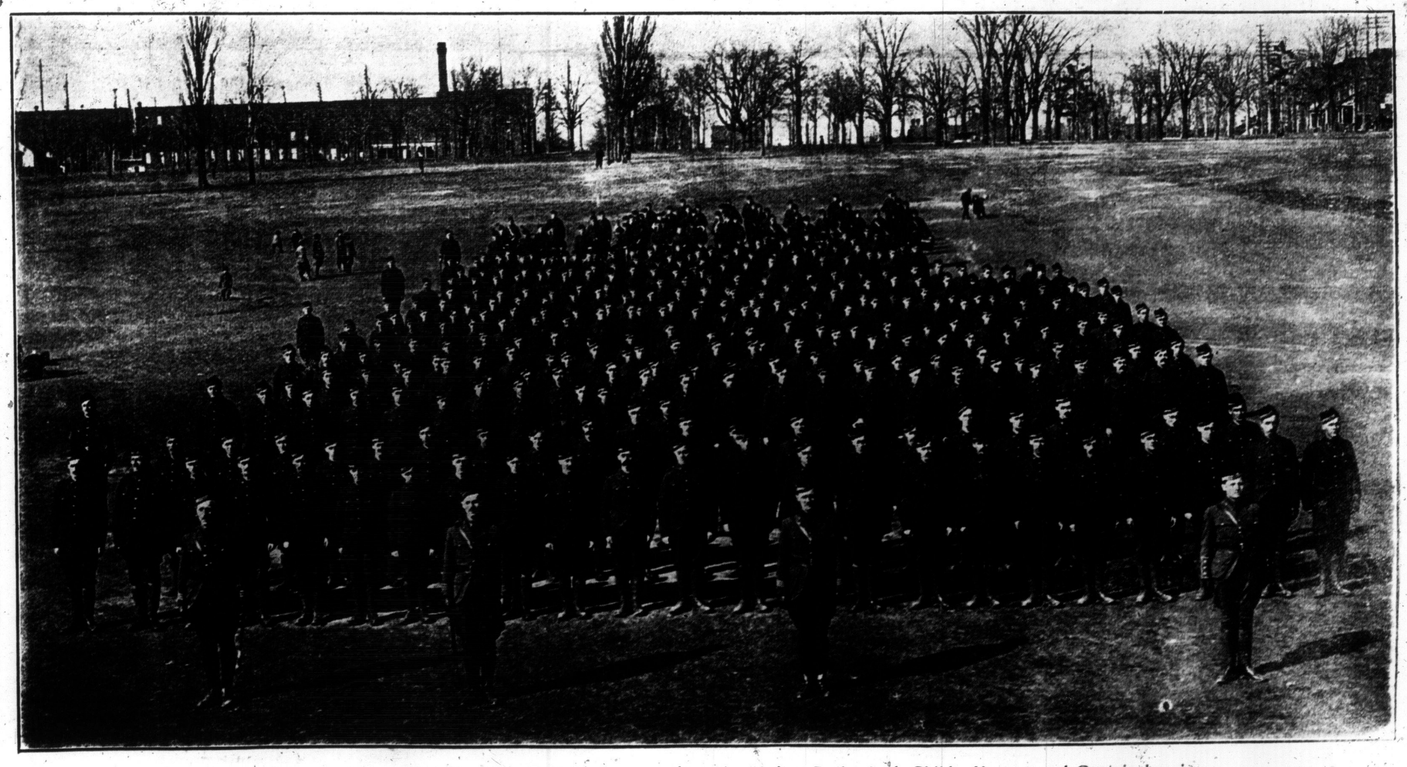


Some of the recruits of the 205th Sportsmen's Tigers, in charge of Lieuts. Meyers and Vallance. They have sworn to outsport Toronto's Sportsmen.



The Brass Band of the 120th Battalion is one of the finest in the Ambitious City, due principally to the work of Bandmaster Morton.

"...iger," the fighting mascot of Hamilton's Sportsmen.



Seven platoons of the 173rd Hamilton Battalion on parade, under Majors Rutherford, Childs, Manson and Captain Laurie.

—Photos by Alex. J. McLean.

