103,000 COPIES THIS WEEK

The Toronto Sunday World

LAST EDITION

36TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 26 1916 Entered as Second-class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post-office at Buffalo, N. Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,919

MANY MEMBERS OF SUSSEX CREW WERE BLOWN TO PIECES

MANY OF CREW BLOWN TO ATOMS WHEN TORPEDO HIT THE SUSSEX

Edward Huxley, One of Twenty-five Americans on Board Gives Vivid Description of What Occurred on Damaged Liner—Other Survivors' Stories.

LONDON, March 25, 3.09 p.m.—Twenty-five Americans were on board the cross-channel steamship Sussex, which met with disaster from a mine or submarine yesterday afternoon. Two Americans are known to have been injured seriously by the explosion. They are Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Prof. J. Mark Baldwin, a resident of Paris, and Wilder C. Penfield of Hudson, Wis., a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University.

Whether any Americans were killed by the explosion or drowned has not been ascertained, but passengers say that a young American was standing at the point where the explosion occurred and could not be found afterward.

While the loss of life was considerable, according to passengers, it is believed the greatest sufferers were members of the crew.

A British destroyer landed 70 passengers at Dover early this morning, and a majority of them came to London. The other survivors were taken by a French trawler to Boulogne. Hence it is impossible to obtain accurate information here whether any Americans were killed.

The United States embassy issued a notice today asking that American survivors who have reached England report themselves.

The Sussex was towed to Boulogne.

Crew Blown to Atoms.

Edward Huxley, who witnessed the catastrophe from beginning to end, states that several passengers and a number of members of the crew undoubtedly were blown to atoms by the explosion. Mr. Huxley told the Associated Press a remarkable story of the manner in which the forward part of the Sussex was torn off at the captain's bridge. The remainder of the vessel was so little damaged that even the electric lights continued to burn.

Mr. Huxley described the scene on the Sussex after the explosion as the most horrible he had ever witnessed. He could give no estimate of the number of persons killed, further than to say that many were lost. He would venture no opinion whether the disaster was caused by a mine or torpedo.

"We left Folkestone at 1.30 p.m." said Mr. Huxley. "The sea was smooth, the sun was shining and the steamer made good time.

"I was standing on deck, just aft of the captain's bridge, chatting with Mr. Drake. I had just looked at my watch and noticed that it was 3.05 p.m., when suddenly there was a muffled explosion. The whole forward part of the ship seemed to rise in the air and was torn away completely from the rest of the steamer. The Sussex had been cut in two at the bridge as cleanly as tho it had been done with a knife.

BRIG.-GEN. W. A. LOGIE, who Ottawa advices state is to head a Canadian division for overseas.

Cries of Wounded.

"For a short time there was pandemonium. Shrieks of women mingled with cries of the wounded. Some fifteen or twenty persons were drowned by jumping overboard.

"It soon became apparent that the after part of the ship, which was maintaining an even keel and holding steady, was in no immediate danger of sinking, and the panic virtually ceased. Passengers then set about giving first aid to the injured and helping to get boats lowered. A number of injured persons were buried in the debris near the bridge. Seven persons, all terribly injured, were dug from the wreckage, and several badly mangled bodies were found. Undoubtedly other bodies were torn to pieces in the wreckage. I will not dwell on this scene. Suffice it to say that it was the most awful thing I ever witnessed.

"There must have been passengers in the forward part of the ship which was blown away" Mr. Huxley continued, "and I believe a large number of the crew were below in this section, as few of them were seen. All those on the forward part of the ship undoubtedly perished.

Boats Were Lowered.

"As soon as possible boats were lowered, passengers assisting. Five boats were put over. The first three had about 30 or 40 persons in each, there being about an equal number of men and women. The fourth boat turned over, and about 12 persons clambored on top. We threw over chairs, rafts and anything which would float in order to assist them, but only about four of them were rescued, so far as I know. The fifth boat had only four or five people aboard, and this boat appeared to be water-logged. These boats stayed near the ship and at the end of an hour the captain carried them back and the people were taken on board again.

"It was 1.30 p.m. before we were able to get help. At that time a French trawler came alongside and took off all but three of the women and several of the men. At about the same time a British torpedo boat came alongside. Her commander came on board and took charge of affairs."

WEST YORK TORIES IN ANNUAL MEETING

Officers Elected at Big Gathering at Weston Saturday Afternoon.

At the annual meeting of the West York Conservative Association, held at the Weston Town Hall Saturday afternoon, the following officers were elected by acclamation: President, Ald. Sam Ryding; vice-president, Sam Wright; secretary, Earle Lawson; treasurer, Thos. Griffith.

Ald. Sam Ryding was in the chair, and was supported by Capt. Tom Wallace, M.P.; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A.; Wm. Edwards, Col. Brown, 220th Battalion; Capt. Boylen and W. Irwin.

AMERICAN GIRL BADLY INJURED ON THE SUSSEX

Miss Baldwin, Who is at Present Resident of Paris, Victim.

HUNDRED MAY BE LOST

Upwards of That Number on Vessel Damaged in Channel Missing.

PARIS, March 25, 4.55 p.m. (Bulletin)—Samuel F. Bemis of Medford, Mass., a passenger on the Sussex said today that he saw plainly and unmistakably, the wake of a torpedo coming toward the steamer.

LONDON, March 25.—Information obtained from passengers on the channel steamship Sussex, damaged by an explosion yesterday afternoon, on the way from Folkestone to Dieppe, indicates there may have a considerable loss of life. One American is missing, and is supposed to have been lost. Another was injured seriously. Several Americans were rescued.

Opinion of passengers of the Sussex is divided as to whether the vessel was damaged by a mine or a torpedo. The explosion was terrific. It occurred just ahead of the captain's bridge, and tore the front part of the steamer to pieces, killing or injuring a number of passengers. Many were wounded severely by flying splinters.

The vessel was towed into Boulogne early this morning, according to a despatch to the Central News.

The admiralty states that 250 survivors have been landed in France and between 90 and 100 at Dover. As there were 386 passengers and about 50 men in the crew, 75 or more persons are still missing.

The London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Co. officials say that the passenger list of the Sussex shows that there were 25 Americans aboard.

Edward Hurley, president of the U. S. Rubber Export Co., and Francis E. Drake, European manager of the company, are among the Americans rescued from the Sussex. They report that there was a heavy loss of life, including probably several Americans.

According to official information

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

FIGHT EXTRA

Tonight at 11 o'clock, or as soon as the returns from the Willard-Moran fight have all been received, The Sunday World will issue a fight extra. It will consist of four extra pages in addition to all the regular section of the paper, and will contain, in addition to a complete story on the big fight in New York, a story on the Stanley Cup game at Montreal and the Aura Lee-Berlin Union Jack fixture at the Arena.

BRIG.-GEN. LOGIE IS FOR FRONT WITH A DIVISION

Will Probably Be Given the Temporary Rank of Major-General.

COL. WINDEYER PROMOTED

Has Been Appointed to the Command of Second Divisional Area.

Following his statement sometime ago that he desired to go overseas, Brigadier-General W. A. Logie has been selected by the militia council at Ottawa to command the fourth Canadian division, now in process of formation, at the front. With this appointment he will likely be given the temporary rank of major-general. Gen. Logie is shortly proceeding to England and to the front for a short period of instruction "on the firing line" methods employed. He is at present in command of the second divisional area, with headquarters in Toronto, and will be succeeded by Lieut.-Col. R. C. Windeyer, who commands the 74th Overseas Battalion, now at the Exhibition camp. Col. Windeyer is a soldier of many years' experience, and was formerly officer commanding the 36th Peel Regiment. He organized the 74th Battalion. Major McCausland has been appointed to the command of the 74th Battalion and promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He will take the battalion overseas. He is a strict disciplinarian.

CAPT. GRIFFIN DEAD

Arthur L. Gdiffin, of the third divisional train C.S.A.C., son of Fred T. Griffin, former land commissioner for the C.P.R., died suddenly at Branshott Camp, England, one week after his arrival there.

TORONTO OFFICERS GIVE WARNING

Five Million German-Americans on Canadian Border Line.

HUNS' BIG PARADE

Raise Million Dollars Under Eyes of Count Bernstorff for Teuton Funds.

Lieut.-Colonel Warren Darling has marked his promotion to the command of the 48th Highlanders by uniting with Lieut.-Colonel Levesconte of the Queen's Own, and Lieut Band, acting adjutant of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, in leading a movement for the reorganization of the Toronto militia garrison. Spring recruiting for men to train in the city regiments without enlistment for overseas is declared by the officers named to be of urgent importance.

Situation Serious.

Lieut. Band takes a serious view of the situation because of the possibility of a sudden German-American raid in some part of the Canadian border. Lieut. Band points out that of the thirty million Germans in the United States five million are within striking distance of Canada, within one hundred miles of the boundary. The German-Americans in the States are now showing greater organized activity than at any time during the war. Over two thousand Germans marched in a parade to Madison Gardens, New York, a few nights ago, when Count Bernstorff was given an ovation by many thousands of Hun sympathizers. The affair was part of a German bazaar to raise one million dollars ostensibly for philanthropic German funds.

Lieut.-Colonel Levesconte states that the reorganization of the Toronto garrison is necessary for a supply of non-commissioned officers to be forthcominf as required. The reorganization of the present depleted Toronto regiments will give preliminary training in the recruiting classes to men, without leaving their present occupations, and give a new basis in the fall for whatever overseas recruiting may be required.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR NEXT TAG DAY

Citizens' Recruiting League and Sportsmen's Association Appoint Permanent Committee.

People in Toronto who have been watching with some interest the discussions taking place at the meetings of the Citizens' Recruiting League, in connection with tag day and other matters, will be glad to know that arrangements have been amicably and completely made for the tag day to raise money for the league and the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association.

At a joint meeting of committees, representing the Citizens' Recruiting League and the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association, on Saturday, a joint executive committee was appointed, with Oliver Hazlewood as permanent chairman, to look after all details in connection with tag day, which will be held during the last week of April or the first week in May. Colonel Galloway was appointed permanent secretary of the joint committee.

At the suggestion of the Sportsmen's Association Mrs. Baker was asked to take charge of the organization work for tag day, which she has consented to do.

HALF-BREED AND FAMILY WERE BURNED TO DEATH

Indian Arriving in Civilization Tells of Tragedy in Reservation.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., March 25.—A French half-breed, his squaw and their only child were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their shack in the woods at the head of Lake Nepigon three weeks ago. An Indian, a friend of the family, on going to visit them found the shack burned down and the family missing. No trace of them has been found. The Indian on arriving into civilization told the story.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Mild, with showers.

GERMAN RAIDER HAS BEEN SUNK IN NORTH SEA

British Merchantman Alientara Sent Privateer to the Bottom.

EFFECTIVE GUNFIRE

Alientara Was Herself Sunk by a Hun Torpedo.

LONDON, March 25, 1.50 p.m.—A German raider has been sunk in the North Sea. Five German officers and 115 men out of a total of 300, were captured. The British lost 74 men.

The British armed merchantman Alientara, which sunk the German raider, the Greif, was herself sunk.

The fight occurred in the North Sea, on Feb. 29. The Greif was sunk by gunfire and the Alcantara by a torpedo. The British losses were made up of five officers and 69 men.

The Allentara was a large liner belonging to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. of Belfast. She had been in the service of the British Government for some time. Her gross tonnage was 15,300. She was 570 feet long and was built in Glasgow in 1913.

Official Statement.

The following official statement was issued:

"An engagement occurred on Feb. 29 in North Sea between the armed German raider Greif, disguised as a Norwegian merchant vessel, and the British armed merchant cruiser Alientara, Capt. T. E. Wardle. It resulted in the loss of both vessels, the German raider being sunk by gunfire and the Allentara apparently by a torpedo.

"Five German officers and 111 men were picked up and taken prisoners out of the total of complement, believed to have been over 300. The British losses amounted to five officers and 69 men.

Used False Colors.

"It should be noted that the during

(Continued on Page 10, Column 2.)

DESTROYED ZEPPELIN WAS OF LATEST TYPE

One Brought Down at Nevigny One of Best, Declares French Expert.

LONDON, March 25.—The Times publishes today a lengthy account by the French aviation expert, Georges Prads, of the results of his study of the remains of a Zeppelin brought down Feb. 21, at Revigny. M. Prads believes the airship was of the latest type, and compares its details with those of the Z-8, which was brought down in France in August, 1914. The writer says:

"In the presence of the shapeless heap of debris, is not possible to reconstruct exactly the dimensions of the airship which bore the number L.Z.-77, but an examination of the main beams warrants the conclusion that she measured 30,000 cubic metres. The metal employed is somewhat different from that of earlier Zeppelins, being of aluminum toughened by a slight alloy of copper and zinc.

"It was about 160 metres in length. The shape has changed somewhat. All previous Zeppelins were symmetrical, both ends being alike. This one was much bulkier forward and tapered off toward the stern. This shape gave, with equal capacity, less resistance when advancing, and, therefore, greater speed with the same power.

"She had five motors and five propellers, a crew of about 23 and six machine guns, two in each gondola and two on the platform above the envelope. She had no other guns"

MISS BALDWIN KILLED SAYS CHARLES CROCKER

Survivor of Sussex Tragedy Declares it Resulted Fatally for American Girl.

DOVER, Eng., March 25, 4.37 p.m.—Charles C. rocker, an American who was on the Sussex, said today that Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, an American resident of Paris, was killed by the explosion which partly wrecked the steamship.

DRUGGISTS OPPOSED TO SERVING LIQUOR

One of Kingston's Pharmacists Declares He Will Go Out of Business First.

KINGSTON, March 25.—Kingston druggists as a whole are strongly opposed to serving liquor. One druggist, when interviewed, stated that if he were saddled with such a duty he would go out of the business. "I do not intend that the government shall make a bartender out of me," said another

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

HEAVY fighting with the Russians in the lake district at the southwest of Dvinsk was reported in the German official communiques of Sunday and Monday, the Germans claiming that the Russians were repulsed with heavy losses in all their attempts to capture German positions.

* * * * * * *

Russia, in Monday's official communique, reported that lively artillery and infantry engagements were being fought on the front to the southwest of Dvinsk. The Russians stormed and captured Velikoieselo east of Tveretch, and they occupied Zanapasz Village and a section of the German trenches near Ostrovliany after an engagement. German attempts to advance in another sector to the south were repulsed. The Russians, under General Ivanoff, captured a bridgehead near Mikhaltche in Galicia.

* * * * * * *

The Russians, on Tuesday, captured a line of advanced trenches from the Germans near Butzitititsczkie and repulsed a German counter-attack on Velikoieselo, which the Russians had occupied the day before in the lake district fighting.

* * * * * * *

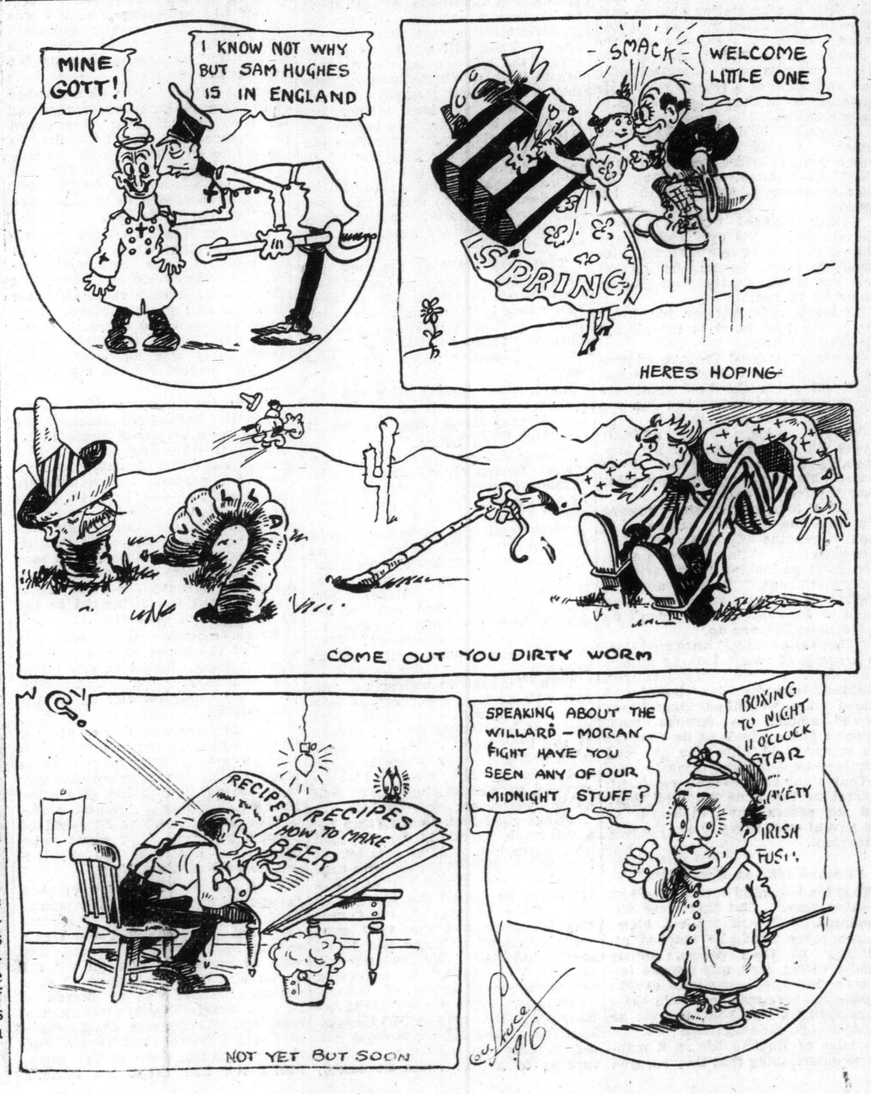
Petrograd reported on Tuesday that the fighting which had begun near Dvinsk was extending north to Riga and away to the south below the lake district. The Russians captured a wood and village in the Jacobstadt sector after sharp fighting at a point east of Augusthof and a wood between the forest district of Dukerneck and Delvinck Village. The Russians silenced the fire of German batteries in the Mischkele region and carried a line of German trenches. They also repulsed a German attack. Desperate fighting was reported as proceeding north of Postavy. The Russians employed asphyxiating and poisonous gas shells in the fighting on the southwestern shore of lake Naroc where they also forced three lines of wire entanglements and took three lines of German trenches. The Germans delivered fierce counter-attacks and used a great quantity of asphyxiating gas, but they were checked by a bombardment of shells emitting poisonous gases.

* * * * * * *

The Russians, Thursday, reported that they had pierced the German lines in the Jacobstadt district. By launching heavy counter-attacks, the Germans were able to retake part of the trenches which they had lost in the sector Mintzinny—Lake Solky. The Germans were repulsed when they launched a counter-attack near Lake Naroc. The Russians again advanced in this region under cover of a violent bombardment. The Russians also, fighting the Austrians in the south, made an advance and consolidated their positions at a

(Continued on Page 8, Columns 1 and 2).

Events of the Week : : By Lou Skuce



The Only Ladies' Orchestra That Has Ever Appeared in Canada

MISS BEATRICE VANLOON
AND HER HOLLAND GIRLS

Such an extraordinary musical treat heralds happiness and full houses wherever this famous orchestra appears, but accompanied with the

CARLS-RITE
CONCERT DINNERS

EVERY EVENING SIX TO NINE

At no advance in the regular price of $1.00, Torontonians will enjoy a treat that expresses the real purpose of the CARLS-RITE CONCERT-DINNERS. Orchestra will also be in attendance at the Business' Men's Lunch, each day, 12 to 2.30 p.m., 50 cents.

Watch for later announcements of Special Afternoon Tea and After-Theatre Suppers.

Make Reservations Now *Telephone M. 7060*

HOTEL CARLS-RITE, Front and Simcoe.

Every Home Should Have a Victrola

and every home MAY have one! Five dollars Cash takes a Victrola with 12 Selections to your home today; balance easy terms.

We carry ANY type of Victrola and a large, complete stock of Records; song, chorus, orchestral, dance, humor and wit, stories and verses for the children, immortal addresses well delivered—whatever you fancy, it's here!

Mason & Risch Limited

230 YONGE STREET

AMERICAN GIRL HURT ABOARD THE SUSSEX

Other Citizens of United States Believed to Have Lost Lives.

(Continued From Page 1.)

from the admiralty this morning, between 90 and 100 passengers of the Sussex have been landed at Dover, and about 250 passengers and members of the crew in France.

Information Scarce.

The difficulties imposed by war conditions in communicating with English and cross-channel ports have made it impossible thus far to obtain accurate information regarding the circumstances of the sinking of the Sussex and the names and nationalities of the passengers. The greater part of the passengers is supposed to to have been made up of continentals. There were 270 women and children on the vessel. Two members of the crew are French.

American Girl Hurt.

Miss Baldwin, daughter of a prominent American resident of Paris, was injured seriously.

Miss Baldwin's father and mother also were on board the vessel. All have been taken to Boulogne. In addition to other injuries, Miss Baldwin's leg was broken.

Engineer Killed.

The chief engineer was killed by the explosion and the purser was wounded seriously.

An American whose name is not known to survivors who have reached London was talking with the Baldwin family, close to the captain's bridge, when the explosion occurred. He has not been seen since that time and is scpposed to have been lost.

The explosion occurred at about 3 p.m., when the Sussex was an hour and a half out of Folkestone. The wireless apparatus was destroyed and no help arrived until nearly midnight. Had it not been for the water-tight compartments, the Sussex would have sunk, and the loss of life would have been heavier.

The American referred to as J. M. Baldwin, undoubtedly is Prof. J. Mark Baldwin of Baltimore and Paris. Prof. Baldwin is an author and educator, and formerly occupied chairs in the faculties of Princeton University, Lake Forest (Illinois) University and the University of Toronto.

Edward Marshall, who has been connected with various American journals and news syndicates, in an editorial capacity and as European correspondent, has been in Europe for several months, engaged in the writing of war correspondence for newspapers in this country. He is a New Yorker.

LATER.

He—May I kiss you before I go?
She—Have you a cold?
He—No.
She—Or the grip?
He—No.
She—Have you a sanitary gauze with you?
He—Oh, yes.
She—And an antiseptic spray?
He—Surely.
She—Well, I suppose there must be passion—but don't muss my hair.

MARRIAGES.

MARTIN—GORDON—On Saturday, Mar. 18th, 1916, at St. James' Cathedral, Cora, youngest daughter of Mrs. Gordon and the late Mr. James Gordon, Pickering, Ont., to Pte. Geo. A. Martin, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Martin of Toronto, by Captain F. J. Moore, chaplain of the 83rd Battalion, C.E.F.

DEATHS.

HILAND—Suddenly, on March 24, William Hiland.

Funeral from his son's residence, 191 Grenadier road, Monday, 27th inst., to St. Vincent de Paul Church, thence to Mt. Hope Cemetery. (Private).

IN MEMORIAM.

MARKS—In loving memory of William Marks, a loving husband and father, who departed this life on March 26, 1915. (Inserted by his wife and family.)

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.

THE CANADIAN SERBIAN RELIEF Committee (with which is incorporated Montenegrin Relief), has received up to date $3077.27, of which $2325.30 has been sent to the British committee in London. Over 20 large cases of clothing has been despatched, and a large quantity of clothing is now ready for shipment. The donations have been so numerous that it is impossible to give a detailed list; the committee must, therefore, give a general word of thanks to express their appreciation of the generosity shown. There is still urgent need of more funds to help this worthy cause. Subscriptions may be sent to the treasurer of the Toronto local committee, Mr. R. D. Richardson, 103 St. Clair West, or to the treasurer of the National Committee, Mr. A. H. Campbell, 4 Wellington East. 1t

THE NEXT MEETING of the Club for the study of Social Science will take place at the Margaret Eaton Hall on Monday, March 27, at 3 p.m. The members will be addressed by Mme. Beiler, daughter of the French historian, M. Meule d'Aubigne, on "Social Service in France Through Peace and War," and will show illuminated views of war conditions in France today.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., Mrs. F. J. (Dr.) Snelgrove, is giving what promises to be a very delightful musicale at her home, 913 Bathurst street, the proceeds to go toward the fund being raised by the Lady Ross Chapter, I.O.D.E., for the Soldiers' Convalescent Hospital, Toronto.

L. MYRTLE WRIGHT, pupil of Miss Mona Bates, announces a piano recital assisted by a pupil of Mrs. Frank E. Blachford, on April 8, at Conservatory Music Hall.

GERMANS MAKE CLAIM OF HOLDING GROUND

Claim That Russian Attack Broke Down With Heavy Loss.

BERLIN, March 25.—(Via London).—The text of the official statement is as follows:

"Western Theatre: There have been no actual changes in the situation since yesterday. In the Meuse district artillery duels were especially lively and in the course of these engagements Verdun was set on fire.

"Eastern Theatre: West of Jacobstadt the Russians again opened an attack after having brought forward fresh Siberian troops and after strong artillery preparation had been made. The attack broke down with heavy losses to the Russians.

"Minor enemy advances southwest of Jacobstadt and southwest of Dvinsk were easily repulsed. All the enemy's efforts, even those repeated during the night against our front north of Vidsy, were completely unsuccessful.

"Further to the south, in the region of the Narocz Lakes the enemy yesterday limited his activity to artillery bombardments.

"Balkan theatre: During a renewed aeroplane attack one enemy machine was brought down after an aerial battle between the enemy lines and our positions. It was there destroyed by artillery."

HOUSE WANTED
6 OR 8 ROOMS

Must be within 25 minutes City Hall. Will give Central Oshawa lots and balance cash. Full particulars Box 41, World.

NEW SERIES OF CANADIAN STORIES

No. 2—"TH GHOST HUNT"

By BESSIE F. WALLACE

ARTHUR CARSON raised his eyes from his half-packed box and looked enquiringly about his room. His narrowed gaze fell on a small black cabinet in a corner and measured it speculatively.

"Perhaps I'd better put it in," he mused, "tho I don't suppose I'll ever need it."

He lifted the cabinet and fitted it snugly into the trunk, little dreaming of the occasion when he should next use its contents.

Carson was a typical younger son of a prosperous English family. His elder brother would inherit the broad Carson acres, but Arthur's father had dealt more intelligently with him than some English squires had with their younger sons.

Instead of sending him out with a smattering of general education, Carson, sr., had insisted, when Arthur completed his college course, a few years before, that he study medicine.

The young man would have preferred packing his box at once and starting out as his chum, Charlie Nelson, was doing, to seek adventure and fortune in Canada, whither many adventurous spirits of his age were turning.

But his father had insisted. "Get your doctor's degree first, then you will have a profession on which to depend, no matter what happens. Afterwards you can seek your adventures, if you still so desire."

Now, that he had won his M.D. degree, Arthur still desired. The letters from his old pall, Nelson, only added to his enthusiasm, even when they told of the experiences, that he, as a tenderfoot, had been obliged to undergo.

Nelson certainly had not made anything brilliant of his career. He was not over-ambitious, it is true, nor was he especially equipped for any particular business. Consequently, after spending a few years traveling and having a good time, he had been content to settle down for the time being at a humble position in charge of the freight sheds in a small mining camp near the Rockies.

When Arthur wrote telling Nelson of his intention to join him, Charlie had been delighted, but while urging his friend to come had sounded a warning note.

"If you want to earn respect as a tenderfoot," he wrote, 'do not come tied to anybody's apron-strings. I'll be at the station, of course, but you must never have seen me before. We will have to start acquaintance afresh. I won't see you stuck, of course, but you must appear to stand on your own feet. There will be some hazing ahead of you, but I know you will be good for it."

* * *

At the Mining Camp.

When the westbound Transcontinental train stopped at the mining camp a few weeks later, a young Englishman alighted dressed in a very fashionable, loud-checked tweed suit. Arthur was particularly fond of that check. In fact, he liked it so well he had had a second suit made off the same pattern.

"I might not be able to get anything like it out there, you know," he reasoned. And perhaps he was quite correct.

The half-dozen stragglers around the little mining station nudged each other as they sized up that suit and what was in it. Farther up the track, a young man dressed in blue derry overalls was superintending the unloading of a freight car. He gave one look, then a low whistle of consternation.

"Thought he'd have had some sense. Should have warned him, but I thought he'd know better than that," he grunted, and taking no further notice went on with his duties.

Arthur glanced curiously about the station. His eyes had caught the glance, furtively thrown him from his friend beside the freight car, but it was to the man nearest home he turned.

"I beg pardon, but can you direct me to the best hotel in the place," he asked politely.

"Hotel?" snorted the one addressed. "Well, stranger, I reckon Ike's saloon is the best substitute we can offer here, but you can get a bed and some grub there."

"Grub? Aw, thanks awfully. Guess I'll have a look at my baggage," and Arthur sauntered down toward his grips, which were piled near the freight car.

Nelson took a few steps toward him and the old pals exchanged a look of genuine affection as the former growled. "For Heaven's sake, Art, don't go looking for a porter to carry your bags. Buck in and trot them over to Ike's yourself. You stand to get shot up if you don't do in Rome as Romans do."

"Thanks, awfully," answered Art, as a group of rough looking miners drew near.

Arthur leisurely lit a cigaret and passed his well-filled cigaret-case around among the curious men. Nelson's pleased look, as he accepted his smoke, told him that he had stumbled on the right thing to do.

That night Ike's saloon was filled. Several of the miners homed there and any others who had heard of the advent were there to see the new tenderfoot.

* * *

"Looked Like an Easy Mark."

That loud-checked suit labeled him as easy game. But they were disappointed. Carson did not blow; on the other hand, he listened attentively to their yarns, mostly blood-curdling ones and seemed impressed. But they sometimes caught a gleam in his eyes that made them doubt that he was believing all he pretended. Then Art told one or two tales of English life in a manner so entertaining that they enjoyed them, in spite of their prejudices.

It was Nelson who later suggested, "Perhaps the stranger could give us a song."

Arthur understood the suggestion and his rich baritone voice soon filled the room. It was such a treat as the miners had seldom enjoyed. In spite of that checked suit, Arthur was making good with his companions.

He spent several days exploring the mines and the surrounding country. His clothes and his inexperience were the target of much sarcasm and some practical jokes, but his unfailing good humor saved him from much of the rough play the tenderfoot usually receives.

And so Arthur's first days in the camp passed without important incident. One morning, on one of his excursions thru the country, he came across a little shack hidden in a group of trees, half-way up a hillside. This, he knew, must be the home of "Old Dan" McClure, who had a reputation among the miners as having a particularly vile temper and was consequently shunned by them.

As curiosity drew Carson nearer he heard groans, and, looking inside the door, saw the old man lying on the floor. At first Dan angrily resented any interference, but, finally, explained he had been repairing a leak in the roof of his shack and had fallen, hurting his leg. Arthur helped him on to his bed and upon examination found the old man had broken his leg. His medical training enabled him to quickly set the broken bone, which was not badly fractured. He warned old Dan he would have to lie still for several days and suggested he get someone to wait on him. The old man refused absolutely, saying he could manage himself, if the doctor would just leave a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water within reach.

* * *

Carson Put on His Guard.

Carson did not mention this experience at the camp, but, thereafter went twice a day to see that his patient was properly fed and made comfortable.

Old Dan took a great fancy to Carson. One day he asked him, "Have they taken the tenderfoot out to hunt for the White Horseman yet?"

Arthur admitted that he had not yet had that pleasure.

"Oh, you'll have it soon enough," chuckled old Dan. "But I am going to put you wise, for they are sure to try it on you sooner or later. First they will tell you yarns about a mysterious horseman that is supposed to be the spirit of the first white miner in this region. He is said to pass a few miles beyond the camp, and he has to be shot at and frightened away when he passes, if the camp is to have any good luck. If he is not frightened away the camp has bad luck.

Then they all plan to go out to hunt for him and take positions about a mile apart. The tenderfoot's place is always at the top of this hill; they always choose this hill because there is a long round-about road to the top of it, while it is really quite near the camp when you know the short cut. On the way they will try to scare you by telling you ridiculous yarns about the horseman and how fierce the timber-wolves are at this time of year. They will stand you at the top of the hill and light a big bonfire to frighten off the wolves. Then they will pretend that they are going to take positions farther on. It's funny how often the tenderfoot falls for that yarn. Of course the others all go home and leave him to spend the cold, lonely night there, with the wolves often barking in the distance. They leave a gun with him, of course, for sometimes a wolf does veture near, but not often.

That very night as the men sat around Ike's saloon, "Long" Bill Smith suddenly asked, "By the way, Job, where is the moon, now?" Job Wilson gave a startled look and exclaimed, "That's so! where is it? It must be nearly time for a new moon."

Lank Tom O'Hara took the almanac from its nail at the end of the chimney shelf and studied it carefully.

"There's a new moon tomorrow night," he announced impressively. "Time we were getting ready then. Better get your rifles in good shape, boys."

"What's all the excitement about the moon?" asked Carson, looking up from the book he was perusing.

"Why it is time for the White Horseman to pass. Haven't you heard of him?" asked one of the miners with a shiver.

Never met the gentleman. Who is he?" asked Carson, with evident interest.

"Why I dunno as we can tell you just who he is. Some say he is a ghost. Anyway, he passes just north of here twice a year, always at the new moon. He is dressed in white and rides a white horse and goes like the wind. If anyone can succeed in shooting at him as he passes, and scaring him off, brings good luck to the camp for a full year, especially for the man that scares him. If he gets by, we have bad luck. Why, the first time Job there ever struck pay dirt was just after he shooed the white rider off. Once he got by, right past Tim Harriden, and the very next week Tim took sick and had to go to the hospital. He never came back. Well, boys," he addressed the sombre-faced group of miners, "we'll have to be up all night tomorrow, so it's early to bed tonight. Hunt up all the old horse-shoes you can, to hang over the doors." Then turning to Arthur again he asked, "What do you say, Carson? Will you come?"

"Thanks, awfully," answered Arthur innocently, "I'd love to have a good night's sport."

That night as Arthur prepared for bed, he grinned. "So they are going to teach me ghost-hunting are they? All right, I'll be ready for them."

Then as he looked in his box for a fresh suit of pyjamas, his eyes fell on the black cabinet he had placed there before leaving England. An idea occurred to him and he chuckled softly to himself.

Next morning Arthur went early to see old Dan. Before going he secured a small empty can, which he put in his pocket. He carried a small bundle with him, also his gun, as he intended to do some shooting.

"Well, Dan," he greeted his patient, "we are going ghost-hunting to night."

"I thought they would be after you before long," nodded the old man. "Well, when they leave you up there, as soon as they are out of sight, you come back and spend the night here."

"Maybe I will; we'll see. In the meantime I am going to leave this parcel under your bed," and shoving the parcel under the cot, Carson picked up his rifle and went out.

He succeeded in bagging a couple of partridge. As each bird fell he quickly secured it, cut its throat, and, taking the empty can from his pocket secured its blood. Then he carefully covered the can and put it back in his pocket.

In the afternoon he went to his room, and, taking the black cabinet from his box, looked thoughtfully at its contents. He chose several pieces from it and wrapped them up carefully.

This parcel he carried up to old Dan's and left beside the other under the bed.

Start to Find the Ghost.

It was drawing toward midnight when the hunting party left Ike's saloon. The road chosen was long and circuitous, and if Carson had not been warned, he would not have realized that it led to a point only a couple of miles from the camp. On the way the tenderfoot was entertained with many blood-curdling yarns of hunting experiences.

When they reached the top of the hill they lit a big bonfire and impressed Carson with the importance of keeping it burning to frighten off the timber-wolves.

"They frequently come over here, but there is not much danger if you keep the fire going and are ready to use your rifle," they encouraged him.

"We're letting you stay here," explained Long Bill, because it is nearest the camp."

"That's all right, boys," Arthur assured them, cheerfully. "I don't mind being alone. I'll just smoke a pipe while I'm waiting."

And so they left him. Nelson had made several ineffectual attempts to speak privately to Carson, but it seemed to him that the latter was purposely avoiding him.

Left alone, Arthur stretched himself out by the fire and smoked his pipe till he felt sure that everyone was out of sight and hearing. Then he got up and made his way leisurly down the hill to old Dan's shack.

Dan was expecting him, but was surprised when Arthur explained that he had just come after his parcels and was going back up the hill again.

About an hour later, as a number of the hunting party were preparing for bed, they thought they heard two or three rifle shots being fired in the distance. They went outside to listen, but all was quiet and they went jubilantly to bed, feeling that they had succeeded in "putting one over" on the tenderfoot.

When by breakfast time the following morning Arthur Carson had not returned, the men were surprised. Noon came and found this surprise tinged with uneasiness that there was still no sign of him. They began to recall the shots they had heard fired during the night and a search party was hurriedly organized and started for the top of the hill.

A gruesome sight awaited them. Beside the burned-out ashes of the bonfire were scattered bones in all directions — human bones. The ground was much trampled and a checked garment — undoubtedly Carson's coat—was torn to pieces and stained with blood. In an inner pocket of the lining there still remained a letter addressed to him. A pair of boots lay close by and rags of clothing were strewn all about. An empty rifle lay near, its walnut stock gnawed and splintered as tho by the teeth of an animal.

Horror-stricken the searchers gathered the bones together. Some were missing, including the right arm and hand. On a finger bone of the left hand, Carson's signet ring still rattled.

As they gazed down at the ghastly collection the miners did not stop to ponder how human bones could become so bleached and dry in so short a time. But they knew little of physiology. Nelson, alone, puzzled over it, and as he gazed he became conscious of a slight sense of relief. But if he had any theory he said nothing of it.

Carefully the bones were wrapped in the torn coat, and sorrowfully brought back to camp. Mournfully the men discussed the tragic ending of their night's sport, and with heavy hearts, planned for the burial of all that remained of poor Carson. There was no church or minister near. Neither was there a cemetery. Only one death, when old Pete Harrison had passed out, had ever taken place at the camp. Pete's son had taken his father's body back east to the old home to be buried.

A smooth, clean box was secured at the store and big "Babe' Benson lined it neatly with white cotton. ("Babe's" softness of heart and sentimentality had earned him his sobriquet.) The bones were carefully placed in the box and the most suitable burying-place chosen.

As the men stood mournfully about the open grave Charlie Nelson, as the only educated man among them, was asked to "say something appropriate."

But Nelson couldn't. Big Babe volunteered to say the Lord's Prayer. As he repeated "Forgive us our sins," his voice broke with a sob, which he tried ineffectually to smother into a cough. The earth rattled over the rude coffin; the grave was filled in and the men went silently back to the camp.

That night Long Bill tossed sleepless in his bed. He had retired early, but he could not sleep. Whenever he closed his eyes, ghastly white bones danced before them. Finally he fell into a troubled doze, soon to be awakened by a sense of something moving near him.

A "Real" Ghost Makes Appearance.

He sat bolt upright. Standing there in a checked suit was a being whose face was that of Arthur Carson, and it was Carson's voice that spoke in sepulchral tones.

"My bones cannot rest in yonder grave. They must lie in English soil."

Terror stricken, Long Bill pulled the covers over his head. When he looked again the apparition was gone.

During the night, Lank Tom and Job Wilson received similar visits from the mysterious being, who warned each of them about the necessity of a grave in English soil for its poor bones.

In the morning three haggard-faced men met in the breakfast room. Each one knew, from his appearance, that each of the others had received the warning.

"You saw it, too?" Job asked.

The others nodded.

Breakfast was eaten in silence. Then Long Bill spoke.

"We'll have to tell the boys."

The boys were told. Some were doubtful about the reality of a ghost, but none could doub the sincerity of the three men who claimed to have seen it.

"We'd better send down to the city for a decent coffin. If we telegraphed right away it will come up this afternoon," suggested one.

"We'll have to write to his people," said Babe. "Nelson will have to do that."

So it was agreed. The coffin came. The bones were lifted from their temporary grave and placed in

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

Don't Pay Interest

Beautiful New Duchess

PLAYER PIANO

With Bench and 15 Rolls of Music at

$495.

$2 WEEKLY

You will realize what a wonderful opportunity this is when you consider that dealers throughout Canada have been getting $600 for this same player piano. Think of it—a saving of $105 in the price besides the saving of $58.35 through our No Interest Plan or a total saving of $165.35. Can you afford to throw this money away? This Duchess Player Piano has a beautiful rich tone, manufactured by the Karn-Morris Piano Company, very artistic mahogany case, splendid workmanship, contains the latest improvements. By merely shifting a lever this player piano can be converted into a fine piano to be played by hand.

TERMS: $25 CASH. $2 WEEKLY. NO INTEREST

Have You Seen the New Long Special Upright Piano at $265
—a perfect beauty, one of the finest pianos in Canada —In mahogany, walnut, or oak fumed or mission).
TERMS ONLY $15 CASH AND $7 MONTHLY AND NO INTEREST.

W. LONG'S One Price No Interest Piano House

406-408 Yonge Street

First Car Stop South of College

The Value of A Good Laundry Service

In addition to the actual laundering and finishing of goods, rendering them clean, sanitary and just like new, the New Method Laundry repairs, free of charge, all articles requiring attention, and otherwise gives a service which surpasses that in the best and most economical homes. Patrons are thus relieved of all such work—a service valuable to everyone, but especially to bachelors and business girls away from home.

New Method Laundry, Limited
MAIN 7486. WE KNOW HOW. 71

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

Pig Tin, Pig Lead
Ingot Copper
Bertha Spelter
Antimony, Aluminum

Prompt Delivery

Canada Metal Co.

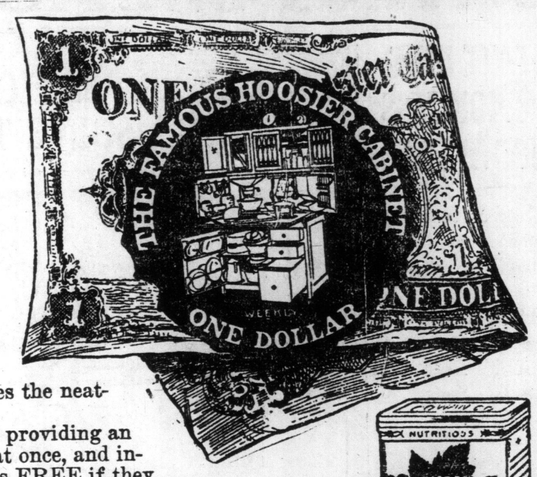
--- LIMITED ---

FRASER AVENUE, TORONTO

67

A Dollar Bill Couldn't Bring the Busy Housewife More Comfort

"The Famous Hoosier Saves Miles of Steps"



Over one million women are to-day enjoying freedom from old fashioned kitchen slavery by means of the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. Not only does it save thousands of needless steps, but it puts system and order in the kitchen that ensures the neatness and tidiness which all good housekeepers appreciate.

The famous "Model Kitchen Club" now in progress in the Adams Store is providing an easy way for 300 Toronto women to have these great kitchen conveniences at once, and including the most generous supply of groceries and other housekeeping needs FREE if they join the Club next week.

$1 Sends Cabinet and All these Best Grade Groceries Home to You at Once

When you come to realize that a Hoosier Cabinet combines kitchen table, pantry and cupboard, besides having the most clever devices for taking care of and dispensing food supplies, having places for nearly 400 articles, so conveniently arranged that you save even unnecessary reaching.

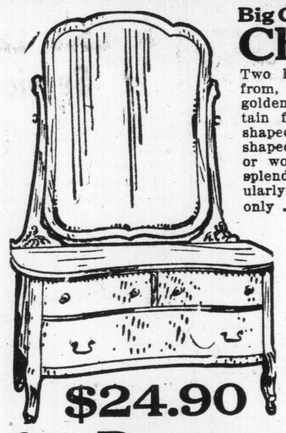
You Will Find 40 Labor Saving Devices in the Hoosier--17 Entirely New

The new Shaker Flour Sifter, for example, is a wonder. It is the only sifter made that shakes flour through instead of grinding it through. It makes flour fluffy and light. It can't wear out. You can't see the immaculate shining aluminum baking top, the rows of glistening glass spice jars, the metal-lined cake and bread drawers, the daily menu, and the host of other exclusive Hoosier features, without wanting to own one.

You will surely buy a 'Hoosier' Cabinet some day --- No other Cabinet will satisfy you. You are wasting time, strength and money till you get one. Join the Club Monday before all the 300 Cabinets are gone.

Just Bring One Dollar with You

Grand Array of Economies for the Home Monday



Big Cut in Price of These

Chiffoniers

Two handsome designs to choose from, in choice quarter-cut polished golden oak or mahogany, cases contain four long drawers, top one shaped, double cupboard, oval or shaped British bevel mirrors, brass or wood trimmings, brass locks, splendid interior construction. Regularly $28.00. Monday only **18.95**

$24.90 for Dressers

Formerly Priced at $37.50

An attractive design, in choice polished quarter-cut golden oak, massive case, top measuring 46 inches, full sweep front, containing one long and three small drawers, wood trimmings, best quality locks, heavy claw feet, 24 x 40 shaped British bevel mirrors, best interior work, easy running drawer guides, etc. Regularly $37.50. Special on Monday at **24.90**

Bass Bed Outfit $18.75

Three Pieces in the Outfit

The Bed—Can be had in bright or combination satin finish, 4 ft. 6 in. width only, best quality English lacquer is used, absolutely guaranteed, has 2-inch posts, heavy upright fillers, high head end, full drop extension foot end, ball-bearing castors.