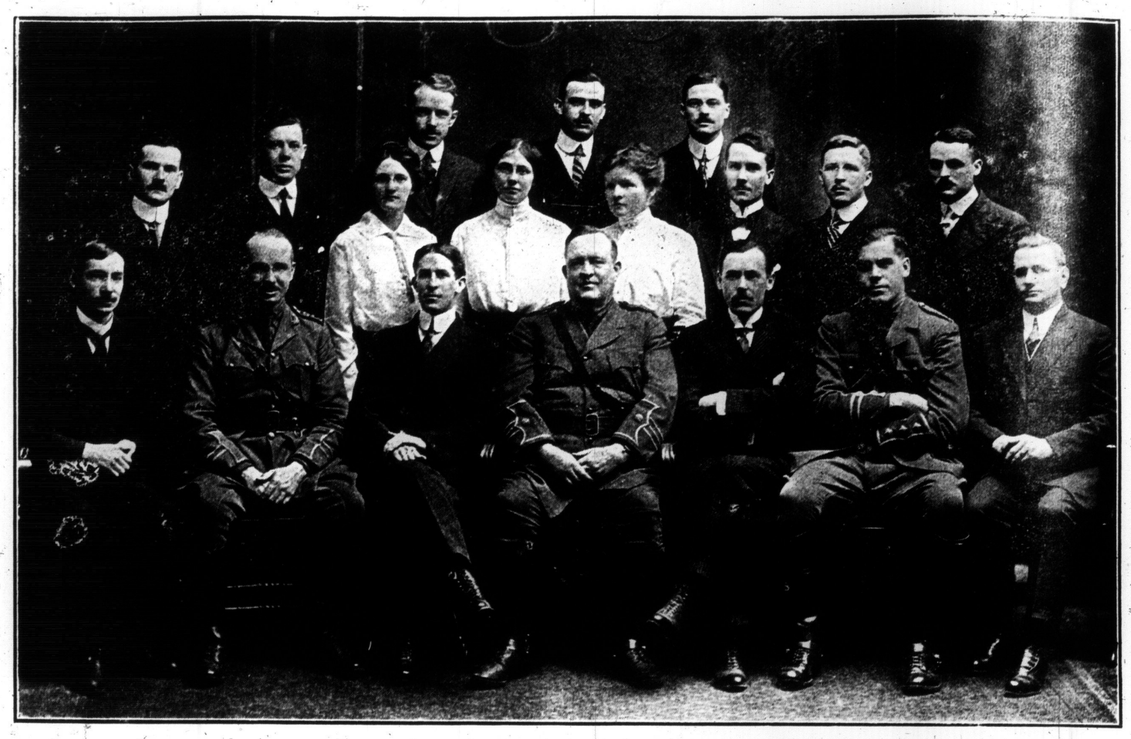
-o- UNWILLING GUESTS OF THE HUNS---SOME LOCAL UNITS -o-

Corp. A. F. Lamerton, 48th Highlanders, with a group of prisoners at Giesen camp.

Pictures sent by Pte. W. J. L. Westover, of Swansea, now a prisoner of war at Geissen, Germany.

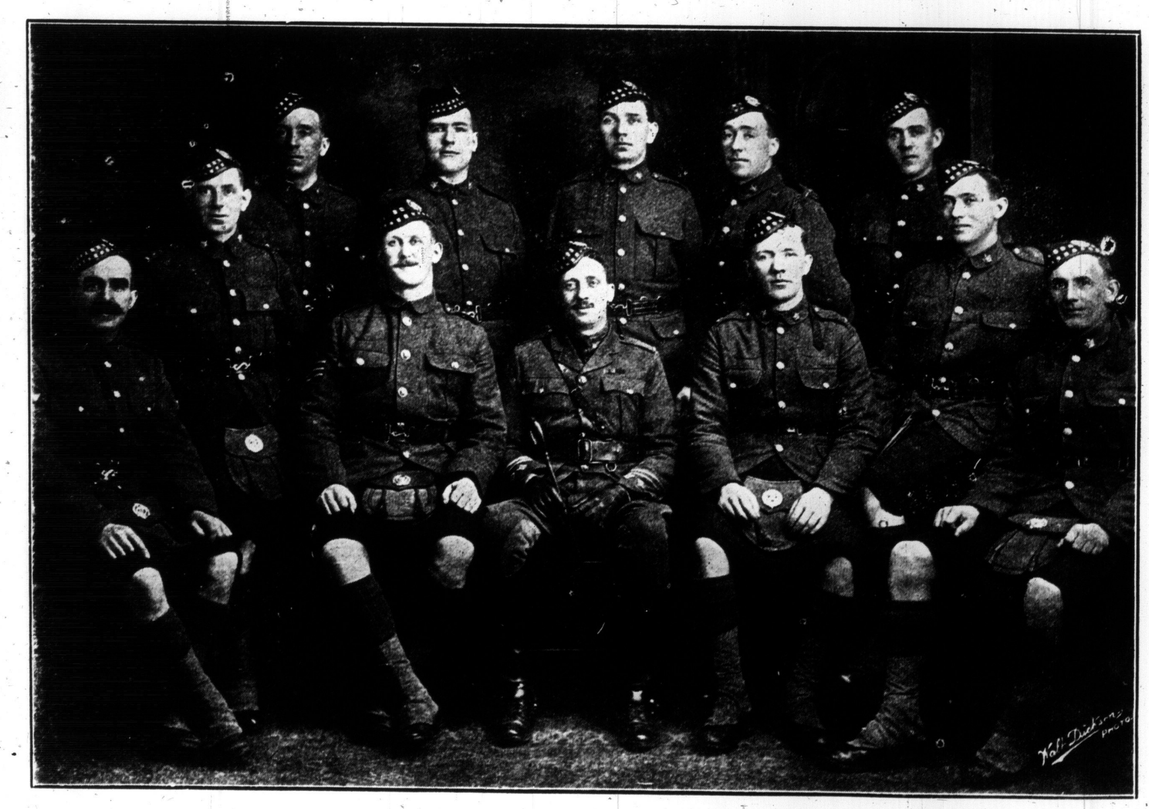
With Landsturm Guards. Pte. Joseph Baxter, Toronto, and other Canadian and British prisoners at Geissen.