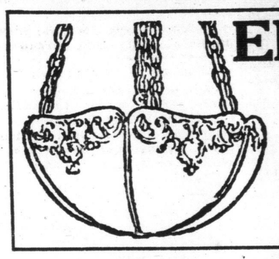
The Spring—Has all iron frame, fitted with celebrated deal link fabric.

The Mattress—Has curled sea grass centre, white cotton both sides,—full weight and thickness, covered in art sateen ticking.

Outfit regularly worth $24.50. Monday **18.75**

No Extra Charge for Credit to These Prices

Electric Fixtures



25 only, fitted with heavy brass pans, equipped with three drop lights, fitted with fancy globes, wired complete. Regular $7.50. Monday **5.45**

Dainty Indirect Fixtures

12 only, in assorted designs, fitted with heavy hangers, equipped with 12-inch bowls, wired complete. Regular $7.50. Monday only **5.75**

English Velvet Rugs

50 only, fine quality, seamless, in Oriental and medallion patterns, in greens, tans, browns and reds, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, living-rooms, dens, etc., in the following sizes and special prices:

9.0 x 9.0, regularly $34, Monday **24.50**

9.0 x 10.6, regularly $40, Monday .. **29.50**

9.0 x 12.0, regularly $45, Monday .. **32.50**

Tapestry Curtains

Reversible patterns, highly mercerized finish, deep knotted fringe top and bottom, in browns, reds, greens and mixtures, 45 in. wide by 2¾ yards long. Regularly $4.00 per pair. Monday, per pair **2.65**

Rockers $7.95

Handsome Design This, worth $10.00

This handsome Jacobean Rocker, as illustrated, can be had as arm chair if preferred, quartered oak frames, Jacobean finish, with deep comfortable spring seats, covered with soft tone verdure tapestry. Regularly worth $10.00. Monday only **7.95**

Library Tables

In quartered oak, fumed finish, 26 x 42-inch top, with magazine shelf below, fitted with covered desk drawer, equipped with dust-proof ink bottle, etc. Regular $16.50. Monday special for **11.75**

Out-of-town Residents should write for our large Photo-illustrated Catalogue No. 33

Adams

(The Adams Furniture Company, Limited)

CITY HALL SQUARE

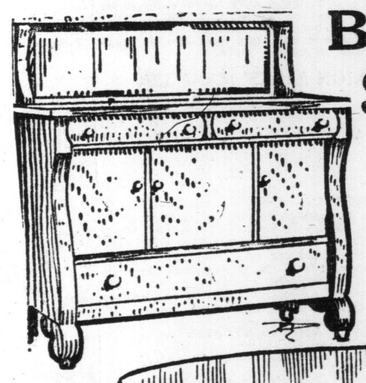
Remarkable Snap in Dining Room

Suites $57.00

Regularly Priced at $80.00

An artistic 9-piece suite, as illustrated, fumed finish, consisting of roomy buffet, fitted with three cutlery and long linen drawer, double cupboard, centre cane panel, mirror and cane panel back, glass door china cabinet, with four display shelves, mirror and cane pediment top, pedestal extension table, five diners and arm chair; suite has neat copper trimmings, and is well made throughout. Regularly worth $80.00. Special on Monday for..... **57.00**

Buffets $37.50



Made of selected quartered oak, fumed and golden finishes, in Colonial, Jacobean, Art Craft and modern designs, 48, 52 and 54-inch tops, all fully equipped. Regular prices up to $60.00. Monday your choice **37.50**

$23.00 Dining Tables $16.95

Your choice of four handsome designs, made of selected quarter-cut oak, fumed and golden finishes, round tops, full 6-foot extensions, deep rims, massive pedestal base with spreading feet, mounted on easy rolling casters, best table slides. Regular prices up to $23.00. Special on Monday at... **16.95**

No Extra Charge for Credit to Reduced Prices

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

REAL ESTATE KING IS CHAMPION JESS ON SHREWD LOANS

Kansas Has Had an Insight on Willard's Sharpness in This Game.

ALWAYS HAD THE BUG

Knew He Could Beat Carl Morris—The Start at Boxing.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Altho Jess Willard went into the fighting game purely for the money there was in it, he knows more about real estate values along the Missouri Valley than perhaps any man in the middle west. He is a mortgage and loan expert and has executed some of the shrewdest loans ever "pulled" in real estate circles in Kansas. He has always made money, but aspired to earning great big money.

Ray O. Archer, a quiet, sharp-eyed young man, who has been described in Chicagoese as "the keeper of the kale," is Willard's auditor and has in the past five years kept tabs on over a third of a million of dollars for Jess.

"Jess and I have been pals for the past ten years," said Archer. "We were practically boys then. Jess was nineteen years old and he is just twenty-nine now, even the some papers have it that he is thirty-three. Indeed I wouldn't be surprised if they had him eighty. We lived in Topeka, Kan., and Jess' favorite method of making dough was to hike to Wyoming, bring back a bunch of wild hosses and break them for the Topeka market, cleaning up a nice profit, I can tell you. He sure was some broncho buster.

"At the time he was weighing about 180 pounds. But he always had an idea, which I shared with him, that he could make good in the ring. He could run faster, jump farther and swim better than any of the other boys, and we all thought a lot of his athletic ability. Besides the horse-breaking game he and I would make the Indian reservation near Topeka and trade horses, corn, and in fact almost anything.

"So, you see, Jess could always make money, but he had big aspirations. We often figured out the boxing game. We knew he could learn to box, but somehow we didn't know how to get started. Finally we took a trip to Kansas City and went to Jim Porteous, a well-known boxing man. But the best Jim told us was to go and join a gym.

"We delayed that somehow, and soon I went to Mayette, Kan., and organized the Exchange Bank. Jess went down to Oklahoma and went to trading horses and mules, which I read was Tex Rickard's game, too. About that time Carl Morris was getting a lot of publicity.

"Morris had leaped into the limelight by beating Mike Schrek at Sapulpa. Jess went over to Sapulpa and saw the mill. The papers began printing stuff touting Morris to take the championship from Jack Johnson, and Jess wrote me that he was sure he could lick Morris, even tho he didn't know how to box.

"So started in boxing in gymnasiums right away and kept in touch with me always. I used to go and see him fight, and he looked so good to me that it was easy for him to induce me to resign from the bank. We hiked to the coast, and it was I who brought him and Tom Jones together in San Francisco. I guess that is about the whole story.

"We have been partners in many deals in the past, and I think I stand good enough, for Jess will back me up to $100,000 any time I want it. I have handled nearly $750,000 for the champ.

"Some day he and I are going into the mortgage and loan business. We are going to come to New York some time and get about $500,000 on 4½ per cent. Then we will take it back and make it turn out. That's the way we do things along the Missouri Valley.

"Jess is a corking loan man and he knows more about mortgages than any man I know of, and as I have been in the banking game in Kansas I think I know something about that end of the business game.

"And I'd surely rather trust to Jess' valuation of real estate along the valley than any banker I know of.

"It is the real truth that Jess went into the boxing game because of the money in it. You can figure it out for yourself, for he didn't learn to box until he was matured. He fought Jack Johnson because he knew that by winning it meant great big money. And believe me, he'll never fight another black man."

SATURDAY SOCCER IN OLD COUNTRY

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

LONDON, Eng., March 25.—The principal football games today resulted as follows:

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Ayr United	6	Third Lanark	0
Falkirk	3	Airdrieonians	2

All other Scottish games postponed, owing to the big snowstorm sweeping over the British Isles.

ENGLISH LEAGUES.

—London Combination.—

Brentford	4	Queen's Park	0
Chelsea	4	West Ham	0
Clapton	4	Luton	0
Millwall	3	Croydon	0
Reading	1	Arsenal	1
Tottenham	4	Fulham	0
Watford	4	Crystal	0

—Lancashire Section.—

Bury	2	Preston	4
Manchester Un.	0	Manchester C.	2
Oldham	1	Everton	2
Blackpool	3	Bolton	1
Burnley	6	Southport	1
Liverpool	2	Stockport	1

—Midland Section.—

Barnsley	0	Rochdale	1
Derby	2	Chesterfield	1
Grimsby	0	Sheffield Un.	1
Lincoln	1	Rotherham	1
Notts Forest	4	Leicester	0
Sheffield Wed.	1	Hull	2
Stoke	3	Notts County	0
Bradford	2	Huddersfield	0
Leeds City	0	Bradford City	1

FIRST PARADE OF BEAVERS.

On Friday evening the Beaver Battalion, 150 strong, marched to the Park Theatre, brass and bugle bands leading. The management of the Park Theatre very kindly made this a military night for the Beavers and provided an exceptionally fine program.

Today will be Beavers' Sunday all over the city. Fine speakers, excellent programs, military bands, etc., will be provided.

TORONTO MAN APPOINTED.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 25.—Donald McDonald of Toronto, inspector of game and fisheries, has been made a fishery officer in the fisheries protection service for the Province of Ontario.

SUNDAY WORLD FIGHT EXTRA WILL SOLVE THE PUZZLE

EXHIBITION GAMES FOR BIRMINGHAM'S LEAFS

Joe's Pets Will Be Busy at Jersey City—Report April Third.

The Leafs will report at Jersey City to Manager Joe Birmingham on Monday, April 3. The Leafs' first exhibition game will be with the Dodgers at Brooklyn on April 10.

They will play the following teams at Jersey City on the dates given below:

April 12—Easton, Pa.
April 14—Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
April 15—Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
April 19—Springfield, N.J. (two games, holiday).
April 20—Hartford, N.J.
April 21—New London.
April 22—Bridgeport, Conn.
April 23—Bridgeport, Conn.

Third Stanley Cup Game at Montreal

MONTREAL, March 25.—Playing under the eastern rules, the Canadiens and Portland Rosebuds will meet tonight in the third match of the series for the world's professional hockey championship and the Stanley Cup. Each club has a victory to its credit, and the result of tonight's match will have a strong bearing on the resting place of the trophy. On their previous showing the westerners have a better chance to win under the six-man rules.

There may be another shake-up in the Canadiens over that of Wednesday night, when they won from the western team at strange rules. Arbour, who was the star of the Wednesday game, will likely be started out on the left wing, with Lalonde at centre and Pitre on the right wing. Poulin, altho he played a brilliant game on Wednesday, is hardly fast enough to compete with the speed of the Portland players at the six-man game, and will likely be held in reserve for the game on Tuesday, which is under western rules.

Portland will start the same six players as on Monday night.

UNION JACKS' MANAGER IS GOING OVERSEAS

Frank Selke Enlists at Berlin, and Players Will Follow Suit.

BERLIN, Ont., March 25.—Among the two dozen recruits accepted in the last 24 hours for the 118th Battalion, was Frank Selke, for the past four years manager of the Union Pack's hockey team. It is expected that all of the members of the team will follow suit. Success attended the efforts of the recruiting committee today.

THIS IS STRAIGHT.

"Did you know poker is an art?"

"No!"

"Fact. Here's an art school advertising 'Learn to Draw Properly.'"

RUSH UP TO LAST MINUTE AT GARDEN

Carpenters Busy — Willard and Moran Spend Quiet Day Waiting for Bout.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Late today a large force of carpenters were still engaged in preparing he interior of Madison Square Garden for the bout between Willard and Moran. The ring had been erected and most of the boxes placed in position on the main floor. Long rows of chairs were being placed in sections behind the boxes, and the promoters stated that everything would be in readiness for the spectators when the doors were opened at 6.30 p.m.

All day the box offices were besieged by persons who desired to purchase tickets, but with the exception of a few twenty-five dollar coupons the house was completely sold out before noon.

Both pugilists spent the day in quiet fashion. Willard did not arise until late, and after eating a hearty breakfast, took a long walk in Central Park. During the afternoon he kept to his room, where a light lunch was served several hours before his departure for the Garden ring.

Moran followed much the same routine. He took a cross-country walk during the forenoon, and spent the remainder of the day reading and lounging about his training quarters.

LIPTON'S SHAMROCK IS STILL CRATED UP

As Big a Mystery to American Yachtsmen as Ever—Well Guarded.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The statement by Sir Thomas Lipton that he hopes to race his yacht Shamrock IV. for the America's Cup next year, recalls to mind the fact that the challenger is still carefully boxed and under guard on the Brooklyn waterfront. Not for a moment since Shamrock IV. was hauled into drydock, with canvas covering, and boxed up, late in August, 1914, has the Lipton yacht been without a guard and caretaker.

American yachtsmen know no more about the lines and construction of the challenger than they did when the sloop appeared off Sandy Hook, a few days after the declaration of war.

There appears to be little chance that the Shamrock IV. will be uncovered during the coming season. Reports from the other side, however, are to the effect that Sir Thomas Lipton is keeping in close touch with American yachtsmen, and will put his challenger overboard early in the spring of 1917, if international conditions warrant the belief that the America's Cup races can be staged.

In the meantime, it is expected that both the Resolute and Vanitie will be seen in a few races this summer, in order to keep the prospective defenders in shape for the yachting classic when times are more propitious.

DOWN IN THE BRINY?

Agnes—Oh, I just love George. He's perfectly dilly.

Marionne—Yes, he was pickled the last time I saw him, also.

Physical Statistics Of Jess and Frank

WILLARD.		MORAN.
29 years	Age	29 years
*245 pounds	Weight	*205 pounds
6 ft. 6 in.	Height	6 ft. 1 in.
83½ in.	Reach	77¼ in.
17½ in.	Neck	19 in.
39 in.	Chest, normal	43½ in.
44½ in.	Chest, expanded	47¾ in.
37 in.	Waist	36 in.
25½ in.	Thigh	25¼ in.
17½ in.	Calf	15⅛ in.
9½ in.	Ankle	9½ in.
15¾ in.	Biceps, right	15½ in.
15¼ in.	Biceps, left	15¾ in.
8¼ in.	Wrist, right	7¼ in.
8½ in.	Wrist, left	7 in.

Estimated.

RUSSIA WILL HAVE STADIUM TO STAGE ATHLETIC MEETS

Swedish Athlete Tells of Plan to Build Bowl in Petrograd.

TRAINING THE OFFICERS

Teaching Them the Physical Drill—Sprinter Hard at Work.

NEW YORK, March 25.—According to James F. Anderson, a Swedish athlete, plans for the erection of a stadium for various athletic sports in Petrograd, Russia, to cost $500,000, are contemplated. Anderson is in this country to study the American methods of training athletes for track and field competition.

Altho a Swede, Anderson has been in the employ of Czar Nicholas for the past year, acting as chief administrator of physical culture at the schools for officers now serving in the European war. Archizsof, the premier sprinter of the Russian Empire, is at present at one of the training camps. According to Anderson, the sprinter has a record of covering 100 metres in 10 4-5 seconds.

While in this country Anderson will visit various colleges and athletic clubs, his first stop being at Columbia University. His principal object in making the trip is to learn the various methods of the coaches in conditioning their men. In return Anderson will demonstrate how the javeline should be thrown. The construction of the latter instrument, according to Anderson, was incorrect. He suggested that the long stick be made heavier from the metal point to the centre and gradually taper down to the end. This would eliminate considerable vibration in the throwing of the spear.

HOT SPRINGS RESULTS

HOT SPRINGS, March 25.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—
1. Marie Miller, 109 (Murphy), 7 to 10, 1 to 4 and out.
2. Lobella, 107 (Ambrose), 11 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 6.
3. Dr. Tuck, 107 (L. Gentry), 5 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time .56 3-5. Verde, Jay Thummel also ran.

SECOND RACE:
1. Vachel Worth, 102 (Murphy), 13 to 5, even and 2 to 5.
2. Wild Bear, 109 (Sterling), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5.
3. Blue Wing, 111 (Obert), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time, 1.10 2-5. Vampire, Increase, Short Ballot, Bert T., Baigee, Eva Padwick and Prepaid also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:
1. Milton Robiee, 110 (Mounton), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Budweiser, 109 (Murphy), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Theresa McMakin, 94 (Henry), 12 to 1, 3 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.16 4-5. Glomar, Leialoha, Crafton, Toddling and Pedro also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:
1. Beverly James, 109 (Haynes), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Uncle James, 115 (Dodd), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Osapie, 115 (Corry), 18 to 5, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.09. Capt. Bon, Taper Tip and Retina also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:
1. Mars Cassidy, 103 (Lobert), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5.
2. Greenwood, 102 (Dodd), 15 to 1, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.
3. Dr. Carman, 110 (Murphy), 11 to 10, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.

Time 1.15. Loftus, Red Cross and For Fair also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:
1. Stanley S., 113 (L. Gentry), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. W. W. Clark, 110 (Murphy), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Transport, 113 (W. Obert), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.51 1-5. Chad Buford, Originator and Dartworth also ran.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRINGS, March 25.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Maidens, 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

Mediation	106	Colzama	106
Golden Bantam	109	Verde	109
Class A	112	zMella	*108
zNight Cap	*112	Dr. Tucks	112
Roy Ennle	112		

zG. L. Blackford's entry.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, purse, 6 furlongs:

Asparagus Sam.	*104	Muriel S. Pet.	107
Miss Philbin	107	Southern Star.	107
Ramona	107	Hazel Dale	107
Bill Wiley	109	Chivaler	110
Clara Morgan	110	Lachis	110

THIRD RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, purse, mile:

Narmar	93	Glomer	101
D. Montgomery.	*104	Virgie Dot	105
River King	107	Consoler	107
Col. Ashmeade	109	Hedge Rose	109
Luke VanZandt	109	Celebrity	110
Blonde	112	El Pato	114

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

Jack Reeves	90	Florin	95
Pleasureville	100	Bonanza	104
Bob Hensley	105	Stoutheart	112

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, purse, 6 furlongs:

Doctor Max	90	Paymaster	93
Osaple	*102	Faraway	103
Carrie Crme	106	Scaramouch	107
Billy Joe	110	Yorkville	114
Pontefract	115	Royal Tea	116

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, purse, 1 1-16 miles:

Tatania	103	Dartworth	104
Kilday	106	Birka	110
Ataboy	110	Lynbrook	110
Transport	112		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track muddy.

BAD FOR DOCTOR.

Mrs. Nextdoor—How is old Mr. Moneybaggs this morning?

Mrs. Sharpeye—I haven't heard; but I noticed that Dr. Bigfee looked very gloomy when he left the Moneybaggs' residence a little while ago.

Mrs. Nextdoor—Ah, then the old gentleman is getting well.

NORWAY DEMANDS ENQUIRY

NEW YORK, March 25.—A news agency despatch from Copenhagen today says: Norway has made a demand on Germany for an investigation of the sinking of the Norwegian ships Lindenfield and Kannike, according to Christiania despatches today.

CORP. HERB. HILL

Toronto Central walker with the 166th Q.O.R. Battalion.

POOR PUBLIC GETS IT IN THE NECK AGAIN

Fight Fans From Outside Cities Stung — Willard's Statement on Bout.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Thirteen thousand spectators will crowd Madison Square Garden tonight to see Frank Moran of Pittsburg try to wrest the world's heavyweight championship from Jess Willard of Kansas. Altho the bout is not announced as for the title, and no decision by the referee is possible under the boxing laws, Moran might win the championship either by a knockout, a foul by Willard, or Willard's failure to go the full length of the bout.

The fight is the most important fistic encounter which has taken place since Willard won the title from Jack Johnson at Havana last April, and is the first Willard has fought since that historic battle.

No matter which way the battle goes, Willard will receive $47,500, and Moran $23,750. Moran today appears as confident as ever that he will be able to land the blow that will give him the title by a knockout. He predicted that he "would get over the finishing punch in the seventh or eighth round."

Willard is equally certain of clinching his grip on the championship. He declared that if Moran fights the aggressive battle which the Pittsburg man is said to have planned, the champion would end the bout with a knockout. No matter what Moran's tactics, Willard expressed confidence of victory.

Starts at 9.30.

The big bout is to start at 9.30 o'clock, if the program is carried out. Several preliminary bouts of other boxers will precede it.

The sound of carpenters' saws and hammers today filled the big arena where the bout is to be staged, as a new structure of boxes and seats was hurriedly erected. It was promised that all would be in readiness this afternoon. Every seat in the building has long been sold, and would-be spectators, many of them from distant cities, arriving late, are clamoring in vain for tickets.

Managers gave warning today that counterfeit tickets, supposed to be redeemable at the Garden for admission tickets, have been sold in Boston, Philadelphia and Connecticut cities. They said no such tickets had been issued by the management and that they would not be honored.

Their training completed and both men asserting they are fit and ready, the principals spent a quiet day in preparation for the bout. Willard planned to pass the time in company with his manager, Tom Jones, and his trainers. Talk of the fight was barred, as Willard said he had made all his preparations, both mental and physical. A walk thru Central Park in the morning and an automobile ride in the afternoon constitued his outdoor program. He is keyed up for the fight, but shows no signs of restlessness or of impatience to have it finished. After a light dinner early this evening, the champion intends to go down to the Garden about 8 o'clock. He expects to weigh in at about 250 pounds.

Moran planned a walk early today and a good sleep this afternoon. Everything possible was done by his friends to keep his mind off the fight, as he has been impatient about it for several days.

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

FRANK MORAN IS GLAD TRAINING IS OVER

BY FRANK MORAN.

I'm glad that my training is over. I am impatient to do battle with the big champion. The whole thing is getting on my nerves, especially the attention and admiration of the people who come up to see me work. They all want to shake me by the hand and ask me how I feel. Most of them tell me that all their friends are praying for me to win, and then they give my right hand another hard squeeze. It makes my hand tired and cramped before I even start to box.

FIGHTERS' RECORDS FOR THIRTY BOUTS JESS HAS MARGIN

Heavyweight Champion Has Handed K.O. to Eighteen Boxers in Ring.

MORAN IS CLOSE UP

Put Away Sixteen Men—Scored Six Clean Knockouts in Year.

The records of Jess Willard and Frank Moran show that both fighters have taken part in 30 battles. Willard scored 18 knockouts to Moran's 16. Willard has won five bouts on points, and Moran three. Moran has boxed in seven no decision affairs, and the champion in three. The challenger has lost four bouts and Willard three. The records:

Jess Willard.

Born in Pottowatomie County, Kansas, Dec. 29, 1887.
Feb. 15, 1911: Louis Fink, Sepulpa, Okla., 10 rounds, lost (foul).
March 7: Ed Burke, El Reno, Okla., 3 rounds, K.O.
March 25: Louis Fink, Oklahoma City, 3 rounds, K.O.
April 29: Joe Cavanaugh, Oklahoma City, 11 rounds, K.O.
April 14: Al Mandeno, Oklahoma City, 4 rounds, K.O.
June 8: Bill Shiller, Oklahoma City, 4 rounds, K.O.
July 4: Frank Lyon, Elk City, Okla., 10 rounds, won.
July 16: Mike Comisky, Hammond, Okla., 10 rounds, won.
May 23, 1912: John Young, Ft. Wayne, Ind., 6 rounds, K.O.
June 29: Frank Bowers, St. Charles, Ill., 3 rounds, K.O.
July 2: John Young, Chicago, Ill., 5 rounds, K.O.
July 29: Arthur Pelky, New York, 10 rounds, no decision.
Aug. 10: Luther McCarty, New York, 10 rounds, no decision.
Dec. 2: Sailor White, Buffalo, 1 round, K.O.
Dec. 27: Soldier Kearns, New York, 8 rounds, K.O.
Jan. 22, 1913: Frank Bauer, Ft. Wayne, Ind., 5 rounds, K.O.
March 5: Jack Leon, Ft. Wayne, Ind., 4 rounds, K.O.
May 20: Gunboat Smith, San Francisco, 20 rounds, lost.
June 27: Charley Miller, San Francisco, 4 rounds, draw.
July 4: Al Williams, Reno, Nev., 8 rounds, won.
Aug. 22: Bull Young, Vernon, Cal., 11 rounds, K.O.
Nov. 17: George Rodel, Milwaukee, 10 rounds; no decision.
Nov. 24: Jack Reed, Ft. Wayne, In., 2 rounds, won.
Dec. 3: Carl Morris, New York, 10 rounds, won.
Dec. 12: George Davis, Buffalo, N.Y., 2 rounds, K.O.
Dec. 29: George Rodel, New Haven, Conn., 9 rounds, K.O.
March, 27, 1914: Tom McMahon, Youngstown, O., 12 rounds, lost.
April 13: Dan Daily, Buffalo, N.Y., 9 rounds, K.O.
April 28: George Rodel, Atlanta, Ga., 6 rounds, K.O.
April 5, 1915: Jack Johnson, Havana, Cuba, 26 rounds, K.O.

Number of bouts, 30.
Won by K.O., 18.
Won on points, 5.
No decisions, 3.
Draw, 1.
Lost, 3.

Frank Moran.

Born in Cleveland, O., March 18, 1887.
March 9, 1911: Al Palzer, Brooklyn, 10 rounds, no decision.
March 13: Jim Savage, New York, 7 rounds, lost.
April 8: F. Drummond, New York, 7 rounds, K.O.
Oct. 9: Tom Cowler, London, 6 rounds, K.O.
Oct. 23: Charles Wilson, London, 2 rounds, K.O.
Jan. 2, 1912: Fred Storbeck, London, 7 rounds, won (fowl).
Jan. 24: Stocker Smith, Paris, 1 round, K.O.
Feb. 5: Fred Storback, London, 12 rounds, K.O.
March 11: Al Kubiak, Albany, 10 rounds, no decision.
March 28: T. Kennedy, New York, 10 rounds, no decision.
May 20: Tony Ross, Cleveland, 10 rounds, no decision.
June 7: Harry Wuest, Columbus, 10 rounds no decision.
July 4: Dave Mills, Juarez, Mex., 8 rounds, K.O.
Aug. 9: Jack Geyer, San Francisco, 4 rounds, lost.
Sept. 6: Sailor Schaefer, Vallejo, 3 rounds, K.O.
Oct. 4: Jim Cameron, San Francisco, 4 rounds, won.
Oct. 21: Charlie Hom, San Francisco, 4 rounds, won.
Dec. 27: Gunboat Smith, San Francisco. 20 rounds, lost.
March 29, 1913: Al McCluskey, New York, 5 rounds, K.O.
April 16: Sailor White, Philadelphia, 6 rounds, no decision.
April 30: Luther McCarty, New York, 10 rounds, no decision.
July 27: Tim Logan, New Orleans, 4 rounds, K.O.
Sept. 3: Al Palzer, New York, 7 rounds, K.O.
Jan. 27, 1914: Jack Johnson, Paris, 20 rounds, lost.
March 29, 1915: Bombardier Wells, London, 5 rounds, K.O.
April 7: Sergt. Regan, Aldershot, 4 rounds, K.O.
May 16: J. Bennett, Salisbury Plains, 2 rounds, K.O.
May 22: Gorgon Simms, London, 6 rounds, K.O.
Oct. 19: Jim Coffey, New York, 3 rounds, K.O.
Jan. 7, 1916: Jim Coffey, New York, 9 rounds, K.O.

Number of bouts, 30.
Won by K.O., 16.
Won on points, 3.
No decisions, 7.
Lost, 4.

THINGS LOOK BAD FOR CYCLE RACE OUTLAWS

Old-Time Riders Are Jumping Back to the Old Governing Body.

NEWARK, N.J., March 25.—It has become apparent that there was trouble brewing in the newly-formed Federation of American Cyclists. It came to a head the other day.

Defections from its ranks threaten the existence of the organization. Following the six-day races at Chicago and Kansas City, the "outlaw" organization riders have been in a state of unrest, and, with the desertion of riders Cavanaugh, McNamara and Spears, and the possibility of Goullet returning to the National Cycling Association fold, the outlaws have lost their pillars.

YANKS' OUTFIELD IS SMALLEST, YET FASTEST IN GAME

Neither Maisel, High Nor Gilhooley Larger Than Pint of Peanuts.

GILHOOLEY WILL DO

His Arm is Right and He is Hitting—Looking Them Over.

MACON, Ga., March 25.—The Yanks may fail in some points of distinction, but there can be no doubt as to their having the smallest and yet the fastest outfield in organized baseball. An incident at the training grounds after a hard morning's workout will illustrate:

Manager Donovan had given the welcome order that the practice was over. A play of some kind was under discussion and the whole team gathered around him in a circle at the plate. In the grandstand were Capt. Hutson and Col. Ruppert, who had come to Macon to observe just what they had bought for their cash outlay of $130,000. They watched with unconcealed interest the animated scene at the home plate. In the centre the broad shoulders of Donovan towered over the outer ring, made up mostly of pitchers. Wild Bill was looking down at something and the captain and the colonel craned their necks to better see and understand.

"He must be after those kids who broke in the club house and stole the old balls," the captain suggested. "But I can't tell just what is wrong, to save me."

"Say, Duke," the colonel called to Farrell, the old coach, stacking up the bats, "who are the little fellows that Donovan is after? I'd like to see them."

"Little fellows," repeated Farrell in surprise. "Why, that's the outfield. They are taking a lesson on how to shift their positions with the catcher's signals to the pitcher."

In a minute or two the ring of players broke up and thereee they were—Maisel, High and Gilhooley—neither of them much larger than a bag of Harry Stevens' peanuts.

The tops of their heads barely reached Donovan's shoulders and they would have had to stand on tiptoe to look in his breast pocket. Lee Magee, not a great deal larger, was standing to one side of the Lilliputian trio and out of the picture.

Magee May Occasionally Play Second Base.

That afternoon, tho, he understood. In a batting practice these midgets were head and shoulders above every other man on the club in sprinting to first after laying down bunts. Not only that, but they led in the hitting and in base running. There is not a man in the league—not even Ty Cob—faster than these little fellows, and it is doubtful if there is another outfield, outside of the Tigers, who can beat them hitting.

The two small men of the National and American League, aside from the Yank trio, are Miller Huggins and Johnny Bush, but neither of them is an outfielder and neither of them will have to give away weight to Maisel, High or Gilhooley. Another remarkable feature is that they are all of exactly the same height. It looks as if some one had, with great care, selected them to match.

"It's a pity to spoil the combination by using Lee Magee," says Donovan, "but there may be times when he will play second and then the picture will be perfect."

The sensation of the camp is Frank Gilhooley, who led the International League as a hitter last season. He was with the Yanks once before, but was let out by Frank Chance on account of his inability to throw. His arm was bad that year, and at the time nobody questioned Chance's judgment.

There is nothing wrong with Gilhooley's arm now. From deep right field he made several practice throws yesterday afternoon that were practically perfect—throws that could not have been made with a weak arm. There is no doubt about Gilhooley getting a regular berth. The first man to sit on the bench, unless Fritz Maisel has a very bad streak, will be "Lefty" High. It seems a pity to keep a man like this out of the game, but Magee and Maisel, both, can outhit High, and Donovan very wisely figures that wallops are what make runs.

Donovan to Carry Six Outfielders.

Don't gain the impression from this that Maisel is a finished outfielder. He is a good way from it yet. He has much to learn about shifting his position according to what ball is pitched to the batter. Also he is just a trifle awkward in the way he starts with the crack of the bat. Instead of the easy, graceful manner of the experienced outfielder, he goes for every drive with the quick dash of an infielder, often having to stand and wait for the ball to come down. In other words, Maisel still has the earmarks of a third baseman.

It is Donovan's intention right now to carry six outfielders, and this does not include Roy Hartzell, general utility man. Last season the old war horse did the best outfielding on the club.

Of the newer men, Hendrix, from New Orleans, looks better to Donovan and his staff of coaches than any of the other half dozen or more. Undoubtedly he will be kept. Miller, who led the Southern League as a hitter, is a wonderful fielder, as graceful and easy going as Frank Schulte of the Cubs, but as yet he has failed to show much ability with the bat against curve-ball pitching. Donovan thinks this a temporary slump, and Miller will not be turned loose until he has had every chance of making good. He sure has the hitting ability, or he could not have led the Southern League. A man must have something to hit more than .300 in any league.

Another promising outfielder is Layden. Notwithstanding a lack of pep that has been noticed by Donovan, Layden has a perfect style at bat and the players like him very much.

It is likely that "Doc" Cook will be sent to another berth. As yet, tho, Donovan has not decided where.

WERE PLAYERS ONCE BUT NOW HEAD GAME

That's Why So Few Irish Names Are Seen on Score Cards, Says Evers.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—Johnny Evers and Joe Kelley were talking about the young players of the Yankees in Macon a few days ago. When Kelley had finished telling Johnny who this or that player was, Evers remarked:

"It is a puzzle to me why the game has so few real Irish names in it now, as compared with a few years ago. In the old days the sons of Erin outnumbered the representatives of any other race, and the score cards contained as many Irish names as all others together. Now you take almost any club and the Irish names are very few.

"But, then," added Johnny, "a lot of the old boys are managers or coaches now. Look at McGraw, Donovan, Bresnahan, Kelley, Farrell, Carrigan, Gleason and a few more. They are not all gone."

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

Here's Your Spring Overcoat Headquarters

IT'S a great overcoat store, big values at any price you care to pay. Just the coat you like best.

SILK or plain lined, tight-fitting, single or double-breasted coats for young fellows, loose back, staple styles for conservative dressers, dress coats—everything.

WHATEVER your spring overcoat requirements, we'll undertake to satisfy and guarantee that we'll succeed.

Suits, $15 to $25
Overcoats, $15 to $35

HICKEY'S
97 YONGE STREET

IMPOSSIBLE TO PICTURE JESS WILLARD IN DANGER OF KNOCKOUT BY MORAN

No Matter How Hard Sorrel-Topped Fighter May Try to Slip Over the Winning Punch, He Will Be Baffled, as the Champion Has Perfected a Defence That is Practically Impenetrable.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Bob Edgren, sizing up the big fight, says: It is almost impossible to picture Jess Willard in serious danger of a knockout, no matter how well Frank Moran may fight or how hard the sorrel-topped warrior may try to slip over the polthogue that brought Jim Coffey's championship hopes tumbling with him into the resin dust of the ring.

Willard has more than mere physical advantages in this fight. He has a good practical working knowledge of the best way to use those advantages.

Willard has made an especial study of defence.

When Jess was in Los Angeles waiting trial after the death of Bull Young, he spent much time around the offices of Earl Rogers, his lawyer. Mr. Rogers always took a keen interest in sport. He liked Willard for his good nature and his many fine qualities. When Willard was acquitted Mr. Rogers took him aside one day and spoke to him like this:

"Willard, there's no reason why you shouldn't be champion of the world. You're a better man that Johnson ever was. I've studied you in court and I know there's no yellow streak in you. I know there's a yellow streak in Johnson, for I've seen him dog it in some of his early fights. That yellow streak will never show when he's against a man he knows he can whip, but if he saw you against him, and felt that he couldn't hurt you, he'd lose heart and you'd surely knock him out.

"There's only one thing you'll need to have to whip Johnson. You must have a defence that he can't get thru. Then, when he finds he can't whip you he'll know you will whip him in the end. If you haven't a good defence he might be able to beat you. But with a good defence you can stop him down. Spend a year studying out a perfect defence and then go after him. If you get him into a ring you'll be champion."

In telling me the story Mr. Rogers said that Willard started in at once. He worked for hours every day, studying defensive tactics, trying over and over again the various ways by blocking and avoiding blows, perfecting himself in counter-hitting. It was this long preparation in defence that made Willard invincible in Havana. From the beginning of the first round he stood squarely up to Johnson, yet blocked or knocked aside or avoided the black champion's dangerous swings and hooks and uppercuts.

It is almost impossible to jab Willard on the head when he's fighting. He pulls away from a jab and makes it fall short, or he meets it with a high guard with his right arm, his left crossed underneath protecting his body. Scores of times in the Havana fight Willard simply pulled his head back a little to make Johnson hit short.

And there's nothing more discouraging in the world than to lead at a plain target and find your shots falling short. A blow that even grazes the mark may do some harm; but, as we say in golf, "Never up, never in." A jab that falls short does no damage, and only leaves the assailant open for a countering blow.

Moran, in his Coffey fights, stood staunchly up to Coffey's blows, waiting his chance to plunge suddenly in with a flailing right for body or jaw. But it will be discouraging work to try to work that "delay right" on Willard, who will be holding Moran off with the longest left jab ever seen in a ring. While Moran is waiting, Willard will be bouncing lefts from his face, a thing that isn't good for anyone indulging in watchful waiting.

Willard's left bothered the life out of Johnson. The first blow of the fight was a hard left jab, with a twist of the glove at the finish that made Johnson's eyes fill with water and interfered with his sight, as he was forced to plunge in within hitting range. Willard held Johnson off often with that left. It was his front row of trenches.

Willard uses the left well in countering right-hand body punches. One day Jim Savage plunged in to shoot a right into Willard's body. Willard hooked his extended left against Jim's neck, whirling him around and throwing him headlong thru the ropes. Incidentally, the shock of the blow, added to the jerk caused by missing his own lead, nearly dislocated Jim's right shoulder.

In all of Willard's recent training work I've noticed thta he lets his head roll with every punch that lands on his face. This is the neatest way of breaking the force of a blow. I saw Willie Lewis use it marvelously well in his famous fight with Sailor Burke years ago. Burke had come within an ace of knocking Willie out. Willie, back against the ropes, was almost helpless. His arms hung at his sides. But, as Burke battered furiously at him, trying to finish his work, Lewis rolled his head from side to side with every punch that landed, until after half a minute or so he had gathered strength again, when he countered suddenly and knocked Burke down. The way Lewis rolled his head with the blows was the most interesting thing in the fight. And Willard has the same trick. He won't push his face into any of Moran's hard drives. If they reach him, he'll roll his head with them, which is nearly as good as avoiding them entirely. Yesterday afternoon Willard encouraged Jack Hempel to hit him on the jaw as hard as he could, and stood there taking the blows and rolling his head about to break their force. It seemed merely a mild massage to Willard.

Besides these defensive tricks, Jess uses a little ducking occasionally. It may seem funny for a man 6 feet 6 inches tall to duck blows. It's so much easier for him to lean back and avoid them that way. But perhaps he learned how to duck while in the circus. He does it fairly well. However, I'll say right here that he didn't duck under a single blow in the Havana fight, and, if he had Johnson might have been able to reach him with at least one of his well-known uppercuts, which might have saved changing the pugilistic map after the battle.

So Willard used all of the tricks of defence seen in bouts between skilful small men. He hasn't been content to go along fighting on his physical prowess alone. He has studied the game well.

PIN BOYS FROM BOSTON HIKING TO WASHINGTON

Chic Miller and Bud Humphries Take Long Walk to Bowling Tournament.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 26.—Chic Miller and Bud Humphries, two noted pin boys, better recognized as two celebrated bowling bugs, are on their overland journey from the state capitol steps in Boston, and expect to arrive here on the morning of April 1, two days in advance of the opening of the Atlantic Coast Bowling Association Tournament. They will conclude their hike at the White House steps. Upon arrival they will be guests of honor of P. T. Moran, president of the Chamber of Commerce, during the three weeks of the tournament and will have the honor of setting the pins on "Woodrow Wilson Night" for the president.

These two boys have been conspicuous characters in bowling tournaments for the past three years. Like all international events, there are certain pin boys that put in their appearance each year, the majority of whom appear in time for the opening "a la King Hobo."

"Chic" and "Bud" left Boston penniless. Their stock in trade consists of picture postcards of themselves, which they are selling en route to defray expenses. A program has been arranged along the entire route to entertain the two boys in all the principal cities by members of the Atlantic Coast Bowling Association and bowling alley owners.

They will be compelled to walk an average of 25 miles a day, including Sundays, and have selected as a route the New Haven tracks from Boston to New York. From New York they will follow the Pennsylvania Railroad into this city.

MUTUAL REPULSION.

Affable Passenger—Indeed, and you are a music hall artiste! I am a banker, and I think it must be at least twenty years since I was in a music hall.

Music Hall Artiste (regretfully)—And I am quite certain, sir, it's twenty years since I was in a bank.

HUNDRED MILLIONS IN THE BOWLING GAME

Has Baseball Backed Off Map as Far as Investment is Concerned.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 25.—Will the baseball schedule interfere with the Atlantic Coast Bowling Association tournament here? Can baseball men blame bowling for the decrease in patronage in baseball during the 1915 season? These are the questions many bowling enthusiasts have asked John J. Donovan, secretary of the Atlantic Coast Bowling Association, when they hear the cry that the vast sum of $34,000,000 is tied up in baseball.

This amount is a paltry sum compared with the money invested in bowling alleys in the United States. The money tied up in two hundred thousand bowling alleys alone represents more than all the money the magnates have tied up in contracts, ball parks, salaries and other expenses.

A good illustration of this is found when figuring the cost of two hundred thousand bowling alleys in the United States, each one representing an average cost of $5000; that is, barring the pins, balls, and the cost for rent in theevent of managers not owning their own buildings.

This would make a total of $100,000,000 tied up in bowling alleys alone, with $5,000,000 for pins and balls and other playing equipment.

Take New York, for example. It has about three thousand seven hundred and fifty bowling alleys, which would make a total cost of $18,750,000, not counting the pins, balls, furniture and fixtures, which will represent an investment of almost as much again. In New York alone there are more than three hundred thousand regular bowlers, which is quite some food for thought for the baseball magnates.

There is hardly a city of any consequence in the United States but what has at least $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 invested in bowling, and, judging from the healthy increase in the last two years, baseball men are justified in claiming that some of the decrease in patronage has been caused by bowling.

TORONTO BOWLERS AT TOLEDO TOURNAMENT

Three Toronto Teams in Action on Saturday—How They Stand.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 25.—Canadian bowlers will make their first appearance in the present tournament of the American Bowling Congress tonight, when three of Toronto's crack clubs will essay to beat the high score, 2905, of the Commodore Barrys of Chicago. Strong clubs from Toledo, Akron, Columbus, Cleveland and Detroit will also be in action and some tall marks are expected by the fans.

The two-man leaders, Thoma and Marino of Chicago, with a score of 1279, had their bid challenged yesterday when Maurer and Glass of Jamestown ran 1220. Glass cost the pair the lead when he made two errors on top of a row of strikes in the first game. His subsequent good work was not fast enough to down the Chicago leaders.

In the individual event, F Shaw of Chicago and B. Huesman of Cincinnati are tied for first place with the score of 685. S. Thoma of Chicago holds the high score in all events with 1919.

LEVINSKY BELIEVES IN PRESENT TACTICS

Tells Why He Doesn't Use His Right Reason—Sounds Well.

NEW YORK, March 25.—"I have been asked why I don't use my right hand more in the ring," said Battling Levinsky recently.

"I can answer them all at one full swoop. A man who tries to cross with his right every few minutes doesn't stay in the record books very long. Tossing your right at a man's chin is just like tossing dice. Sometimes you win, but most times you lose. The percentage is against you all the time. I've done pretty well with my lone left, haven't I? I've got nearly $30,000 in the bank and own a lot of property in Bridgeport, drive my own car and have only an invalid ear to show the line of business I'm in. Let me tell you something. I've been fighting all the largest men in the ring, and fifty to seventy-five pounds handicap has been nothing so far.

"The men I have met are all dangerous hitters and what would be the sense of me crossing with my right to take the chance of having them beat me to it? I'm only twenty-three years old and haven't attained my full growth as yet. What I'm aiming at is to wait until I get as big as the rest of them. Then and only then will I go in there and trade right-handers. I don't want to be knocked out before my time.

"If I tried right hand punches I'd get it sooner or later. It can't be done during a successful career. Terry McGovern traded rights and lost the toss. Ketchell tried to nail Papke with a right early in the Los Angeles fight and Papke beat him to it and brought him down for a world's title. I don't want to be knocked out before I've grown as large as Nature intended I should be. When I'm able to stand up and swap punches with men somewhat near my size I'll gamble rights with them, and not before. I go along winning all the time, so why should I change my plans just because the fans would like to see me lying on my back listening to the mocking birds? Cross my right? Not until I'm a great big boy."

SAM CRAWFORD HAS REAL LIVELY PUNCH

Has Hit Over Three Hundred Thirteen Years Out of Nineteen.

DETROIT, March 25.—Wahoo Sam Crawford of the Tigers is entitled to honorable mention in any extended resume that has to do with .300 hitting. In nineteen years of professional baseball playing Barber Sam has hit .300 on thirteen different occasions, and eleven of these marks were made in the National and American Leagues. Crawford's best major league mark was made with the Detroit Tigers in 1911, when he hit .387. As a member of the Tigers he has hit .322, .323, .311, .337, .325, .316 and .314.

"Lock and Prevent Tearing"

Smooth as Silk!

At the most important social functions you can avoid the embarrassment of loose, wrinkled hose by wearing Rowe Hose Supporters. They hold tight.

ROWE

Hose Supporters
Patented
25c. & 50c.
Men
Women, Children

They Lock!