Pte. George Pearce, 19 Bodwin avenue, West Toronto, 48th Highlanders, prisoner of war at Hanover, Germany.

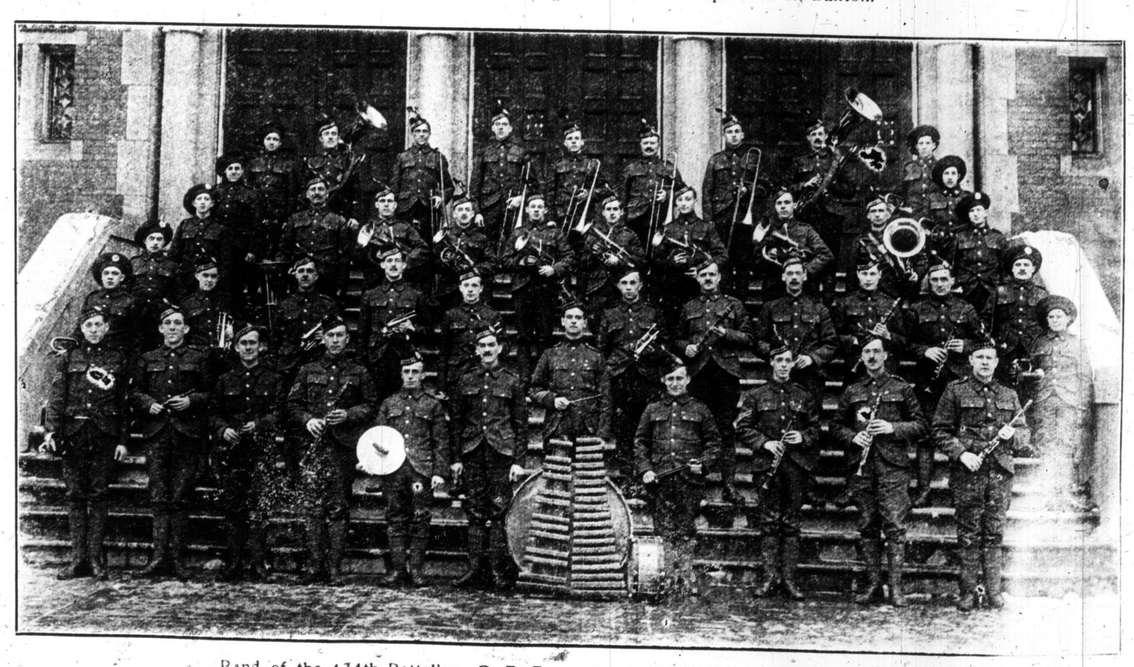


The medical inspection staff of Toronto's board of education. One of the largest of any city on this continent.

Sitting (from the left)—Drs. W. A. Graham, F. J. Munn, F. S. Minns, Alex. MacKay (chief medical officer), H. C. Wales, A. S. Lawson, W. Morrison. Standing—M. A. Pollock, G. P. Jackson, E. O. Smith, J. T. Phair, Margaret McAlpine, C. M. Hincks, C. F. Woodhouse, C. B. Parker, W. H. Nelson, W. M. Ecclestone, R. J. W. Brooke.



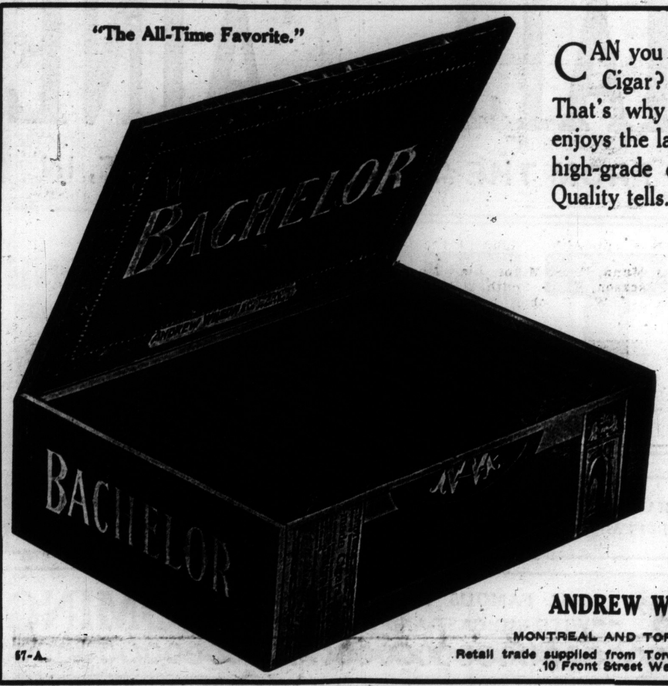
Pioneers of the 92nd Battalion Highlanders, with Captain T. H. Banton.



Band of the 134th Battalion, C. E. F., in charge of Bandmaster Boyd M. Sylvester.
—Photo by Alex J. McLean

Miss Lillian Evan's Masquerade Party at her home, 149 Carlton Street, City.

"The All-Time Favorite."



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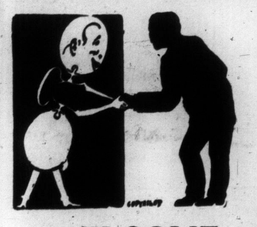
PICTURES FROM SOLDIERS

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.

Tasting the maple syrup from an old-fashioned kettle in an Ontario sugar camp.



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IF YOUR EYES NEED THEM

What a wonderful comfort properly focussed and fitted glasses are to a pair of weary eyes!

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G. SAPORITO, Optometrist.

These Toronto boys are tent mates on motor ammunition transport, taken at Netheravon Camp, England. Reading from left to right: James Reid, Wm. Patterson, Jack Brown, Claude Reer, Stanley Solman, Jack Probert, Ralph Ballantyne.

Here Comes Summer!

Summer at the beaches, the casinos and country clubs made gay and enchanting by the latest Parisian and New York styles, presented in

Butterick Fashions
Summer, 1916

ILLUSTRATING
the smartest of the summer sports clothes; Frenchy-looking little suits; silk dresses, lingerie frocks, irresistible blouses, and the new silhouette with its distended farthingale skirt, close bodice and 1830 shoulder.

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PRICE 25 Cents
With any 10 or 15-Cent Pattern Free!

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THE DELINEATOR
"The Fashion Authority of the World."

For your benefit and others who wish to subscribe we have decided to keep the Special Offer open for a limited time.

The Butterick Salesroom
232 YONGE STREET
or any store selling BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

Mrs. Ambrose Small, who, her friends claim, has done more towards recruiting than any other woman in Canada, has been suggested as treasurer for the Irish Patriotic Association, which organization is assisting to recruit Lieut.-Col. Lennox's 208th Irish-Canadian Battalion. Mrs. Small deserves the title of "Honorary Colonel" for her diligent work.

Bandmaster Ayling of the 166th Battalion, and his band, recruited from the famous band of the Queen's Own Rifles.
—Photo by Alex J. McLean.