There is no chance of Rowe Supporters coming unfastened. By a patented method they lock securely until you intentionally undo them.

At Your Dealer's

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

ROWE SUPPORTERS
LOCK AND PREVENT TEARING

HARDLY.

"Listen to this, Maria," said Mr. Stubbs, as he unfolded his scientific paper. "This article states that in some of the old Roman prisons that have been unearthed they found the petrified remains of the prisoners."

"Gracious, John," exclaimed Mrs. Stubbs, with a smile, "them's what they call hardened criminals, I expect."

DR. SOPER
DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS
In the following Diseases:

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

AND
Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Consultation Free
DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

POOR PUBLIC GETS IT IN THE NECK AGAIN

(Continued From Page 4).

Moran and his handlers will leave the road house in Westchester at 7.30 tonight and go to the Garden by automobile.

Willard's Frank Talk.

Willard said: "It is hard for me to say how I will win. That I will be the victor is the most positive statement I can make. Whether it will be by a knockout or by popular decision remains in doubt. If I can win by one punch I will. If this bout were scheduled to go to a finish I would not hesitate to say that Moran would be knocked out. As it is only for ten rounds it would be ridiculous to make such a declaration.

"I am going to win as quickly and decisively as I can. I feel as well as I have ever felt before any fight in my career, if not better. I am not worrying. If Moran starts to rush the battle I am satisfied I will knock him out."

Moran said: "Do not be surprised to see the finish of this fight come in the seventh or eighth round. Then you will see Willard drop. Before the Havana fight Willard was nothing to be afraid of and I don't think he is now. I feel confident that I can take Willard's punishment. There never was a big fellow like him who did not have a weak spot somewhere. I can take all that he has. I have confidence in my own hitting power to bring him down."

There has been little betting on the result and most of it has been upon the ability of one or the other to land a knockout blow. The opinions of the experts, including many of the best known fight men of the past, differ so widely as to afford no consensus.

As a spectacle the throng that gathers at the ringside tonight promises to be one to be remembered. Among the box holders are men well known in the financial and social worlds, familiar figures of the stage or in professional life. A notable feature will be the presence of from 1000 to 2000 women.

MRS. JESS WILLARD IS CONFIDENT OF RESULT

Husband Wires That He Will Win Sure — Home at Once.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Mrs. Jess Willard, wife of the heavyweight champion, is not at all worried concerning the outcome of the bout between her husband and Frank Moran in New York City tonight.

"I received a telegram from Jess saying that he will win and will return to Chicago on the first train after the fight," Mrs. Willard said.

A special wire from the ringside to the Willard home here will bring to the champion's wife and their eight-year-old daughter a detailed report of the contest.

YANKEES NOT AFRAID OF GREAT W. JOHNSON

Donovan's Tribe of Clouters Expect to Hammer Washington Marvel.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The fact that Walter Johnson is sure to be the opposing twirler in the Yankees' first game of the 1916 season does not appear to be causing any great concern among the Donovan boys. Hark to one of the Yankee veterans:

"They sent Walter against us a few times last year, and I guess we did no worse than break even, in fact, I think we won more than we lost. Slim Caldwell can always give Johnson a great argument, and he will have Frank Baker to oppose in his next attempt to down us. You know old Baker always hit well against the Washington marvel, better than he hit against some other pitchers not so well known. The bigger they come the harder they fall. Bring on your Johnson."

WARNING.

"I cannot understand why my second husband is so fastidious," confessed a Washington lady to her bosom friend. "He scarcely eats anything. My first husband, who died, used to eat everything I cooked for him."

"Did you tell your present husband that?"

"Yes."

"That's the reason!"

AUTO OWNERS, WE CAN MAKE YOUR
GASOLINE
COST YOU
19c
A GALLON
Canadian Distributing Co.
205 VICTORIA ST
Phone—Adelaide 2731

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.

GUARANTEED
Indigo Blue Serge
Suit to Measure
$18.00

Scarce goods these, and every Suit worth at least $25. We advise you to get one quick. See also the splendid range of new imported **English Worsteds** in greys and browns, and Scotch Tweeds, in stylish weaves at your choice of suit to order for $18.

Look in our window and see the extraordinary values for yourself.

We fit you by mail. Write us.

Crawfords Limited
315 Yonge Street
Open Evenings.

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

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

A Few Years Ago
a Piano was considered the final stage in the furnishing of a home.
NOWADAYS a Billiard Table is necessary to complete a well-equipped home.
SAMUEL MAY & CO.'S HAPPY HOME BILLIARD TABLE
is sold on easy terms, and it can be supplied with or without dining-room or library table top.
Buy a Billiard Table and keep your boys at home. The whole family will enjoy it also.
Call or write for particulars.
SAMUEL MAY & CO.,
102-104 ADELAIDE STREET WEST, TORONTO. 2497

$1,000.00 REWARD

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

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

SPERMOZONE

For Nervous Debility, Nervousness and accompanying ailments. Does not interfere with diet or usual occupation. Price $1.00 per box, mailed in plain wrapper. Register letters. Sole proprietor, H. SCHOFIELD. SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, 65½ ELM STREET, TORONTO.

THE OLD RELIABLE
PEG TOP
5¢ CIGAR

For three generations the **PEG-TOP** has been a leader on the Canadian market. No other cigar ever attained its popularity. There's a reason: QUALITY.

"THE PEG printed PEG-TOP guarantees its quality"

Positively all imported tobacco.

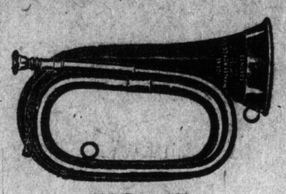
QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR OVER 30 YEARS

No. 525

This is the snare drum we are making for the British and Canadian Governments. For the drums contracted for at present we will require 150 sides of leather for the tighteners alone, and over five tons of brass for the shells.

No. 90

This is the style of snare drum we made for the Q. O. R. 26 years ago. They have been used continuously for that long period and are still in good shape. And we are making better drums now than we did then.



"Ideal"

Our "Ideal" Military Bugle is used in all parts of Canada, and we have yet to receive our first complaint. This bugle is particularly strong and serviceable, and of great carrying power.

Buy your bugles, drums and band instruments from us
—you secure instruments of the highest quality, fully guaranteed.
—you help Canadian industries in many branches and keep your money in Canada.
—you practise Economy as well as patriotism.

Contractors to the British and Canadian Governments.

WHALEY, ROYCE
& CO., LTD.
237 Yonge St. Toronto

Canada's Hair Fashion Store

BALD AT THIRTY

What a wonderful difference, you say, after seeing and wearing one of Glenn-Charles' Toupees. The Construction—Workmanship — Natural Appearance — Quality of Hair and Material are superior to anything we know of.

The same is true of **Glenn-Charles Ladies' Transformations, Fronts, Partings, Switches, etc.**

With spring returned, Glenn-Charles are showing some very becoming new Hair Styles. We invite a visit to our Hairdressing Parlors.

GLENN-CHARLES
Hair Specialists—Coiffeurs.
100 KING STREET WEST.

SOCIETY AT HAMILTON

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Hendrie, and Lady Hendrie were guests of Mrs. Hendrie, Holmstead, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sifton have left for Bermuda.

Miss Bredna Macrae, Toronto, has been the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) English.

Miss Winnifred Simpson has returned to Toronto after an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Ernest Lazier.

Mrs. Lang, wife of Lieut.-Col. W. R. Lang, Toronto, addressed the Women's Canadian Club Wednesday afternoon on, "What the Women of Europe Are Doing to Help During the War."

Mrs. Harry Hastings, Winnipeg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Thompson.

Mrs. George Lynch-Staunton has gone to England to visit her son. Lieut. Geoffrey Staunton, before he leaves to join the army in France.

Mrs. F. W. Gates was the hostess of an enjoyable luncheon. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mrs. Frank E. Breckenridge gave a delightful children's party Saturday at the Conservatory of Music. About one hundred children were present. It was given in honor of her little daughter, Hope Breckenridge.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. William Hendrie have returned from a visit to Sir John and Lady Hendrie at Government House, Toronto.

Mrs. W. F. McLaren has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Houston, Niagara Falls.

Mrs. W. F. Eaton is visiting in Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Child were week-end visitors in Toronto.

Mrs. Charles Gurney gave a military euchre on Saturday in honor of her niece, Miss Ellsworth.

Mrs. Ashley Cooper, Winnipeg, is visiting her parents, the Lord Bishop of Niagara and Mrs. Clark.

Miss Agnes Clinic gave a small tea at the Wentworth Arms in honor of Miss Brenda Macrae, Toronto.

Miss Evelyn Gibson, youngest daughter of the late Senator William Gibson, was married to Major Armand A. Smith, elder son of Senator E. D. and Mrs. Smith, Winona, in the Presbyterian Church, Beamsville, recently, by Rev. A. A. Laing. The bride, who was unattended, wore her traveling suit of king's blue taffeta, large black hat, orchids and lilies of the valley in corsage. After the ceremony Mrs. Gibson gave a reception at her family residence. Later Major and Mrs. Smith motored to Hamilton and took the train for a short trip south. Major Smith is second in command of the 129th County of Wentworth Battalion, C. E. F. Only immediate relatives were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Douglas have returned from Savannah, Georgia.

Mrs. St. Clair Balfour and Miss Alice Balfour have left for Ashville, North Carolina.

Mrs. J. A. Henderson and Mrs. Fred Henderson have started for England.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Robinson and Mrs. Langsford Robinson are at Southern Pines, North Carolina.

Mrs. Harry J. McIntyre has returned from a two months' stay in Nassau and Havana.

Miss Grace Morrison has returned from Toronto.

Religious Services.

St. James' Cathedral

TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 8 p.m.

Short evening service (under the auspices of the Canadian Guild of Organists). Sermon by the Venerable Archdeacon Cody. Organ recital by local members of the Guild. Offertory for the Red Cross Society.

Rev. Canon Plumptre, Rector. Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., Organist and Director of the Choir.

CONGREGATION THRILLED.

Mr. Stuart Barker was especially engaged to sing at Bond Street Congregational Church last Sunday evening. The service was patriotic in nature, and the congregation was thrilled with the singer's rendition of "The Deathless Army" by Trotere. Dr. Robb at the organ played the accompaniment with his usual exquisite style.

CHOIR CONCERT.

The annual choir concert of the High Park Presbyterian Church, corner Roncesvalles and Wright avenues, will be given Monday, March 27th, at 8 p.m. A very excellent program has been arranged. The choir and soloists, under the direction of Mr. Edward L. Crawford, choirmaster, have been augmented by a distinguished company of artistes, including Elizabeth Campbell, the noted contralto, late of New York; Mrs. Dr. H. F. Sproule, soprano; Mr. Edgar Fowlston, basso cantante, late of London England; Mr. W. H. Plaut, cornetist; Miss Mary Cameron, A.C.S.E., elocutionist; Dr. Harvey Robb, pianist. A program rendered by such excellent artistes cannot but be of the very highest order, and will, no doubt, fill the church to overflowing.

Flowers Make the Home

Are always acceptable, and bring cheer to the recipient. If sent from

Dunlop's

Eight West Adelaide Street

they are doubly acceptable, and as only the selected blooms are sent out, their lasting qualities are greater. Their Sweet Peas are the finest of the new varieties. Their Roses have taken the first prize whenever exhibited.

GEO. M. GERAGHTY, Manager.

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

Mrs. J. F. W. Ross gave a luncheon at the York Club in honor of Col. William Hendrie and Mrs. Hendrie, Hamilton.

* * *

Major Ford Howland left on Thursday for Calgary, where Mrs. Howland will join him in May.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Joseph Kilgour have returned from the south to Sunnybrook Farm, Eglinton.

* * *

The assistant Bishop of Toronto and Mrs. Reeve, Dr. and Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Musson, Mrs. Milliman, Mrs. De Fries, Miss Young, Mrs. Morley Wickett have been staying at the Welland, St. Catharines.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Craig announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Anne Louise, to Mr. Roderick Ardagh Dixon, lieutenant, 2nd Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, Overseas Battalion, son of Canon H. C. Dixon and Mrs. Dixon, Trinity Rectory. The marriage will take place very quietly early in April.

* * *

Ottawa people who have been recently at the Welland, are: Mr. and Mrs. Alden Bliss, Miss Montizambert and Mrs. F. Rifton.

* * *

Mrs. Playfair McMurrich and Miss Kathleen McMurrich have returned from Boston.

* * *

Mrs. Wolling is in Ottawa, the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. D. Gunn and Judge Gunn.

* * *

Mrs. A. G. Parten is leaving Ottawa for England early in April and will visit her sister-in-law, Lady Drummond.

* * *

Mrs. Hughes left last week for New York and Atlnatic City.

* * *

Mrs. Suckling, Miss Suckling, and Mrs. Walter Nicholls have gone to New York.

* * *

Mr. Samuel Alfred McClung has issued invitations to the wedding reception of his sister, Frances Isabelle, and Mr. Jan Hambourg, on Monday, the 3rd of April, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at Sherry's, New York. The bride and groom will be at home after the 1st of May at the Hotel Wellington, New York.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Nanton has returned to Winnipeg after spending several weeks in North Carolina.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Torrington is in town from Sudbury, visiting Dr. and Mrs. Torrington, Pembroke street.

* * *

Mrs. Stewart Gordon has returned from New York, and is with her sister, Mrs. J. W. Drynan, Lowther avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven Macdonald are at the Fort Garry, Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley Powell gave a luncheon at the Country Club, Ottawa, for Mr. Cyril Maude.

* * *

Lady Cameron and Mrs. Homer Dixon are leaving Winnipeg shortly for England. Mrs. Dixon's children will accompany her.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Rowntree, Dufferin street, Weston, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday, March 29, and will be at home both afternoon and evening on that date.

* * *

Col. Herbert Lennox gave a most wonderful Irish dinner on Monday night at the Carls-Rite for the colleens who assisted in recruiting on St. Patrick's Day. In the centre of the large dining-room was a wishing well, with a palm growing out of it, surrounded with lighted flowers. A shillelagh, hanging from the ceiling, was a large ball of ferns and daffodils, from which green ribbons were carried to the corners of the room. Suspended all over the room by invisible wire were Japanese birds, looking exactly as if they were flying. The round tables where dinner was served were decorated with wreaths of smilax, New Brunswick ferns and daffodils, the tables crossed with green and silver ribbons, and draped with a deep border of shamrocks and Irish harps the favors being large green balloons, bird whistles and tiny green candles in silver holders. Col. Lennox, the Hon. Dr. Hoyle, the Hon. Dr. Preston and several others spoke. There was also a musical program, but there was so much noise that it was not very audible. After dinner Miss Ritchie, on behalf of the colleens, presented Mrs. Lennox with a large basket of beautiful Killarney roses. More than 100 were present, and after dinner there was a dance in the reception room. All the officers of the Irish Fusiliers were present and their wives. Among the guests were Hon. N. W. Hoyle and Mrs. Hoyle, Hon. Dr. Preston, his worship the mayor, Mr. and Mrs. James Somers, Dr. and Mrs. Norman Allen, Mrs. P. J. Langley, Mrs. Dignam, Mrs. Ambrose Small, Mrs. Hirschfelder, Mrs. Pirie, Miss Port, Miss Fairbairn (who won Col. Lennox's bracelet), Mr. Controller Thompson, Mr. Geo. H. Gooderham, M.L.A., Major Clarkson Jones of the headquarters staff; Mr. Raymond Tyrrett, 74th Battalion; Mr. Tom Corwicke, 75th Battalion; Mr. Benson Wright, 75th Battalion.

* * *

Miss Lina Adamson gave a musicale and tea at the Heliconian Club, in aid of the Red Cross. Miss Edwina Palmer, Peterboro, Miss Kathleen Wallis and Miss Kathleen Reid, all pupils of Miss Adamson, contributed to the musical program. Miss Wallis and Miss Reid have played many times this winter for recruiting meetings, besides playing at the Exhibition Camp for the soldiers. Little eight-year-old Master John Mallon also played the violin, displaying remarkable talent. Mr. Blake Lister contributed several songs, and the program closed with violin solo by Miss Adamson. Miss Mary Morley, Miss Evelyn Pamphilon and Miss Isobel Sneath assisted the hostess with the program. Mrs. Drechsler Adamson and Mrs. James Bain presided over the pretty tea table, and a few of those present included Lady Moss, Mrs. A. W. Austin, Mrs. Hector Charlesworth, Mrs. George Dickson, Miss Adele Austin, Mrs. Oliver Macklem, Mrs. D. B. Hanna, Mrs. Victor Lewis, Mrs. William Goulding, Mrs. J. W. Elliott, Miss May Hamilton, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, Mrs. Wallis and her son, Capt. Wallis, lately returned from the front. The proceeds from the silver collection taken up by Miss Norah McLennan and Miss Jean Hanna as Red Cross nurses, will be for Red Cross work.

* * *

The visit of Miss Suzanne Morgan, who appears next week at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, will be of considerable interest to a large number of Toronto people because this talented actress has many relations in town. Miss Morgan is an English actress, having played for two years with Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, and was for three years leading comedienne with Sir Charles Wyndham. Charles Frohman brought her to America, and last season she created the character part in "The Salamander" in New York. Among Miss Morgan's Canadian relations are the Hon. Mr. Harty, Winnipeg; the late Bishop of Algoma, Mr. Alan Sullivan, and Mrs. Alexander Primrose. Miss Morgan in private life is a very charming woman, a brilliant conversationalist, and an extensive traveller.

Mrs. William J. Kay received in her apartment in Rowanwood avenue for the first time since her marriage. She was wearing a gown of black velvet, white satin and white fur, and Mrs. Main Johnson, who received with her, was in old rose pussy willow taffeta. Mrs. W. Cooke assisted in the drawing-room, and in the tearoom were Mrs. J. E. Murphy, Mrs. Leo Devaney, Mrs. Charlie Sheard, Miss Gertrude Sullivan and Miss Hazel Murphy.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hanson, Montreal, announce the engagement of their daughter, Pauline, to Mr. Hugh G. Davidson, C.E.F., son of Sir Charles Davidson and the late Lady Davidson.

* * *

A women's auxiliary of the 198th Battalion (Canadian Buffs) was organized at the house of Mrs. J. A. Cooper, 16 Glen road, on Tuesday morning. The officers appointed were: President, Mrs. J. A. Cooper; vice-president, Mrs. V. E. Henderson; secretary, Miss Jean Blair, 235 Grenadier road; treasurer, Miss Elsie Hocken, 340 Palmerston boulevard.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Roche, Ottawa, was the hostess of a luncheon in honor of her sisters, Mrs. W. P. Eaton, Hamilton, and Miss Cook, Toronto. The other guests included: Lady Borden, Mde. P. E. Blondin, Lady Foster, Mrs. T. W. Crothers, Mrs. T. Chase Casgrain, Mrs. C. J. Doherty, Mrs. William Pugsley, Mrs. G. P. Graham, Mrs. T. S. Sproule, Mrs. W. C. Edwards, Mrs. J. L. Chabot and Mrs. A. E. Fripp.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mellor, Grand Valley, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter Lillian to Mr. J. S. Gibbons, Owen Sound, son of the late Mr. John Gibbons, Hamilton, Ont. The marriage will take place quietly the end of the month.

* * *

Lady Evelyn Ward has returned from England after an absence of three months and is staying with Mrs. W. S. Dinnick.

* * *

Major Eric Charles, who is in Saloniki, has been promoted and is now officer commanding the Royal Engineers, 10th division. Mrs. Charles was formerly Miss Lola Powell, Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Thairs is in town from St. Catharines and is staying with Mrs. S. H. Thompson at the Prince George.

* * *

Mrs. Charles MacInnes, who has been spending the winter in Ottawa with her husband, is returning to town shortly.

* * *

Sir John and Lady Gibson have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waldie.

* * *

Mrs. Valentine Schuyler arrived in town from Montreal the end of the week and is staying with her father, the Hon. Justice Britton.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Dyment and Miss Margaret Dyment are leaving today for New York and will be absent for a week.

* * *

Mrs. John T. Wear was the hostess of a very successful Indian pow-wow in her pretty house, 8 Biggar avenue, on March 15. Thru the kindness of her guests, to the number of sixty, she had the pleasure of remitting a cheque of $30 to the president of the Political Equality League to help in the work among the poor of Toronto.

* * *

The girls who recruited for Col. Lennox and the Irish Fusiliers last week: Miss Enid Snow, Miss Audrey Hall, Miss Hester Pyne, Miss Enid Carruthers, Miss Lena Murray, Miss Madeline Herson, Miss Lellah Fairburn, Miss K. Richie, Miss Dorothy Dunstan, Miss Audrey Herson, Miss Jean De Foe, Miss Winona Carroll, Miss Helen Seitz, Miss Dot Hackett, Misses Hilda Turner, I. Kearn, Helen Doheny, Madeline Small, Elizabeth Roseler, Evelyn Hearst, Margaret Hannah, Misses Porte, Normah Sutherland, Constance Lester, D. Blackburn. Miss Lilah Fairbairn won Col. Lennox's bracelet, adorned with the crest of the Irish Fusiliers, for the largest sale of tickets for the St. Patrick's Eve concert, and Miss Audrey Herson the bracelet for the largest number of recruits gained.

* * *

The following gentlemen had the honor of being invited to Government House Wednesday, March 22, to a parliamentary dinner: Mr. Justice Garrow, Mr. Justice MacLaren, Mr. Justice Magee, Mr. Justice Teetzel, Mr. Justice Clute, Mr. Justice Latchford, Mr. Justice Sutherland, Mr. Justice Middleton, Mr. Justice Kelly, Mr. Justice Lennox, Mr. Justice Leitch, Lieut.-Col. Jolly, Lieut.-Col. Fearman, Lieut.-Col. Kingsmill, Lieut.-Col. Chadwick, Lieut.-Col. Clark, Lieut.-Col. Belson, Lieut.-Col. Pellatt, Lieut.-Col. Stewart, Lieut.-Col. Chisholm, Lieut.-Col. L. P. Barker, Lieut.-Col. George Ross, Lieut.-Col. Brock, Lieut.-Col. Osborne, Mr. J. R. Cartwright, Mr. Jas. Clancy, Mr. C. H. Sproule, Mr. Lonsdale Capreol, Mr. F. W. Gibson, Mr. A. H. Colquhoun, Mr. R. P. Fairbairn, Mr. S. A. Armstrong, Mr. W. B. Roadhouse, Mr. A. Sheriff, Rev. Dr. Strachan, Rev. Crawford Brown, Hon. Thos. Crawford, M.L.A.; Hon. W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A.; Mr. R. R. Gamey, M.L.A.; Mr. E. Jessop, M.L.A.; Mr. A. H. Musgrove, M.L.A.; Mr. G. H. Gooderham, M.L.A.; Mr. E. A. Dunlop, M.L.A.; Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.L.A.; Mr. Sandy Grant, M.L.A.; Mr. C. Cameron, M.L.A.; Mr. T. H. Lennox, M.L.A.; Mr. A. E. Donovan, M.L.A.; Mr. H. Eilber, M.L.A.; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A.; T. G. Carscallen, M.L.A.; Mr. A. B. Thompson, M.L.A.; Mr. Henry Morel, M.L.A.; Mr. W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.; Mr. R. M. Mason, M.L.A.; Mr. J. Carew, M.L.A.; Mr. C. W. Jarvis, M.L.A.; Mr. J. A. Mathieu, M.L.A.; Mr. S. Clarke, M.L.A.; Mr. W. Proudfoot, M.L.A.; Mr. J. C. Elliott, M.L.A.; Mr. C. M. Bowman, M.L.A.; Mr. H. Munro, M.L.A.; Mr. J. R. Dargavel, M.L.A.; Mr. J. J. Preston, M.L.A.; Mr. C. R. McKeown, M.L.A.; Mr. R. H. McElroy, M.L.A.; Mr. J. H. Devitt, M.L.A.; Mr. John Bennewies, M.L.A.; Mr. Geo. S. Henry, M.L.A.; Mr. Wm. McDonald, M.L.A.; Mr. Thos. Marshall, M.L.A.; Mr. Z. Mageau, M.L.A.; Mr. J. H. Ham, M.L.A.; Mr. A. W. Nixon, M.L.A.; Mr. J. Torrance, M.L.A.; Mr. A. C. Pratt, M.L.A.; Mr. T. S. Davidson, M.L.A.

* * *

Mr. Alison Burton and Miss Goldie Burton left on Friday for Chicago to visit Mrs. George T. Burton.

* * *

A very attractive farewell party was tendered to Miss Beatrice Peddle, at the home of her brother, 22 Eastmount avenue. The evening was spent in various games, dancing and singing, all of which were very amusing and entertaining. Mrs. Peddle, who proved a very capable hostess, served a very dainty buffet lunch to the guests. Miss Peddle will leave shortly for her home in Montreal. Among those who were present were the Misses Lyons, Peddle, Whiting, Clarke, Davey, and Messrs. W. Bremner, D. Whiting, R. Holiday, G. Harris, L. Rutledge, Pte. Mtrton, and others.

SMITH—GIBSON.

A quiet wedding took place in the Presbyterian Church, Beamsville, when Evelyn, youngest daughter of the late Hon. William Gibson and Mrs. Gibson, was married to Major Armand A. Smith, second in command of the 129th Battalion, C.E.F., eldest son of the Hon. E. D. Smith and Mrs. Smith, "Helderleigh," Winona. The bride wore her traveling gown of king's blue taffeta with large black hat and corsage bouquet of orchids and lilies-of-the-valley. Only the immediate relations were present. Major and Mrs. Smith left on a short trip south.

DROPSY Treated One Week Free. Short breathing relieved in a few hours—swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days—regulates liver, kidneys and heart. Write for testimonials of cures, and a symptom blank for a Free Trial Treatment. COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO., DEPT. 61, ATLANTA, GA. 51M29

ENGAGEMENTS

The engagement is announced of Mary Nettie, daughter of Mr. Frederick J. Fox, Wheatley, Ont., and niece of the late Mr. Charles C. Norris, Toronto, to Mr. Valentine Maurice Stevenson, 119th Battalion, C.E.F., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevenson, Ancaster, Ont. The marriage will take place in St. John's Church, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, on April 3.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Minnie Sinclair, daughter of Mrs. Ellen E. Stewart, 643 Brock avenue, and the late Mr. James E. Stewart, to Mr. James Lang, the marriage will take place quietly early in April.

* * *

The engagement has been announced in Pittsburg, Pa., of Miss Isabelle McClung, daughter of the late Hon. Justice and Mrs. Samuel Alfred McClung, Pittsburg, to Mr. Jan Hambourg, second son of Prof. and Mrs. Michael Hambourg, Toronto. The wedding will take place April 3, in New York.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Hill, daughter of Rev. L. W. Hill, B.A., Ingersoll, to Mr. Wm. J. Jackson, Edmonton, Alta., the marriage will take place early in April.

* * *

The Lady Ross Chapter, I.O.D.E., was splendidly entertained at its regular monthly meeting, March 9, in the Y.M.C.A. Building, College street, by Mrs. W. Donald Barron, and Mr. Reaves, both of whom were accompanied by Miss Reta Haynes.

The officers of the chapter for the ensuing year are: Honorary regent, Lady Ross; regent, Mrs. R. H. Cameron; first vice-regent, Mrs. T. Yates Egan; second vice-regent, Mrs. C. A. Simmons; recording secretary, Miss B. Stewart; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. Barker; treasurer, Mrs. M. Holmes; standard bearer, Mrs. F. J. Snelgrove; "Echoes" secretary, Mrs. G. Reynolds; councillors, Mrs. C. H. Collins, Mrs. J. Nolan, Mrs. W. J. Keens, Mrs. J. E. Mehrtens, Mrs. W. J. Brandham, Mrs. C. R. Young, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. R. Falconer, Mrs. D'Esterre, Mrs. R. C. Harris and Mrs. A. A. Hobson; convener of tea committee, Mrs. T. M. Kinsman.

* * *

The marriage has been arranged to take place on Tuesday, at 2.30 o'clock, in the Church of St. Simon, very quietly, only the relations being present, of Miss Evelyn Cox, daughter of the late Mr. E. Strathan Cox and Mrs. Cox, to Lieut.-Col. Boyd Magee.

Dr. and Mrs. Temple announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Frances, to J. N. B. Colley, lieutenant 220th Battalion, C.E.F., son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Colley, Great Baddow vicarage, Chelmsford, England. The marriage will take place quietly early in May.

ROGERS—MORROW.

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St. John, Broadview avenue, the Rev. J. Scott officiating, of Miss Sadie W. Morrow to Capt. Oliver Rogers, C.C.M.D. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin with a tulle veil held with a juliet cap of pearls, and she carried a shower bouquet of oses and lilies. She was attended by her sister, Miss Morrow, who wore pink Georgette crepe and Miss Jean Jones, who also wore pink, with pink tulle and black velvet hats, and carried bouquets of carnations; the groom's present to them being a cameo ring; the groom's brother was his best man, to whom he gave sleeve links, and the ushers were Mr. Morrow and Mr. Roger's, Capt. Rogers presented them with sticks. During the signing of the register Mrs. A. L. Gadsby sang "For You Alone." After the ceremony Mrs. Morrow held a reception at her house, 31 First avenue, when she was wearing blue taffetas and Georgette crepe with hat to match, and a corsage bouquet of orchids. Captain and Mrs. Rogers left by the 5.20 train on a short trip, and on their return will take an apartment. The bride travelled in a fawn tailor-made, with hat to match, trimmed with green.

MASSAGE.

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

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 Get Rid of Blackheads in a Day" 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 good-by 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.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

The Player-Piano

furnishes entertainment that never palls. It caters to every taste and purpose. It provides dance music—the latest and the best. It accompanies the popular song, the old-time favorites. In every home it enters, the Player-Piano takes its place as a constant source of happy enjoyment, inspiration and refinement.

If you contemplate buying a Player-Piano, it will be in your interest to visit us. Here you'll find gathered together under one roof the greatest assortment of Player-Pianos in Canada, the Mason & Risch Player-Piano, perfect in every essential; the Steinway Pianola, an instrument of distinguished merit; the Henry Herbert, a popular-priced Player-Piano of splendid quality, as good as any, and better than most.

We have other makes, ranging in price from $450 up.

Any of these instruments will be placed in your home by making a small cash payment, while easy monthly payments can be arranged for the balance.

Mason & Risch Limited
230 YONGE STREET

Regent Hat Shop
MAY ASHBY
73½ King Street W.

ON account of our recent fire, we have secured temporary showrooms at above address.

Society at the Capital

OTTAWA, March 25.—Hon. Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture and Mrs. Burrell, have left for the southern states, where Mr. Burrell will rest quietly after his recent serious nervous shock and burns, the result from the parliament buildings' fire.

* * *

Colonel and Mrs. Lafferty of Quebec, are in town at the Chateau Laurier.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Roche entertained at a very smart luncheon at the Roxborough recently in special honor of her sisters, Mrs. W. F. Eaton of Hamilton, and Miss Cooke of Toronto. Others present were Lady Borden, Lady Foster, Mrs. E. J. Doherty, Mrs. T. W. Crothers, Madame P. E. Blondin, Mrs. Wm. Pugsley, Mrs. A. E. Fripp, Mrs. J. L. Chabot and Mrs. G. P. Graham.

* * *

The officers of the 77th Battalion gave a most enjoyable dance on Tuesday evening for the sergeants and non-commissioned officers in capital hall. The guests were received by Mrs. D. R. Street, Mrs. Plunkett Taylor and Mrs. H. D. Bowie and a large number of ladies responded to the invitation.

* * *

Miss Jenkins entertained at a bridge party on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. W. J. Roche's sisters, Mrs. W. F. Eaton and Miss Cooke of Toronto.

* * *

A "The Dansante" was held on Thursday afternoon at the Chateau Laurier by the Daughters of the Empire as a farewell to the 77th Battalion, the proceeds of which will go towards purchasing musical instruments, books and games for this extremely popular battalion. It was very well attended by principally the "younger set" of the capital and a goodly sum was netted.

* * *

Lady Foster entertained at an exceedingly enjoyable bridge party on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. M. Wilkins and Miss Ruth Wilkins of Toronto, who have been visiting Mrs. Charles Winter, have returned to Toronto.

* * *

The Countess of Aberdeen is expected to visit the capital during April and will address a meeting of the Local Council of Women.

* * *

Mrs. Charles MacInnes of Toronto, who has been spending the winter in the capital, expects to return to Toronto shortly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Joseph of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. J. D. Hazen and Miss Winifred Tait of Montreal, is with Mrs. Robert Rogers, they having come to town to take part in the very successful performance, "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderbeldt," which was put on at the Russell Theatre on Wednesday night by the Charity Dramatic Club of Montreal, when their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia and a party from the government house occupied the royal box.

* * *

During Mr. Cyeril Maude's (the distinguished English actor), visit in the capital, he had the honor of dining with T.R.H., the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and was also entertained at luncheon at the Country Club by Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley Powell.

♣ ♣ ♣

Sir George Foster spent several days last week in Philadelphia, where he was a guest at the banquet of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association.

* * *

Hon. Robert and Mrs. Rogers, had as their guest recently, the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, Right Rev. Dr. Harding, and entertained at a well appointed dinner in his honor on Wednesday.

♣ ♣ ♣

Mrs. Chattan Stephens of Montreal is visiting her parents, Hon. A. E. and Mrs. Kemp at the Roxborough.

* * *

Sir Adam Beck was a visitor in the capital last week.

* * *

Lady White spent a few days in Toronto recently.

GLASS BROS
$1 A WEEK
CLOTHES-CREDIT

We Are the Family Credit Clothiers
229 Spadina

SONG HITS
BELLES OF BOO-LOO
Loew's Winter Garden Success

'Somebody's Eyes'
'The Song of the Gondolier'
'That's What I Think of You'

These three songs will be sent on receipt of Twenty-Five Cents (25c) to the first 300 persons sending in their full name and address.

Empire Music & Travel Club, Limited
26 College St., Toronto

Dear Sirs:
Please find enclosed 25c. for which forward me the three songs as advertised.

Name .....

Address .....

The Reward of Merit

Haste and Slipshod Methods can never produce a Fine Piano.

Every

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANO

(Canada's Greatest Instrument)

is carefully built up day by day—none of the slighting influence of modern rush methods is allowed to imperil that carefully cherished quality—for Half a Century the Hall-Mark of this wonderful instrument.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free on request.

Ask for Our Bargain List on Slightly Used Pianos. Convenient Terms of payment arranged if desired.

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited

41 West Queen Street

Salesrooms in Hamilton Next Post Office (Opposite City Hall) TORONTO

Treating Old Furniture

Old furniture on which the varnish has cracked, turned dark and lost its lustre, or a table top that is scratched or discolored should be scraped and done over. It can be made to look as good as new. Scrape off all of the old varnish. All the reliable paint and varnish manufacturers sell varnish removers, which are excellent, provided the directions on the containers are followed explicitly.

If varnish removers are not easily available a knife and elbow grease will do very well and are cheaper. Be careful not to scratch or dig into the wood. When the varnish is all off rub the wood smooth with fine sandpaper not coarser than No. 00.

There are often ugly dents in the wood, especially on table tops. Where the fibres of the wood have simply been crushed down, not a piece gouged out or broken off, the wood may be raised so that the place will not show when it is finished over. Scrape all of the old varnish out of the dent and get down to the bare wood; then keep it damp with hot water.

If it is a very deep scar pick all over the bottom of the dent with a needle or with the point of a very sharp, thin-bladed penknife, about a quarter of an inch deep, keeping the blade parallel with the grain of the wood. The object is to let the water into the wood so that the lower grain will swell up into place again.

Wet the place well. Lay two or three thicknesses of wet blotting paper over the dent and set a hot flatiron on it. Put dry paper round to keep the iron from discoloring the wood. If the dent is deep it may take two or three days. Keep the blotter wet and put an iron on now and then. If the wood is all there it will usually swell back into place. Let it dry thoroly and then sandpaper it smooth, as the grain has been raised round the dent. It is now ready to finish.

It will usually take three or four coats of shellac to finish a piece that has been scraped. Tho the shellac will dry hard in less than half an hour so that the piece can be used if necessary, each coat should be allowed to set three or four days before being rubbed down with No. 00 sandpaper. Just smooth it off lightly and apply another coat. The last coat should be thinner and should be allowed to stand longer. It is then rubbed to a finish with fine powdered pumice stone.

The last finish is put on with rottenstone. If a very high polish is desired use linseed oil with the pumice and rottenstone. If a dull or egg-shell finish is wanted use water in place of the oil.

Orange shellac can usually be had at any drug store, all cut and ready to use. If it is too thick—and it usually is—thin it out with grain alcohol. If you have to cut the gum shellac yourself be sure to use the grain alcohol.

A great many stains may be taken out of mahogany furniture with the following preparation: Spirits of salt six parts and salt of lemons one part, mixed together. Drop a little on the stains and rub them until they disappear.

"Every Woman's Wish"

is to make her appearance as attractive as possible, and proper arrangement of the hair will go far towards giving her the assurance of being well dressed and at her best.

For ladies with thin and insufficient hair,

"Dorenwend's Hair Goods"

represent the highest achievements of expert hair-workers and challenge your impartial comparison.

A visit to our showrooms for A DEMONSTRATION of the style suited to your requirements, will show you their superior qualities.

Catalogue (J) by Mail on Request.

'DORENWEND'S'

105 Yonge Street

(Toronto).

W. C. PACKER

President of the Park Theatre Recruiting Club, who decided to continue their Sunday recruiting meetings as in the past. The record of this club is a proud one, for since its inception over six hundred men have been recruited within the precincts of the Park Theatre. The collections taken on Sunday night go to the Citizens' Recruiting League. The theatre is donated by the owner, Mr. D. A. Lochrie. A. E. Donovan, M.L.A., is the club's permanent chairman.

MRS. INGRAM'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. George Ingram received on Thursday with Mrs. Andrew B. Ingram, Palmerston boulevard, for the first time since her marriage, when the bride looked very pretty in a gown of maize brocaded satin draped with cream marquisette and diamond ornaments; Mrs. Ingram wearing grey broche crepe and pearl ornaments; Mrs. Thomas Ingram in a gown of pale pink satin and diamonds, and Miss Ingram in pale yellow chiffon over satin, assisted in the drawing-room, which was bright with many daffodils; the same beautiful flowers being used in a silver basket on the polished table centred with real lace, and surrounded with vases of violets. Mrs. Kohler presided, wearing a dress of cream embroidered Georgette crepe; Mrs. Ira Hough and Miss Vera Urquhart assisting her.

The officers and chevaliers of Canton Queen City, No. 10, have issued invitations to their annual military ball, and to witness the conferring of the "Decoration of Chivalry" by Brig.-Gen. Dr. G. M. Hermiston, department commander and staff, on Friday evening, March 31, in the I.O.O.F. Hall, 125 Broadview avenue, at 8.15 o'clock.

NEW SERIES OF CANADIAN STORIES

(Continued From Page 2).

the silk-lined casket, where they looked more ghastly than ever. The coffin was prepared for shipment and taken to the depot ready for the next morning's train east. Nelson watched the proceedings, but took no part in them. He could not explain why, but his sense of relief was increasing.

That evening the men gathered around the fire, but conversation languished. Each man was so intent with his own thoughts he did not notice the door behind them quietly open and someone enter.

"Got the letter written, Nelson?" asked Babe, at length breaking the silence.

"Not much," answered Charlie; "a letter like that will take two or three days to write."

"Is it very important?" asked a cheery voice behind them.

At the sound of Arthur Carson's well-known voice, each man was on his feet. Arthur smiled as he noticed the mingling of terror and relief on the faces of the miners. Nelson's, alone, recorded relief only.

After the first terrified surprise, there was a general rush to shake Carson's hand, and it was not until after the excitement had subsided that Nelson said.

"Come, Carson, old man, the joke is on us, all right, but please explain it. You've carried it pretty far, you know. Put us out of suspense, will you, like a good fellow?"

"So I fooled you a bit, did I?" Arthur laughed. "Well, I guess maybe you deserved it all. You see, boys, I happened to know all about this ghost-hunting beforehand. Old Dan had told me. I have been looking after him a bit—a matter of a broken leg, but he is all right again. So when you tried to play the game on me, I determined to turn the trick on you."

"But the bones?" asked Long Bill. "And I'll swear that coat you have on was trampled and torn and stained with blood."

"As for the coat, I had two made of the same tweed. Always liked the pattern. Rather neat check, don't you think?" and Arthur flecked a speck of dust from his sleeve.

"Never mind the check. Go on and tell us about the bones and blood-stains."

"The bones were part of an old skeleton I acquired at college when I was studying medicine. Never liked to see the thing around, so I took the bones apart and fitted them into a small cabinet. Never knew just why I brought them over here with me; perhaps mainly because the cabinet just fitted into my box, so I put it in. As for the blood stains, I shot a couple of birds that morning and saved the blood."

"But how did you have all that truck up there without us seeing?"

"Oh, took them earlier in the day and hid them in old Dan's shack. I have been staying there ever since By-the-way, I called on two or three of you last night, but I didn't get much of a welcome."

"I should say not, powdering your face up that way! Now I know why we could not find the right hand. I have a notion to make you pay for that coffin you made us buy."

"Guess the fun was worth the price anyway. 'Tisn't every man that has the privilege of seeing his own coffin bought. Now, maybe we had better go over to the depot and rescue that skeleton. No use scaring the old governor back home."

Centenarians.

One day I met an aged man, his beard
was snowy white,
His form was straight, his eye was
clear, his step was firm and
light,
His muscles had the spring of youth,
his cheeks glowed fresh and
bright.

I said: "Good, sir, I'd like to know,
if your would care to tell,
The rules of life you practice—or, perchance, the magic spell,
And what you eat and what you do
to look so jolly well."

"My boy," he said, "I never, in my
five score years, as yet,
Have tasted booze in any form or
smoked a cigaret,
And ev'ry morn at 5 o'clock I wake
and up I get.

"Before my breakfast, for an hour,
I ramble in the woods.
I ne'er indulge in lollipops or carbohydrate foods;
I never lose my temper or give way
to angry moods.

"I emulate in posture the old statues
of the Greek;
I take a tepid shower bath just seven
times a week.
Thus by a governed mode of life I've
built up my physique."

Later another aged man my vision
burst,
He seemed as lithe and active and as
chipper as the first,
But when I asked his rules of life he
stormed and loudly cursed.

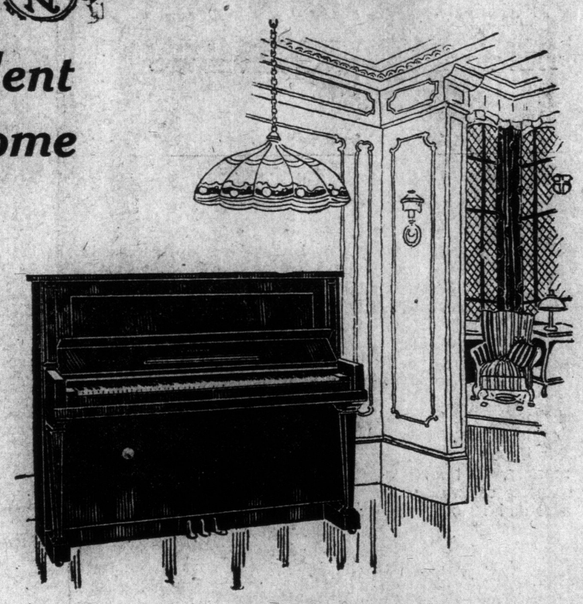
"I turned a hundred yesterday, and
ev'ry fool I meet
Will stop and ask me what I drink,
and how I wash and eat,
My rules of living and the way I
masticate my meat.

"I eat and drink 'most er'rything and
never count my chews;
I like my pipe o' 'bacca and I like my
drop o' booze;
I have no time for getting up, sometimes all day I'll snooze.

"A bath I take, say, once a year—
that seems to keep me clean.
There's only one thing makes me sick
and rouses up my spleen,
And that's these pestering fools that
prate about laws of hygiene."

—Ronald Olyphant in The New York Sun.

Music for That Silent Corner in Your Home



That corner you have mentally reserved for a piano—but which has remained silent and empty awaiting "better times"—NOW is the time to put a piano into it. There is no object in waiting longer—these bargains and the terms accompanying them afford an opportunity you should not overlook.

Nordheimer's Annual Year-End Sale

Bargains in Pianos of Celebrated Makes

Including instruments used only for demonstrating purposes, special designs, unused, but slightly shop-worn, and rebuilt pianos, practically as good as new, at remarkable reductions.

Note These Low Prices

SQUIRE AND LONGSON Piano—Case of genuine circassian walnut of beautiful grain, inlaid, brass candelabra, boudoir size, soft rich tone, just overhauled. This piano will delight lovers of fine cabinet work, and is just the thing for practice, or Summer home use. A rare bargain at **$125.00**

$10.00 Cash—$1.25 Weekly.

STODDART AND DUNHAM—An artistic little square piano, Parisian model, in rosewood. Light touch, soft, sweet tone **$40.00**

NORDHEIMER—Upright, polished mahogany, solid panels, Boston fall board, swing music rack, guaranteed in first-class condition. Cost new $500.00. Sale price **$270.00**

$15.00 Cash—$10.00 Monthly.

HAINES BROS.—Square grand, rosewood case, with exquisite finish. Heavy top, serpentine moulding, richly hand-carved legs, completely overhauled, and in excellent condition **$85.00**

OUR business year ends March 31st. We do not want to carry so large a stock of used pianos into our new year. Many of them have been received in part payment for new Nordheimers. All have been thoroughly overhauled, some completely rebuilt. A few are mentioned briefly in this advertisement. The complete selection, however, is much wider, including a great variety of styles and most of the well-known makes.

Every instrument is an exceptional value at its price—We are determined to find purchasers for them before the first of April.

Come today and see them for yourself. Select the instrument you like best. If you wish a day or so in which to consider the matter, we will withdraw the piano you have chosen from the sale for that length of time.

If you live out of town, order by mail the piano that from our description most appeals to you, and we will ship, freight prepaid, on the understanding that you need not accept it unless found exactly as represented.

Bargains in Player-Pianos

VICTOR PLAYER—Latest colonial design, beautiful mahogany case—a brand new instrument. Regular $600.00 value, with the latest expression-controlling devices, and a remarkably fine tone. Price, including mahogany bench and library of music **$485.00**

$25.00 Cash—Balance $12.00 Monthly.

LANSDOWNE PLAYER-PIANO—Sheraton library design, in mahogany, built in our own factory, little used, and completely re-finished. A regular $750.00 instrument. Sale price, with bench and music **$485.00**

$25.00 Cash—Balance $2.75 Weekly.

NORDHEIMER "APARTMENT" Size Upright Player-Piano, satin finish walnut case, beautiful tone, latest construction, practically new. Former price $700.00. Sale price. **$575.00**

$50.00 Cash—$20.00 Monthly.

NORDHEIMER PIANO — Louis XV. style, mahogany, satin finish, used four or five months only, has all the newest features. A regular $500.00 style. Sale price **$355.00**

$15.00 Cash—$2.50 Weekly.

Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Limited

Corner Yonge and Albert Streets, Toronto

BUFFS AND BANTAMS TO HOLD JOINT RALLY

Big Recruiting Meeting at Royal Alexandra Tonight.

What promises to be one of the most interesting recruiting rallies of the year will take place Sunday evening at the Royal Alexandra Theatre and for the purpose of making it a success Lieut.-Col. Burton's Bantams and Lieut.-Col. Cooper's celebrated Buffs have united. The speakers for the occasion will be the Hon. W. J. Hanna, K.C., Lieut.-Col. Cooper and Lieut.-Col. Burton.

In addition to these superb speakers, an excellent program has been arranged for, and those contributing include: James Milne, Lieut. N. Fraser Allan, Madame Le Mar, Mrs. Stanley K. Bennett, Ernest Caldwell, Capt. S. K. Bennett and others. The band of the 134th Batalion, C.E.F., will also be in evidence. As a monster crowd is expected it would be advisable to be on hand early. The doors will open at 7 p.m., and the meeting will commence at 8 o'clock. To keep the audience in proper spirit the 134th band will play from 7.30 to 8 o'clock.

MACIVER'S GRILL AND DINING ROOMS

Yonge St. Arcade—First Floor Up

MONDAY LUNCHEON, 25c

SOUP
Vegetable Julienne.
FISH
Baked Halibut, Maitre d'Hotel.
ENTREE
Ragout of Beef, a la Creole.
Baked Lamb Pie.
SPECIAL
Celery and Beet Salad.
ROASTS
Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus.
COLD MEATS
Roast Beef. Ox Tongue.
Boiled Ham.
VEGETABLES
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.
Mashed Turnips.
DESSERT
Apple Sago Pudding, Vanilla Sauce.
Pumpkin Pie. Raspberry Tart.
Stewed California Prunes.
Tea. Coffee. Milk.
Choice of Fish or Meat or Special and Dessert.

EVENING DINNER, 50c.

MISS STRONG'S SHOWER.

Miss Marie Strong gave a most successful musicale and shower at her studio for the men of the Royal Leinsters, for which Capt. Eric Phillips had made an appeal for socks. Those taking part in the program were Dr. O'Hagan, who read some of his own poems; Miss Rita Brodie sang, also Miss Kingsford, Mrs. Monteith and Mr. Gerald Moore; Mrs. John Garvin recited some of her own compositions and Mr. William Phillips spoke on the Royal Leinsters. The grand piano was piled up with the contributions of socks, wool, tobacco, cigarets, etc. At the close of the program coffee was served and an all too pleasant evening came to an end with a very satisfactory result to the 7th Battalion of the Royal Leinsters.

LADY ROSS CHAPTER, I.O.D.E.

Mrs. John Edward Mehrtens entertained at tea, at her residence in Glen road, the members of the executive of the Lady Ross Chapter, I.O.D.E., and friends, in aid of the returned soldiers. She was assisted by Mrs. Chas. A. Simmons, who poured out the tea, assisted by Mrs. T. E. Robson and Miss Ivy Shore. Songs were sung by Mrs. Sneigrove, accompanied by Miss Black, and were very much enjoyed. The contributions amounted to a generous sum for the splendid work which the Lady Ross Chapter has undertaken.

NOTHING DOING.

As a reward for good conduct, Johnny's mother had taken him to the Zoological Gardens. And just before starting, Johnny and his Aunt Mary had a decided difference of opinion as to what did and what did not constitute a clean neck.

The walk around the menagerie was a journey of sheer delight to the young gentleman until he came to the strange animal with long, lithe body.

"What's that, mummy?" he asked.

"That's an ant-eater, dear," said the mother.

Johnny stood contemplating the creature for some minutes in silence. Then he said, quietly:

"Can't we bring A'nt Mary here some day, mummy?"

Doors Open 7.00—Meeting Com. at 8

MONSTER RECRUITING MEETING

Royal Alexandra Theatre

SUNDAY NIGHT

Under the Auspices of

THE BANTAMS

(216th Battalion, C.E.F.), and

THE BUFFS

(198th Battalion, C.E.F.)

Speakers: Hon. W. J. Hanna, K.C., Lieut.-Col. Burton, Lieut. Col. Cooper.

Large Musical Program, Headed by 134th Battalion Band

WHY GO TO NEW YORK?

WHEN THERE IS A

REAL MIDNIGHT CABARET

AT THE

ARENA

UNDER AUSPICES OF 170th BATTALION, C.E.F.

KEEP THURSDAY FOR THIS

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

(Continued from Page 1).

a point to the southeast of Posloff, southeast of Lemberg, and they also occupied the Villages of Latchka and Melevka on the Dniester after a fight.

* * * * * *

It was reported from Petrograd on Friday that the Russians had captured all of the German lines and barricades on the Olipa sector, southwest of Dvinsk. They also repulsed desperate counter-attacks in the Jacobstadt sector where they had pierced the German lines on the preceding day. In addition to this the Russians destroyed trenches of the enemy at many other points. They forced the crossing of the Dwina near Freidrichstadt and captured a machine gun. As a sort of reply to the German claims of Sunday last that the Russians made no gains anywhere, the general headquarters of the emperor announced that the Russians took prisoners nearly 1500 officers and men and captured, to the northwest of Postavi and around Lake Naroczin the three days' fighting, the following: 18 machine guns, 26 field mortars, 10 trench mortars, 2 mine throwers, 1 howitzer of 15 centimetre calibre; 4 searchlights, 637 rifles, case of bombs, 300 grenades and 12 carloads of shells.

* * * * * *

The Germans Sunday made fresh attacks against the French positions at Douaumont and on the Vaux-Damloup lines to the north of Verdun Saturday night and were repulsed by the French. Much aerial activity prevailed on the part of British and French aeroplanes Sunday. Giving up their offensive, at least for a time, north of Verdun, the Germans made an attack Monday on the Malancourt-Avocourt sector on the western bank of the Meuse and west of Bethincourt where fighting was proceeding the previous week. The attack was repulsed everywhere except at a small part of the Avocourt wood in which the Germans gained a footing by the use of flame projectors. The Germans Wednesday made a violent attack on the same front and were firmly resisted everywhere, meeting with a general check excepting at a small hill of Haucourt, about five-eights of a mile southwest of Malancourt, where they gained a footing. Thursday and Friday the Germans made no important infantry attacks.

* * * * * *

General Jan Christian Smuts, commander-in-chief of the British Expeditionary Force in East Africa, defeated the Germans and drove them from their lines on the Ruwu River, driving them to retreat to the south. The Germans were compelled to withdraw as a result of a brilliant turning movement by South African mounted troops and they were severely punished by a frontal attack of the British.

* * * * * *

The Germans made an aeroplane raid with four machines on Kent Sunday, killing nine and injuring 31 persons. Flight Commander Bone of the navy, pursued and brought down one of the German seaplanes after a fight of 15 minutes.

* * * * * *

The chief fighting of last week has been going on in Russia between the lake region southwest of Dvinsk to the Jacobstadt sector, where General Kuropatkin has brought up heavy reinforcements. Whether the Russians merely intend to give the Germans a good knocking about, whether they struck first to anticipate an offensive which the Germans were preparing to counterbalance their loss of prestige at Verdun, or whether they have really started the opening stages of their great offensive which is to be conducted in unison with the allies in the west, can only be known by the developments of the future and perhaps, not until the official history of this war comes to be written. At least it is certain that the combined general staffs of all the allies are governed in their plans and decisions by more or less exact information which is witheld from the world, and they alone know the exact reasons for striking any serious blows. The Russians, for instance, may only wish to give their new troops some experience in battle.

Not Yet Reached Climax

The fighting so far has not reached its climax. It may be certain that it has already set in motion large forces of Germans from other portions of the front, and that they are being hurried forward to the danger point. So the decision should be arrived at in the next few days whether the Russians are to curl up the lines of Von Hindenburg or be content with a considerable success, and the knocking out of large numbers of Germans so as to put out of action for months the ten or twelve army corps which Von Hindenburg had concentrated for ulterior operations.

Two Successes

The two chief successses won by the Russians this week was the piercing of the German line near Jacobstadt, and the capture of all the German line and barriers in the Olipa sector, to the southwest of Dvinsk. The Germans have hurried up reinforcements and launched counter-attacks at these two vital points, but the Russians were still much too strong for them, and refused to be stayed in their advance, dispersing these hostile forces by fire and bayonet.

The Russians have also collected a great superiority of artillery, which has been effective in demolishing the German defences, and in helping their infantry to advance under its protection. The Germans in this district, owing to their shortage of men, have entrusted the defence of many positions to a great amount of war machinery and a comparatively small number of men as witnessed by the spoils captured around Lake Naroez and near Postavy in the three days' fighting which opened the offensive.

Verdun Most Important

In order to make clear the importance of the battle of Verdun it is well to review some of its features in the light of later events. The attack on Verdun was the beginning of the great German push, the charge with the bridle off, an assault to be pressed thru at all costs.

The French in an official resume of the first phase of the battle said that the spot was well chosen for the launching of the great offensive, for the lines originally held to the north of this city, had in part of their rear a river, for the Meuse takes a bend to the east just north of where the main defensive position of the French lies, and if they had elected to make their stand on the front line instead of retreating, their troops would have been in grave danger of being cut off. So the point of striking in the great German offensive in the west on which hung the future of the war was skillfully chosen.

Did Foe Strike Too Soon?

It cannot be told until the history of the war is finally written whether the Germans struck too soon, or whether they had any other choice than striking as they did, and at the time they did, or whether they were at liberty to strike later, even had they so willed.

Hilaire Belloc says that the whole thing is yet one more proof of how numbers are now the determining factor of the whole campaign. In a general sense, it is always true, it is true of all war, and it is particulary true now.

The enemy's strategic plan, says this authority, is already governed by the exhaustion of his useful reserve. Against this, the allied superiority in numbers is getting more and more striking.

In such numerical situation, the enemy in the west was in need of a very immediate offensive.

Such offensive should have an immediate political object to produce an effect at home and in neutral countries.

The ultimate object of this offensive was much more, the breaking of an enemy front.

The offensive was to have been delivered at two selected points in conformity with the successful strategy of the enemy last summer in the east.

It is the balance arrived at by the end of the struggle which alone determines its value. This is true of all war.

Enemy's Three Objects

Three points formed the objects of the enemy.

1. To break the French front, and at the very best get right thru, separating the French armies, finding himself able to operate on either flank, of either part, and, in general, determining the campaign in his favor so far as the west was concerned.

2. But breaking the French line was something of very doubtful achievement. Failing this, he might obtain results of high political value to him at the moment, including the capture of many cannon, of prisoners in thousands, of vast stores of war material, but chiefly, the occupation of Verdun itself, or some point in the magic circle of Verdun. Thus, he might prevent one army and, perhaps, two, from appearing in the field against him. Even if he lost many men, he could hope to strike at the moral of the foe, at least on the civilian side.

3. Even if he failed in the foregoing two objects, he might be able to point to the capture of thousands of guns and thousands of prisoners which would still have a singular effect on opinion in neutral and allied countries.

The French object was not the mere negation of the German object. It was the infliction of such military losses on the enemy in comparison to those sustained by themselves that this great offensive of the enemy should be a strategic defeat. In that alone the whole energy of the French command was determined. It was the object of the entente alliance to make that offensive as costly to the Germans as it could possibly be made. The test of the French success or failure would be not the ultimate position of the line, but the higher proportional exhaustion and dwindling of the enemy's military capacity.

Methods in Contrast

The methods of the French and the Germans are also in contrast. The French strategic plan consists in detaining the advance of the enemy by as small a force as can possibly sustain the full shock of the enemy and in maintaining in reserve all the men that possibly can be spared, with the object of bringing such forces into play just at the right moment to achieve the maximum result. It requires great knowledge of the resisting powers of your troops, it requires careful mathematical calculation of the possibilities, it is an extremely risky business, but like all risky businesses, if successful, it earns rewards in proportion to the risks. The operations of such a strategic scheme was seen in its grandest scale in the vast encounter of the Marne. It is exactly suited to the French genius.

German Scheme Different

The Germans' tactical and strategical scheme is altogether different. It is wholly for the offensive and not for the defensive. It embodies the massing of large forces in a great battering ram, reinforced by heavy guns in thousands, and shells by the million. The German generals argue that when once this sort of offensive is launched and fed by reserves no losses can stop it provided that the reserves are large enough. It includes the drugging of men with ether, and the raising of their passions to fever pitch, so that they will be more forward in delirious enthusiasm and brutal ferocity without stopping to consider their losses.

How French Won Out

Against such an offensive the French had to contend. This is how they did it. Instead of getting excited about the firing of two million shells in a few hours against their forward lines, which extended in a curve about Verdun, the French general staff kept cool and left to the covering troops the task of holding the lines during the day. As the attack of the enemy developed they were to retire on prepared positions in their rear during the night. They were all the time told to inflict the maximum losses on the Germans, and to make them pay dearly for every inch of ground that was gained. As to the losing of guns, it was considered that a gun amply paid for itself, if worked up to the last minute against the oncoming enemy.

Probably no more than two divisions, certainly not more than three, bore the whole sheck of the German offensive for the first four days of the infantry fighting, during which the French retired to their present lines on the ridge of Louvemont. The Germans started the fighting by throwing units from 14 divisions against the French, and by Saturday of the first week, they had increased their striking forces to 25 divisions.

Time of Greatest Danger

The time of the greatest danger to France and to the civilized world was on the first Saturday after the offensive began, when the Germans seized the Douaumont position. Ultimate possession of this ridge might have enabled them to pierce the French centre, and to pour down thru the gap thus made like an angry, raging flood. It was then with exact calculation that the French threw in their fresh troops, probably two divisions, one of which was Breton. These reserves by their counter-attacks regained the ridge and saved the situation. The Germans fought desperately until Tuesday, when the events on this line ceased to interest the writer of the German official communiques. Then the first offensive failed.

Next Stage in Battle

The next stage was a change in the direction of the German attack. The enemy brought up fresh troops along the highway from Metz and attacked the fort and Village of Vaux. This new movement was in itself a sign of defeat.

The first day he stole a march on the French, and some of his units got into Vaux village, but were promptly expelled by a French counter-attack. Later he made some progress here, but the main defences of the French held firm, and the Germans again confessed to failure by attacking the French on the western bank of the Meuse. The offensive here at first made headway, but it was again arrested at the main defensive position of the French. Next, the Germans tried again to capture the Douaumont ridge, but they were foiled in a series of attacks. The next move of the enemy was to attack the Avocourt Malancourt front, but here the only ground that they gained was thru the employment of flame projectors. The French are now planning to employ these in retaliation. Measures are also being studied to protect the soldiers against them.

Losses of Germans

As to the losses of the Germans, it is safe to place them at 300,000. The French did not lose one-fifth of this number of men.

The French also probably did not employ over 200,000 men in this battle, while the Germans probably eventually employed half to three-quarters of a million men.

It is said by competent judges that the German losses have been so great in this misadventure as to cripple their striking power in the west for months to come, if not for good.

Events in East

Events have not followed fast on each other in the Armenian, Persian and Mesopotamian theatres of the war, for the simple reason that in these countries there are vast distances for armies to traverse. The poor economic condition of the inhabitants who live in constant misery owing to the predatory habits of the Turkish masters, makes it impossible for them to give adequate support to an invading army in the shape of forage and provisions which have to be carried with the troops as they advance. It is probable that the Russians have adopted the depot system of supply which consists in sending small forces forward to clear the way after the main body of the enemy is defeated. After these advanced detachments come the commissariat officers and men who accumulate stores ahead of the army so as to have supplies waiting for it as it comes up. This is a work which requires several months. That the Russians have found a solution of the transport problem in this theatre of action has been proved by their bringing much seige artillery over mountain tracks for the capture of Erzerum. As heavy seige guns weigh from 50 to 100 tons, according to their calibre, it was a feat of considerable merit to drag them forward in the rapid manner that they were dragged up.

On Road to Sivas

Latest information which has been sent out from Petrograd shows that the main forces of Russians have begun to advance westward on the road to Sivas, and that they will soon approach Erzignan, 60 miles from Erzerum, which is reported as having been evacuated by the Turks. The Russians did not begin this advance till they had rendered their flanks secure by the capture of Bitlis, and the taking of adequate measures to capture Trebizond, so as to cut off any danger of flank attacks by the enemy. Therefore they expect to be engaged only in the comparatively simple matter of frontal fighting without running serious risks of the Napoleonic surprises of the battlefield. By taking the Turks with a standup fight in the open field, the Russians expect that they will cause the fatalistic Moslem soldier to stampede as soon as they should gain any initial successes in a battle. Little opposition of a serious nature is expected by the Russians for several weeks. They do not believe that the Turks can put up much of a resistance till Sivas is reached.

Force Separate Unit

The Russian army of the Caucasus is a separate unit, and it comprises a considerable number of first-rate fighting corps. Altho the Mohammedan population in the Russian Caucasus is large, it has remained loyal to the czar, and has steadily and passively resisted all attempts of the Turkish and German agents to seduce it from its allegiance to the Russian crown. This army has been strengthened by several Siberian army corps, and the whole makes a pretty large force for use against Turkey.

The Russians by instituting their offensive from below Dvinsk to the Riga sector may aim at preventing the Germans from sending any assistance to the Turks.

In Persia the campaign is also proceeding satisfactorily. The Russians are gradually occupying town after town. Ispahan, the ancient capital of Persia was entered the other day, and the inhabitants who had their resources exhausted by the exactions of the Germans and their mercenaries, turned out and gave the Russians an enthusiastic welcome. They know that there will be no further robbery of their belongings.

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just in Time by "Fruit-a-tives."

MR. F. J. CAVEEN.

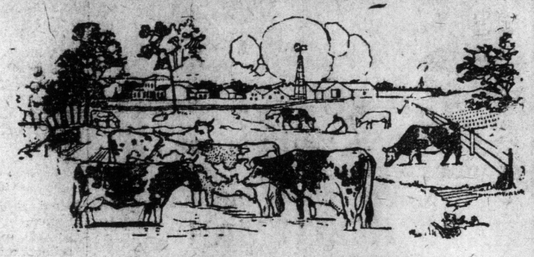
632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas in the Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines, but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives.' I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute." FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take "Fruit-a-tives."

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

Let the Farms Give Health To Your Children



This Rich Milk is Health-Giving

Freshly shipped from the finest of sanitary farms—from the best-conditioned and regularly inspected cows—milk from the Farmers' Dairy will give to your children the lusty bodies, rosy cheeks and happy faces that all children in the country acquire. The extra richness of the milk is a safe basis for building up the health of your children.

Back of the Farmers' Dairy there is a big idea and a big organization. Many of the best farmers in Ontario set out to provide a more adequate and hygienic supply of milk for the City of Toronto. They began by establishing thoroughly sanitary farms and a thoroughly hygienic delivery system. Then they built the finest and most up-to-date dairy in America — the "Wonder" Dairy.

THE FARMERS' DAIRY

Walmer Rd. and Bridgeman Street

There are four ways in which you can obtain a trial bottle of this better, richer and purer milk—call yourself, write us, stop our driver, or easier still—

Phone Hillcrest 4400

A Most Extraordinary Cure of Epileptic Fits

Mother Had Appealed to Three Doctors in Vain--Cured Four Months Ago by Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This letter from Mrs. Noxel is endorsed by Mr. H. J. Mahaffy, druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., as being true and correct. While it reports a most remarkable cure of epileptic fits by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, it only goes to corroborate similar cures reported by others.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Noxel, R.R. No. 1, Humberstone, Ont., writes: "I cannot help writing to you, as I want you to know what a blessing Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills have been to my boy. He was taken with very violent fits, would twitch all over, his eyes would turn towards his nose, his jaws set and his lips turn almost purple. He would clench his fists tightly, become unconscious and then go into a long sleep. After several hours he would wake up sighing and so weak he could not stand. I was afraid he would die and took him to the doctor, who pronounced his case epilepsy. As his medicine was not effective and the fits continued I took him to another doctor at Fonthill, but his medicine seemed to make him worse.

"As the boy's nerves were in such a state that he could not sit down or lie down, and the fits continued, I took him to a third doctor, who said that he would not undertake to cure epilepsy, as no doctor could cure it. That night I went home very much discouraged, and when I took my dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I gave my boy a dose, and that was the first night in weeks that he slept well. I kept on giving him the Nerve Food three times a day and occasionally a Kidney-Liver Pill to keep the kidneys and bowels active. I can, with a clear conscience, say that he has not had even one fit since beginning this treatment. I give him no other medicine. He looks and feels well, and as there have been no returns of the old trouble for four months, I believe he has been cured. I can never cease to be grateful to the manufacturer of these medicines, for I am sure I would have lost my boy if it had not been for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Mr. H. J. Mahaffy, druggist, Port Colborne, Ont., writes: "This is to certify that I am acquainted with Mrs. Henrietta M. Noxel, and believe that the statement she has made in regard to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is true and correct."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

HELP

THE

Poor Afflicted Jews in Russian Poland HELPLESS! HOMELESS! STARVING!

These Sufferers are

the Mothers, Wives and Children

of nearly half a million soldiers fighting the cause of the Allies in the Russian army.

Everyone who can afford it should help.

Send your contributions to any of the following:

RABBI S. JACOBS, JACOB COHEN, J.P.
LEO FRANKEL, HARRY SAMUEL,
EDMUND SCHEUER, 90 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Be Rid of Piles

A Free Trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment Will Amaze You With Its Results.

It is only fair to yourself to TRY Pyramid Pile Treatment—the most popular home pile treatment in the world today and one that has stood the test of time.

Mail the coupon NOW or else get a 50c box of Pyramid Pile Treatment from any druggist. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
585 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

The World's Morning Delivery to Apartment Houses

World subscribers in Apartment Houses can have the morning edition left at the apartment door. World carriers have instructions to make direct delivery in all Apartment Houses. Subscribers should instruct janitor to permit World carriers to take the paper direct to their door. The Morning World is delivered in all Apartment Houses in the city and suburbs before 7 a.m. Phone all complaints of irregular delivery to Main 5308, Circulation Department. ed7

HUN GOLD CACHE FOUND.

TIENTSIN, March 25.— After a lengthy search the Japanese military administration at Tsingtao (the German port in China which was captured on November 7, 1914), have recovered the specie which the Germans buried there. It was concealed in orange boxes.

CROWN PRINCE'S NEW POST.

PARIS, March 25.—M. Marcel Hutin, writing in The Echo de Paris, gives currency to the report that the crown prince has recently been appointed commander-in-chief of the eastern group of armies operating in Argonne, Lorraine and Alsace.

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.

1916 MODELS
SPRING STYLES

Ladies' Spring Suits, Coats and Dresses
Including Serges, Gabardines, Silks, All-wool Shepherd's Plaids, from ..... $15 to $30

JUST PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK

Ladies' Skirts Special
Odd Skirts, full flare effect, all-wool serge $4.50

Blouses, Underskirts, Etc.
Special Boys' Tweed Suits, Norfolk style $2.99

Blues, Blacks and Serges from $4.75 up

WHITE BROS
280 Queen West
OPEN EVENINGS.
10% off bills paid in 30 days.

AN APRIL FOOL PARTY AT THE CAFE ROYAL

Next Saturday is the first day of April, when all who are fond of playing practical jokes have a special opportunity. The coming of this festive day will be celebrated at Friday night's cabaret at the Cafe Royal by an "April Fool party," at which a special and appropriate program of vocal and instrumental music and novelties will be rendered. Every guest will be given a souvenir, and all who enjoy the subtle allurement of the cabaret should have an unusually fine time.

The Canadian, Empire, and Rotary Clubs all held successful luncheons at the Cafe Royal during this week, and Rameses Temple held a private banquet on Thursday evening.

The cabaret on Friday evening was attended by quite a number of military officers from the Exhibition camp, who made it an opportunity for showing appreciation of the efforts of some of the soldiers along athletic lines by tendering them a supper. The presence of military men is always welcomed by devotees of the cabaret. It affords them an opportunity for relaxation such as only those who are seriously occupied all the time can enjoy to the fullest extent.

The management of the Cafe Royal is in touch with some of the best vocal and instrumental entertainers, and have a change of program every week.

CALL ON GOVERNMENT TO ANSWER CHARGES

Legislature to Discuss Allegations Sent to Member of Dominion House.

The charges made by P. A. O'Farrell, in letters to members of the Dominion House and Dominion Senate, to the effect that the Ontario Government is controlled by Standard Oil, thru the Hon. W. J. Hanna; that the government railways are used to extend favors to Standard Oil; that the Hon. W. J. Hanna, Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., and J. L. Englehart, chairman of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, are the trustees for the Imperial Oil, which is merely the selling agency of the Standard, are to be discussed in the Ontario Legislature. Mr. Davidson (Liberal) has given notice that he will call on the government for an answer to the charges.

In addition to the query as to the government's reply to the charge, Mr. Davidson wants to know if the ministry is aware of the connection between the International Nickel Co. and Standard Oil, and the Canada Copper Co. and the Standard Oil.

CASTLE CUP.

Trophy Cup Beautifully Engraved, Donated by Mrs. Vernon Castle—Pavlowa Academy Selected for the Contest—The Winners Will be Recognized as the Best Dancers in Toronto.

On Tuesday night of this week a dancing program of more than usual importance will take place at Pavlowa Academy. Mrs. Vernon Castle of the "Watch Your Step" company, playing at the Grand Theatre, has donated a trophy cup to be contested by dancers doing the one-step. A preliminary to this contest was held last week, when five couples were selected, who will compete on Tuesday night in the final contest.

This event has created considerable excitement and the competition on Tuesday evening promises to be a keen affair, as the winners of the Castle Cup will be recognized as the best dancers in Toronto. As an added attraction to the Castle Cup contest, Pavlowa Academy is also offering a big orchestra concert the same night, when 12 of the best musicians and a tenor soloist will furnish the latest New York hits.

The crowds that are being attracted to Pavlowa Academy at the present time are very large and are made up from some of the best families in this city. That Pavlowa is an ideal place for the pastime there can be no doubt. Every arrangement necessary to make a first-class dancing academy is found here, and one of the special features is the fine ventilation of the big building.

For those wishing to learn the new dances, Pavlowa will be found an excellent place to go. Only standard steps are taught and beginners are surprised how quickly they learn by the system in use at this academy.

R.S.W.

The Power of Music Holds You in Its Sway When You Play the . .

WILLIAMS'
Maester-Touch Player-Piano

for with this wonderful Canadian instrument all the expression and beauty of actual hand-playing are **yours**—though you may not play a note.

The "Maester-Touch" has made this possible, an invention that permits of most delicate tone-control, never before possible in a player.

You can give yourself up to the influence of the unfolding melody and with just a touch of the fingers or pressure of the foot, prompted by your **feeling**, you put into the music **your** personality, **your** expression, and all the joy of a creator is yours.

We want you to try this instrument in our warerooms because once you do you will be satisfied with no other player.

HAMILTON 21 King St. East — THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO LIMITED — TORONTO 145 Yonge St.

PRICES $725 to $800

We have a few used Williams' Players for sale at $100 to $200 under their regular prices.

Beavers Sunday 204th Battalion

Loew's Theatre---Afternoon, 2 p.m., Col. Mulloy; Lt.-Col. W. H. Price

Loew's Theatre, Evening, 7 p.m., Hon. W. J. Hanna, Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Lt.-Col. W. H. Price

Park Theatre:
Hon. Geo. Brown. Lt.-Col. W. H. Price. Capt. Magwood.

Plaza Theatre:
Thos. Hook, M.P.P. Lt.-Col. W. H. Price, M.P.P. Capt. Blaney.

Beaver Theatre:
Capt. M. A. McMaster. Lt. Collier.

Star Theatre:
Col. Mulloy. Hon. Mr. Ferguson. Lt. Morris.

Khaki Club:
Norman Sommerville. Rev. J. R. Patterson.

The above Meetings are under the Auspices of Citizens' Recruiting League and begin at 7 p.m.

The following Meetings are under auspices of Beavers Battalion:

Doors Open 8.15 p.m.—Programme Commences 8.30 Sharp.

BALMY BEACH — Prince Edward Theatre.
Chairman—Dr. H. W. Burgess.
Speakers—Judge Denton, Rev. R. B. Strangway.

Coliseum Theatre.
Chairman—Dr. A. A. Stewart.
Speakers—Mr. M. A. Sorsoliel and Mr. Henry Ward.

EAST TORONTO—Ideal Theatre.
Chairman—Mr. A. McMillan.
Speakers—Judge Coatsworth and Dr. O. Sisley.

WARD 1—Classic Theatre.
Chairman—Rev. G. W. Christie.
Speakers—Ex-Cont. J. O. McCarthy and Dr. Gilmour J. Steele.

Broadview Theatre.
Chairman—Rev. J. A. McKenzie.
Speakers—Ex-Mayor H. C. Hocken and Ald. J. Robbins.

WARD 2—Eclipse Theatre.
Chairman—Captain Burns.
Speakers—Dr. J. Price and Controller Joe Thompson.

WARD 4—People's Theatre.
Chairman—Mr. Arthur VanKoughnet.
Speaker—Lieut.-Col. Machir.

Garden Theatre.
Chairman—Mr. Miles Vokes.
Speaker—Mr. George Wilkie.

WARD 5—Royal.
Chairman—Mr. W. O. McTaggart.
Speakers—Rev. T. Smith and ex-Alderman Austin.

Vermont Theatre.
Chairman—Ald. R. H. Graham.
Speakers—Cont. R. H. Cameron and Mr. H. R. Nobles.

WARD 6—Royal George.
Chairman—Mr. J. R. McNicol.
Speaker—Mr. J. R. Robinson.

Parkview Theatre.
Chairman—Captain G. W Keith.
Speaker—Rev. J. C. Speers.

Young Men--No Public Appeal for Recruits at Meetings of the 204th, the Beavers Battalion.

Suitable Programmes and Military Bands

KINGSTON HOTEL BURNS INMATES ALL ESCAPE

Frontenac Hostelry Totally Destroyed About 8 o'Clock on Saturday.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 25.—Fire broke out at 8 o'clock this morning in the Hotel Frontenac, and fifty guests, thirty of whom were officers taking a special course of instruction here, had an exciting time. Percy M. Welsh of Montreal, brother of Archibald Welsh, manager of the hotel, was in the furnace room and noticed some paper and rubbish on fire. He ran to get water to put out the blaze but when he returned he could not get at the fire for the smoke. The fire broke out thru the flooring into the kitchen and dining-room and in a short time every room in the hotel was filled with smoke and the guests in the dining-room and in their bedrooms had to make a hasty exit. They came out of windows onto the fire escapes and down ladders placed by the firemen.

The loss will be covered by insurance. The hotel is owned by the Frontenac Hotel Company, composed of local men, and it is announced the damage is not such as to interfere with carrying on the business without interruption.

MOUNTAIN AND GLACIER NAMED AFTER PREMIER

Located in B. C., and Will Be Known as Sir Robert and Borden.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The geographic board has decided to name a glacier and mountain after the prime minister. The mountain is nine miles southeast from Doreen Station, in the coast district of British Columbia, and has been named Sir Robert. The glacier is at the foot of Sir Robere, and will be known as Borden. The name of Mount Cavell is officially gazetted today. It is about 12 miles south of Jasper, B.C. The official notice reads: "A prominent isolated snowclad peak, 11,033 feet above sea level, distinctly visible from Jasper, named to perpetuate the memory of Miss Edith Cavell, the heroic English nurse who was cruelly executed by the Germans."

"THE ONLY GIRL" IS BOOKED FOR ALEXANDRA

Musical Piece by Victor Herbert is to Be Seen Week of April 10.

At the Alexandra Theatre, week of April 10, there will be disclosed for the first time in this city a musical comedy entitled "The Only Girl," the newest work of Victor Herbert, who composed the music, and Henry Blossom, who wrote its story. One of the distinguishing marks of this delightful musical play is said to be the refreshing originality of its score, together with the charming book supplied by Henry Blossom. Joe Weber, who is responsible for the production of "The Only Girl," has provided an excellent cast, which includes Wilda Bennett, Louise Kelley, Olga Roller, Vivian Wessell, Leona Stephens, Thurston Hall, Ernest Torrence, Jed Prouty, John Findlay, Richard Bartlett and others.

THOMAS FOSTER FACES MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

Appeared in Police Court Saturday, and Was Remanded for Week.

Saturday morning Thomas Fisher, the chauffeur whose automobile ran down and fatally injured Mrs. Thomas Majury, appeared in the police court charged with manslaughter. He was remanded on $2000 bail until the 30th.

SCHUMANN CHORAL SOCIETY ANNUAL CONCERT.

Proceeds For Beaches Company, 204th Battalion.

The annual concert of the Schumann Choral Society takes place on March 27 at the Prince Edward Theatre.

The numbers will include Elgar's "Challenge of Thor," Beethoven's "Hallelujah" (from "Mount of Olives), Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer," for soprano solo and chorus, a delightful slumber song, by Lohr and the Rossini "Irflammatus" for soprano solo and chorus.

The society have again engaged Edythe Law, soprano, who will sing the solo parts with the choir, an Aria from "Madam Butterfly" and a group of songs. The other assisting artists will be the well known 'cellist, Joseph Sheard.

The society is doing excellent work under the conductorship of Barnaby Nelson, and they expect to raise a substantial sum for the Beaches company, 204th Battalion.

SCHUMANN CHORAL SOCIETY CONCERT
IN AID OF
Beaches Company, 204th Battalion
PRINCE EDWARD THEATRE.
(Beach Ave. and Queen St.)
MONDAY, MARCH 27th, 8.15 p.m.

PAVLOWA ACADEMY
"Very Exclusive Patronage."
DANCING—8 TO 12—EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING.
TUESDAY NIGHT—WATCH YOUR STEP CONTEST. TROPHY CUP DONATED BY MRS. VERNON CASTLE.
Also Same Night
ORCHESTRA CONCERT (12 Musicians and Soloists).

INSTRUCTION
CLASS MEETS EACH EVENING AT 7.30
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.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE
WEEK MONDAY, APRIL 3.
TALK! TALK! TALK!
The Whirly-Girly Musical Comedy in Aid of
Toronto and York Patriotic Fund
Under the Auspices of the 50,000 Club.
A RIOT OF MUSIC, MIRTH, MELODY

THE CEDARVALE CLUB.

The Cedarvale F.C. held their usual weekly meeting on Wednesday night last in Mr. Clifford's barber shop, when it transpired that some of the players signed up for the season have enlisted. However, other good players are signing up, and the team will be "there with the goods" when wanted. Some positions are still vacant on the team.

QUESTIONABLE.

Lady—Are these eggs fresh?
Clerk—Couldn't say, mum. I've only been working here six months.

WARD SIX STILL LEADS.

Ward 6 is still leading in the competition, which the Beavers are holding between the different wards, as they have now turned in 77 men. Ward 1 comes second with 69.

Beaches	8
East Toronto	6
West of Woodbine	55
Ward 1 total	69
Ward 2	18
Ward 3	18
Ward 4	17
Ward 5	27
Ward 6	77
Ward 7	21
Total	247

CAFE ROYAL
14 King Street East.
TORONTO'S ONLY CABARET AND DANCING RESTAURANT.
Open from 11.30 a.m. to 1 a.m.
A la Carte Service at all hours. Best food values in the city.
Luncheon, 12 to 3, 35c. Evening Dinner, 6 to 8, 50c.
Cabaret and Supper, 10 to 12.30, 75c.
Music, entertainment and dancing at all meals.
Change of entertainers weekly.
—ENTERTAINERS THIS WEEK—
A. L. Bradley's Orchestra. Geraldine Vernon, Soprano.
Evelyne Hill and Frank Barton, Dancing. Howard Russell, Baritone.
Special April Fool Party at Cabaret Friday Night, March 31st.
Souvenirs For All. Come and Enjoy the Fun.
Phone 7340 Main for Reservations.

FUNERAL OF COL. MOORE IS HELD AT HAMILTON

Honorary Commander of Thirteenth is Buried With Military Honors.

MEN OF NOTE ATTEND

Sir John Gibson and Brig.-Gen. Logie Honorary Pallbearers.

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, March 25.—A most impressive military funeral was held here this afternoon, when the remains of the late Alexander Ruggins Moore, honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 13th Royal Regiment, was followed to its last resting place in the Hamilton Cemetery by his late comrades-in-arms. Thousands watched the funeral and many prominent officers from the surrounding military districts, including Brig.-Gen. W. A. Logie, Col. S. C. Mewburn, A.A.G.; Lt.-Col. R. H. Labatt, and others, were present.

The 13th Royal Regiment, 800 strong, under the command of Lt.-Col. Robertson, and accompanied by representatives from the different overseas units here, marched to the residence of the deceased, 340 South Hess street, where they viewed the remains.

Following the service at the house by Chaplain Forneret of the 13th, the pallbearers, who were Lt.-Col. G. W. Fearman of the 120th, Lt.-Col. Percy Domville of the 164th, Lt.-Col. W. H. Bruce of the 173rd, Cols. Griffin and Leftler, conveyed the body to the hearse. The march to the cemetery was led by an escort of 300 men from the 12th Overseas Regiment, the 120th, and was under the command of Major Thompson. A feature of the funeral march was the marching of all regiments in reverse, the troops leading, the junior officers following and the senior officers in the rear. The cortage marched in slow time and the band of the 13th played the "Dead March."

The scene at the cemetery was simple, tho one to be remembered. After the burial service by the chaplain three volleys were fired over the grave by the escort, the guard salutes following after each volley. The "Last Post" was sounded by the 13th bugles.

The honorary pallbearers were Brig.-Gen. W. A. Logie, Sir John S. Gibson, Col. S. C. Mewburn, Col. Stoneman and Lt.-Col. G. Knowles.

FOUR MORE AMERICANS VICTIMS OF SUBMARINE

Were Members of Dominion Liner Englishman, Sunk Off British Isles.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Consular reports to the state department today say the Dominion Line steamer Englishman, sunk near the British Isles, was torpedoed and that four Americans are missing. The Englishman was a horse ship.

The missing Americans are Peter McDonald, a horse foreman of 58 Cherry street, Boston; George McDonald, a trimmer, of 37 Common street, Lawrence, Mass.; P. Buckley and M. A. Burke, addresses unknown.

The despatches to the state department were from American Consul Armstrong at Bristol, and said the Englishman was torpedoed at an unknown place and time and that 33 survivors had been brought into an unnamed British port. The American citizens known to have been aboard the ship were not among the survivors.

The consul also reported that sixty more persons who were aboard the ship were believed by the British authorities to have been saved, altho no definite information on that point was available. If sixty more persons were saved eighteen persons remain unaccounted for, according to despatches.

For the Little Ones

To Keep Their Digestion Perfect Nothing Is Quite So Safe and Pleasant as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

FREE TRIAL MAILED ON REQUEST.

Thousands of men and women have found Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets the safest and most reliable preparation for any form of indigestion or stomach trouble. Thousands of people who are not sick, but are well and wish to keep

Keeps Them Well.

well, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after every meal to insure perfect digestion and avoid trouble. These tablets are just as good and wholesome for little folks as for their elders. Little children who are pale, thin, and have no appetite, or do not grow or thrive, should use the Tablets after eating, and will derive great benefit from them.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists for 50 cents, and no parent should neglect the use of this safe remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles, if the child is troubled with indigestion or non-assimilation. Send coupons below for free trial.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 201 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once by return mail a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

HAMILTON EMPLOYERS MAY SIGN AGREEMENT

Altho They State They Will Not Be Committed to Hard and Fast Rules.

CONCESSIONS TO HYDRO

Will Be Granted by the Canadian Northern Railway, Says Hon. W. J. Hanna.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 25.—The four plumbing and gas-fitting firms which refused to sign the agreement with the employes still stood pat Saturday. They do not want to be tied down by rules in black and white and state that the men are at present receiving the same treatment which they are asking for in the agreement.

The organizer is still here from Toronto negotiating with the employers, and the men are confident that the firms will bring themselves to sign the agreement by the first of the week.

On his way home from Ottawa Friday night, T. J. Stewart, M.P., got into communication with Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, with a view to having the C.N.R. hydro radials trouble settled. He was informed that the C.N.R. was not in favor of having proceedings stayed for a year, but that it wished for an extension of its charter. Slight concessions to the hydro radials along the route would be granted by the C.N.R., so Mr. Hanna stated.

Officials of the Steel Company of Canada announced Saturday that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. had been declared for the quarter ending March 31, also that back dividends amounting to three and one-half per cent. would be payable on this date. This five and one-quarter per cent. is on preferred stock, and meets all claims against it to March 31.

GERMAN RAIDER SUNK BY STEAMER ALIENTARA

(Continued From Page 1.)

the whole engagement the enemy fired over the Norwegian colors, painted on the side of the ship.

"This news is now published as it is made clear by the receipt of a German wireless message that the enemy has learned that the Greif, a similar ship to the Moewe, had been destroyed before she succeeded in passing our line of patrols."

The Greif attempted to run the British blockade the day the German cruiser Moewe returned. Evidently it was expected the patrol squadron would be engaged in hunting for the Moewe, but the cordon of auxiliaries left no loopholes.

Seeing herself in a tight hole, the Greif turned eastward, proceeding toward home in a leisurely manner, so as not to attract too much attention when she sailed by the Alientara.

The two ships lay almost side by side while the captain of the British steamer enquired by megaphone for particulars of the strange vessel, which, according to the official report, had the Norwegian colors painted on her sides, but which flew no flag. The enquiries from the Alcantara were answered in perfect Norwegian, but the actions of the raider aroused the suspicions of the British auxiliary. She was lowering a boat to send a searching party aboard when the Germans opened fire.

The action is described as one of the hottest of the war, recalling duels between evenly matched boats in the days of ironclads. According to the British account the German raider was put out of action by a few broadsides and sank after twelve minutes.

She was followed to the bottom a few minutes later by her victorious adversary, which evidently fell victim of a torpedo launched from the Greif's tube a moment before the raider disappeared beneath the waves.

Other British warships soon appeared on the scene and rescued many members of the crews of the two fighters.

The naval authorities state that the Greif was as well equipped for raiding as was the Moewe.

Three German steamships are listed under the name of Greif. The largest, a vessel of 1165 tons gross, is 235 feet long, was built in 1912 and is owned in Bremen.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 25.—(Via Paris, 4 p.m.)—Information received here today from German sources indicates that the raider Greif was blown up by her commander.

The German government applied to the Swiss Red Cross to learn the fate of 150 officers and men on the Greif, designated as an auxiliary cruiser. It was said her commander blew her up during an engagement with three British cruisers in the North Sea on Feb. 20. It is believed the men on the Greif were captured.

GERMAN VERSION.