SPECIAL---HOLIDAY MATINEE EASTER MONDAY---SPECIAL

MATINEES WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

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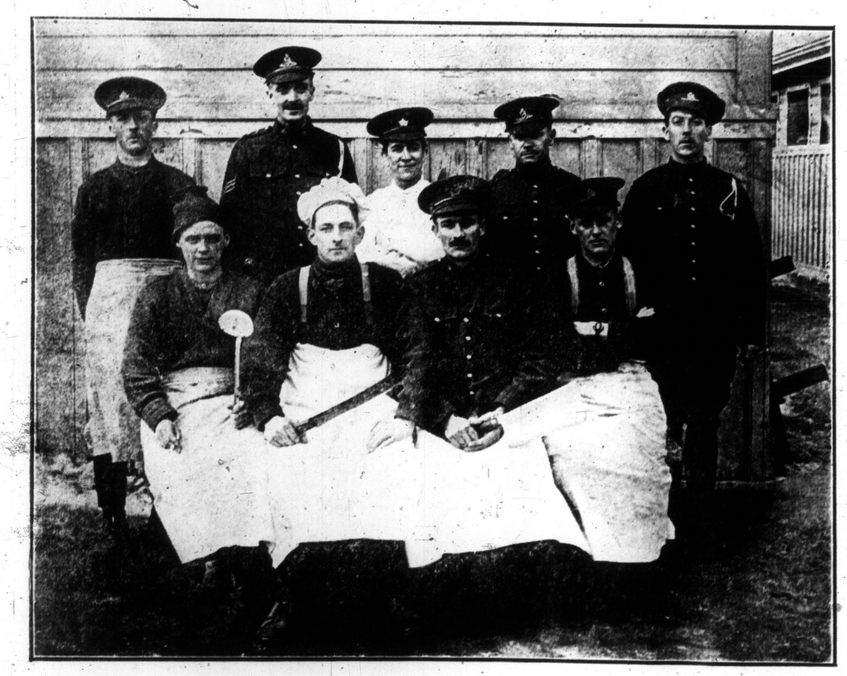
"GENEROUSLY APPLAUDED AND APPRECIATED TO THE LIMIT." —BUFFALO TIMES

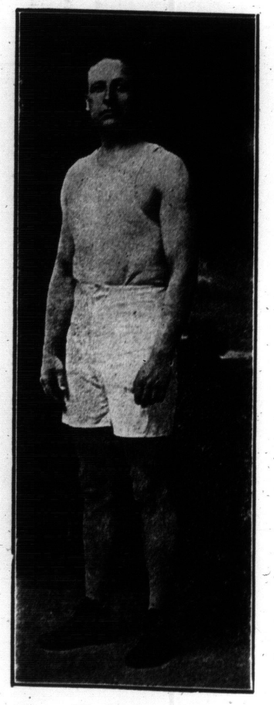
COMING FIRST TIME IN TORONTO AT LESS --THAN DOLLAR-FIFTY PRICES-- "A PAIR OF SIXES" --THE FAMOUS COMEDY SUCCESS --WITH BIG CAST AND PRODUCTION-- COMING

Men of the 11th Platoon, 76th Battalion, at Barrie, enjoying a between-time smoke with their officer.

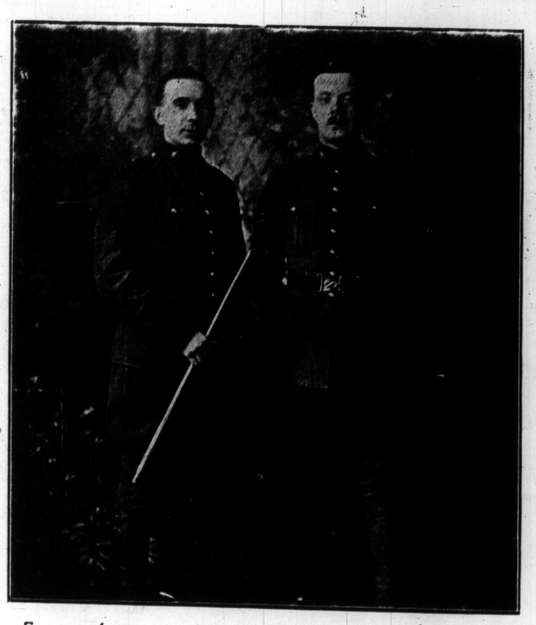


Bring on the calf and if these cooks of the 54th Battery at Exhibition camp can't do it justice they will resign.

Corp. J. R. Lambie, Toronto with 38th Bat. in Bermuda.



Harry W. Phelan of Toronto, who has held the Canadian handball championship for the last three years.



Former chums now together in England. Corp. A. Morrow, 74th Battalion, and Driver George Taylor, 34th Battery, C. F. A.

Driver M. E. Schunk, 1971 Dundas st., City, at Bramshot, with 33rd Battery.

Squad of Port Dalhousie soldiers with 49th Battery of St. Catharines, in training at Exhibition Militia ry Camp.