BERLIN, March 25, via Amsterdam and London.—The following statement on the engagement in the North Sea on Feb. 29 in which the German auxiliary cruiser Greif was sunk, together with the British Alientara, was issued today by the admiralty:

"The admiralty staff states that, according to news from various places, which has been confirmed, an engagement occurred on Feb. 29 in the northern part of the North Sea between the German auxiliary cruiser and three British cruisers and one destroyer. In the course of the battle the Greif was sunk by a torpedo shot by a great British cruiser of some 15,000 tons and finally blew herself up.

"About 150 men of the crew of the Greif, whose names are not yet known, are now prisoners of war to the British. They are cut off from all communication with the outer world by the British, who observe the strictest secrecy regarding events. Measures against this have been taken."

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

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

A joint account is specially adapted for those going overseas.

Apply to

MAIN OFFICE: 15 King St., West.

14 Branches in Toronto.

EST'D 1873

COUPON LARNED'S HISTORY OF THE WORLD COUPON

Five Beautiful Volumes

De Luxe Style of Binding

How to Get Them Almost Free

Subscribe for The Morning World, then simply clip one coupon and present, together with our special price of $1.98, at the office of

THE TORONTO WORLD

40 Richmond Street West, Toronto, or 40 South McNab Street, Hamilton

One coupon and $1.98 secure the five volumes of this great $12 set. Beautifully bound in de luxe style, gold lettering, fleur-de-lis design; rich half-calf effect; marbled sides in gold and colors. Full size of volumes, 5½ ins. x 8 ins. History of the world for 70 centuries. 160 wonderful illustrations in colors and half-tones.

WEIGHT OF SET, 9 LBS. ADD FOR PARCEL POSTAGE:

Toronto and 20-mile limit	$ .18 extra.
Province of Ontario outside 20-mile limit	.42 "
Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba	.58 "
Provinces of Saskatchewan and Maritime	.76 "
Province of Alberta	.94 "
British Columbia and Yukon	1.08 " edf

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, yo 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. Fill a two ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet 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.

BILINGUALISTS' TERMS HAVE BEEN REFUSED

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson Turned Down Suggestion of Separate School Members.

DETERMINED ON POLICY

Pursue No Surrender Attitude, and Insist on Rule 17 Being Respected.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, who is still directing the Ottawa bilingual situation so far as the Ontario Government is concerned, has refused "terms" suggested by the French members of the old separate school board. Senator Belcourt, counsel for the bilingualists, wrote the minister saying that the French people would be willing to allow Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, deputy minister of education, to preside over the schools, instead of the school commission, while the whole question as to the government's right to appoint the commission is being threshed out before the privy council.

In answer to the proposals the Hon. Mr. Ferguson indicates that the department intends to pursue its no-surrender policy and will insist on the bilingualists respecting regulation 17. There can be no compromise, he says, and it is useless for the French agitators to offer "terms." The bilingualists must understand once and for all that regulation 17 is a law, that law must be observed and no evasions will be countenanced.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS FIGHT IN REICHSTAG

Discussion of Military and Economic Conditions Precipitates a Crisis.

BERLIN, March 25, via London—The socialists fought out a stormy battle in the Reichstag today, the encounter throwing the full light of publicity upon the dissensions within their camp.

Deputy Haase, who altho adhering to the minority faction has remained president of the socialist caucus, delivered a speech painting military and economic conditions in dark colors. His words provoked such a storm that President Kaempf was forced to close the sitting.

Form New Community.

AMSTERDAM, March 25, via London—According to The Vorwaerts, the socialist party, by a vote of 58 to 33 passed resolutions deeply regretting the incidents that occurred in the Reichstag; declaring Deputy Haase had violated discipline and loyalty and that thereby he and his faction had lost their rights of membership.

It was upon this, according to the newspaper, that the 18 members, including Deputies Haase and Lebebour as heads of the movement, formed the new "labor community."

WILLS PROBATED

Catherine Courtney, left an estate of $6802, when she died in Toronto Feb. 19. The income of the estate has been left to her sister, Margaret Stewart, widow, of Meaford, Ont. After the death of Margaret Stewart several charitable organizations will share in the estate. A niece, Alice Stewart Hartman, is to get $1500, and the residue will be equally divided between Louise C. and Kate M. Stewart, nieces, residing in Meaford.

An estate of $3843 was left by Fredgrick G. Percy, who died in Buffalo March 1. His brothers Urish of Claremont and James of Toronto will each receive one-fifth and one-tenth will go to Louise Bingham and Charles Percy, niece and nephew respectively, living in Port Huron.

Mary A. Jamieson, who died in Toronto Feb. 13, left an estate of $1417. After stipulating that her daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Lillian Grace Jamieson care for their father during his lifetime, Mr. Jamieson directed that the estate be equally divided between them.

DO IT NOW!

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.

HYSLOP BICYCLES

(Made in Canada)

7 NEW MODELS FOR 1916.

PRICES: $20 to $50

Hyslop Moto-Bike.

Special display of our 1916 Models during week of March 27th to April 1st. Also lamps, tires, bells, and large variety of other sundries.

CALL AT OUR SALESROOMS, SHUTER STREET (Opposite Massey Hall)

HYSLOP BROTHERS, LIMITED,

CITY HALL NOTES

On behalf of a number of young Toronto men who has enlisted with units not being organized in the city, Ald. MacGregor appeared before the board of control on Saturday to ask that they be insured by the city. He was informed that a motion from the board had been sent on to council for consideration.

By arrangements made with the board of control, on Saturday morning, representatives of the Children's Shelter will meet the board on Wednesday morning to discuss the charges made by J. J. Kelso as to the administration of the Shelter.

City Architect Pearse issued the following permits on Saturday morning:

Toronto Suburban Railway Company, office building on Keele street, near Dundas, to cost $9850.

Addition to sub-station of the Toronto Hydro-Electric system on Ruskin avenue, to cost $38,000.

The newly appointed civic transportation committee held its first meeting on Saturday morning, the object being to arrange for organization. Work will be commenced at a meeting to be held in the near future.

No typhoid cases have been reported to the civic department of health during the past week, and the figures given out show that the city's health generally is better than a week ago, the only increases noted being of measles and scarlet fever.

FAILED TO REPORT WILL BE INTERNED

When arrested on a charge of vagrancy Saturday afternoon William Kobus and Alex. Koubus told Detectives McConnell and Strohur that they were Russians. A search at the police station revealed alien cards, and they were identified as Austrians who had failed to report at headquarters for over a year. They will go before Chief Grasett Monday and be interned.

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 1284.

The National Breweries Limited, Montreal.

Help Wanted

MALE STENOGRAPHER and correspondence clerk. Apply Box 42, World.

MOTOR CAR DRIVER—To drive and look after a number of cars. Apply Circulation Department, World.

24 Ounces
LAWRENCE'S
Home-Made Bread
5 Cents

The only Bread in Toronto that has the GENUINE Home-Made flavor—the kind everybody likes best—is

LAWRENCE'S
HOME-MADE BREAD

10c a Three-Pound (double) Loaf

Order by Telephone, Coll. 321.

GEO. LAWRENCE, Baker.

The Toronto World's Gift

To Leap Year Babies

All Coupons must be in by March 31, as after that date no further awards will me made.

THIS HANDSOME MUG

AWARDED TO LEAP YEAR BABIES, BORN FEB. 29TH, 1916

Produced and Engraved by Kents, Limited, Silversmiths

The Gift of the Toronto World

and every physician who officiated should see that the little stranger is not overlooked.

The Publishers will send The Daily World for one year to the physician estimating the number, or nearest the number, of Leap Year babies that will be registered with The World for the mugs. A space is provided on the Mug Coupon for the estimate.

There are no entrance fees or restrictions connected with the award other than

1. Only babies born in Ontario are eligible.
2. Babies born between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight, Feb. 28, 1916, and midnight, Feb. 29, 1916.
3. The entry for the award must be made by filling out a coupon which will be published in The World (Daily and Sunday) from Feb. 29 until March 31, inclusive.
4. The date of each child's birth, together with the name, must be vouched for in the place indicated on the coupon by the attending physician.
5. Entries not made on printed coupon will not be considered.

Leap Year Birthday Mug Coupon.

For Mug awarded by The Toronto World for babies born on Feb. 29, 1916.

Name of parents .....

Address of parents .....

Name and sex of baby .....

Date and hour of birth .....

I hereby declare the above facts are correct.

..... attending physician.

Address.....

I estimate that ..... babies will be awarded The Toronto World's Birthday Mug.

All coupons must reach The World office by March 31, 1916.

Watch The World and clip the coupon.

The World invites all Leap Year Babies that were born in 1912, 1908 and 1904, and who were awarded a World Leap Year mug, to send a recent photograph, which will be reproduced in The Sunday World Art Section at an early date.

Moving Pictures

Additional Motion Picture News on Pages 2 and 3 of Feature Section

Park Theatre

During her phenomenal stage career, Valeska Suratt has played a number of unusual roles, but in the Lasky photo-dramatic production of "The Immigrant," in which she will be seen at the Park for the first half of the week, she is seen in a characterization absolutely unlike anything she has heretofore attempted, and it is said that her performance before the camera has established her as a dramatic artist of the highest rank. She is supportde by a cast of unusual excellence, headed by thet wo distinguished Lasky stars, Theodore Roberts and Thomas Meaghan.

For the last half of the week Dustin Farnum will be seen in "The Call of the Cumberlands." This is a gripping story, with beautiful mountain scenery, spectacular faction fights, and a great love romance.

Globe Theatre

Over $25,000 was spent on a single scene in "The Juggernaut," the colossus of all railroad dramas which is the feature at the Globe for the first half of this week. The great railroad wreck, in which a speeding express crashes down thru a weak trestle, engine and cars full of people diving headlong into the water, makes a hair-raising effect on the screen never to be forgotten by the spectator.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday "Graustark," the tremendously successful six-act feature drama, will be shown. Probably no greater galaxity of stars were ever presented in one photoplay than Francis X. Bushman, Beverley Bayne, Edna Mayo, Bryant Washburn and Ernest Maupain, all of whom have prominent parts in this thrilling love drama.

In addition to the features, Pathe's latest war news and comedies are shown every day, and "Piano Bill" officiates at the concert grand.

Doric Theatre

At the Doric Theatre, the feature program for week of March 27 will be: Monday and Tuesday—William Fox's presentation of Frederick Perry and Jean Sothern in "Her Hidden Past," a six-act drama based on the great play and novel directed by W. S. Davis. Wednesday and Thursday Metro presents Valli Valli, the patented English actress, in "The Turmoil," a five-act version of Booth Tarkington's great novel. Friday and Saturday, Betty Nansen in the great New York stage success, "Should a Mother Tell?" by Rex Ingram, will be seen. Daily matinee 2 p.m. Box office opens for evening show at 6.30, commences at 7 p.m. Saturday and holidays evening show commences at 6.30.

Madison Theatre

Blanche Sweet, in the Lasky production, "The Blacklist," is the Madison's first attraction for the week. "The Blacklist" is the name given to the system by which certain big industrial concerns keep track of discharged employes, making it impossible for them to obtain work elsewhere. With Miss Sweet as the persecuted heroine, it is a story of the conflict between capital and labor, which grips the interest from the outset.

The original detective drama, "My Lady Incog," with Hazel Dawn in the lead, will be the bill for the last half of the week. Produced under the direction of Daniel Frohman, this picture is a rare combination of laughs and thrills. It has all the interest of a mystery story, plus a delicate touch of romance and a dash of comedy.

U-Kum Theatre

The U-Kum Theatre, College and Dovercourt, has booked as its initial feature for this week "The Heights of Hazard," by Cyrus Townsend Brady, which will be portrayed on the screen Monday and Tuesday. The noted actor, Charles Richman, enacts the title role and those who have seen the picture say that it contains every thrill known to the screen drama.

On Wednesday and Thursday the great Lubin production of Clyde Fitch's masterpiece, "The Climbers," will be the bill, featuring Gladys Hanson and George Soule Spencer. It is an impelling story of society high life and deals in stirring situations and great climaxes.

For Friday and Saturday crowded houses will be assured, as the offering is Mary Pickford in "The Foundling," one of the most sweetly pathetic roles in which the Canadian star has ever been seen on the screen.

RUSH TO AMUSEMENT AFTER FACING DEATH

Attitude of Mind of Soldiers Back From Nerve-Wracking Trench Warfare for Brief Respite is Truly Astonishing.

Two genial sous-officiers gave us warning of the coming invasion—but the warning was by no means long. They—the sous-officiers—had only outdistanced their regiment by a short, a very short, stage; a hundred and eighty men of the regiment were to be quartered on us from midday till early next morning; would we kindly say in what part of the premises we could put up the said men and sleep them? . . . . True, our quarters are fairly extensive but they hold six wards and two hundred patients—without counting our complement of doctors, nurses and orderlies. Nevertheless decision was prompt and, after a hasty consideration of possibilities, the staff's dining-room was handed bodily over to the invaders, who trooped up before the staff had finished its midday meal and, politely piling their arms in the cloisters, requested us not to "derange ourselves."

There was plenty of space in the dining-room—which started its existence seven centuries ago as a Cistercian monks' refectory and was later a convent chapel. It could have held twice a hundred and eighty men without being thereby inconvenienced; and, duly furnished with trusses of straw, it met with entire approval. In spite of our guests' assurance that they were in no hurry to take possession, we finished our dinner with haste and with haste removed the dining tables. It has been intimated to us, further, that nothing but house-room was expected of us, that the poilu would bring in his own straw bed and prepare his own army rations; but the poilu's hosts had a sense of hospitality and determined to rise to the occasion. A rumor went round that the cooks, in a fit of generosity, had presented him with the entire ingredients of the staff's evening meal and that we, in consequence, should have to go supperless to bed; and tho the rumor (happily) turned out to be somewhat exaggerated it is certain that our guests found no cause to complain of their reception. On the contrary, so cheered were they by the welcome additions to their regulation diet and the small attentions showered upon them, that they volunteered to get up an impromptu concert as an expression of their goodwill and gratitude—and they sang in our honor and to their own satisfaction for an hour before turning in.

Not Imaginary

I remember that, at the beginning of the war, I used to imagine that the newspaper accounts of the gaiety of those taking actual part in warfare were exaggerated, and must be exaggerated. It seemed to me impossible that men who were standing in peril of death, or men who had come from looking death in the face, could seek instantly for jest and amusement; I imagined that it was only in abnormal cases that they did so and the abnormal—because it was abnormal and dramatic—had attracted an undue share of the newspaper man's attention. Now, having seen more, I think differently; the attitude of mind that astonished me is general rather than abnormal; and it seems to me only natural that a man who has lived thru horrors should be eager for the contrast of a jest, and turn readily to lightness and laughter. At any rate, natural or not, he does so turn; even the sick and maimed—so they are not in the grip of actual pain—will shake off the memory of their hardships and sufferings at the first suggestion of amusement, the first intimation of a "fete." Perhaps we should be more brutalised than we are by war if we could not, now and again, throw off its memories and laugh at anything and everything—even at war itself. . . . . So our unexpected visitors on their way back to the trenches they had so lately left, sang loudly, lustily (and perhaps profanely) where the nuns once chanted their office; while the chapel was filled with noise and smoke and the smell of food and straw; and the red flannel jackets of convalescent patients mingled happily and flaringly with the "horizon blue" of the French regulation uniform. (War, they tell us, has lost its picturesqueness nowadays; but the warrior's relaxations, so far as my experience goes, have managed to retain the quality.) And when the concert was over—at a most respectable hour, for our guests had to be stirring betimes—the red flannel betook itself back to its wards, while the "blue horizon" ranged itself on trusses of straw against the walls and slept like a log in its boots.

Pleased as Children

It was still black dark on a winter's morning when the hundred and eighty were roused from their straw and their slumbers and bidden clatter out and away; but it was not too early for the indefatigable cooks to be down and fortifying the departing warriors with coffee that was hot and strong. Again the blue-coated soldiers vowed their warm and hearty thanks; they were as pleased as children over the unexpected treat for breakfast, and it was long, they said, since they had lighted on our equals as hosts. Sleep was impossible once preparations for the start had begun—the stone floor rang to booted heels and the stone floor echoed to orders—so I turned out, dressed, and went down to the cloister entrance, where others, similarly roused, were waiting to bid good-bye to our guests of a night. Out they came running thru the doors of the lighted chapel and into the gloom of the cloisters—sharply cut against the light at first, then nearing us as indistinct figures. And as each hurrying, indistinct figure reached us its pace slackened for a moment and a hand was thrust out which sought for our hands in the shadow. "Merci—au revoir! Au revoir—merci!" Not one of them forgot the little greeting. It was a queer experience standing there in the doorway whilst one man after another, his face indistinguishable in the darkness, hoped to see you again some day; whilst one hand after another (some of them the hand of men about to die) took yours and gripped it hard and heartily. A stream of unknown, unrecognisable friends on their way to—Joffre knows where! Friends of whom, as individuals, you knew nothing, and could know nothing, save that handshake and that "Merci! au revoir!"

Yet, after all, the friendship, short as it was, might be considered eminently satisfactory; each party to it having made (as became good comrades and allies) an excellent impression on the other. The one gave the little it had to give—and the other received it gracefully. . . . . They left us their thanks and—where the darkness had all but swallowed them—a cheer that came echoing back; and they took with them all good wishes for most gay and grateful visitors, for more courteous "little soldiers" of France.—Cicely Hamilton, in London News.

Take Elevator--Save $10

Toronto's Original Up-Stairs Shop

Where $25 Clothes Cost Only

15

No Extra Charge. Parcels Delivered.

Prepared-ness!

That's the policy of the men who take the elevator to this shop. When they leave they are $10 better prepared than the fellows who go to the ground floor stores for their clothes.

There isn't another shop like it in Canada. It has been a great success, and thousands of men have saved $10 on their Suits and Overcoats. That's why we now occupy double the floor space in the Kent Building we did a year ago—and now we have the greatest daylight clothing shop in Canada.

Remember, we sell suits and overcoats at $20, but you will pay $30 for the same kind in ground floor stores. You save $10 because our price does not include ground floor rent and expenses.

Second Floor Kent Building

·CLAUDE· ·RILEY·
PASCOE & HERN

Corner Yonge and Richmond Streets

BELMONT THEATRE
St. Clair West
7 O'CLOCK

GET ON THE WARPATH
WITH THE
Mississaugas

GREENWOOD THEATRE
Gerrard East
7 O'CLOCK

170 Battalion C.E.F.

LIVELY BANDS STIRRING SONGS
ROUSING SPEAKERS STRIKING FILMS

Big Sunday Rallies

"Smoke If You Like"
2 P.M. GAYETY 7 P.M.
THEATRE

2 P.M. HIPPODROME 7 P.M.

Amateur Gardeners and Poultry Raisers

HAS the "fever" seized you yet? Have you laid in your supply of seed catalogs, measured the space in your backyard and filed the edge of your old spade in preparation for an attack on the turf as soon as the frost is out of the ground?

HAVE you been reading the page devoted to amateur gardeners and poultry raisers in The Sunday World? There's a lot of good stuff there every week.

THERE'LL be more of the same good stuff in The World every morning from now on. Look it over. It will appear on the Daily Magazine Page. If you want to know anything about gardening, or have any problems that you would like solved, shoot.

Military Equipment

We can supply complete Battalion requirements. Shall be pleased to quote C.O.'s special prices for all Battalion Officers.

Tress' Service and Trench Caps---Rubber Boots--Shirts--English Spurs--Fox's Puttees---Gabardine Rain Coats.

Canteens Supplied
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Badges, Polishes, Button Sticks, Swagger Sticks, Socks.

WREYFORD & CO.
294 Dufferin, Phone Park 4543.
85 King St. West, Phone Adelaide 1739.

MAIL ORDERS NOW FOR THE
MISCHA ELMAN
RECITAL.
MASSEY HALL, APRIL 10
Reserved Seats, $1 and $1.50. Balcony Front, $2.
SEAT SALE MONDAY, APRIL 3RD.

LEARNED STEP DANCING FROM TELEGRAPH WIRE

George Primrose, Veteran Minstrel Man, Coming to Loew's.

George Primrose, who is to appear as a headliner at Loew's soon, declares that he learned how to dance when he was little more than a boy, while he was telegraph operator in a suburban station.

"I think I began it involuntarily," says Mr. Primrose. "I would hear the keys a-clicking and subconsciously I would duplicate the ticking with my feet on the floor. When I first noticed myself doing this I was using my right foot entirely for this pedal telegraphy, when I proceeded to educate my left foot along the same lines, without having an idea at that time of becoming a dancer. Of course all this was done while I was sitting at my desk.

"Then I got to doing it when I walked about the office. It developed the muscles of my feet wonderfully and almost before I knew it I was dancing telegraph messages all over the place."

Mr. Primrose's educated feet have been his fortune. They have given him the name the world over as "America's most graceful dancer." They have been his means of livlihood for nearly forty years. He has never had a corn, a bunion, a callous or the slightest trouble of any kind with his feet, which he says is due to the fact that he always kept his pedal extremities in action and always wore one kind of shoes.

FASHION AGAIN CLAIMS ATTENTION OF WOMEN

Paris Dropping Its Sombre Hue After Year of Economy.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, March 25.—Maurice Dony is a French dramatist who has made deep study of the psychology of the fair sex. The women of his dreams are always papitatingly alive and provocative. Women themselves adore his art, and quote him as an authority. So when he speaks of modes and furbelows he is worth listening to. He is writing in The Figaro a series of letters which he calls "Lettres a une dame blanche," which are peculiarly suggestive and interesting. In the latest he says:

In the autumn of 1914 no Parisienne thought of modes. A woman who wore some novelty, no one asked if she were a stranger, American or professional model, everybody remarked it, everybody judged it severely; it shocked.

The greater number of Parisiennes, even if they had means to buy new robes, abstained. They kept their money for charities, for the unhappy, for the refugees.

Old Robes Worn Out.

But the war lasted; old robes wore out.

On the other hand the dressmakers prepared new models for exportation. And the Parisiennes, they could not resist the reduction of the new models. And spring revives, the days grow longer, the skirts grow shorter. And hope swells, we go towards victory.

So the fashionable lady and the bourgeoise follow the American dame and the actress. Soon every woman who respects herself will have a short skirt. It is convenient for the street, these days when all go a-foot, and when one uses so much of the under ground.

BOYS and GIRLS An Easy Way to Make Money and Win Prizes

Would you accept a Watch, Necklace, Fountain Pen, Brooch or Pocket Knife as a gift? Of course you would, and that is exactly what we offer. You can make some money besides. We need boys and girls in every city, town, village and farm district to act as our agents in spare time after school. All we ask you to do is to let us send you our Full-size Picture Packets of Flower and Vegetable Seeds to show your friends and neighbors, and they will be glad to buy them at 5 cents a packet.

EVERYBODY WANTS SOME FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

We pay you a liberal commission in CASH for all you sell, and in addition we give you, absolutely free, your choice of prizes as shown on our Prize List.

Write To-day for Our Prize List and Cash Offer.

We send it by return mail. We ask you not to send any money, but to write us for particulars AT ONCE.

ONTARIO SEED CO., Successors - - WATERLOO, ONT

RECOMMENDED A BIG GRANT TO OVERSEAS UNITS

Board of Control in Favor of Giving Forty Thousand Dollars to Battalions.

AT SPECIAL MEETING

Officers Made Pleas for Funds to Help in Equipment of Troops.

Grants to the value of $40,000 were recommended by the board of control today to be paid to the overseas units, in sums of $1000 or $500 each. The decision was reached at a special meeting at which officers from all of the units were present.

From the outset Controllers Cameron, O'Neill and Foster contended that no grants should be made for other that recruiting purposes. The mayor maintained that funds were needed by the different battalions for maintenance and general purposes, and he and Controller Thompson objected to any "string" being placed upon the grants.

Representatives from one of the batteries pointed out that the officers had spent over $1700 in the purchase of field kitchens and other articles not provided by the government, but necessary for manoeuvres and field work.

To Equip Troops.

"You want to help get the men and then leave the officers to provide them with equipments," said the mayor to Controller Cameron.

"I will not vote for a dollar grant other than for recruiting," repeated Controller Cameron, and Controller O'Neill echoed the sentiment.

Major Boehm made a strong plea on behalf of his battalion. The officers, he declared, had spent thousands of dollars in recruiting, and if any grant were made, part of this money would be employed in reimbursing the officers, who he declared could not afford what they had paid out.

"Open the gates," said Controller Foster, "and let them all come in."

The mayor moved that all the battalions, both militia and overseas, be given grants. On the vote to give the militia units $1000 each the motion was lost, only Controller Thompson supporting the mayor.

Following the taking of this vote Controllers Cameron and O'Neill retired to a corner of the room for a private conference. Controller Foster also left his seat, breaking the quorum. This angered the mayor, and picking up his hat he made for the door. "I never knew a chairman of this board to be so insulted," he declared.

"Sit down," said Controller O'Neill. "If you knew what Controller Cameron told me you would be willing to sit here all night. He says he is going to vote for the whole list."

The change of sentiment on the part of Controller Cameron took the mayor's breath away and he suggested laying the matter over for a few days, but Controller Cameron didn't want this, and urged that the whole list be carried, which was done, Controllers O'Neill and Foster opposing.

TALK! TALK! TALK! AT ALEXANDRA NEXT WEEK

Local Musical Comedy Production Will Employ Big Cast of One Hundred.

Marguerite Walsh and Charles H. Downey, favorably known in amateur theatrical circles and well remembered for their excellent work in "The Golden Age" last season, will be featured at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Monday, April 3, in the presentation "Talk! Talk! Talk!" the season's newest musical comedy. Both artists have been given straight comedy parts that will afford them every opportunity to display their talent in provoking laughter. A cast of over 100 local artists of pronounced ability has been engaged for the production, the music of which was written by the well known local composer, J. Ernest Lawrence.

Roy McKellar, well-known member of "The Golden Age"; Mabel Gould; Lloyd Ames, Vernon Keachie; Wesley Ingram, Will G. Dutton, Clarke Donaldson, Veta Crooks, Walter Bayley, Rose Burton, Beatrice Nixon, Rhoda O'Hearn, Angela Buckley, Alma Barnes, Gladys Perry, Fred Pearsall, Claude Buckley, Charles Evans and Ronald Keachie are other members of the cast.

The production of the piece is under the auspices of the 50,000 club and the proceeds will go to the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund.

ALARMISTS DENOUNCED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

He Takes Exception to Attempts to Make U. S. Intervene in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—President Wilson today prepared a statement denouncing those responsible for alarmist reports about the Mexican situation and declaring efforts were being made to bring about intervention in Mexico by the United States. It will be made public later.

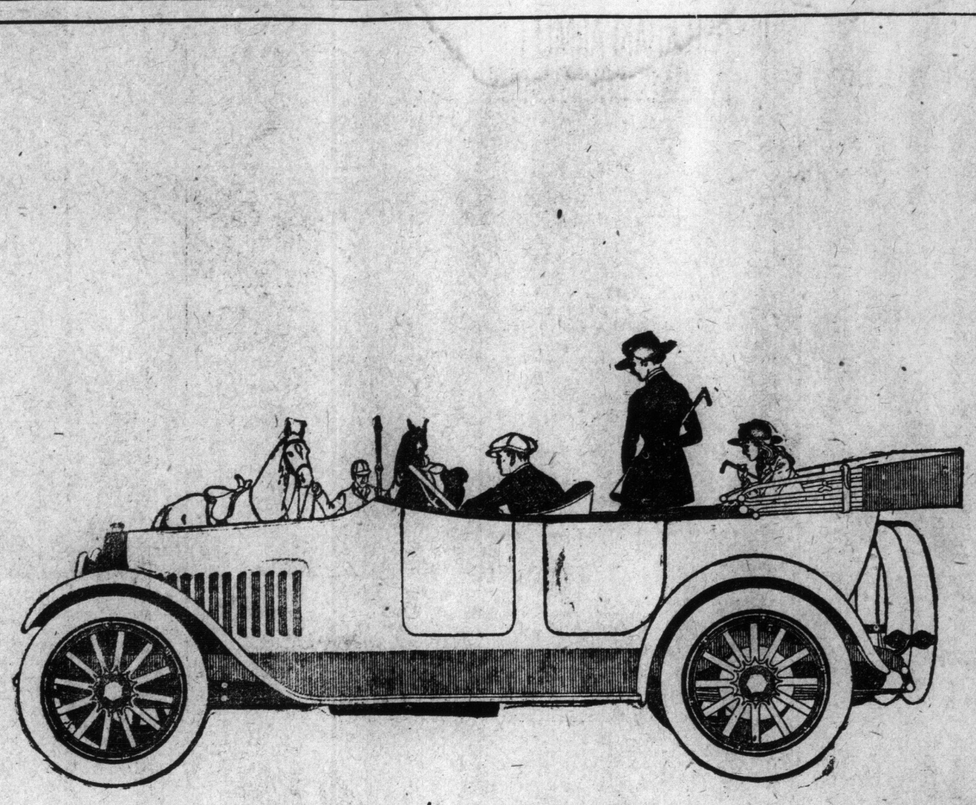
DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED ALCURA WILL DO IT

ALCURA, the widely known treatment for Alcoholism, can now be obtained at our store. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit, or money refunded. Remedy that has been tried by thousands and found to do just as it claims.

Drunkenness is a disease. Those who are afflicted with the craving for liquor have to be helped to throw it off. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly in Coffee or food. Alcura No. 2 is the valuntary treatment.

Help your loved ones to restore themselves to lives of sobriety and usefulness and to regain the respect of the community in which you live.

Only $1.00 per box. Ask for Free Booklet. G. Tambly, at all stores, Toronto.



Inexpensive to Run and Easy to Drive—the New 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers

The mist of gasoline that whirls through the tiny perforation in the carburetor jet of the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers, rushes into action that has changed the whole aspect of automobile engineering.

The conditions surrounding the manner in which its dormant energy is awakened, brought to life, and compelled to perform, explain the strange ability of this new car.

The six cylinders of its engine are small—3¼ by 4½ inches. The small area from which heat can be thrown away by radiation, reinforced by the incredibly short cooling process between the swift succession of its explosions, create maximum energy with minimum waste.

"Make her perform," said Hugh Chalmers to his engineers. "Get acceleration, long mileage on gas, activity."

The result—18 miles for every gallon of gas, anything up to 60 miles an hour, and supremacy of pick-up.

3400 revolutions per minute means that every gram of energy is wrung from every drop of gasoline that is inhaled by the powerful suction of the motor pistons.

It means that when, at the point of highest pressure, a spark from the distributor ignites the oxygen of the air with the carbon of the gasoline, every mechanical condition is such that loss of energy is cut down to the lowest possible degree.

It means that the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers gets twice the mileage on gas that many another high-speed engine will deliver.

The speed of its uncanny carburetion makes flight satin-smooth by bringing the explosions of gas so close together that you are unconscious of anything but an uninterrupted stream of might.

Unlike cars of superfluous might, the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers has a pick-up so flexible that it's the first to make its get-away at the crossings, and the last to take another car's exhaust.

It's a cheap car to run and an easy car to drive.

Touring Car or Roadster, $1475
Colors: Meteor Blue, or Oriford Maroon with gold stripe.

Quality First

THE ONTARIO MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED

18 BLOOR ST. EAST, TORONTO — 41 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA

CONNAUGHT GARAGE
43 Main Street East, Hamilton, Ont.
GUELPH MOTOR CAR CO. - Guelph, Ont.
J. M. LYDIATT
City Garage - St. Catharines, Ont.

MIDLAND GARAGE - - - - Midland, Ont.
R. E. ANKERMAN - - - - Chesley, Ont.
HOWARD HAGER - - - Hagersville, Ont.
R. G. HARCOURT - - - Port Hope, Ont.

TORONTO OVERSEAS FORCE ALMOST UP TO STRENGTH

Seventy Thousand Troops Enrolled in Toronto Divisional Area, Half Now at the Front.

Toronto requires two new battalions in addition to completing those new recruiting to furnish the total portion allotted to city as Toronto's part of Canada's overseas army of half a million men. This means that five thousand recruits must be attested, in accordance with Brig.-Gen. Logie's order that the present battalions must be up to strength before new battalions are authorized in Toronto. This will carry the recruiting, at the present high rate of six hundred a week, up to Victoria Day, May 24.

The formation of the additional battalions will be a summer's job for the Toronto recruiting depot and the city regiments. It is understood that they are likely to be raised in connection with the Queen's Own and the 48th Highlanders. The Queen's Own has precedence owing to seniority, while the 48th Highlanders, owing to its popularity, is pre-eminent as a recruiting regiment. If subsequent Toronto overseas battalions are recognized, military precedence would connect them with the other Toronto city regiments in the following order: 10th Royal Grenadiers, 109th Regiment and Irish Fusiliers.

Highlanders' Brigade.

Toronto divisional area may send a Highlanders' brigade to the front as part of the Canadian division of Brig.-Gen. Logie. The project is spoken of in some military circles as assured and the battalions to compose it named. The battalions on the list for the new Highlanders' brigade are the 92nd Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. George Chisholm; 134th Battalion, under Lt.-Col. Duncan Donald; a new Toronto Highlanders' regiment to be recruited this summer, and 173rd Highland Battalion of Hamilton, commanded by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Bruce.

No authoritative announcement is expected until the return from Europe of the minister of militia, Sir Sam Hughes, as the forwarding of troops and the order of their organization has to correspond with the plans of the imperial army authorities in England.

Ready for Raiders.

Over one hundred thousand men have applied for enrolment in Toronto divisional area overseas battalions. Seventy thousand have been accepted. Thirty thousand are now in Flanders, France or at camps in the south of England ready to assist in repelling any attempted German raid on the British southeast coast or to be drafted across the channel as required.

Toronto district has enlisted twice as many troops for active service overseas as the next best district. It has exceeded its proportion as to population, but owing to the conditions in other parts of the Dominion being regarded as less favorable for recruiting has been called upon for a larger percentage of the population for the second quarter million than the other districts.

Both the other two military districts in the Province of Ontario have been commendably patriotic. Military district No. 1, with headquarters at London, has enrolled twenty-five thousand troops. Military district No. 3, with staff headquarters at Kingston, has attested thirty thousand overseas men.

Toronto has enrolled seventy thousand, compared with forty-five thousand troops in both the other Ontario districts combined.

Are You Bashful?

Are You Timid or Self-Conscious? Do You Blush, Lose Your Nerve or Become Confused Easily?

FREE TREA ISE EXPLAINS ABOUT NEW METHOD OF OVERCOMING THESE FAULTS

Are you losing in love, social or business affairs because of timidity or bashfulness? Do you lack aggressiveness, courage, or feel ill at ease in the presence of strangers? These are serious handicaps to all progress. But they may be overcome—easily—quickly—permanently. Illustrated Treatise, "The Mastery of Bashfulness," explains all about it. Write for it today. It's FREE. Address M. DeBette, Sta. 132, Jackson, Michigan. 7777

BRITISH SUCCESSFUL IN SURPRISE ATTACK

Mesopotamia Forces Capture a Small Turkish Post on Bank of Tigris.

LONDON, March 25, 4.20 p.m.—A surprise attack by British forces in Mesopotamia on March 15, resulted in the capture of a small Turkish post on the west bank of the Tigris, it was officially announced this afternoon. Bombardment of Kut-el-Amara by Turkish aircraft and artillery also is reported in the official statement, which is as follows:

"Our forces on the right bank of the Tigris, seized a small Turkish post at Falahiyeh by a surprise attack on the night of March 15-16. Our casualties were four.

"On March 20, Gen. Townshend reported his camp at Kut-el-Amara was bombarded by enemy aircraft and guns at intervals on March 21-23. His casualities were slight.

"The general situation is unchanged."

One Dollar a Minute

for making Toilet Water or Hair Tonic. Instead of paying $1 or $1.60 for a pint, get a Perfecto Tablet, drop it into one pint of water, and in one minute you have the most delicious lotion ever applied. Keeps the skin soft, smooth and healthy. Perfumed in white rose or lily of the valley. No. 2 Perfecto Tablet makes one pint of hair tonic, that keeps it healthy, rich and glossy. Price, 25c each, at your druggist or by mail. Perfecto Supply Co., 275 Markham St., Toronto.

WILL PUNISH AUTHORS OF FALSE STATEMENTS

Sensational Reports Circulated in El Paso Regarding Local Conditions.

EL PASO, Tex., March 25.—The movement that was started yesterday by federal officials to put a stop to sensational reports being sent from here regarding local conditions gathered force today when the city council took up the consideration of an ordinance to fine any person or corporation who sends out untrue reports calculate[d] The federal officials have protested to the state depa[rtment] at Washington and have advised the imposition of a censorship. The ordinance in the city council was drafted by the mayor following the publication of a story in an outside newspaper that El Paso was in a practical state of anarchy. It provides for a fine of $200 for any individual, firm or corporation who sends out any false and alarming news regarding the situation here.

SPLENDID CONCERT OF THE TORONTO AD. CLUB

Equal to anything on the vaudeville stage in Toronto during the past week was the performance put on by the Toronto Advertising Club at their clubrooms on Yonge street Friday evening. The talent could not have been picked to greater advantage, and included such well-known local artists as Jules Brazil, Robert Wilson, Richard F. Clarke, Vyvyan Trayle, Art Smedley, and the following: George Yorke, Charlie Hall, Frank Rose, in a novel introduction of the O. T. P. (on to Philadelphia) campaign in connection with the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and Messrs. Blackhall and Rook in a good skit, entitled "Miss Anna Heaving Hay, Mind Reader."

NEW DEPUTY MINISTER TO BE DR. C. C. JAMES

Reported He Will Succeed G. F. O'Halloran in Agriculture Department.

OTTAWA, March 25.—It is understood that C. C. James, commissioner of agriculture at Ottawa, will be appointed deputy minister of agriculture, in succession to G. F. O'Halloran, who will become the head of the new branch which will be attached to the portfolio of customs. It will be composed of various branches, such as archives and patents, which are now under the administration of the minister of agriculture. The claims of agriculture proper are sufficient to take up the full time of the minister. Mr. James was formerly deputy minister of agriculture in the Ontario Government.

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 PS. 65, Windsor, Ont.

CIVILIANS OF SERBIA IN TRAGIC POSITION

What Heroic Army of Little Kingdom Endured in Retreat Before Hun Hordes Not a Circumstance to What Old Men, Women and Children Have Had to Face.

Only slowly is news filtering thru of the condition of the Serbian civilian population. What the Serbian army went thru in its retreat towards a refuge for reorganization is too little known; but the tragedy of the helpless civilians is far worse. And even the husbands and fathers of these do not know what has happened. They can only wonder and imagine and fear. For soldiers to die in battle, of disease or of starvation, is a minor tragedy; it is part of the business; it is their privilege as men and patriots. Also they have generally an equal chance of causing others to suffer. But the civilians, the old men, the women and the children, who suffer and die because nations are at war, theirs is the greater tragedy. All the world knows how the Belgian civilians suffered—there were witnesses; there were those who escaped. And yet what the Belgians suffered was almost insignificant compared with the sufferings of the Serbians.

In Belgium there were Germans, many of whom were less savages than others; in Serbia there were besides, Austrians, Bulgarians and Albanians, each more savage than the other. Also the moral effect of American witnesses, which early caused a change in German methods in Belgium, is lacking in Serbia. Here there is no check, no brake on the primitive lusts and cruelties of officers and soldiers. They are as free to wreak their will on men and women and children as was Dr. Peters in darkest Africa. The Serbian population had nowhere to flee—a few thousands escaped to Monastir and Salonica; but these were of the well-to-do classes. They are now in Corsica and France. A few thousand also escaped to Albania and embarked at San Giovanni di Medua; hunger, exposure and fatigue took a cruel toll of these. Families were divided—some never to be reunited again, even in death. On the rocks along the Montenegrin roads were scratched messages to those who might come after. Not once, but often, these messages became less and less heavily scored; and looking for the next perhaps brought the seeker to a rough mound with perhaps an upright stone to mark the end of the journey—no wooden crosses because the little wood to be found was needed for fires; the living needed it more than the dead.

The retreat was terrible to the soldiers; it was literally hell to the civilians. Many turned back at Prishtina and preferred the risks of the invaders to certain death on the road. There was no food for the civilians; what little there was went to the troops. It must be said that the soldiers shared what they had, but there was little for them even. The civilians who did persevere grew ever less in number; they were too weak to stand the cold in the mountains, nor were they clad for cold. On one stretch of road in the mountains some fifty corpses were counted in one day. One group was singularly pathetic. A woman with four children, the eldest nine, had struggled along for many many days; they were to be seen trudging along, the children wearing French light blue kepis secured from some military store. As the rearguard came over the mountains, thru snow and ice, they came upon three little corpses, one by one, each still wearing the kepis of the great ally. The mother and other child were not found, probably being hidden under the snow or fallen down a precipice.

Methods of Barbarism

Those who had seen the methods of barbarism employed during the second Balkan war by the Bulgarians who invaded Serbia could not wonder that any fate was preferable to falling into Bulgarian hands. Nor had the Bulgarians made any secret of their intentions. As soon as they arrived on Serbian soil they distributed printed announcements declaring that as soon as they crossed the Morava River they would slay and destroy all the inhabitants without distinction. East of the Morava they considered the population as Bulgarian. At Vranja, Prokuplie and other towns they undoubtedly did carry out their threats; altho, after some time, the Germans interfered and forced their Bulgarian allies to adopt more humane methods. But the cry of dishonored women, of slaughtered children must go up from almost every town and village in Serbia today.

The lot of the men who remained behind in the retreat (and many did, finding near food nor strength to continue), was deplorable. The Austrians branded them on their wrists with hot irons, as one would brand a yearling on a cattle ranch. The men are condemned for the rest of their life to bear on their arms the Austrian double eagle—a mark of servitude—which later became a mark of honor. Nor is this all. Thousands of Serbians, all suitably branded, have been drafted into the Austrian Bosnian regiments and sent to fight against the Italians. In this way does Austria seek to make up her human shortage, but what would be said of a civilized nation doing likewise? Even the Turk does not do this.

No Life Safe

Food is very scarce, there are no doctors, and the life of no one is safe from one moment to another. Whereas in Belgium American philanthropy has relieved the German occupation of the responsibility of feeding the Belgians, there is no means of feeding the Serbians in Serbia. They are condemned during this winter to hunger and disease with none to help. After the second Austrian invasion the conditions in the devastated regions were terrible; the mortality among the children being especially heavy. And then there existed the Serbian state and Serbian aid. Today there is no organized help possible. There is nothing that can be done; that is the horrible part of it.

If it is terrible for those who contemplate from afar, how much more terrible it is for the Serbians who have been months without news of their dear ones. Many officers are half-mad with anxiety. They left their families, giving them all the available money, but they have no means of knowing whether their wives and children are alive or dead—whether they have money to buy food with or whether they are living on the charity of the enemy. This ignorance, this haunting fear of the worst ever present in the minds of the Serbian army—an army which has seen how Bulgarians can mutilate and torture—is one of the most potent driving forces towards reorganization. Every man is anxious to be fighting his way homeward; to learn the worst and rejoice that the worst has not been. It will fare badly with any Bulgarian troops who stand in between the Serbian army and their violated homes. But the duty of avenging that sacrificed civilian population is as much one for the allies as for the Serbians. We can help the few refugees who have escaped; we can support the Serbian army, and when the time comes we can show that the Serbian women and the Serbian children have not suffered in vain.—Alfred Stead in London News.

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 per 16-oz. bottle.

For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St. Contains pure roots and herbs and no poisonous matter.

War Tax and Postage Extra

BRITISH KHAKI ARMLET ON PARIS BOULEVARDS

Visiting Englishmen Enrolled Under Derby Group System Excite French Curiosity.

PARIS, March 25.—Parisians have been much puzzzled during the past weeks by the appearance on the boulevards of young men wearing a new kind of armlet. The explanation is that British subjects enrolled under the Derby group system in France have received permission to wear the badge.

The khaki brassard with the red crown attracts attention here, for altho armlets are legion in the capital there is none like it. French munition workers wear on the arm a white band with a black grenade, and government clerks are recognizezd by a tricolor silk ribbon. In the cafes and restaurants Englishmen with armlets are apt to find themselves placed on the same footing as soldiers, for in the eyes of the law every man with a brassard is mobilized.

PROPOSAL REJECTED BY ENTENTE POWERS

Do Not Agree With U. S. Suggestion Re Disarming Merchantmen.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Secretary of State Lansing has before him today formal responses from the Entente powers rejecting the proposal made by the state department that they enter into a modus vivendi and disarm all of their merchant ships with the understanding that the Central powers would pledge that such unarmed ships would not be attacked without warning. It is understood that the fundamental objection was that there should be no change in the principles of international law during the progress of hostilities.

While no indication was given at the state department of the next step to be taken, it is understood that the U. S. may consider limiting access to American ports to vessels which in the judgment of this government carry offensive armament.

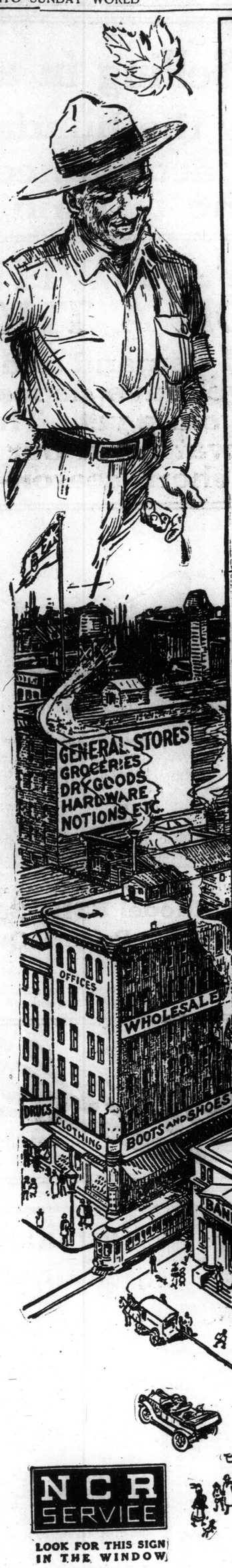
ORCHESTRA OF WOMEN AT CARLS-RITE HOTEL

Only Aggregation of its Kind Ever Appeared in Canada.

Many have been the variety of musical treats and the number of musical celebrities that have presented their talent and accomplishments before Canadian audiences. Never have Canadians enjoyed the novelty of an orchestra composed entirely of women until Miss Beatrice VanLoon and her Holland girls played and sang to capacity house at the Carls-Rite concert-dinner Saturday night.

Miss VanLoon has been touring the United States under the patronage of the Chicago Conservatory of Music, and has made a special trip to Toronto to appear for a limited period at the Carls-Rite. Besides appearing at the regular concert-dinners every evening and the Business Men's Lunch every noon, arrangements are also in course of preparation to hold Afternoon Teas and After Theatre Suppers throughout the week, with Miss VanLoon's Orchestra in attendance.

In spite of the enormous cost of this engagement, the Carls-Rite announce there will be no advance in the usual rates for these events.



A Great National Public Utility

That concerns all merchants and all people

THE original Cash Register rang a bell, indicated and recorded the amount of the purchase. It benefited the merchant only.

In a third of a century this old model has developed into a Cash Register that directly benefits every ***man, woman,*** and ***child*** who spends money in a store.

This new Cash Register equally concerns every ***merchant*** and ***clerk,*** every ***banker*** and ***wholesaler*** in this land.

It furnishes every customer with a receipt or sales-slip.

It prints on this the amount paid or charged.

On this is also printed the date of the sale and who made it.

It forces a duplicate, printed record for the merchant.

It prevents disputes over charges and bills paid.

It saves shoppers' time.

It gives the merchant all his profits. It gives him more money for his family.

It promotes more and quicker sales.

It protects each clerk against making errors and against the mistakes of others.

It rewards the diligent clerk by telling his employer which one makes the largest number of sales and which one gets the greatest amount of business.

It assures the banker additional security for the money he loans the merchant.

It gives the wholesaler additional assurance that the merchant will have money to pay his bills.

It furnishes the banker and the wholesaler mechanical evidence that the merchant's statement of his business is correct.

It is a business necessity.

Merchants!

We have new 1916 models that give this perfect service.

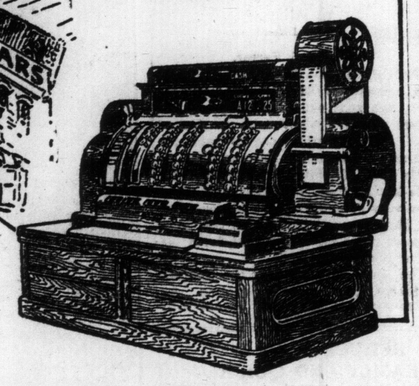
Write us to-day or see our agent in your city and learn how you can secure one of these public service machines.

Liberal allowances will be made for old National Cash Registers that were good in their day, but do not so completely protect you or give the valuable service our 1916 models do.

Address Dept. B5,

The National Cash Register Company of Canada, Limited

Toronto, Canada



NCR SERVICE

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN IN THE WINDOW

WHITE LABEL ALE

As Typically Canadian as the Maple Leaf

For Men Who Enjoy a Glass of Ale at Table

Is there an appetite that cannot be improved with a sparkling glassful of this ale at one's elbow?

Drink it for the flavor that's in it.

A product of one of Canada's greatest resources—barley—made into good ale by Canadians in a Canadian brewery with Canadian capital. Ask for it at your dealer's.

DOMINION BREWERY CO. Limited
TORONTO

W. TORONTO CHURCHES TO HELP RECRUITING

Combined to Work for Col. Price's Battalion in Rally Today.

The churches of West Toronto have combined to work for Col. Price, and tomorrow Beaver Sunday will be signalized by a big rally in High Park Avenue Methodist Church. This will be a combined meeting of all the churches in ward six, which have already done so much to assist in raising recruits for the Beaver Battalion.

The pledge plan by which those who are trying to do something to help recruiting pledge themselves to obtain a man for overseas is working splendidly. Col. Price's many friends are all working like beavers for the Beaver Battalion. It is interesting to note how many young men turn out for the meetings of the 204th Battalion. Col. Price has insisted that no embarrassing public appeals for recruits are to be made, and any young man has the assurance that he can hear the arguments without being subjected to abuse and criticism if he does not immediately rush forward and enlist. The Beaver Battalion will be composed of men who have enlisted after mature and quiet consideration of their own circumstances and the need for recruits. There is no stampeded enlisting of men who are sorry later and wish they were out of it.

PLAN DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR FORT HENRY CAMP

KINGSTON, Ont., March 25.—A daily newspaper with all the latest war and commercial news, with editorials dealing with current subjects, will soon be started by the prisoners of war at Fort Henry. The prisoners are probably better versed in the war news than are the people of Canada generally. In every room there is some paper coming in every day. One man has a typewriter and he goes over them all very carefully to secure notes for a bulletin.

It is the intention of prisoners to extend this bulletin service into a newspaper. The typewriter will do the work and every day every event of interest will be published in a form.

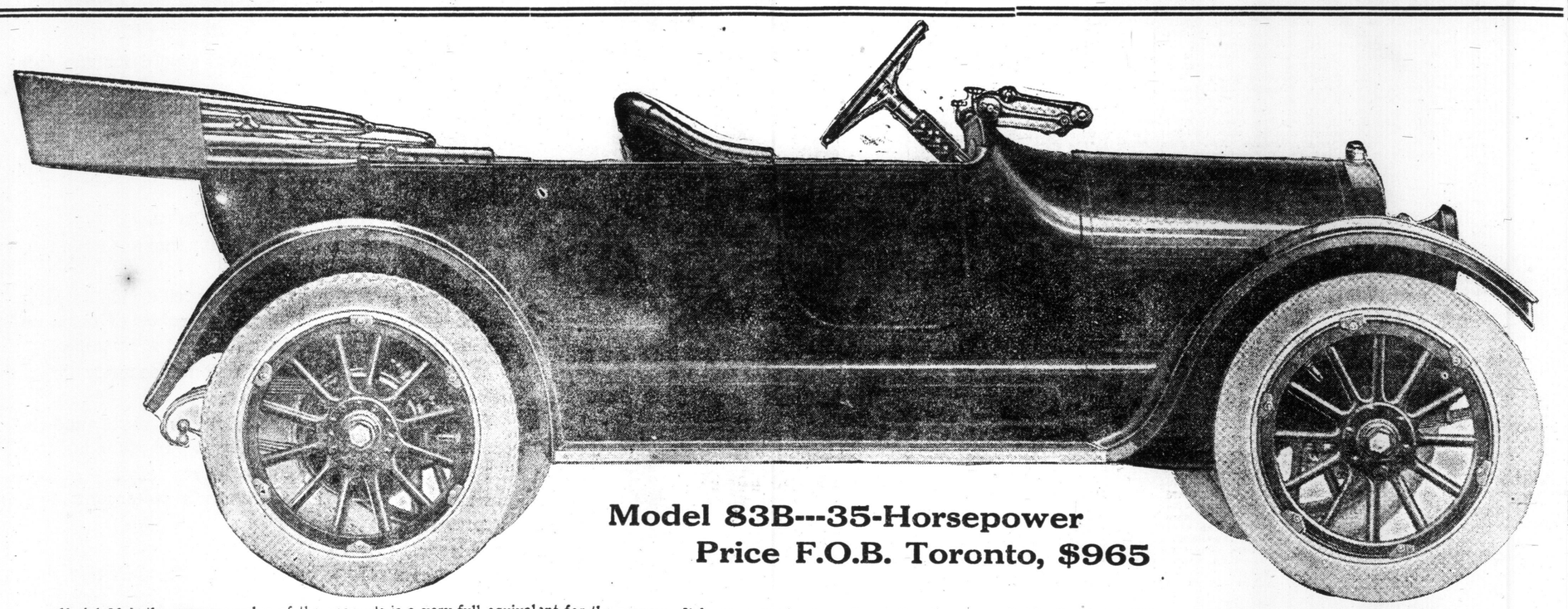
The prisoners spend their time digesting every line that is published. The names and tonnage of every steamer or vessel on any sea that has been sunk is marked on a large map as is also the position of the contending armies.

Overland Cars are Selling in a Steady Stream Overland

Sales by the score, by the hundred are accumulating here. Sales for immediate acceptance, and for specified future delivery. The volume is running into huge proportions.

OUR CONTRACT WITH THE FACTORY CALLS FOR A THOUSAND CARS

These to supply the local demand and also that of an adjoining county or two. At this writing we have deposits paid on close to six hundred orders---and the season's young yet. There is no question now as to our having been ultra-conservative in our estimates---A thousand cars did look a lot to sell in a short season---but we've been too cautious.



Model 83B---35-Horsepower
Price F.O.B. Toronto, $965

Model 83 is the supreme value of the year—It is a very full equivalent for the money. It is more car for a smaller outlay than is available elsewhere. The more critical the customer the more certain the sale in connection with this car.

CHASSIS ON DISPLAY TODAY

SHOWROOM OPEN UNTIL 11 P.M. DAILY

THE Overland SALES CO., LIMITED
100 RICHMOND ST. W.

CHASSIS ON DISPLAY TODAY

SHOWROOM OPEN UNTIL 11 P.M. DAILY

WINDS SOON TO FAVOR GERMAN'S GAS ATTACK

Astronomer at Bourges Observatory Sends Out Warning to Allies.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, March 25.—Abbe Moreau, the astronomer at Bourges Observatory, has sent out a warning to the effect that the winds and weather of April will be particularly favorable for gas attacks from the German lines.

No doubt the allies are prepared, for it is known that the Germans have been very busy during the winter making plant to prepare gas, and that long lines of pipes have been laid down at numerous points.

The Abbe considers that the position of these pipes should be spotted by aeroplanes, and that they should then be destroyed by shelling, and he counsels air raids on the gas factories.

He is also in favor of retaliating, and even getting in first, with asphyxiating gases.

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 mal-assimilation 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 in 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.

MR. PETER JOHNSON

Author and director of the one-act comedy "Daddy Bill," playing at the Park 27-28-29th.

George Fawcett, that delightful creator of successful stage and screen roles, is at the Selig studios. Mr. Fawcett will be seen in "The Crisis," picturized from Winston Churchill's novel.

EXPORT OF CARS FROM U.S. SHOWS BIG GAIN

Motor Car Exports Increased 225 Per Cent. in 1915 — Value Exceeded Hundred Million.

THE remarkable development of the export business of the American automobile manufacturers, brought about largely thru the European war, is illustrated by the official figures recently issued by the department of commerce covering the twelve months ended December 31 last. These statistics show that during 1915 41,869 passenger cars and 22,082 commercial motor vehicles were exported. The combined value of these vehicles is placed at $94,879,738 and, with $16,300,401 worth of parts, not including engines and tires, brought the grand total up to $111,180,139, an increase of 225 per cent. over the value of the motor exports during 1914.

There was an increase of 148 per cent in the number of vehicles shipped abroad last year as compared with the year previous when cars and trucks numbering 25,765 were exported.

Commercial vehicles, as has been noted in the monthly statistics made public, played the leading part in this great jump in automobile business in foreign countries, but passenger cars also shared in this new record, 41,869 vehicles of this type being exported in 1915 against 22,335 in 1914. However, there was an increase of over 540 per cent. in the number of commercial vehicles bought by foreign consumers, the comparative figures for 1915 and 1914 being 22,082 and 3340, respectively. The passenger cars represented a value of $35,045,492 in the export figures for 1915, as compared with $19,-52[illegible] in 1914, and the commercial vehicles $59,834,246, as against $8,985,-756.

Freckle-Face

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

Do you know how easy it is to remove those ugly spots so that no one will call you freckle-face?

Simply get an ounce of othine, double strength, from your druggist, and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of freckles and get a beautiful complexion. The sun and winds of March have a strong tendency to bring out freckles, and as a result more othine is sold in this month. Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Recruiting Meeting and Patriotic Concert

WITH EXCELLENT TALENT

Sunday Night, March 26th

Under the Auspices of the

Irish Patriotic Association

HELP

The 208th Irish Fusiliers

STRAND THEATRE

YONGE STREET

His Worship Mayor Church will deliver the opening address.

Col. T. H. Lennox, C. H. Musgrave, M.P.P., and other well-known speakers.

DOORS OPEN 7 P.M. 67

TRYING TO GET QUOTA.

The divisional supply column, C.A.S.C., under command of Capt. Wm. Mayall, expecting to go overseas shortly, is bending every effort to securing seventy-five more drivers immediately. They are prepared to put the men in uniform as soon as they enlist. Their headquarters are located at 215 Simcoe street.

Passenger Traffic Passenger Traffic

Go to Bermuda

40 Hours from Frost to Flowers

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT

Spend your winter holidays midst these isles of perpetual summer. Every kind of outdoor sport and social activity makes Bermuda the pleasure seeker's paradise.

Round trip, including berth and meals on steamer, $25 and up.

SS. "BERMUDIAN" sails from New York March 29 and April 5.

SS. "EVANGELINE" sails from New York March 30 and April 8.

WEST INDIES—Delightful 28-day cruises, April 7 and 28

For illustrated booklets and tickets, apply

H. D. PATERSON, GENERAL AGENT

CANADA S. S. LINES, LIMITED,
46 YONGE STREET
or any ticket agent.

REVISION TALKS BASELESS.

TOKIO, March 25.—The foreign office declares that rumors concerning a revision of the Anglo-Japanese alliance are baseless.

Japan and Great Britain have reached an amicable understanding concerning patrols in the Pacific for the inspection of ships.

REPRESENTS JAPAN.

TOKIO, March 25.—Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, former minister of finance, has been designated to represent Japan at the forthcoming economic conferenct of the entente allies at Paris.

FOR CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

A Canadian matinee in aid of King George and Queen Mary's Maple Leaf Club for Canadian Soldiers on leave is to be given at the Lyric Theatre, London, March 13. A new farcical comedy will be presented written, by Sara Jennette Duncan (Mrs. Everard Cotes).

Record of Yesterday's Markets

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Am. Cyana'd com.	63	...
do. preferred	...	66
Ames-Holden com.	27	26½
do. preferred	...	73½
Barcelona	...	9¼
Brazilian	63	...
B. C. Fishing	62½	61¼
B.C. Packers com.	...	118
do. preferred	...	106
Bell Telephone	...	145
Burt F. N. common	...	76
do. preferred	91½	90
Canada Bread com.	30	...
do. preferred	90	...
C. Car & F. Co.	69	65
do. preferred	98	...
Canada Cement com.	54¼	53⅞
do. preferred	93	91½
Can. St. Lines com.	19	18⅞
do. preferred	78½	77¾
Can. Gen. Electric	112	111¼
Canada Loco. com.	59½	58
Canadian Pacific Ry.	98	168
Canadian Salt	...	110
City Dairy common	98	...
do. preferred	...	100
Coniagas	4.50	4.25
Cons. Smelters	148½	146
Consumers' Gas	176	...
Crown Reserve	...	42
Detroit United	...	87¾
Dome	...	24.75
Dominion Canners	31	...
do. preferred	85	...
Dominion Coal pref.	101	...
D. I. & Steel pref.	100	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	47	46
Dominion Telegraph	100	...
Hollinger	27.50	27.00
La Rose	...	62
Mackay common	80	79½
do. preferred	68¼	68
Maple Leaf com.	84	83½
do. preferred	100	...
Mexican L. & P.	46	26
Monarch common	...	...
do. preferred	82	...
Nipissing Mines	...	7.30
N. S. Steel com.	105¼	...
Pacific Burt com.	28	...
do. preferred	83	...
Penmans common	63	...
Petrolem	13.10	12.75
Porto Rico Ry. com.	46	...
Rogers common	95	...
do. preferred	99	...
Russell M.C. com.	...	40
do. preferred	74	...
Sawyer - Massey	25	...
do. preferred	70	...
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	129½
Shredded Wheat com.	110½	109
do. preferred	...	97
Spanish River com.	9	8¾
Steel of Canada com.	44	43¾
do. preferred	93	92
Toronto Paper	50	...
Toronto Railway	111	...
Trethewey	20	15
Tucketts common	29	...
do. preferred	90	...
Twin City com.	...	94
Winnipeg Railway	180	...
—Banks.—		
Commerce	203	...
Dominion	227	...
Hamilton	201	...
Imperial	210	...
Merchants'	180	...
Nova Scotia	261	...
Ottawa	207	...
Royal	221¼	...
Toronto	211	...
Union	140	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Landed	157½	...
Canada Permanent	183	...
Central Canada	190	...
Colonial Investment	78	...
Hamilton Provident	...	140
Huron & Erie	211	209
Landed Banking	...	146
London & Canadian	...	134
Toronto Gen. Trusts	205½	...
—Bonds.—		
Ames - Holden	99	...
Canada Bread	93	...
Can. Locomotive	90	...
Can. C. & F. Co.	100	...
Dominion Steel	85	...
Porto Rico Railways	...	85
Province of Ontario	...	85
Steel Co. of Canada	92	91

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

Mines—	Ask.	Bid.
Apex	6	5¼
Dome Extension	38½	37¾
Dome Lake	29	28
Dome Mines	26	24½
Foley	57	45
Hollinger	27½	27
Homestake	50	45
Jupiter	21¾	20¾
McIntyre	93½	93
Porcupine Crown	77	70
Porcupine Imperial	3⅜	3⅛
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1½
Porcupine Vipond	67	66
Preston	4½	4¼
Teck - Hughes	20	19½
West Dome	17½	16½
Gold Reef	2½	1¾
Moneta	13	11
McIntyre Extension	30	27
Imperial Reserve	8¼	7¾
West Dome Con.	25¾	23½
Schumacher	48	43
Adanac	...	60
Bailey	5⅞	5½
Beaver	42	41½
Buffalo	1.00	...
Chambers - Ferland	23½	23
Coniagas	4.60	4.50
Crown Reserve	50	49
Foster	11½	10
Gifford	6⅜	6¼
Gould Con.	½	⅜
Great Northern	5	4½
Hargraves	5½	4¾
Hudson Bay	...	26.00
Kerr Lake	4⅝	4¼
La Rose	70	64½
McKin. Dar. Savage	48	47
Nipissing	7⅞	7¼
Peterson Lake	27⅞	27½
Right-of-Way	5	4½
Shamrock Con.	17	15
Seneca - Superior	57	55½
Timiskaming	57	56½
Trethewey	17	14½
Wettlaufer	8	7
York, Ont.	2	1½
Industrials—		
Brazilian	50½	49½
Toronto Railway	105½	105

STANDARD SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	5½	...	...	1,000
Dome Ex.	38	37¾	38	6,000
Dome Lake	28½	...	...	500
Dome Mines	25.25	25.12½	25.12½	200
Hollinger	27.50	27.25	27.25	115
Jupiter	21¾	21¼	21½	1,200
McIntyre	93	...	...	1,000
Imperial	3¼	3	3¼	5,000
Tisdale	1⅞	...	...	2,000
Vipond	68	66½	66½	6,500
W. D. Con.	26	25¼	26	6,766
Bailey	5¾	...	...	5,000
Chambers	24	23	23	1,900
Crown Res.	49	48	49	1,000
Foster	10	...	...	2,000
Gifford	6¼	...	...	3,000
Gould	½	...	...	500
Great North.	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4,000
McKinley	49	48	49	1,000
Pet. Lake	27½	27¼	27¼	5,000
R. of Way	5	4½	4½	1,000
Seneca	59	...	...	500
Timiskaming	58	56½	56½	6,300
York	1¾	...	...	1,000
Glen Lake	22	21½	21½	1,500

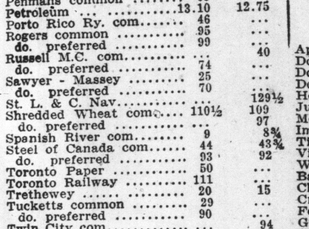
TORONTO SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Ames - Holden	26¾	26	26¾	45
Cement	54¼	54	54¼	230
do. pref.	91¾	...	...	5
Gen. Electric	111	...	...	5
Maple Leaf	84	83½	83½	90
do. pref.	100	...	...	3
Nipissing	7.40	...	...	150
Steamships	19½	18⅞	19	760
do. pref.	78	...	...	10
Voting Trust	16½	...	...	100
Steel of Canada	44½	43¼	43¼	597
—Unlisted.—				
D. S. Foundry	105	102	105	186
War Loan	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜	$25,300

MONTREAL IRREGULAR.

Heron & Co. had the following at the close:

MONTREAL, March 25—The local market was decidedly irregular this morning. Steel of Canada was the most active stock, but it did not respond to the preferred dividend announcement as might have been expected. Dominion Bridge was weak, selling off sharply on a turn over of a few hundred shares. Ames common and preferred were exceptions to the rule, being strong in face of an otherwise weak market.



A Baby Food for Baby Chicks

A carefully prepared, partly cooked, partially predigested food—just what is needed for the first three weeks to give the chicks the right start. Do not confuse with ordinary chick feeds. Surprising results (which we guarantee or your money back) will follow the use of

Pratts BABY CHICK FOOD

At all dealers.
25c. pkgs. and larger money-saving sizes.
Pratts White Diarrhea Remedy—A guaranteed preventive. 25c. will save 100 chicks.
FREE—"Poultry Wrinkles," 64 pages. Write for it.
Pratt Food Co. of Canada Limited
Clarement Street, Toronto 12

BROAD, ACTIVE TRADE AT MINING MARKET

Firm Tone to Market, With Advances in Some Issues.

The market was broad and active in mining stocks at the Standard Stock Exchange Saturday, and with one or two exceptions issues were pretty firm. The market taken as a whole was strong and transactions totalled 64,931, which makes the biggest Saturday morning for some time.

Silver was off 3-4 of a cent and this occasioned one or two small reactions in the Cobalt issues. On the other hand some advances were noticed.

In the Porcupines, Apex sold at 5 1-2. Dome Extension showed some activity, opening at 38, selling off 1-4, but firming up again on the close. Dome Lake was up a little at 28 1-2.

Hollinger was stronger, opening at $27.35, selling up to $27.50, but leaving off to $27.25. This is the highest Holly has sold since the war tax announcement was made. Jupiter was a little easier at 21 1-4 to 21 3-4. McIntyre was quiet but steady at 93.

Porcupine Vipond was somewhat reactionary, opening steady at 68 but easing off on the close to 66 1-2. West Dome Consolidated was active and sold up to 26 after opening 1-2 point lower.

In the Cobalt section Timiskaming was active and easier, selling back to 56 1-2 on profit taking. The stock opened at 58, 1 point below the high of the previous day. Seneca, on the other hand, was higher, changing hands at 59. Peterson Lake was active and eased off slightly, opening at 27 1-2 and selling back to 27 1-4. McKinley sold up from 48 to 49, which is an advance of 6 points in the last couple of days. Crown Reserve was also stronger, opening up at 48 and selling to 49. Chambers Ferland sold off from 24 to 23.

GALICIAN GIRL HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Domestic at Hamiota, Manitoba, Accused of Killing Her Mistress,

HAMIOTA, Man., March 25.—Teenie Malone, a Galician girl, was yesterday formally committed to trial at the full assizes at Brandon, charged with the murder of her employer, Mrs. Mary Hamilton. The body of the murdered woman was found in the cellar and Dr. Hudson of Hamilton swore that death resulted from a succession of blows and after a severe struggle. A son of the deceased said his mother told him the morning of the murder that she would "let Teenie go."

This Certificate

For Making Money

From the Soil

together with $1.50, presented at The World, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, or 40 South McNab street, Hamilton, entitles bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage —7 cents first zone, 18 cents Ontario, 20 cents in Canada.
ed7

CROWN LIFE

We Prospered in 1915

In spite of the general experience the new applications for Insurance in 1915 totalled $4,008,406 or the noteworthy increase of 16% over previous year.

Your Policy in the Crown Life Insurance Company "makes good." Our "estimates of profits" have been fully lived up to.

Let us send you our 1915 Report.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS 14

MARK HARRIS & CO.
Standard Bank Building, Toronto
MINING SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD
Special Report Now Ready
BOSTON & MONTANA
SENT FREE
Phone Main 1878.
ed7

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

ORDERS EXECUTED IN ALL LEADING MARKETS.
INFORMATION AND QUOTATIONS ON REQUEST.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

4 COLBORNE ST., - - - - TORONTO

BANK STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Correspondence Invited.
A. J. PATTISON JR. & COMPANY
56 KING STREET WEST.

DEALINGS CONTRACTED ON NEW YORK MARKET

Market Operations Governed at All Times by Exigencies and Caprices of Traders.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Contraction of dealings was in a way the most significant feature of the week's stock market operations, which were governed at all times by the exigencies or caprices of the trading element. Prices rose and fell irregularly, peace talk and the Mexican situation furnishing the chief impulses.

Munition shares were adversely affected by the peace rumors, and Mexicans, particularly Petroleums, broke sharply when advices from across the border seemed most alarming. Other specialties, notably metals, were active, with further heavy transactions in the so-called zinc stocks.

There was a belated demand for rails, which imparted a degree of strength to the general list. Reading was again the leader of the movement on recurrent rumors of buying for Rockefeller interests. Railroad earnings for February as submitted by some of the leading lines also served to stiffen prices in that quarter.

The markets for foreign exchange were something of an indication of the uncertain conditions across the water. Marks on exchange on Germany made the new low rate of 71¼, and francs also weakened, mainly in consequence of the higher rate for British bills in Paris. Details of the $75,000,000 loan to the Canadian Government war issued and subscriptions to that undertaking were invited.

Bank clearings continued to furnish the most accurate data of the country's activity in all lines of trade, and these were supplemented by higher prices for various finished materials, including steel and iron. Monetary ease keeps pace with expanding business, altho banks in certain sections are demanding slightly higher rates for 30 and 60-day accommodations.

More financing by railroads and industrial corporations is in prospect and large contracts for equipment are being placed by the transportation companies. Steamship companies continue to profit handsomely by the heavy export movement.

STEAMSHIPS AND STEEL ONLY ACTIVE STOCKS

Toronto Market Closes the Week Dull, and With Few Price Changes of Consequence.

There was activity only in two stocks on the Toronto Exchange on Saturday, Steamships and Steel of Canada. Both made small advances early, but there was a pressure of offerings on the advance and the prices sagged at the close below the opening. Cement and Maple Leaf were about steady and Ames-Holden a little firmer. D. S. Foundry was strong in the unlisted section, with sales from 103 to 105. The market was devoid of snap and was not encouraged by the Wall street exchange.

J. P. CANNON & CO.
(Members Standard Stock Exchange).
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.
56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
Adelaide 3343-3342. ed7

J. T. EASTWOOD
(Member Standard Stock Exchange).
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD
24 King Street West, Toronto. ed7tf
Phone Main 8445-6. Nights—Hill. 2147.

BANK STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ROBT. E. KEMERER
(Member Standard Stock Exchange).
108 Bay Street ed7 TORONTO

7% INVESTMENT 7%
Interest Half Yearly.
Bonds of $100, $500, 1000, sale as a farm mortgage. Business established over 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars. 2487
National Securities Corporation, Ltd.
Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto

STOCKS MINING WHEAT NEW YORK COTTON
J. P. BICKELL & CO.
STANDARD BANK BUILDING
(Top Floor)
TORONTO, CANADA.
Private Wires All Exchanges.
Correspondence Solicited. 2457tf

LORNE PARK TOURNEY COMES DOMINION DAY

Twentieth Annual Meeting of Bowling Club So Decided on Thursday.

The 20th annual meeting of the Lorne Park Lawn Bowling Club was held at the Prince George Hotel on Thursday. The attendance was the largest in the club's history, and the lively interest manifested thereat augurs well for the coming season's success.

Among those present were noticed the following old residents of the park: S. W. Black, Chas. Boothe, M. M. Clancy, Dr. Gee, W. Grieve, A. Hewitt, F. Kelk, A. McPherson, S. T. Sheppard and A. E. Stovel. The treasurer submitted a statement showing that the club broke even in its financial matters, which was very gratifying to all members when, considering the somewhat "upset" bowling season. The officers of 1915 were all re-elected, viz.: President F. Kelk, Vice-President A. McPherson, and Secretary-Treasurer S. T. Sheppard.

Up to within the past two years or so this club held for many years very pleasing annual tournaments at Lorne Park on Dominion Day. During the past few weeks many well known city bowlers have repeatedly requested the Lorne Parkers to "come back" to their former seal and enthusiasm and recommence holding tournament as formerly. The representations made were so strong that the meeting unanimously decided to hold tournament on Saturday, July 1st, (Dominion Day), commencing at 9.30 a.m. Entries for this tourney are expected from St. Catharines, Hamilton, Burlington, Oakville, Port Credit, Brampton, Long Branch, Mimico and from all the main clubs in Toronto. Altogether likely the tournament will be limited to entry of 32 rinks, so that skips who desire to plan and enjoy a real good outing for Dominion Day should make entry early as possible, and proceed to form their strong rink combinations during the meantime. Two contests will take place, primary and consolation, with excellent prizes to the winners and runners-up of each event. In order to assure success for this tourney, three important committees were appointed with the following members as chairmen: President Kelk on lawn and club house; A. Hewitt on entertainment, refreshments and transportation, and A. E. Stovel, secretary of tourney and press representative. Entries should be made to the latter, at 28 King street west, or phone Main 4155.

LIQUOR and Tobacco Habits
Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable Remedies for these habits are safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injection, no loss of time from business and positive cures. Recommended by physicians and clergy. Enquiries treated confidentially.
Literature and medicine sent in plain sealed packages. Address or consult—
Dr. McTaggart's Remedies
—Established 30 Years—
309 Stair Building, Toronto, Can.
e0-7

ENEMY IS DECEIVED BY A VENTRILOQUIST

Irishman Placed Puppet's Head Above Trenches and Snipers Disclosed Positions.

PARIS, March 25.—Known in his brigade as Dan Derry, chairman of the Suicide Club, Sergeant Dan Gillen, a well-known Irish ventriloquist, tricked the Germans with his ventriloquil doll.

On entering the trenches he raised the puppet just above the parapet and began working the figure. Immediately the enemy's snipers became particularly busy potting at the doll's head. This enabled the British machine gunners to put in some effective execution. The puppet's head was badly shattered.

The sergeant christened his doll Larry O'Hooligan, and Larry was afterwards buried with military honors, a tombstone erected by Gillen's comrades bearing the inscription:

"Here lies Larry O'Hooligan. He gave his head to save others."

Properties For Sale

STEPHENS & CO.
136 Victoria Street

CAMPING SITE—25 x 100; high, dry and level, overlooking lake; no restrictions; price, $10; terms, $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 25 x 265—Oakville; no restrictions; price, $50; terms, $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 50 x 421—Oakville; no restrictions; price, $150; terms, $1 down and $1 monthly.

CAMPING SITE—37 x 290; Lorne Park; within few minutes' walk of station; ideal location; no restrictions; fare to Union Station, only nine cents; price, $200; terms, $2 down and $2 monthly; five years to pay.

LOT 127 x 343—Yonge street; high, dry and level, and within two minutes' walk of electric cars; terms, fifty cents weekly.

LOT 116 x 320—Clarkson; all in fruit; terms, $5 down and $5 monthly.

LOT 75 x 150—Islington; near station; terms, $5 down and $5 monthly.

LOT 100 x 610—Oakville; perfectly level, and all in fruit; ideal location; terms, $5 down and $5 monthly.

LOT 100 x 618—On Yonge street; close to Richmond Hill; terms, $5 down and $5 monthly.

5 ACRES—Close to Newmarket; price, $250; terms, $2 down and $2 monthly.

5 ACRES—On Bathurst street; choice garden soil; high, dry and level; new, four-roomed bungalow; terms, $10 down and $10 monthly.

5 ACRES—Yonge street; choice garden soil; high, dry and level; new, five-roomed bungalow; terms, $10 down and $10 monthly.

ONE ACRE and bungalow—In the Village of Richmond Hill; lot 66 x 660; new, seven-roomed house, telephone, electric light, sidewalk, etc.; terms, $50 down, balance $10 monthly.

TELEPHONE or call for appointment, and we will take you to any of these properties. You will not incur any expense, nor will you be under any obligation to buy. Office hours, 9 to 9.

STEPHENS & CO., the largest owners and developers of acre lots and market garden properties in Canada, 136 Victoria St. Main 5984.

Chiropractic Science

Chiropractic
The Open Gate to Health

BRIEF explanation of chiropractic adjustment by Dr. Chattoe.
DO YOU know what the science of chiropractic is doing for the sick and afflicted?
DO YOU know that hundreds of years of superstition with drugs and germ theories have filled the people with skepticism and poisoned their bodies as well as their brains?
ALSO, is it not true that men have treated the effects of disease—even blaming Nature's great scavenger (the microbe and flies) for causing ill-health?
CHIROPRACTIC science teaches that the human body in health will assimilate nourishment and eliminate refuse, thru natural laws working thru tissues which have power to expand and contract.
THIS power is the life force in the body, working as a current back and forth like unto the electric current of the telephone and telegraph, connecting every part of the body with the brain as dynamo.
DISEASE in all cases has its start in the weakened tissues or organs which suffer from the lack of nerve currents—obstructed in transmission.
THE ONLY places this obstruction occurs are at the bony articulations of the spine, where the spinal nerves emerge from the spinal cord like branches of a tree.
THE competent chiropractor is one who has studied the human body and developed a highly sensitive touch to determine relative position of vertebra to analyze for subluxations (bones out of place).
NO MACHINERY necessary.
THE PALMER graduate is a chiropractor who has fully prepared himself with thoro training to adjust the cause and leave nature to treat effects in the soft tissues.
THIS science is unlike all other great systems, such as osteopathy, allopathy, etc., and has saved thousands from painful major operations.
MY LATEST booklet is now ready for distribution and explains every question clearly.
THIS is a practical age and the world is making big progress with man conquering his greatest foe—disease and the poisoned mind (insanity).
ALCOHOL is not the only drug producing misery in the home—there is a greater mockery in strychnine, morphine and lung tonics which stifle symptoms and lure the victim on in hopeful ignorance.
THROW off the bondage of the superstitious past and seek health thru chiropractic—backed up by material science.
PROVEN by ten thousand practitioners and half million daily patients in States and Canada.
PROCTOR CHATTOE, D.C., residence, 316 Brunswick, north Bloor. Central office, 96 Shuter. Telephone appointment College 1187. Sanitarium accommodations if required.

Chiropractors.

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.
DO NOT BE 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.
WHY NOT USE the best and surest way when it does not cost any more than the other method?
DR. DOXSEE, Ryrie Building, Yonge, corner Shuter; only Chiropractor having X-Rays for locating cause of your trouble, free to patients; Palmer graduate; lady attendant; open evenings, by appointment; consultations free.

Farms For Sale

Back to the Land
W. R. BIRD
506-8 Temple Building, Toronto

7 ACRES—Close to Oshawa, small orchard, frame house, stable, etc., two hundred cash, balance arranged.

BACK TO THE LAND.

5 ACRES—Close to city and electric cars, orchard, six room house, stable, etc., sixteen hundred.

BACK TO THE LAND.

3 ACRES—Thirty-five hundred miles from city, some fruit, six room house, good barn, only twelve hundred and fifty.

BACK TO THE LAND.

9 ACRES—Near city and electric cars, no buildings, only eighty an acre, half cash, fine for poultry farm.

BACK TO THE LAND
Hundreds of Other Farms for Sale, Some for Exchange.
W. R. Bird, 506-8 Temple Building, Toronto

Farms to Rent

FARM TO RENT—64 acres, 5 acres orchard, comfortable house and outbuildings, sandy loam; Lot 12, Con. 1, Scarboro, on Kingston road car lines. Apply J. H. Richardson, West Hill P.O. 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

Fruit Farm For Sale

TEN-ACRE FRUIT FARM, Okanagan Valley, buildings, paying wage and eight per cent. for investment. Seven thousand. Owner, Box 455, Vernon, British Columbia. 7777

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

Picture Framng.

ARTISTIC picture framing; prices reasonable; best work. Geddes, 425 Spadina avenue. 763tf

Music

RAGTIME TAUGHT IN 20 LESSONS—Christensen School of Music, Main 3070, Wanless Building, Yonge and Hayter. Booklet free. ed7

House Moving

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

Live Birds

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

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64288. ed

Help Wanted.

AT ONCE, special order cutters, apprentice cutters. Wm. H. Leishman & Co., 68 Temperance street.

EXPERIENCED FINISHERS on men's fine coats; girls to learn operating; women for hand sewing. Wm. H. Leishman & Co., 68 Temperance street.

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN—Girls and women, housework on farms; no outside work; wages, $20; fares paid. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

SHOP INSPECTOR accustomed to work on 4.5 shells; out of town position. Apply Box 40, World.

Farm Hands

FARES ADVANCED — Highest wages; farmers waiting to engage men, youths, boys, experienced and inexperienced; positions waiting; Embro, Lansdowne, Dunnville, St. Catharines, Carlingford, Norham, St. Mary's, Atwood, Ellesmere, Bronte, Fletcher, Palmerston, Maple, Tottenham, Burgessville, Georgetown, Mount Forest, Seagrave, Green River, Staffa, Webbwood, Hagersville, Aylmer, Clarksburn, Napanee, Brampton, Milton, Hespeler, Mossley, Red Wing, Ospringe, Selkirk, Delta, Guelph, Burford, Moffat, Mattan, Springfield, Stratford, Ayr, Petrolea, Weston, Oakwood, Unionville, Milton, Orangeville, Beamsville and many others. Married couples wanted. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

Agents Wanted

AGENTS MAKE GOOD MONEY selling our Perfect Dust Eeater. Just what is wanted for the spring house cleaning. It is a mesh of springs and seems to sort of pull out the dust. Send 10c for catalog of our fifty quick selling household specialties. Household Utilities Co., 107 Unity Building, Montreal. 10

Mano-Therapy

OZONE, ELECTRICITY, VIOLET RAYS, Swedish curative exercises, electro massage, vibration, adjustment—a powerful combination of natural remedies.
DR. CHARLES SPARHAM, manotherapist, 160 Bay street, all chronic and nervous diseases. Phone Adelaide 2563. ed7

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

Horses and Carriages

WATCH FOR OUR ALL-DAY AUCTION sale Thursday next; 300 horses will be sold without reserve under our special guarantee. Maher's Horse Exchange, Hayden street, Yonge car from depot. edtf

Dancing

DANCING, all branches. S. T. Smith's private school. Telephone for prospectus, Gerrard 3587. ed7

Palmistry

KATHERINE PEAK, 214 Victoria street, above Shuter. Both hands read this week, 25c. Noted writer. Send for my book. Teaches palmistry in one lesson. 25c. Hours, 9 to 9. ed7

MADAME RAYNE, Phrenologist, Palmist, 503 Bloor west, near Brunswick, Bloor cars. ed7

Patents Wanted

PATENTS—Write for "How to Obtain a Patent, List of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted"; $1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Our four books sent free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 172 Ninth, Washington, D.C.

Personal

JACK—M. forgave you instantly; is worrying continuously over you; not money. Get work, economize, but write often, twice weekly, and you'll alleviate M's illness and distress.—H. 67

MISS IRENE TINSLEY, manicuring, 370 King street west. 71234

MARRY IF LONELY, for wealth and happiness; hundreds rich and attractive willing to wed; confidential; reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Success Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Calif. 77

MARRY—We have a large number of wealthy members; the club is one of the oldest and most successful; strictly confidential; particulars free. The Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal.

GET MARRIED—Largest matrimonial magazine published, mailed free. H. Jahn, St. Paul, Minn. 73Mar26

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. 777777

WIDOW, 55, worth $40,000, would marry. Confidential, K-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

YOUR FUTURE foretold—Trial life readings, for age, birth-date and 25c, three questions answered. Prof. Christensen, Box 782, Toledo, Ohio.

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. ed7

Massage

MADAME RUSSELL, Scientific Electrical and Vibratory Masseuse. Face and scalp treatments. Carlton Chambers, corner Carlton and Yonge. Main 1867. 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 4723. ed7

OSTEOPATHIC, Electrical Treatments, Graduate masseuse, 716 Yonge, North 6277. 567tf

VIBRATORY MASSAGE and Baths, 482 Bloor West. Apt. 10. ed7

Patents and Legal

H. J. B. DENNISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. 18 West King street, Toronto. ed7

On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

By Tom King.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The Liberals have informally notified the government that they will not, as a party, oppose the Doherty bill "in aid of provincial legislation prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of intoxicating liquors." They could scarcely take any other position. Altho the Laurier government paid little heed to the tradition there is, nevertheless, an historical tradition that associates the Conservative party with national, and even imperial unity, and the Liberal party with provincial rights. It is something like the traditional, if shadowy, distinction between the two great political parties in the United States.

The Doherty bill affirms the principle that every province must deal with the liquor evil as a purely provincial problem. It carries to a logical enough conclusion the doctrine of local option. The federal government will protect from outside interference the province that adopts prohibition. It will do nothing to impose prohibition upon the rest of the country.

Heretofore the temperance people have been sent from the provincial Pilate to the federal Herod. Provincial authorities assured them that effective prohibition was impossible because the importation of liquor could not be prevented by any provincial enactment. At the Dominion capital they were told that the evil was essentially one to be dealt with by the local authorities. Only last Monday, in introducing his measure, Hon. Mr. Doherty said:

We are satisfied that such legislation, within the limits of the provinces, would operate effectively to secure a law, binding upon all persons residing within such provincial territorial limits. That being so, it was considered that a law of the nature of one prohibiting or restricting the use of intoxicating liquors, is one whose actual effectiveness as a matter of fact, depends in very large measure indeed upon its having behind it the general or common consensus of public opinion in the community where it is sought to be applied. The provinces, having, in our judgment, the power to enact an effective law—effective within their respective territories—it seems to us that a law enacted by the provincial authority would be very much more assured of having behind it the general public opinion of the community for which it was enacted, than it coud be hoped Dominion wide legislation by this parliament would have in the different provinces.

From 1868 to 1898 the prohibitionists sought Dominion legislation. The Canada Temperance Act was passed by the Dominion parliament. More than once the house of commons resolved in favor of federal prohibition. In 1898 there was a national plebiscite.

From 1898 till 1916, however, the temperance workers conducted provincial campaigns and made no effort to secure relief from Ottawa. They secured the passage of the Hugh John Macdonald Act by Manitoba in 1900. They printed the map of Quebec almost lily white by their local option victories. They had made great headway in Ontario up to 1914 when, apparently, they suffered a severe reverse. Now, however, the abolition of the open bar is almost accomplished. The sale of liquor upon the premises where it is to be consumed will soon be illegal in every province except Quebec.

The prohibitionists should, therefore, be jubilant and one at first blush would think that they should be entirely satisfied with the Doherty bill. But, apparently, they are not. John Barleycorn, they know, is an old coon who often runs up one tree only to run down another. The prohibitionists are beginning to say that the Doherty bill is a gold brick. It takes no sides, they say, on the temperance question. If the province has no objection to the citizen importing liquor for his own consumption the federal government will not intervene.

To these critics Mr. Doherty would reply that there is no earthly reason why the Dominion Government should intervene. If the people of any province really want out and out prohibition the Doherty bill helps them to get it. If they do not want out and out prohibition the Doherty bill will not impose it upon them. It frankly aims to throw all responsibility on the provincial governments. It says, in effect, to the temperance people:

"Do not accept any more excuses from provincial premiers. Their governments can now pass any laws you want and they can give you absolute prohibition."

But will the prohibitionists allow the Dominion Government to dig itself in behind the Doherty bill? Hon. Charles Marcil announced in the house on Friday that they wanted a vote on the Stevens' resolution.

It will be remembered that at the opening of parliament, Mr. Stevens, the Conservative member for Vancouver, moved a resolution calling for federal prohibition as a war measure. At the same time, Mr. Hughes, the Liberal member for king's P.E.I., offered a resolution calling for an amendment to the B. N. A. Act, which would empower any province to prohibit either the manufacture or importation of intoxicating liquor. The resolutions were regarded as two roses on a single stem. It was universally believed that they were to be discussed together, and it was more than intimated that before a vote came they would blend into one resolution.

Mr. Stevens, however, was in no hurry to have his resolution debated. Two or three times a week it was reached on the order paper, but for some reason or other not debated. Mr. Hughes grew restive, and wanted to go ahead with his own resolution. Finally some two or three weeks ago the decks were cleared and the long advertised debate upon prohibition began.

It was a fairly good debate as far as it went, but was adjourned after seven members of the house had put themselves on record. The Hughes resolution was taken up one night about 10 o'clock, and afforded reason for a short discussion on local affairs between two members of the Prince Edward Island delegation. Meanwhile the government introduced the Doherty bill, presumably after it had been submitted to and ratified by a party caucus.

If there is ever a vote reached on the Stevens resolution, which I consider doubtful, the resolution will be voted down upon the ground that it is tantamount to a want-of-confidence motion. The government supporters would be justified in taking that position.

Possibly the temperance people, especially those of the Liberal persuasion may suspect that Mr. Stevens was given some dope by the government that made him fall asleep at the switch.

The Liberals have apparently accomplished their purpose in creating an atmosphere of suspicion about the transactions of the Shells Committee, and about some of the purchases of the militia department as well. A good many government supporters are by no means satisfied that the Shells Committee is above reproach. They are by no means unanimous in thinking that the government is taking the wisest course in denying an investigation. That any Conservative member wil openly bolt when the vote is taken on the Laurier resolution is not anticipated, but some of them may abstain from voting. On the other hand it is rumored that two or three Liberals will side step the vote.

The Public Accounts Committee has not uncovered a great deal so far, but the failure of Col. J. Wesley Allison to appear before the committee has undoubtedly made a bad impression. Liberals will therefore cultivate the idea that the government has something to conceal; that idea if allowed to germinate in the public mind may prove to be a bad thing for the government.

The St. John Valley Railway was up again for discussion last Monday night.

As a commercial enterprise the road was always of doubtful value, having been designed by the Conservative government at Fredericton, to embarass the Liberal Government at Ottawa. The Province of New Brunswick made almost impossibble demands upon the Dominion of Canada. That was good politics while Hon. J. D. Hazen was provincial premier, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier was prime minister of Canada.

But the situation became almost tragic, and entirely grotesque when by a turn of the wheel, Mr. Hazen found himself a member of the Dominion Government. New Brunswick found herself saddled with a debt of $6,000,000, represented by an unfinished road which could never fulfil the purpose for which it was ostensibly called into being.

Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell would have been more than human if they had resisted the temptation to bring the New Brunswick skeleton out of the closet. Yet they were disappointed because Mr. Hazen was not in the house. Mr. Rogers, who was leading the house, knew little and cared less about the New Brunswick family quarrel. There were, however, some humorous features in the debate as when Mr. Pugsley referred to the road as running up and down the St. John Valley. Mr. Pius Michaud, the Acadian member for Victoria, N. B., contributed this nugget of unconscious humor to the debate. Referring to the suggestion that the road might be built into the State of Maine so as to link up with an American railway, Mr. Michaud said:

We have many railway connections today between the Province of New Brunswick and the State of Maine; we have connections between St. Leonards and Van Buren, at Aroostook Junction, at Debec Junction, and at Vanceboro. I believe we have now enough railways from the Province of New Brunswick into the State of Maine. Today we want to build railroads not going too much into the State of Maine; we want, if possible, railroads from the State of Maine into the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Pugsley enjoys getting his old antagonist, Mr. Hazen, into a debate. Personalities are apt to be indulged in, but never of an invidious kind. Mr. Hazen has a little the better of Mr. Pugsley because the latter has changed his politics so often. On the other hand the minister often loses his temper in earnest while Mr. Pugsley only pretends to lose his. They got into a spat the other night when Mr. Pugsley asserted that the Laurier Government had intended to build the Bristols and the torpedo destroyers of the Laurier navy at St. John, N. B. Hansard has somewhat abreviated the interchange, which ran something like this:

Mr. Hazen: How does the hon. gentlemen reconcile that with the statement made by his leader in parliament, that if the gvernment, of which my hon. friend was a member, had continued in power, those vessels would have been under construction at the city of Montreal?

Mr. Pugsley: I beg my hon. friend's pardon, the right hon. leader of the opposition never made that statement.

Mr. Hazen: I beg my hon. friend's pardon, he did.

Mr. Pugsley: I say he did not.

Mr. Hazen: I say he did.

Mr. Pugsley: I say again, he did not.

Mr. Hazen: I repeat again that he did.

Mr. Pugsley: I say he did not, and I can say it with more emphasis and with a far greater appearance of truth than my hon. friend.

The trouble with Mr. Pugsley is that neither the house nor the country takes him seriously. Nevertheless he may be on the right track in moving to cut down the estimates. Every government, no matter how honestly administered, spends more money than any business man or corporation would spend for similar service.

If we had known in August, 1914, that the war would last two, or possibly three, years, and cost Canada in the neighborhood of a billion dollars, we would have reorganized our civil service and reduced our expenditures from twenty-five to fifty per cent. If we knew now that the war would surely last for another year or two we would begin to economize in earnest. But of course from the start we have hoped from week to week and from month to month that the end was in sight.

The government is not to blame a great deal for what has been done or omitted in the past, but it will be held responsible for anything like extravagance in the future. Mr. Pugsley has struck what may turn out to be a good trail.

Parliament will prorogue in two or three weeks. There seems to be nothing left to discuss or vote upon except shells and prohibition. The Liberals either have found nothing very damaging or they intend to save their ammunition for another session.

A LIFETIME OF SICKNESS

Worn Out, Thin and Miserable Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives."

Palmerston, June 20th, 1914.

"Stomach Trouble and Distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Some time ago I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives,' your famous fruit medicine, and they completely relieved me. Today I am feeling fine, and a physician, meeting me on the street, asked the reason for my improved appearance. I said, 'I am taking "Fruit-a-tives."' He said, 'If "Fruit-a-tives" make you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can.'"

Mrs. H. S. Williams.

Fifty cents a box, six for $2.50; trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

THROWS GREAT LIGHT ON KAISER'S MADNESS

Visit to Achilleion, His Private Villa at Corfu, a Revelation.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, March 25.—Nothing, perhaps, has thrown a greater light upon the melodramatic maoness of the kaiser than the account that is given of the furnishing of his villa Archilleion, at Corfu, now in the possession of the allies. It is noteworthy that "Achilleion" means the abode of Achilles, to which ancient hero Wilhelm modestly compares himself.

"I visited Achilleion, the kaiser's villa," says a "Petit Parisien." "It is needless to describe the work of art or the colossal statue of Achilles, of a chocolate zinc color, erected in the gardens, with an inscription proclaiming William II. as "the Emperor of the World.'

"Special mention should, however, be given to a detail of the kaiser's room. Behind a very high writing desk there was placed not a chair, but a cavalry saddle of the regulation pattern, fixed on a pivot. It is an ingenious arrangement, and its object was to enable the kaiser to imagine that he wrote on horseback. Everything about Achilleion is in perfect order. Not a flower has been plucked."

CHILDREN AND THE HARVEST.

BERLIN, March 25.—The Prussian ministry of education notifies school teachers thruout the country that owing to the shortage of ordinary farm labor both male and female elder school children may be given special leave for the purpose of assisting in planting and gathering this year's crops.

RECIPE TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

This Home-Made Mixture Darkens Gray Hair and Removes Dandruff.

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 weeks, then once every other week until all the mixture is used.

A half pint should be enough to darken the gray hair, rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out, and relieves itching and scalp diseases. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.

New Sewing Machines for Old!

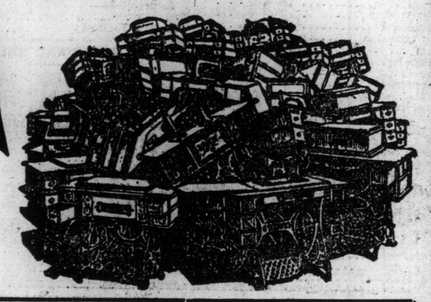
Sounds like Aladdin! And it's a question whether the genii of the lamp ever produced anything more startling than this; certainly not half as practicable.

¶ Sell us your old machine and we will exchange it for a new one, the difference in price being paid at the rate of $1.00 a week.

¶ Here is your opportunity to get rid of that old machine and have a new machine for your Spring sewing.

Burroughes Will Buy Your Old Machine

And apply the purchase price on to one of our beautiful new Davis models. Each sewing machine is fully equipped with set of attachments. If you like we will give you free lessons in the use and care of the machine.



Note Special Sale Prices on These 10-Year Guaranteed Machines

$40 Machine Special at .. $25.50
$50 Machine Special at .. $35.00
$65 Cabinet Machine, Special at $45.00

Very Easy Terms. Until paid for anyofthese models will cost you only .... $1 Per Week

Open Evenings

A DECIDEDLY UP-TO-DATE SULKY

Regular $11.50
Special Until Tuesday Night $7.35

Exactly like cut, with all reed body, roll arms and back. This is a smart, new line just unpacked. $2 Cash and $1 Week.

Imported Tapestry Squares

Good hard wearing rugs, manufactured in England. Size 2¼ by 3 yds. Handsome medallion and conventional patterns with illuminated borders. You may select either a seamless or a seamed rug.

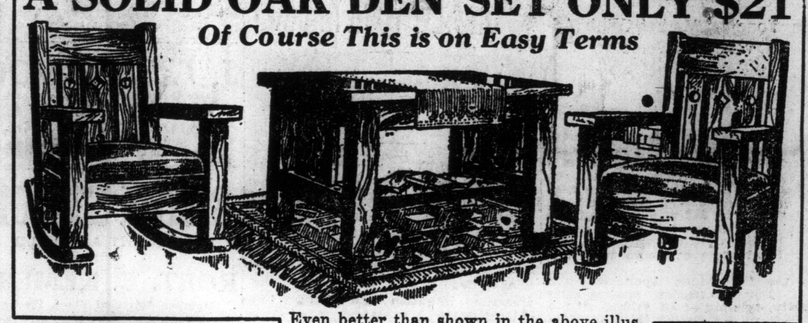
Reg. $11.50 for $6.90

$1 Down and $1 Weekly

All Special Prices hold good until Tuesday Night

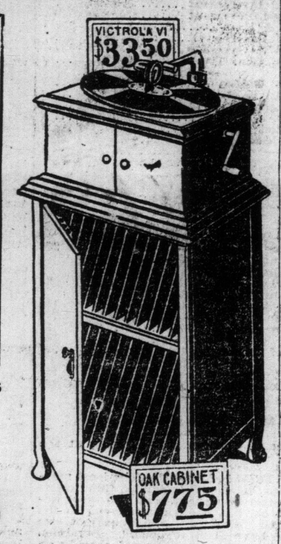
A SOLID OAK DEN SET ONLY $21

Of Course This is on Easy Terms



Even better than shown in the above illustration, as the table is fitted with 4 stationery bookshelves---two at each end—also drawer. It is in fumed oak and chairs are upholstered in brown Rexine leather . . This set sold for $4 Cash and $1 Weekly.

$21



Easy payments on this at $1 per week

Buy 20 Victor Selections for $9.00 Cash and the Above Shown Victrola and Cabinet will be Sent to Your Home

THE PICTURE OF LUXURY Turkish Rocker for $12.85

Exactly like cut, generous proportions and having a comfortable spring seat, upholstered in brown rexine leather ..... $3 Cash and $1 Weekly

$39 Quartered Oak Davenport for only $29.50

Opens out into a full size bed; seat and back covered with brown Spanish guaranteed upholstering. Quite easy to operate and will not get out of order.

$5 Cash, balance $1 Per Week

$29 Brass BED Outfit for $18.95

Consists of guaranteed brass bed with handsome, thick posts; all felt mattress and steel spring. A wonderful offer.

$3 Down, balance $1 Weekly

$18 Cash and $2 per week buys a fine 3-Room Outfit at $165

BURROUGHES

QUEEN & BATHURST

Out-of-Town People May Enjoy Our Low Prices & Easy Terms. Write for particulars.

THE DISTILLERS' COMPANY, LTD., EDINBURGH.

BUGLE MAJOR CUTHBERT HONORED BY HIS BAND

Delihtful Military Event Takes Place at the Oshawa Camp.

OSHAWA, March 25.—A delightful military event here Wednesday was the presentation of a heavy gold Masonic ring and photograph of the bugle band of the 84th Battalion, C. E. F., to Bugle-Major R. H. Cuthburt. The presentation was preceded by a supper and the proceedings were in charge of Major V. V. Harvey, assisted by Lieut. and Acting Adjt. G. M. Shaw. The presentation was made on behalf of the battalion bugle band by Major Harvey, following an enjoyable supper. Bugle-Major Cuthburt made a suitable response and addresses were made by Lieut. Shaw, Corp. Rowe, Corp. Goldring, Corp. Sig. Wood, Corp. Sig. Newman and Bugler Barker.

FRENCH ARE ACTIVE ON SERBIAN FRONTIER

Turn Heavy Gunfire on German-Austrian Pioneers Repairing Bridges.

BERLIN, March 24.—Via London, March 25.—The Berliner Tageblatt's French forces in the entrenched camp at Salonika have been showing activity in the neighborhood of Gievgeli, on the Serbian-Greek frontier, where they fired ten shots from heavy guns against German-Austrian pioneers, who were repairing bridges. The shots did no damage. The French also carried out a bombardment in the vicinity of Doiran. A number of small skirmishes between patrols have taken place, the correspondent adds.

When boiling ham leave it in the water in which it has been boiled until it is quite cold. This will make it juicy and tender.

STEAMSHIP SALYBIA IS REPORTED SUNK

Passengers and Crew of British Vessel Are Said to Have Been Saved.

LONDON, March 25.—Lloyd's report says the British steamship Salybia has been sunk and that the passengers and crew were saved.

The Salybia, of 3352 gross tons, 342 feet long, and 46 feet beam, was built in 1904 at South Shields, and was owned by Scrutton Sons & Co. of London. In the last available shipping records the vessel is reported as having left Barbados on March 3 for London.

THE FUNNY PART

The Toronto Sunday World

COMIC SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 26 1916.

Hans und Fritz—The Royal Mail

By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*

"SMITHY" HE'S THE NEW NEIGHBOR'S BOY

MY MA SAYS "THERE AINT NO USE OF CONSIDERING OTHER PEOPLE AT ALL - SHE SAYS TO GO AHEAD AN DO WHAT YOU PLEASE TILL SOME ONE STOPS YOU - IF HE CAN. SHE SAYS "GET YOURN FIRST - LET OTHERS GET THEIR'N AFTER; IF THEY CAN. DONT HELP 'EM."

Billy Black
Dear Billy
We've got a new neighbor - Come and give him the once over. The Greens have turned White with fright and the Whites have turned green with rage. The Browns are blue with the prospect of having this red head around. They must be nice folks - they have already begun borrowing our food and Clothes.
Pa offered our house for sale this morning. Pa says if our new neighbors are musicals he'll set fire to our house and move out to Glacier National Park

Here's Smithy. Maybe He's Bashful!

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1
ARE YOU A GOOD BOY?
MA, THIS IS THE BOY OF THE NEW NEIGHBORS WHO JUST MOVED IN NEXT DOOR
I'M A PEACH, I AM. I'M TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE

2
YOU'RE A BIG HIT WITH YOUR SELF ARE N'T YOU SMITHY
D'YE WANNA SEE ME DO SOME TRICKS? I'M A DANDY ON TRICKS
ONE OF THOSE MODEST LITTLE BOYS

3
LOOK OUT - YOU'LL UPSET THE GOLD FISH
LOOK OUT SMITHY
SEE, I CAN STAND ON ME HANDS

4
QUICK BUSTER, GET A PAN OF WATER AND SAVE THE FISH. NO MORE TRICKS SMITHY
GOSH! I DID N'T KNOW THAT FISH BOWL WAS THERE, THATS A JOKE ON ME

5
I'LL TAKE YOUR WORD FOR IT
I CAN SING; AWFUL LOUD TOO. I KNOW A SONG WITH FORTY NINE VERSES
I WONDER IF HIS WHOLE FAMILY IS LIKE HIM.
I SAVED THE FISH ALL RIGHT NORA

6
COLUMBIA THE GEM OF THE OCEAN
THAT WILL DO SMITHY WE DONT CARE FOR MUSIC
HEY

7
HOLD HIM NORA
MY COUNTRY TIS OF THEE
SHUT UP
HERES A ROPE

8
NOW THROW HIM OUT
ITS A LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY
ITS NOT FAR TO YOUR HOME
I'D HURT MY TEETH IF I BIT HIM - HE'S TOO TOUGH FOR ME
SHUT UP

9
YOU'RE NOT A BIT DISCOURAGED OVER YOURSELF ARE YOU?
I'M BACK AGAIN - MA SAID I COULD STAY AWHILE LONGER.

10
YOU GO HOME
HERE'S YOUR HAT SMITHY GO HOME
I DONT WANT TO GO HOME

11
SMITHY COME OVER AGAIN SOME TIME IN A FEW YEARS FROM NOW
THANKS, ME MOTHER SAID I COULD COME OVER TO MORROW. I'M GOIN TO KICK YOUR DOG TOO.
YOU'LL BE LAME TOMORROW
ONE OF BUSTER'S HENCHMEN

12
SO WE'VE GOT A NEW NEIGHBOR

RESOLVED THAT
IF YOU THINK YOU ARE TRULY GOOD - THE ONLY WAY TO FIND HOW GOOD YOU ARE IS TO PRACTICE IT. IF YOU WANT TO PRACTICE THE REAL KIND OF CHRISTIANITY OR CHARITY BEGIN AT HOME, WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS. IT WILL GIVE YOU THE REAL PRACTICE WHEN THEY SEND OVER SOME STORMY NIGHT AND BORROW YOUR FRONT DOOR. OH DEAR - MOST PEOPLE HAVE NEIGHBORS WHO CAN SING OR WHO HAVE A PHONOGRAPH AND SOME CHEAP RECORDS. OH MY - SOME NEIGHBORS' PIANOS ARE ALWAYS OUT OF TUNE OR ONE KID IS LEARNING TO PLAY THE VIOLIN. THIS NEW BOY IS NOT A PART OF MY HEAVEN, YET PERHAPS HE WILL IMPROVE IF I HAVE PATIENCE - BUT WHY HAVE PATIENCE? SHALL I CAST MY PEARLS BEFORE SWINE? ALL I CAN DO IS TO BE KIND AND SET HIM A GOOD EXAMPLE THEN PASTE HIM IN THE JAW.

R. F. Outcault

ADVICE TO GIRLS
FLOWERS
FASHIONS

The Toronto Sunday World

MUSIC
CHILDREN
SERIAL STORY

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 26 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Everywoman's Spring Clothes--A Collection of Opinions From Eminent Fashion Experts

THERE is much talk this season of "period" styles. There are many vague references to Spanish influence. There is a perfect medley of modes in the stores. And adding to the confusion is the fact that this season's fashions bear a striking resemblance to those in vogue last winter.

Skirts are still wide; hats still high; coats still belted. Meanwhile, what IS the Spring style? Is there one? Or is there no standard to guide us?

To arrive at some definite conclusion, to find a guiding star amid the mazes of the mode, The Sunday World writer sought out the acknowledged fashion authorities.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE NEW SEASON'S STYLES

THE figure remains unchanged in its lines. The corset, like last season's, has a slight inward curve at the waist, leaving hips and bust comparatively free.

For the street, dress is decidedly simple. In tailored suits easy fitting semi-sport effects are fashionable.

Fancy capes, collars and shawls are in favor for more elaborate costumes.

Black, grey, navy blue, brown and green dispute honors as the color of the season.

Materials most in vogue: Serge, gabardine, twills, tricots, taffetas and alpaca for suits with suede-finished materials in pastel shades as facings. For gowns, silk, taffeta broche, satin-striped with voile, and organdie.

Panniers and crinolines, as well as the "style moderne" slender silhouette, are all in order for Spring gowns.

Hats range from toque to Watteau bonnet, and from "stovepipe" to sailor; but all have high crowns. Straw, with plenty of flowers and ribbons, is coming in with a rush.

The latest coiffures show curls and coils modified to fit hats.

Jewelry is not elaborate this year.

Shoes have been toned down to something like uniform simplicity. Their colors may match the suit—but not if it is champagne tint, or light blue, or green!

Gloves, ditto.

By NORAH MEADE.

THAT there is no radical change in lines this season is proved by the fact there is no new corset. Like last season's, it conforms to the lines of the figure, having a slight curve at the waist, and leaving the hips and bust comparatively free. The silhouette is, consequently, practically the same, fan-shaped, wide over the sides and flat back and front. At times it approximates to the old, "tonneau" or barrel effect, round and a little narrower at the feet.

But this is true only of evening wear. For the street, dress is still simple. Comfortable country clothes, easy-fitting, semi-sport effects are fashionable. And the rule in cut, to which of course there are many exceptions, calls for a short coat, a fitted waist, at times belted, at others merely pinched, narrow shoulders, and a flaring peplum, the only relic of the Russian blouse.

The skirt is circular, somewhat longer and wider. Now and again there are plaits on the hips or a yoke appears, giving a flattened effect in front. Mostly there are pockets, a masculine privilege which women have openly stolen this season. Collars are convertible, sleeves plain or bell-shaped, and there is no trimming except for occasional buttons.

But this is chiefly for tailored suits. There are many elaborate costumes which employ all the devices known to designers for smart effects. There are fancy collars, capes and shawls; there are fancy sleeves rarely seen on suits; there are braidings, facings, stitchings; and, finally, there are new materials, new colors, new combinations.

♣ ♣ ♣

HERE, once more, the experts were frankly contradictory. One declared emphatically that black was the color of the season, and quoted its preponderance at the Paris openings. Another was equally decided in favor of gray. A third suggested brown; a fourth, green. But the two most eminent authorities in town agreed in giving the palm to navy blue, which the others had admitted only as a "reserve."

On the question of materials a majority voted for serge. It is undoubtedly the season's stuff. Gabardine is again in vogue. There are twills, tricots, taffetas. Alpaca has returned. But serge leads them all by a good length. Suede finished materials are used for facings, and they come in beautiful pastel shades—green,s dove-grays, tans. For coating there are many soft cashmeres, and for genuine sport clothes there is the popular jersey.

So much for the comparatively simple matter of suits. Gowns proved to be a more difficult question.

♣ ♣ ♣

HERE the authorities frankly "played favorites," with the exception of one eminent expert who admitted that there were three modes.

Louis Quinze panniers and pointed bodices, Louis Seize tonneau crinolines and the style moderne, a slender silhouette, are all in order for spring.

The pannier is perhaps the favorite, somewhat modernized and modified, adapted for the debutante rather than her mother. It is now no longer as of old a superstructure of silk imposed on a petticoat. Instead it is made of the material of the gown, and when there is an underskirt it is of net or tulle.

To prove that she is in earnest this season in this matter of bulk the spring girl employs featherboning and wiring to keep her pannier in place. No longer does she depend on starched materials which might sag and leave her slender as a sylph. For her crinoline, too, she has devices—hoops or a cloth made of horsehair to keep her skirt outstanding and stiff.

For the spring maid of 1916 is frankly feminine, and she is willing to be uncomfortable, if that is necessary to make her fashionable. Need it be added that she is also frankly extravagant?

Rich laces, metal embroideries, ribbons of all sorts and shades, flowers, fur, ostrich—all in carefully ordered confusion, make up the gowns for the girl of today. Silk is her choice of material, a hard, varnished taffeta which glints with the reflected lights of a prism. Then there is a taffeta broche, a satin striped with voile, failles and brocaded fabrics. Tulle contrives her daintier effects—butterfly bows, wing-like capes. Georgette crepes supply her clinging draperies. And for afternoon wear she has still more resources.

Here the pannier develops into a pocket, a capacious, nun-like pocket which no man ever wore unless he were a monk. The bodice is still the same, a tight basque effect in contrast to the flaring hip. Organdie is here a favorite, starched, stiff standing out in circles that resemble the hoops of a barrel.

One of the prettiest gowns, perhaps, of the season uses this material for its effect. The skirt is white, very simple, very prim, and then comes the bodice of brilliant silk, tight, trim, sloping from the shoulder into a short elbow sleeve, from which flares a frill of organdie.

But many of the gowns this season are severely tailored, giving at first glance the effect of a suit. Practically all slope at the shoulders. But in the sleeve there are rarely two alike.

♣ ♣ ♣

IF you want to tell a new waist this season look at the neck and the sleeve," was the dictum of one well-known authority.

What will you see? That is another matter. At the throat may be a cape or a shawl, a frill, a box-plaited ruching. The cape may be caught in with a bow; the ruching may be run thru with a ribbon. The frill may stand stiffly out or again it may lie softly on the shoulder.

And the sleeve? It may be long or short. It may end in a cuff or again in a flounce. It may bulge at the upper middle arm or it may ripple smoothly down to the wrist.

♣ ♣ ♣

IN hats there is the same large license, tho the trend is in favor of the toque. Tall, tailored Directoires go hand in hand with fluffy Watteau bonnets. Now you have a "stovepipe" straining at the sky, and again a sailor spreading like a palm leaf. The only point of agreement here is the extra height of the crown. Whatever the brim, the crown is always towering.

There was a general consensus of opinion that straw would be favored this year. There are Milans, Tuscans, Leghorns. There is to be an enormous vogue of flowers and ribbons of all varieties. The newest come in stripes of one color and two materials—satin streaked with moire, taffeta with faille, and are worn either in bows bunching on the brim or at times in streamers and chin straps. And according to the style of your hat so will be the style of your hair.

The latest coiffures show curls, tiny ringlets in groups at the back, filling in the space left free by the up-sweep of the Watteau. For the Directoire toque, the hair is naturally worn differently, coiled high on the crown. And there are many varieties of simple curves.

Jewelry is not elaborate this year. The matron, the one person privileged to indulge in it, has less need of its assistance than usual. Sequins, jet, long trains of gold and silver laces, lessen the necessity for shimmering ornaments.

And shoes, once the storm centre of style, have been toned down to a uniform simplicity. To be sure, there are extravagances—boots half laced, half buttoned, anklets dangling from the top, but these are not the grande dame, the lady who sets the exclusive style. Occasionally, should her suit be dark blue, she may wear a shoe of lilac tone. But champagne-color, light blues, light greens! Never! And so with her gloves.

Many Ways of Serving Celery

THE flavor of celery combines so well with chicken, turkey and duck, that it makes one of the best posible vegetables to serve with poultry or game. Celery also makes an excellent entree, served separately, with sauce Hollandaise or Mousseline, the stalks in such case not being pulled apart, but each bunch cut sharply in half by splitting the entire length. When served as an entree, cut the bunch to a length of six inches, pare and trim the root and hold the bunch under running water, so that every crevice in the stalks shall be well washed, tho not separated from the root. The preliminary cooking is practically the same, regardless of the method of serving the finished dish. The split bunches are thrown into boiling water and allowed to cook for 15 minutes. There should be only sufficient water to cover the celery, thus preserving all the flavor and having little water to drain off. The celery is now ready for further cooking in brown stock, chicken broth, or equal parts of milk and water, according to the manner of final serving. Large outside stalks must be removed.

Celery au Jus—Make a brown roux by blending two tablespoons each of flour and butter and cooking until well colored. Add two cups of liquid, partly brown stock or water flavored with some beef preparation, mixed with the water drained from the cooked celery. Place bunches of parboiled celery in this and cook slowly until the halves can be easily pierced with a fork. Arrange the split bunches, cut side up, side by side on a platter and strain over them the liquid sauce.

Celery, Sauce Hollandaise—Boil the split bunches slowly in equal parts of milk and water. When tender, drain, reserving the liquid for use in the sauce. To make the sauce, put one-half cup of butter in a small saucepan; rub to a cream and then add, one at a time, the slightly beaten yolks of four eggs, juice of half a lemon, a half teaspoon of salt and a little cayenne. Stir in slowly a cup of liquid, using part hot water and part the liquid drained from celery. Set the small saucepan in a larger one of hot water and stir mixture until it becomes a thick cream. It must not boil and, after removed from fire, should be stirred for a few minutes.

Stuffed Celery, au Gratin—Select large, deeply grooved stalks and cook until tender. Cut in uniform lengths of six inches. Fill grooves with finely minced breast of cooked chicken or with flaked boiled fish, moistened with cream. Season to taste. Arrange stalks with filling uppermost in a shallow fireproof baking dish, pour cream sauce over them, spread top with buttered crumbs and a small quantity of grated cheese, if liked. Cover for the first 10 minutes in oven; then uncover and brown. Serve from baking dish.

Color Schemes in Jewelry

IT it worth while for any woman eiher to match the color of the jewelry that she wears to her costume, or so to contrast the two that some beauty of gown is brought forward. Whether the jewelry is little or great in value matters not; thru suitability in color does the jewelry find its connection with the wearer.

Pearls and diamonds belong with almost all colors; but there are many less costly gems that offer just the charming glint of color that a costume requires. Among them is the aquamarine. This is beautiful when worn with gowns of white, of pale blue, or of pink, and it may be well placed with certain grays.

Grays are happily combined with yellows, so those seeking this shade may choose amber, clear or clouded, or the topaz. Yellow stones, with yellow gowns, are a much neglected combination; charming effects may be procured by this blending.

Purples, so much in vogue this season, merge naturally into amethyst ornaments, and amethysts are to be had both light and dark. Intrinsic value makes a difference in the two, but as jewelry is wholly for artistic uses it is wise to buy the more becoming. With light weight materials or orchid or pansy shades, pale pink amethysts or kunzites can be worn.

Grandmother's red coral is always charming with black gowns, especially when the latter are of net; and pink coral is decorative with pale blues, greens, matching pinks and opaque whites.

The purple amethyst, as an adornment for green gowns, brings violets to mind; or the green gown may be exactly matched by the olivine, alexandrite, peridot, tourmaline and New Zealand jade. Some greens blend with the turquoise, but the nature of the gown's fabric needs to be considered to get the best effect.

Because providing so exquisite a ground for manifold contrasts, palest pink is even more desirable than pale blue, or other light shades, for evening wear. It is one of the most satisfactory tints that can be adopted. It is becoming to almost every one, and a pale pink Brazilian topaz, or a pale kunzite, as a stone of blending color, may be worn with it. A soft tinted aquamarine may be selected for a color of contrasting beauty, or, again, a light golden beryl gives a delightful touch.

A little deeper than the palest pink, but still light and soft, the usual faint rose pink is a close second in choice. Its stone harmony is found in the pink tourmaline, and, like the paler shade, it takes the deep green of the emerald with striking effect. If the latter stone is not desired, the light green tourmaline may be substituted with good results. Tourmalines are also worn with another pink that is in fashion—that of salmon or apricot cast.

The Brazilian topaz of straw color is a stone that finds a brilliant contrast in all shades of blue and gray, as well as a place with pink.

Different degrees of color, and different grades are quickest detected and most wisely selected by laying them on bits of the material which they are planned to adorn.

LURED BY FASHIONS TO SPRING OPENINGS

The Devotee Is Lost in a Fairy-land of Straw and Flowers.

MODELS IN MANY COLORS

Soft and Pastelly Are Prevalent With no Rules as to Size.

WHAT woman could withstand the temptations of early spring millinery? Like the sight of new green grass after months of wind and snow, is the first glimpse of a formal "spring opening," with flowers everywhere—real and artificial—little birds in painted cages singing from their loft perches, courteous "mademoiselles," smartly gowned in black, attending upon scores of enthusiastic patrons; and above all, the tall, gaily decorated pedestals displaying the very newest modes as created by the famous designers of Paris. It is by no means an occasion to be overlooked—Dame Fashion's first formal invitation to her many thousand admirers.

Fashion is Indulgent.

Because of attending worries, which are the natural outcome of such troublesome times, fashion has been particularly indulgent with her patrons, humoring them, petting them and coaxing them into hiding their trials 'neath a galaxy of exquisite high-crowned chapeanx.

In fact so many and so varied are the styles that prevail, each individual model is said to be an ardent partisan of its own design. Seldom does the early spring open with equal favor for large and small brims, high and low crowns, much and little ornamentation.

But the early 1916 models seem to glory in opposites and inconsistency. There are Watteau models worn with an ultra-modern tilt, there are dashingly modish sports hats worn in a remarkable conservative manner, and there are demure little poke bonnets designed for maidens "who are not shy."

Sports hats have taken a most interesting turn. Formerly they were fashioned entirely or in part of silk, or felt, or linen; now quite chic little models are being developed in natural colored leghorn and trimmed with suede bands and bone buckles. Straw is sometimes used for the purpose of "sunshade" brims which have a tendency to dip directly in the centre front—when candy stripe silk is stretched tight over the crown.

Up-to-date Sports Model.

One very clever and up-to-date little sports model was made with the popular brim droop and a tall, straight crown, all of gray hemp. Blue grosgrain ribbon is folded simple about the base of the crown and held in place with wool stitches in gray—intended to show—and they do most effectively.

Very sweet are the little flower-crowned hats for wear with the silk and lace afternoon frock. Almost any pastel tint is permitted in the color scheme, altho dull violet is very much in the lead at the present, with long, slim streamers of black velvet ribbon, looped up at the back.

Speaking of loops, they lend height galore to straw-brimmed models in colored hemps or mlan. Very stiff silk ribbon is cascaded about a low crown and held firmly erect by means of invisible wire supports. Among the prettiest styles fo rthe younger set are the simple little medium-brimmed hats resembling the tricorn, which are trimmed with flat tailored bows or stiff feather ornaments.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT plain, dotted or striped 5-cent calico is the very best thing for cleaning windows? It lacks lint and gives a perfect shine. A bolt of this material was recently bought by a young housekeeper, who finds it a valuable acquisition to her new establishment. She used some of it for a valance across her dining room windows, as it was just the shade of blue she had been searching for. She also made covers for couch and beds to be used on cleaning day.

♣ ♣ ♣

THAT small French bits of pork tenderloin stuffed with a moist dressing of breadcrumbs, chopped nutmeats and raisins makes an inexpensive and tempting luncheon dish?

♣ ♣ ♣

THAT for a first course at supper an oyster cocktail served in grapefruit is an innovation? The fruit is prepared as usual, tho not sweetened, and several small oysters, with tabasco and horseradish dressing, are placed in the hollow left by the removal of the seeds and central pulp.

The Cup.

Life, the revealer, mixed a draught,
And brimmed a cup for me;
I raised it to my lips and quaffed
The whole unquestioningly.

For be the brew or peace or strife,
The wine or joy or pain,
The inescapable cup of life
We each and all must drain.
—Clinton Scollard in New York Sun.

TO CLEAN A WRINGER.

Kerosene oil is excellent for cleaning rubber rollers of a clothes wringer. After it has been applied the rollers should be rinsed off with warm water.

Evening frock shown in London salon.

Four Methods of Cleansing Special Articles

GOLD and Silver Lace may be cleansed by brushing with alcohol or gasoline. If this lace is in the dress, cover waist carefully with heavy towel. Metal lace may also be cleaned by boiling in salt and water, using two tablespoons of salt to each pint of water.

* * * * * *

RAIN COATS may be cleaned with a brush and suds of white soap and warm water. Brush the whole coat evenly and thoroly. Hang on a hanger and rinse by pouring water on the coat and let hang to dry. Let drip dry.

* * * * * *

CHIFFON and chiffon cloth should be washed in lukewarm water with a light suds. Wash as any silk, rinse, blue slightly if it is to be a pure white. If colored chiffon or chiffon cloth, consider them as colored silks. With either material iron with a warm iron on the wrong side and when the fabric is nearly dry.

* * * * * *

VEILS may be washed in warm water and soap, and if black should be rinsed finally in a strong solution of black tea, to which gum arabic has been added. Use about two teaspoons of powdered gum arabic to one pint of water; while still wet, spread the veil in shape to dry, being careful to have the edges straight. White woolen or silk veils need no gum arabic. Chiffon veils may be washed in soap and water and pressed while half dry. Strong tea water should be used for mourning crepe.

WIDE RANGE OF SUITS SHOWN AT OPENINGS

This Year Choice Is Between a Candid Sport Suit and An Elaborate Afternoon Oe.

AT the spring openings one is impressed with the idea that this year milady will choose between a candid sport suit and an elaborate afternoon one cut on purely feminine lines, the the tailor suit is with us as of yore and bids fair to be very popular.

Everywhere we see fancy silk linings and Japanese linings, giving a freshness to the suits. The shortage of dye has done this. Crepe linings with little figures of flowers are an innovation. The only new shades are rookie and reseda.

The suits and coats have every conceivable plaid, from the small check with its combination of colors, to the big plaids in strong colors.

When color is used it is Spanish and bizarre, thus giving a striking appearance. The coats are large, while their cape collars and combination of broad cuffs give them a very smart appearance.

The vivid plaids make chic motor coats, but are not practical for street wear as they are conspicuous. Marlbou is used extensively on coats of soft puffy willow. A new fabric is bolivia, which is soft and light in weight, and makes an ideal coat, but from which many are barred as it is not an inexpensive fabric.

The strictly tailored suit is shown in varied forms, its newest being the combination of serge and taffeta, which makes it light in weight and dressier than the regulation one.

When we leave the sport and tailor suit we pass to the strictly feminine suits made with cape effect coats whose border is embroidered in gold, silver or wool in fantastic shapes. A natty little tie with strands is attached to many of the collars. The skirts are full and also embroidered.

Butterfly skirts in afternoon frocks are most popular. One charming model of the new shade of gray is made with this style skirt heavily embroidered in silver, as is also the cape jacket.

A charming evening frock is shown of black taffeta and black net, which is embroidered extensively in silver of a Japanese pattern. The skirt is Romanesque, being patterned from those worn by the heroines of Balzac.

SPECIAL FEATURES IN DRESSES SHOWN

English Tweed of All Shades Very Popular and Tricot Is Used This Season.

FOR SPORT suits the English tweed of all shades of strong color predominates, and checks of all description hold sway. Tricot is used extensively, and is new this season.

A Genee model of blue gabbardine is shown whose skirt is cut circular and laid in large soft plaits with a yoke fitting over the hips. The skirt of the coat is also of large plaits and follows the design of the skirt. Broad lapels are elaborately embroidered in old rose and black embroidery, while the sleeves are bell-shaped, and in them the old rose motif again is introduced.

Some of the smartest suits displayed are a combination of coat in plain color and skirt of a woolen weave of plaid design. One up-to-date Palm Beach effect is a circular skirt cut in one piece of black with a wide straight belt fastened with a large pearl button.

A trim little jacket of white tricot is cut in a basque style, the edges of which are finished with white silk braid, while the skirt of the coat is also circular and bound with the white silk braid.

A particularly noticeable suit of reseda green is made with a full skirt supported by a yoke which extends across the back from side seams. The skirt of coat is extremely full, with pointed hips and the jacket has a loose front held in by straps crossed in a surplice effect. The collar is convertible, and the entire suit is given character by a soft white bengaline silk collar heavily embroidered in silk of Oriental hue.

A group of spring hats hold their own. One toque of lisere hemp is four-cornered and is entirely hand sewn. Its only trimming is flat bead flowers, which are used so frequently this year. The whole is topped with ghouru feathers.

A hat of old rose Milan straw of medium size and high crown comes in for its share of praise, for it is of the irresistible shade of old rose. A quilling of black grosgrain ribbon on the edge of the turned up brim adds dignity, while the same ribbon is used in a fold around the crown. The only trimming is a single flat flower of conventional shape, composed of straw and beads of old rose.

FLOWER-LIKE FROCKS FOR DANCE ENTHUSIASTS

Superb Little Models for Youthful Devotee Fashioned of Lace and Tulle.

LILY MODEL IS DAINTY

Displaying the Season's Prettiest Features—Is Made of Green Gauze and Tulle.

By H. M. BALL.

LIKE a little China lady is Miss 18-Year-Old in her new spring party frock. Opportunity smiles leniently upon youth; and, sometimes, it seems she almost coaxes her cousin, Dame Fashion, to pamper the youngest devotee. This season, at all events, some good fairy godmother has waved her wand, and while mother nature's children are being clad in fresh green frocks, with trimmings of crocus yellow and violet blue, good little girls who play and study and dance are being fitted into the prettiest of frocks in the same subdued pastel shades, which make them look, for all the world, like their dear grandmammas in their teens.

As a Poet's Dream.

Some fashion critic has gone so far as to say that the faded pastel materials used in youthful party frocks this spring are as lovely as a poet's dream. They are certainly sufficiently lovely to send one into raptures and will without a doubt astonish as well as please the most exacting devotee. What vision could be more pleasing to those who dwell in the realm of La Mode than that of a sweet young face smiling above a perfectly designed frock that as nearly resembles a flower as one could imagine.

A Popular Idea.

Quite a popular idea, given expression by many of the leading French houses, is that of naming a model after some little flower which has been carefully studied, with a thought for a pretty creation tucked somewhere in the back of the designer's head. The color formation and even the texture of the fragile little blossom are all taken into consideration before the length of gossamerlike cloth is taken in hand by the draper. For many of the most successful frocks are practically made "on the model," who stands while long widths of chiffon and silk, net and exquisite lace are cut, tucked, gathered, puffed, folded, pleated and pulled about her form into the semblance of a lovely rose, a pansy or maybe "la fleur-de-lis," the emblem of France.

Soft Shaded Greens.

One beautiful little frock of the "lily" type intended for a very young dance enthusiast was a symphony in soft shaded greens and white. The very full skirt, which displayed a feature new this season, that of the distended hip width equal to that of the hem, was made in four "layers," or skirts. The bottom skirt was of flesh pink tulle, ribbon and white lace and was in reality the petticoat balanced over the hip distender. Over this unusual foundation were poised the other three sections—first, a white chiffon "mask," intended to just soften the tone of the pink; next, a simply gathered skirt of green metallic gauze, very shere, and last a very puffy panniered skirt of white tulle. The effect was exquisite, worked out as it was in absolutely harmonizing tones of pale pink, pale green and pure white.

The bodice, cut close and snugly fitted at the normal waistline accentuated the season's most noticable trend—that of the small waist! The bouffancy of the hip line, of course further accentuated this line as did the tulle and lace sleeves made very short and puffy. The corsage was cut square and made of the green gauze veiled in tulle. The silver-lace camisole was a most important addition—as was a tiny silver and green butterfly poised on the left shoulder.

SMART OUTING SUITS OF LEATHER POPULAR

Will be Considered Quite the Thing for Spring Wear and Styles Are Varied.

OUTING suits of leather are quite the thing for early spring wear.

One suit has a skirt of dark red leather, with a jerkin coat of black leather. The neck of the coat is finished with a flat corded band which does away with the collar. The coat is semi-fitting and is held close in at the waistline by a large cord, running thru the seam where the slightly flaring skirt of the coat is stitched. The sleeves are plain coat sleeves, with corder cuffs that match the finish at the neck. The hat worn with this leather suit is alpine in shape, made of dark red leather, trimmed with a black leather crush band and buckle.

Another outing suit has a skirt of wide black and white striped flannel and a white leather box coat. The skirt has a band of white leather at the top of the hem, trimmed with black leather buttons. The white leather coat is also trimmed with black leather buttons, and has black leather pipings in the seams and hems. It is lined with white silk brocaded with yellow flowers, and with it an orange crepe blouse is worn. The cap that goes with this suit is the full-crowned jockey cap, made of white leather piped with black, and has a black leather visor faced with orange silk.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO PLANT IN YOUR GARDEN THIS SUMMER?

There Are So Many Different Flowers, Such a Variety to Choose From, and So Many Ways of Arranging Them That the Question is Sometimes a Puzzle.

By Eben E. Rexford.

I TAKE it for granted that you intend to have a flower garden this summer. What are you going to put into it?

There are so many desirable annuals that one finds it quite a difficult matter to decide among them, unless she is so familiar with flowers that she knows just what kinds to select to bring out effectively the scheme she has in mind. One woman will have a preference for beds that will give a brilliant show of color.

Another will prefer kinds that are adapted to cutting. And a third will not be very particular as to what she grows in her garden, if she secures from it a generous quantity of blossoms, and the plants that produce them are easy to grow and require the minimum of care.

Few plants will give more generous returns in the way of bloom than the petunia, and few annuals can give a more brilliant color display. And few plants are sturdier and require less care.

Petunia Makes it Gay.

Give the petunia a good soil, let it get a good start at the beginning of the season, and by the last of June it will begin to bloom, and from that time on to frost it will make the garden gay with its crimson and purple and white blossoms. If there should be a little falling off in the quantity and quality of its flowers in September, cut away nearly all the old branches and allow the plant to renew itself.

After cutting back it will soon throw up new shoots, and on these will be borne flowers quite as large and fine as those which characterized the production of the earlier part of the season, and there will be plenty of them until the coming of cold weather.

I would not plant any other annual in the beds in which I grow petunias. In order to secure the most satisfactory result from them they should be grown by themselves and in a mass. If planted single the effect is not solid enough to give satisfaction. Do not attempt to make use of the double varieties. They are never staisfactory for bedding purposes.

Phlox Are Useful.

Phlox drummondi is one of the most useful and beautiful of all our annuals for bedding purposes. Those who have grown it scattered about here and there, a plant in a place, have no idea of its ornamental possibilities. It must be massed in order to secure best results.

And "best results" are dependent largely on the careful selection of colors. There are almost endless colors and shades catalogued by the seedman, and while all of them are beautiful, in themselves, some of them do not harmonize.

Planted in the same bed the effect is very unsatisfactory. But a bed filled with rose-colored, white and pale yellow varieties will be exquisite in its delicacy, and no combination of colors can be imagined that will prove more harmonious.

A very pleasing effect is secured by filling the centre of a circular bed with yellow kinds, surrounded with a row of pink kinds, edging it with white sorts. The dark scarlet or crimson varieties are charming when used with white ones, or the soft, pale yellows, but allow a few plants of lilac, mauve or magenta kinds to get into the bed and you have a color discord that will prove disastrous in the extreme, if you have a keen eye for harmony among colors.

Will Light Up Garden.

Calliopsis is another flower excellently adapted for use where a strong show of rich color is desired. Its intense yellows and browns will light up the corner of the garden in which you plant it like a burst of sunshine. It will be found very effective when grown by itself, but if contrast is desired—and contrast is something that can be used with excellent effect in planting the garden—a very pleasing effect will result from using a few plants of salvia in the centre of the bed.

The fiery scarlet of its blossoms will heighten the general effect to such an extent that the combination will fairly dazzle the eye with its brilliance. Or, if you prefer, edge the bed with pale yellow phlox.

This color will harmonize perfectly with the strong, rich color of the calliopsis, while the contrast will be delightful. So would a white variety if you cared to make use of it as a border for the bed.

Perhaps some reader of this article would prefer to use bedding plants, purchased from the florist, because by doing this she can save herself the trouble of preparing a seed bed, sowing seed and getting seedlings well started.

Why Not Geranium?

If so, why not make use of the pink single-flowered geranium and pale lavender ageratum? Fill the centre of the bed with the geranium and border it with other plant. The pink of the one will harmonize charmingly with the soft lavender of the other, and by the combination you will get something quite out of the ordinary in effectiveness.

You may not think the single geranium desirable, after having seen double varieties used almost universally in public gardens, but I am quite confident that one season's trial of it will convince you that it is in every way superior to the double sorts.

The latter are so double as a general thing that all individuality of flower is lost, and the effect is similar to a piece of silk crumpled up and tied to the end of the flower stalk.

Single geranium show the beauty of flower, and never take on that disagreeable look which characterizes the trusses of the double kinds after the first flowers in it begin to fade.

HAVE A GARDEN

BEGIN now to think of that little garden in the back yard, everybody who has a back yard. Such a modest enterprise has much to do to restore the harmony of life. If you don't get a radish, a tomato, a bean or a mess of peas, you will get something greater—pure air, sunshine, exercise, and companionship with nature, which are a richer crop than all the truck in the garden. It is a great thing to watch things grow. They make a man grow, too; add health and strength to every part of his body; give him a clean conscience; make him love his wife and enjoy her victuals. Tending a little garden makes a good citizen out of a man; gives him better thoughts; makes him kindlier to his neighbors, and gives a gentler accent to his voice. And then if he should raise anything in the garden, how happy he is to gather it and take it into the kitchen and lay it on the table, saying to his wife: "These are some of our own raising; aren't they fine?" That's life—grander than going to church in an automobile.

Good fertiliver formulas for cauliflower, celery, rhubarb, cabbage and other garden crops:

300 lbs. nitrate of soda.
300 lbs. Peruvian guano.
800 lbs. 16 per cent. acid phosphate.

Mix thoroly and apply 1000 lbs. to the acre.

For patatoes and other garden crops 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda can be used in the above formula.

For fruit and shade trees, shrubs, vines, etc.:

100 lbs. nitrate of soda.
200 lbs. Peruvian guano.
700 lbs. 16 per cent. acir phosphate.

Apply 500 lbs. per acre.

For strawberries and small fruits:

200 lbs. nitrate of soda.
100 lbs. Peruvian guano.
900 lbs. 16 per cent. acid phosphate.

Apply 400 lbs. per acre.

For clover, alfalfa and legumes:

150 lbs. nitrate of soda.
200 lbs. Peruvian guano.
800 lbs. 16 per cent. acid phosphate.

Apply 400 to 600 lbs. per acre.

Mix these materials thoroly on a level floor, using a spade or shovel. Spread the materials out in layers and turn over several times with the shovel. If passed thru an ash sieve of a quarter inch mesh all lumps will be pulverized and a thoro mixture secured.

Start seeds of parsley in the house as soon as possible, in boxes six inches deep. Sow the seeds in drills or rows. Keep the soil just moist and when the seedlings have made four or five leaves, thin out the plants or set them out four inches apart in other boxes. Early in May transplant to the open ground during a rainy period or if the hose is available keep them well watered.

Outdoor sowings may be made in April, May and July for a winter crop. Sow very thinly in drills in finely pulverized soil. Make drills a foot apart and as soon as the plants are two inches high thin out to four inches apart.

Give parsley a good rich, deeply cultivated soil. Summer beds can be made to serve as borders around the garden or under trees. The south side of a building or fence is the best place for winter beds. Where the weather is cold in winter protection will be required or the beds should be made in a cold frame.

Since the European war started potash has been scarce and expensive. Where stable manure or decayed vegetable matter can be had and used as a fertilizer, with an occasional application of slaked or hydrated lime, to correct acidity of the soil, there need be no apprehension as to results. Work in the manure when spading or ploughing this spring, and next autumn give a good dressing of lime.

Pyrethrums might be called spring chrysanthemums. They are gems for cut flowers. Start the seeds now in pots or boxes. They are hardy and will come up again next year. Give a good deep rich soil and an abundance of water in hot, dry weather and stake up the frail plants. When once established the plants can be increased by divisions. Seeds may be had of both single and double flowering varieties ranging in color from pinks to deep reds.

For best results with Pansies it is necessary to start with a good strain. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders which accounts for the difference in the price of the various mixtures. Seeds sown in April will produce blooming plants by the last of June and will give an abundance of flowers thruout the remainder of the season.

It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or building. An open space where the wind has free sweep over the bed is far better and Pansies so planted are free from the long straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily and in extreme cases twice a day.

The white leafed Centaureas are good for bedding and vases, hanging baskets and pots and also for margins. They are particularly fine as an edging to a bed of dark leafed plants of any kind. They are commonly called Dusty Miller. Sow seed early indoors and transplant in May.

Fruit growers claim that currants pay as high as $300 per acre and that the average price is around $3 per bushel and that 100 bushels to an acre is an average crop.

Spinach may be sown in the garden in March in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The best varieties are Long Season, Victoria and Triumph.

Poultry Houses Without Yards

THE city dweller with only a backyard for space may keep fowls successfully if he adopts the fresh air type of chicken house. A house of the shed roof pattern with 6 feet by 8 feet floor space and roof 6 feet 6 inches high in front and 4 feet high at the back, will house ten to twelve birds comfortably. The house may be without windows, but the doorway at the front should be wide and the door frame covered with chicken wire. In winter a second door, either solid or covered with oiled muslin, can be used when necessary to keep out snow. A curtain dropped in front of the roost at night will keep the birds warm enough in the coldest weather.

With this plan of house no yard is needed, as with the netting covered door the fowls are in the fresh air all the time and exercise can be provided by the introduction of a deep layer of bedding, on which the grain should be buried so that the hens will have to scratch for a living. By feeding dry feeds only the work of looking after the fowls is reduced to a minimum, as there is no need to bother with the cleaning of frozen-up feed troughs. Dropping boards may be done without if a deep layer of sand (about 6 inches) is placed on the ground and renewed every six months.

The no-yard plan of poultry keeping is not the best suited to the raising of breeding stock, but for the sake of getting a lot of eggs on a small piece of land nothing can beat it. By buying pullets and keeping them for just one year very satisfactory results may be obtained by this system, especially as green feed may be raised in the ground-space saved by keeping the hens housed during the summer.

The non-fancier who simply wishes to obtain a supply of eggs that he can be sure are new laid should be satisfied with a system that does away with the troubles of setting hens or tending incubators, the crowing of roosters, and chasing of chickens that will fly if fenced in in the usual way.

March Work in the Garden

As soon as the snow goes and frost is out of the ground, the lawn should be raked, removing the winter dressing. If there are any bare spots, scarify them by raking deeply with a steel rake and sow good clean grass seed. Buy the best seed obtainable, free from weeds. Roll the whole lawn to make it smooth. Apply a good fertilizer lightly, ground prepared stable or sheep manure or other fertilizer.

All pruning of trees should be finished without delay. Roses may be pruned as soon as the freezing weather is over. The monthly roses should be pruned back very severely, leaving only three eyes on each stem. These will make strong shoots that will be covered with blooms. The China, Bengal, and Noisette roses should be treated in this manner, while on the Bourbons and Hybrid Chinas, each stem should be cut back so as to leave eight buds on each stem.

Get a catalogue of some rose grower showing the class of each rose and when buying roses learn the name and class of each plant to be able to treat it properly.

The Hybrid Perpetual roses should have all dead or decayed branches removed and weak stems should also be cut away. Prune the branches up into good form, not permitting the branches to crowd. Cut the remaining stems back to about six or eight eyes. The weaker the stems the more severely they should be pruned. Allow only stems of last year's growth to remain, cutting away entirely all of the older stems.

Climbing roses only require cutting out broken or dead branches or trimming to keep in proper shape.

Let Us Hear From You

IF YOU have any suggestions on gardening or poultry raising, The Sunday World invites you to send them in so that all may be benefitted by your experience. Readers of this section are invited to make it theirs by contributing short articles on the subjects mentioned. If there are any questions relating to either poultry or gardening submit them and they will be answered thru these columns.

THE BLACK LANGSHAN

By W. H. CARD

THE domestic fowl of prehistoric ages may have been the Langshan. When discovered this fowl was fully developed with breed characteristics that differentiate it today from all other Asiatic breeds. Its origin is lost in the mysteries of the land of Confucius, a testimonial of former greatness in poultry culture unsurpassed in modern times. The Chinese are notoriously careless in the breeding of domestic fowls in general, but the Langshan is regarded as a sacred bird, which may account for the apparent great care in keeping the breed pure during the centuries.

The name is taken from the district in China called Langshan, where these birds were first found by white travelers. England received the first importation in 1872, and in the early eighties they made their appearance in the United States, where they immediately became popular with fanciers. In England there was at first much opposition and unjust criticism, according to Weir, many believing the fowl but a mongrel Black Cochin or a Black Shanghai. However, no breeder of Langshans today has any doubts of its purity of blood, which is easily proved by difference in color of skin as well as by difference in quality of plumage.

The Langshan is a close-feathered fowl, weighing much less than Cochin Standard weight. The skin is white and the shanks are black, with pink or white bottoms of the feet. The Black Cochin has abundant fluffy plumage, yellow skin and yellow bottoms of feet.

An adult male Black Langshan stands twenty-nine inches from ground to top of skull; its body length from stern to front breast line is fourteen and a half inches; in other words, its height is twice its length. These figures are in harmony with its standard weight of nine and a half pounds, suggestive of close plumage, long shanks and thighs.

The hock joint has no apparent bend between thigh and shank, giving the leg from body to ground a straight appearance — a peculiarity found in no other breed. The tail, long flowing and sometimes having sickle feathers sixteen inches in length, is elevated to seventy degrees, which brings it even with the top of the head. With its great height, tail elevation, short back and body and long, straight thighs and shanks, it fits a triangle, with the feet in the apex.

It must not be inferred that the breed lacks breadth or depth of body because of its immense stature and long thighs and shanks. In the standard the body is described as broad and deep in front of the thighs, with legs set well apart, and thighs set well up on the sides of the body; therefore depth of body is an important factor in height, preventing any suggestion of storklike proportions.

The plumage of the Black Langshan is in a class by itself. If no other trait bespeaks ancient origin and long pedigree, the iridescent, black and bottle-green plumage is proof sufficient. Short pedigree breeding shows in black plumage by purple patches and barring, just as a short pedigree in a white bird shows by brassiness. The Black Langshan has no purple barring or patches, and for pure bottle-green sheen on black plumage it surpasses all other black breeds.

Brilliancy of black plumage must not be confounded with the greenish sheen. Strange as it may seem, there are different shades of black plumage, controlled largely by color of skin. The black plumage of a fowl with white skin is purer and more free from foreign color than the black plumage of a fowl with yellow skin. Green is a sympathetic color of black; yellow is not, hence foreign; all black plumage has the green sheen; the yellow skin which feeds the feather taints the green sheen with its own individuality, whereas the white skin has no effect on the green lustre.

Years ago certain faddists undertook to improve the work of the ancient Chinese by an infusion of Black Cochin or Black Shanghai blood, which accounts for some strains of Langshans showing a yellow tinge at the corners of the beak or between the toes. This infusion is first noticed by the student of Langshans in the bronze caste, generally on the saddle hangers; closer inspection discloses the yellow tinge on beak and toes.

At Their Best on Free Range.

The Langshan, as an Asiatic, is believed to be one of the largest varieties of fowls; as a matter of fact, the Standard weights are exactly the same as for Plymouth Rocks except in pullets, where half a pound is allowed in favor of the Langshan pullet. Thus it is apparent that the Langshan belongs rightfully to the medium-sized class of fowls.

Further than this, fine bone, sprightly, agile ways, and great foraging qualities are distinctive characteristics of fowls of medium weight and size.

The general utility qualities of the Langshans should be more appreciated. The width between thighs allows for abundant breast meat, of fine texture and of whiteness unexcelled for roaster quality. Their medium weight induces quick growth for broilers and also is the factor in their splendid productive powers in filling the egg basket, where they are without a peer among the Asiatic breeds and equal to the best in other breeds. It is authentically recorded that a Black Langshan hen laid 146 eggs in 146 consecutive days. On free range they are at their best, as they delight in foraging. If allowed full liberty they can be kept in numbers with profit equal to that of all breeds of fowls of general-purpose merit.

The leg and toe feathering of a Langshan is of quite different nature from that of the Cochin or Brahma. "Profuseness" suggests the Cochin; "abundance" the Brahma; and "sufficient" the Langshan. The feathers cover well the outer sides of the shank; the middle toe is bare, but if the outer toe is not feathered beyond the middle joint the specimen is disqualified.

Beware of yellow skin and yellow feet bottoms on a Langshan; they are disqualifications. The common trouble with all black breeds is white in the flights, which in the Langshan is a disqualification if half an inch or more is found in any part of the plumage except in toe feathering. A strong rusty brown shade of black plumage is another serious defect and is attendant upon purple barring, except when fowl has been sick or in poor molt; then this brown color will appear, disappearing when health is restored or the molt is completed.

Basic slag, sometimes called Thomas phosphtae powder, is a bi-product from the manufacture of steel. This product not only carries a high percentage of phosphoric acid, of which about 15 per cent. is available, but also contains from 35 to 50 per cent. of lime. Basic slag thus serves the double purpose of supplying phosphoric acid and also as a soil sweetener or acid corrector.

Basic slag can be mixed with nitrate of soda, bone meal or potash salts, but it must not be mixed with sulphate of ammonia, tankage, blood or fish scrap.

BRUCE'S SEEDS

3 Grand Varieties--Good as Gold

Beans —Refuge Wax—Pods round, clear and transparent and of handsome appearance. Is tender, very productive, free from rust, and stands dry weather well. ¼ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 45c., 5 lbs. $2.00. Postpaid.

Corn —Golden Bantam—An early, hardy, productive variety, of finest quality and delicious flavor. It is a rich, cream yellow, deepening to orange-yellow when ripe. ¼ lb. 10c., 1 lb. 30c., 5 lbs. $1.40. Postpaid.

Peas —Bruce's Early Settler—A grand extra early wrinkled marrow variety. The pods are large, deep green, and filled with large peas, possessing the rich flavor and quality of the best late varieties. It attains a height of about 1½ feet and is very productive. ¼ lb. 15c., 1 lb. 40c., 5 lbs. $1.75. Postpaid.

If sent by Express at purchaser's expense, deduct 10c. per pound. BRUCE'S Seeds are the cheapest, because they are the best.

FREE Our handsomely illustrated 128-page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1916. Send for it.

John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario
Established Sixty-six Years.

That's for Recess!

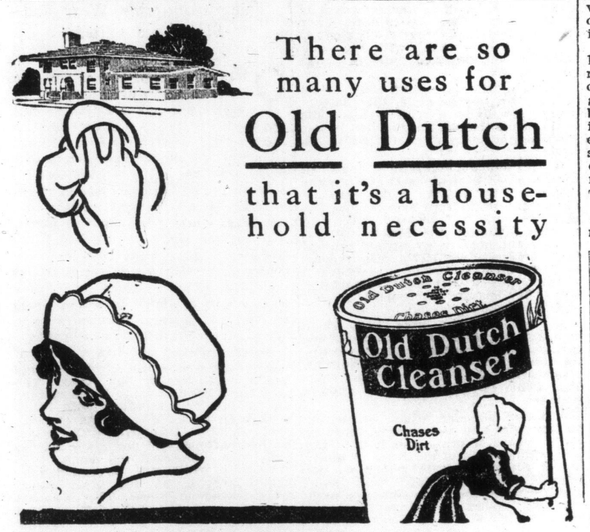
GROWING boys and girls feel the pinch of hunger more often than grown-ups—it's a healthy sign—and at such times the body needs healthy and wholesome nourishment.

On these occasions do not let your children indulge in cheap and inferior confectionery. It is far better to be on the safe side and advise them to buy "MAPLE BUDS."

These dainty, solid chocolate pieces are made in the most sanitary and up-to-date factory in the world. They contain nothing but the finest and most perfect Cocoa Beans, creamy milk and selected sugar,—they are not injurious to the weakest digestion.

Advise your children to buy them or buy them for your children and yourself.

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS
A Dainty Solid Chocolate



Did You Ever Run Away Yourself?

The Wanderlust Seizes Every Normal Child at Least Once in His Young Life—Whether He Yields or Not Depends on Parental Ingenuity in Diverting His Adventure Yearnings Into Safe But Interesting Channels.

IN the course of an address before some 200 young men and women, ranging in age from about 16 years to over 40, the speaker declared that sooner or later every child must feel a desire to break away from the accustomed routine of the home, and he added, 'If there is any man or woman here who never, never, never thought of running away from home as a child I would like to see him or her after the lecture." There was some laughter—not very hearty—and some head shaking and some wistful looks. But altho many came up to the speaker to ask a question or to make some comment, no one protested against his reflections upon our attachment to our respective homes.

It would be absurd to say that running away from home is a normal part of every child's development. But the impulse to wander is a part of every normal child's constitution. Whether this impulse will take the form of running away from home or whether it will find its satisfaction in some other way depends in part on the energy and initiative and courage of the child and in part on conditions that are largely within our control. Since parents do not ordinarily wish their children to engage in this perilous enterprise, it is necessary to look to those external conditions with a view to making the most of this impulse.

". . . may make life a burden to his parents by persistently disappearing thru the open gate."

Our ancestors were nomads and our children are adventurers. This does not mean that the children are restless because their ancestors were wanderers; it means merely that we belong to the same stock, which is characterized by this, among other things, that it cannot long remain content in familiar surroundings. There are, to be sure, those girls and boys who seem to be rather easily induced to accept the routine and the commonplace of their immediate environment without protest and without any outward sign of dissatisfaction. It may be questioned, however, whether these children are not either lacking in something essentially human, to begin with, or deprived of something of value thru a treatment that establishes early contentment and resignation.

The combination of restlessness and wonder that takes in some children the form of venturesomeness shows itself early in life. A child of three, or even less, may make life a burden to his parents by persistently disappearing thru the open gate or by escaping from his custodian in the park or on a crowded street. There is, of course, nothing conscious in the young child's performance. A bit of color or a moving object catches his attention and he is off to investigate, forgetting mother or nurse or the errand upon which he had set out.

A child passed a queer little house along a railroad track when taken on a visit to the suburbs for a few days. The next morning he set out in search of the little house and found it. He had a satisfactory conversation with the signal man, and the following day repeated his call. It was only when he was missed later in the week that his parents discovered that the child had been making these excursions to the strange house and the strange man. It takes very little in the way of novelty to arouse a child's interest and to make him follow up the interest with an excursion.

As the child grows older he becomes more conscious of his wonder about the world beyond the horizon. His imagination carries him to the foot of the rainbow or over the hills and far away. And just to the extent that ordinary conditions do not permit his body to follow his mind the suppressed desires seek a vicarious satisfaction. This is why tales of travel and adventure have such a wonderful hold upon children of all ages, including seventy years or more. Where there is opportunity to range over a considerable territory, as for children living in the country, the curiosity is satisfied when the restlessness is outgrown in most cases. The years for wandering are passed without a crisis.

But for most children living in the cities, the range is likely to be both narrow and monotonous. The streets are too much alike in appearance, and nothing new ever happens in them, except for the very young child. This is why it has become necesary, as our population has gradually shifted in ever large proportions from the country to the city, to provide special occasions for going abroad into the unknown. With the prudence of years, parents think naturally of safety first. But the child is a pioneer, an explorer, and safety is to him a minor consideration.

"Girls . . . are not so courageous physically and they have not initiative to the same degree."

The girls are quite as much tempted to experiment with the unknown as are the boys. But they resist their temptations more easily, on the whole. They are not so courageous physically, and they have not usually initiative to the same degree. Moreover, the conventions impose upon girls certain restrictions that make it more difficult for them to find the opportunity to launch upon any great adventure. Their need, however, is as great as the brothers'.

There are positive gains to the child in meeting with new experiences, in seeing new faces and new landscapes, in dispensing with all the comforts of home and in finding new ways of doing the old familiar things. It is therefore worth while to provide for the children all the hikes and trips and rides and excursions into the beyond they can possibly absorb with zest. In view, moreover, of the many pathological forms that suppressed desires can take, it would seem worth while to enrich the children's experience up to the limit of the family's or the community's resources by means of tramps and marches and trolley trips and boat rides. Whether one set out for the Golden Fleece or for chestnuts, for the North Pole or for Clay's Corner, for saving damsels or the firemen's parade, the child must follow his fancy some distance into the boundless far away. He must have a sample of the undiscovered country or he will never know what he missed, and he will therefore never be satisfied.

"The child is a pioneer, an explorer, and safety to him is a minor consideration."

New Place Cards.

Place cards are a necessity of the large dinner party and there is a tendency to select some that will serve for souvenirs as well as for place cards. These may be as elaborate as the hostess wishes, often taking the form of hand-painted trifles, such as little bandboxes containing bouquets of bead, china or silk flowers. Hand-painted plate rings are new and may be had in pretty designs or painted to order. These rings are just the size of service plates and the width of the borders. They are painted in floral patterns with spaces left for the guests' names. Some of the rings are made of satin, in colors to match the table decorations; afterwards they may be used for mats in framing pictures.

Nearly all the new cards stand easel fashion upon the service plates and their designs follow out some special point in the dinner. For instance, for a fish dinner there are odd fish, dainty shells, seaweed or marine scenes painted on the cards. For other occasions there are fruits, butterflies, flowers, birds, vegetables or people of familiar street occupations of the various countries, all in natural pose and coloring.

Dancing girls may perch upon the rims of the water glasses; cut out figures from "Alice in Wonderland," painted like the original pictures, also belong to the easel group of cards. For the cubist dinner party there are small black silhouettes which are new and charming. When used with a black and white plaid table cloth, black and white striped china and vivid glassware, they are really unique.

ELINOR MURRAY will answer questions pertaining to child welfare in this column every week. If the questions are not of general interest, letters will be personally answered where a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all questions to her, care The Sunday World.

CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

BY ELINOR MURRAY.

Family Unity.

UNITY in a family is sometimes lacking, because of a mistaken idea that companionship is found only in equality of age and circumstance and interest. In such a family the big sister doesn't bother with the youngest's chums, except to find fault with them; and the youngest gets even by being a disobliging young torment.

Father doesn't discuss the news of the day with the family. He either talks over their heads and discourages any comment or he buries himself behind his paper. He forgets that family discussion and intercourse prepare the way for worldly intercourse; and he can prepare the boys to take an active and intellectual interest in civic business and political affairs by his method of bringing these subjects into the home.

Parents do well to discourage unfriendly criticism on the part of one child towards any other member of the family. If there is any difficulty or misunderstanding between two members, open and frank discussion between the persons involved is the best way to clear the atmosphere.

Harmony Depends on Love.

While the children are young they are merely passive members of the family—happy, loving and obedient. As they grow older, however, they take their part as makers of the family unity; for upon their love and interest depends this desirable harmony.

One can see the advantage a child brought up in such a home has over one differently reared. To bring up a child with the idea that he is to receive all and give little or nothing; that he may look on his father simply as a source of supply, and on his mother as an agent in giving him home necessaries, on his brothers and sisters as beings who must be put up with, or teased, quarreled with and borrowed of—is to bring up a child that will so consider his universal brothers of the outside world. He will fight with other members of the big world family, even while he is dependent upon them.

Personal Sympathy.

Personal sympathy after all is the base of every human influence. The children grown up and out in the world seldom recall the work done for them during their childhood. The labor and sacrifices may be remembered, but they are taken quite as a matter of course, as things all parents undergo for all children.

But the good times together, the confidences, the adventures, the family outings and vacations, these are the remembrances that linger until old age.

There are few grown-ups who do not try to live up to the faith that their mothers have in them.

The benefits which come to a boy from intimate companionship with his father are very great and lasting in their effects. The boy's heart and brain are seething with vague hopes and ambitions. He is not likely to reveal them to a busy individual who, from a sense of duty, puts down his paper long enough to ask the boy how he is getting on at school. A flood of understanding, icy cold, flows between these two. The boy easily goes away from home companionship for his real friends and pleasures.

Very different is the boy whose father holds a big place in his son's life. They are chums: they go fishing, they take long tramps, they have the dandiest, chummiest talks in which few subjects are not reverently touched.

How shall we deal with the boys and girls growing up around us? Would it not be well to carefully consider the strongest factor in child-training, personal sympathy and understanding?

TO CLEAN CALF BOOKBINDINGS.

Wash the bindings lightly with a soft sponge dipped in a mixture of a half ounce of the best glue dissolved in one pint of warm water, one teaspoonful of glycerine and a little flour paste. When dry rub well with a chamois skin.

My Enemy My Corn

It's Utterly Needless

This is to prove that every corn which stays and hurts is folly.

Lovers of dainty footwear are bound to start corns. But nobody needs to keep them.

At the first sign—or anytime—apply a Blue-jay plaster. That ends all pain. And it ends the corn. In two days it disappears.

You know that paring never cures.

You know that harsh applications are wrong.

Now you should know Blue-jay. It has ended 70 million corns. To a world of men and women it has brought perpetual freedom.

We promise that to you.

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.

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

For the Shampoo

"INFANTS-DELIGHT" is a real pleasure. The rich, foamy lather penetrates to the roots of the hair, cleansing the scalp and rendering the tresses soft and fluffy. It's borated to soften the water.

Sold in dainty cartons.

One Price 10c. Everywhere In Canada

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. LIMITED
TORONTO
Established 1865

Makers of Fine Soaps and Perfumes

10-B

FAT IS FATAL

Fat is Fatal to Health, Comfort, Happiness and often Fatal to Life.

Fat people need no longer despair, for there is a simple home remedy to be had that safely reduces excess fat from any part of the body. It is called the ADIPO Treatment and to prove that it does the work in a pleasant and perfectly harmless way, we will send a

50c. BOX FREE

to any person who is too fat and sends us their name and address. We want to prove that ADIPO takes off fat by restoring the normal functions of the system—without dieting, exercising or discomfort. Remember, we offer to prove this to you at our own expense. Other diseases, like Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney or Heart troubles, that so often come with Obesity improve as you reduce.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT IT.

Miss Laura A. Fouch, McConnellsville, Ohio, says: Your ADIPO treatment took off 84 pounds 3 years ago and the reduction has been permanent.

Miss Effie Click, 1208 Johnson St., Keokuk, Iowa, says: ADIPO made a new woman of me. It took off 70 pounds 2 years ago and I have not regained a single pound.

Mr. John McGowan, Memramcook, N. B., Canada, says: I believe I would be in my grave to-day but for ADIPO treatment. It reduced me 105 pounds and now feel like a new man.

What ADIPO has done for these people and hundreds of other men and women all over the country it should also do for you. At any rate it costs you nothing to try it. This offer may not be repeated, so write at once for a FREE, 50c. Box of ADIPO and interesting illustrated book: they are both free.

Address THE ADIPO COMPANY, 2792 Ashland Building, New York, N. Y.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MacPhie

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

Sear Smilers: I think you must be forgetting about the prize for the one who gets most Smilers by the end of March; or is it because all the others want to be Growlers, instead of Smilers?

I was glad to get all your letters, stories and poems last week, some of which I shall publish on this page today, and some later on.

I must tell you what happened, one day, quite a while ago: I was sitting in my room, and I wish you could have seen the awful day it was. Yes, my dears, I wish you could have seen it. Rain! rain! rain! nothing but rain; dashing in long crashes and slashes and splashes against the window; just as if it wished to tell me what a nasty cranky humor it was in.

"I don't care, old rain," said I, "keep on crashing and slashing and splashing, if you like it so very much, but you cannot touch ME; I am dry and comfortable, at any rate, and just then the rain started up harder than ever, with SUCH a crash and slash and splash that really I began to fear for the poor little window panes. "Oh, dear," thought I, "I am glad I am not out in this crashing and slashing and splashing—and at that moment—I heard a tiny, little, weeny 'mew.' "What is that?" thought I, "surely no cat has been foolish enought to venture out in this weather," but I stood up and looked out as well as I could, thru the watery glass. Just to make sure; and what was this I saw?—Crawling along a water spout, at least I think it was a water spout, came a little wet—well, I thought it was a kitten, but, to tell the truth, it really looked more like a rat, and I said: "Yes, Mr. Rat, you are getting a fine washing for once in your life," and then I heard it again: "mew, mew,' and, sure enough it WAS a kitten, and not a rat at all.

On it came, crawling along the water spout, shivering and crying, with terrified eyes, looking away down below at the hard gravel and stones. Two or three times I was sure it was going to fall but, no, it regained its balance, and still kept on.

"How, in the world, did you happen to get up there little Pussy?" thought I. "What was your Mother about, to let you go wandering so high?" Just then it almost toppled over, and I held my breath, for I was sure it was gone; but, no, up it came again, and in about five minutes was below my window.

Just then a thought struck me: I wondered if it would be possible to reach it; I raised the window, letting in a crash, slash and splash and blowing everything everywhere, and I looked down at the poor little mite; but, no; it was fully four feet below me.

Suddenly a second thought struck me, and I raced over to my bed and pulled off one of the sheets; this I managed to get out the window, and it JUST REACHED the place where the little creature stood.

"Puss! puss!" I called, and then I was POSITIVELY sure it was gone, for it gave a wobble then, almost fell, but saved itself by catching the sheet with its claws, while it looked up at me with such a queer expression in ONE eye (the other was closed), just as if it meant to ask me a question.

It held on to the sheet for a moment or two, blowing any where the wind sent it, and banging against the side of the building, till, if something had not happened, I believe I might have been out of the window myself. "Come on Puss; here puss, puss, puss," said a voice beside me; but I did not turn to see, for at that moment THE KITTEN BEGAN TO CRAWL UP THE SHEET. "Come on little pussy; come on; that's the boy;" said the voice, and in about five minutes (it seemed more like ten), the little creature reached my hand, and I drew it in.

Such a poor, miserable, wet, half-drowned, sad, sick-looking, little creature you never saw in all your life.

"What are you going to do with it now?" said the same voice," don't forget you are in a hotel, and animals are not allowed here," and then I thought it was high time to see who was talking; so I looked up and, yes, it was, could I believe my eyes? one of my best old friends whom I had not seen for many a long day.

We could not stop, at that moment, however, for rejoicing, because the poor little kitten was just alive, and that was all; so we dried it, and put it on a little bed beside the radiator, and then I went down to see if I could get a little milk somewhere.

Next day it was feeling much better, and next day after that, it was feeling so well that it jumped on the table for a piece of paper, I had thrown, and broke one of the nicest pictures and, just think, they let me keep it in the hotel a whole month.

My friend came every day to see how it was geting on, and finally took it away. I was very sorry to see my little kitten go, and it seemed sorry too, hanging to my shoulder and looking in my face as much as to say: "I am YOUR cat; don't, please don't, give me away," so I said to it: "Now listen: some day I shall not be in this hotel and, when that day comes, the very first thing I shall do will be to send for you," and the funny thing was, it seemed to understand; but I noticed, as they went down the stairs, that my little cat had one eye fixed on me, over my friend's shoulder, and such a queer expression—just as it looked on the day I held the sheet down to it, and the rain crashed and slashed and splashed on the window.

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 smile
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 .....

Mary Belwett, Lillian Kneeshaw, Lucy Kneeshaw, Della McGee, Hazel McGee, Nellie Preston, Joy Fositt, Violet Preston, Gracie Marker, Marion Ackerman, Jean Ackerman, Greta Banks, Bessie Banks, Dora Youmans, Gertrude Youmans, Harold Youmans, Gorden Preston, Carel Pryer, Fredie Maxker, Eveline Miller, Lynaford Cook, Harry Preston, 395 Margueretta street.
Will Hill, 825 Gerrard Street.
Betty Jones, 528 Carlton Street.
Helen and Billy Leak.
Ernest Holms, 17 Gerome Street.
Harold Hall, 386 Ontario Street.
Daisy Hermiston, 17 St. Clair, Coleman, P.O.
Archie Duncan, Roy Duncan, 70 Wolverleigh Road.
Teddy Gorden.
Billie Hoseyford, 189 Carlton Street.
Rosie Abramonvitz, 161 York Street.
James Orr, Humber Bay, Ont.
John McLeod, 44 Fermanagh.
Sophia Leitherland.
Edith Wills.
Cicely Wills.
Leucy Leitherland.
Doris Kemp.
Veronica Jessupp, 212 Balmer Ave. E.
Audrey Bradley, 348 Aberdeen Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
Mary Ruddy, 16 Edgar Ave.
Marie Martin, 232½ Simcoe Street.
James McCan, Bancroft, Ont.
Phyllis Norwood, 168 Christie Street.
Rosie Wigley, Irene Booth, Harriet Wigley, 203 Lawlor Avenue East.
Clarence Marshall, 104 Gladstone Ave.
Margaret Marshall, 104 Gladstone Ave.
Joseph Whitworth, Myrtle Whitworth, Humber Bay, Ont.
Norah Todd, 883 Davenport Road.
Arthur Cayers, Stayner, Ont.

LETTERS, STORIES AND POEMS FROM OUR SMALL READERS

Dear C. A. Macphie: I have often wanted to join this club, so I think I will join now. I will try to smile as much as I can, altho I am sad sometimes. Wishing you and all the smilers many happy returns of the day. Here are some riddles:

Q.—When you burn your finger what three authors do you mention. A.—Dickens, Howeth, Burns. (Dickens, how it burns.)

Dear C. A. Macphie, if you get any more S. F. C. buttons, please send me one. Tell me in next week's Sunday World if you expect to get any.

Yours Sincerely,
Grace Bowman,
38 Brock street, Hamilton, Ont.

Dear Grace: We are not using buttons now, just the little pledge, and I am sure you will smile just as well since you have signed it. Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: I am a member of the Smiling Face Club, and am sending you a little poem which I would like to have it printed on the Smiling Face Club page in The Toronto Sunday World.

The peom runs thus:

If I Were a Man.

I myself would like to be
A brave one going oversea,
I would give my life for thee,
And fight for my native country.
I would hear the cannon roar,
And see the great ships washed ashore,
I would be a soldier brave,
And would dig the kaiser's grave,
For he can plead for life no more
Until he ends this dreadful war.

Age 12. By H. Shaw.

Dear Smilers: I have now been in your club for nearly a year, and I feel I must do something for it. I have still got the button, and wear it. We get The Sunday World every week, and I like looking at it. I am sending you a little poem I found in one of my books. It is as follows:

The Boy Who Helps His Mother.

As I went down the street today,
I saw a little lad,
Whose face was just the kind of face
To make a person glad.
I saw him busily at work,
While blithe as blackbird's song,
His merry, mellow, whistle rang
The pleasant street along.

Just then a playmate came along,
And leaned across the gate,
A plan that promised lots of fun
And frolic to relate.
"The boys are waiting for us now,
So hurry up," he cried.
My little whistler shook his head,
And "Can't come," he replied.

"Can't come? Why not, I'd like to know?
What hinders?" asked the other.
"Why, don't you see?" came the reply,
"I'm busy helping mother.
She's lots to do, and so I like
To help her all I can;
So I've no time for play just now,"
Said this dear little man.

"I like to hear you talk like that,"
I told the little lad;
"Help mother all you can, and make
Her kind heart light and glad."
It does me good to think of him,
And know that there are others,
Who, like this manly little boy,
Take hold and help their mothers.

From Florence Newdick.

Dear Editor: I have much pleasure in sending you this poem for your Smiling Club page, and would you please send me a button.

The Man of the House.

First Verse.

Off to the war when 'twas first begun,
Daddy stooped down to say:
"You are the man of the house, my son,
"While I am far away:
"Little pet names we'll use no more,
"'Boysie,' and 'Mops,' and 'Mouse,'
"Your name is the same as mine—
"'Theodore'."

"And you are the man of the house."

Second Verse.

I am the man of the house, yes, I
Therefore the whole day thru,
Hard as a small boy may, I try
Things like a man to do.
Never when vexed into tears to burst,
Never to grumble—nay!
Always to think of mother first,
That was my daddy's way.

Third Verse.

When I had fastened her right hand glove,
(Took me some time) last night,
Smiling, I said to her, "There, my love,
Think you will find that right?"
Sudden she whispered, "Oh, boy, you grow
More like him everyday!"
That's being man of the house, you know,
While daddy's far away.

From Helen Garvie.

Dear Helen: Thank you for your nice little verse. We are not sending out buttons at present, but see our little pledge and sign it.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear C. A. Macphie: I would like it very much if you would let me join the S. C. F., and get a button. Because I find it very hard to smile sometimes.

Yours truly,
Charlie Halliday,
17 Norfolk St., Toronto.

Dear Charlie: I am sure everyone finds it pretty hard to smile sometimes. Even I do myself, tho you would hardly think so; now, would you? We are not sending out buttons at present, but find our little pledge and sign it, then I am sure you will smile as often as you possibly can. Sincerely yours,

C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: I read The Sunday World every week, and I like it very much. I would like to belong to the S. F. C. I am ten years old. Please send me a Smiling Face Button. I will end with a little adventure my cousin and I had.

We went to a park three miles away from where I lived. When we got there we stayed quite a while. Then when we were about to go home I found out that I had lost my purse with the money we were going to ride home with. We looked all around the park for it, but we never found it. And we knew we would have to walk home. I did not know the way, neither did my cousin. So we thought we would follow the car tracks, so we walked on and on, and followed the tracks until at last we found our way home. We were very tired, but we were glad we had found the way home, or else I don't know where I would be now.

Yours truly,
Doris Fawcett,
29 Euclid avenue,
Toronto.

Dear Doris: You and your cousin certainly had quite an adventure. Find our little pledge, my dear. We are not sending out any buttons just now.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Riddles.

Que.—Why are the Germans afraid of the letter "C"?

Ans.—Because it makes "Russia, Crussia (crush her).

Que.—What goes upstairs black and white and comes down red? (read).

Ans.—A newspaper.

Que.—Why doesn't Turkey like to invade Greece?

Ans.—Because it will slip on it.

Que.—What is a difficult lock to pick?

Ans.—One from a bald head.

From H. L. Parker.

JAPAN TEA

Centuries of careful experiment and constant improvement in methods of culture and curing have given to Japan Tea its present delicacy of flavor and unequalled aroma which make it the choice of all connoisseurs.

The Japanese Government prohibits adulteration and coloring of Tea.

YOUR dealer sells it. Ask HIM.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

Loss of Appetite.

I HAVE heard mothers say that it is of no use to give them a diet list, no use for them to prepare a meal according to one, because their children will not eat the food. They will pick at it and perhaps eat all of one thing—the rest is wasted. More than that the mothers are worried.

A good deal of this trouble may be caused by bad training. I believe in teaching children to eat what is put before them, without question. A child does not often dislike food; unless he hears some comment concerning his likes and dislikes. Of course, if you find that a certain kind of food is positively distasteful to the child without interference on your part, by all means find a substitute. But don't talk about it, or you may find yourself called upon to alter many things in the diet list.

Very often loss of appetite is due to over-feeding; an anxious mother who watches the scales too closely, and thinks her child is not growing as rapidly as it should, makes the mistake of giving more or stronger food than should be given. All food taken in excess of what a child can digest becomes a burden, and a disordered condition in the stomach is the result. A long period of over-feeding is usually followed by loss of appetite.

If a child seems well in all respects, and the only alarming symptom is loss of appetite, it can usually be remedied by giving food at regular hours, the interval between meals being longer than before, and the food given in smaller quantities.

Cause of Indigestion.

Indigestion is the result of bad methods of feeding. Rapid eating; too much of one kind of food; insufficient mastication; eating between meals and over indulgence in sweets are the main causes for loss of appetite and indigestion.

Bad habits of eating are very easily acquired by a child and very hard to correct. It requires constant watchfulness at every meal to see that the food is taken properly and chewed thoroly. The tendency, you know, of course, is to bolt a big spoonful as rapidly as possible, hurrying it away with a drink of milk or water.

I find it best to keep the dessert out of sight until the main course is eaten, and to allow no milk or water on the table at all until all the food is eaten. You can make a game of "how many chews to a bite." It helps mastication.

Many people give their children improper food "because they want it," and they think it wrong to deny children anything they want, irrespective of the effects upon the health of the children or upon the happiness of the remainder of the household. Children will learn to eat proper food if it is given them in the proper way; and correctly trained children will never think of desiring everything they see on a table, even if it is at a party or picnic. As for the parents who "couldn't bear to eat anything they couldn't share with their children," I would advise such devoted people to confine their diet to food worthy such noble sentiment.

In the general run of things such equality in child and adult food is not possible. I think the simpler plan is to create in your children so great a faith that your opinion that this or that article of food is unsuitable will be quite sufficient to settle the matter.

Stomach Attacks.

Children who have "stomach attacks" at intervals of a month or two have some error in their diet to account for. These are not unavoidable incidents in a child's life, and should not be considered lightly.

A picnic, party or some such celebration is often the excuse for generously gratifying the infant taste for candy or rich food. And the result is a war within the confines of the little stomach and a temperature of high degree. For a day or two the child is irritable, will complain of pains in his stomach, and will probably vomit what little food he attempts to eat.

The Treatment.

The treatment of acute vomiting is simple. Immediately stop all food and drink; and give a dose of castor oil. Half a teaspoonful of baking soda in a glass of hot water to be sipped at intervals is helpful for older children. If a child continues to vomit after twelve hours, he needs a doctor's aid. Not until the vomiting has ceased entirely for a number of hours and water is retained, should food be given. Give two or three tablespoonfuls of hot, clear broth, free of fat, to begin with. Later add other foods very gradually. Thin gruel made from barley, rice or wheat, chicken broth, dry toast; next, a well-cooked cereal and thus work back to the regular diet. Milk is apt to sour on the stomach, and should be diluted at least one half with gruel when first tried. It is best to refrain from giving milk for two or three days.

Chronic indigestion is difficult and tedious to treat. This is usually the trouble when folks talk of "worms." Distended abdomen, grinding of teeth at night, dark rings under the eyes are all signs of imperfect digestion.

It is well for the family whose mother considers it an important part of their education to teach her children to eat proper foods in a proper way. If good habits are formed in this respect, a great many hours of discomfort will be prevented. Here are a few rules which may be followed with good results:

1. Food at regular hours.
2. Children should never be forced to eat even at meal time. A child may go from its breakfast until its evening meal without food and no bad results will follow, provided this fasting is not practised too often.
3. If, however, a child continues to refuse food altogether, the food must be examined, and also the child. There may be other causes than unsatisfying food, such as the throat or mouth being in bad condition.
4. All meats should be cut fine, all vegetables mashed and cereals cooked well and slowly.
5. The child must be taught to chew its food well.
6. Plenty of time should be taken for the meal. Rapid eating means indigestion.
7. Sweets or highly seasoned foods should never be given to tempt a child to eat. A child will lose his appetite for food he really needs, and which he formerly relished if allowed sweet things first.
8. Do not allow an entire meal to be made of one article of food, no matter how nourishing the food selected is, it is not a good thing to make an entire meal of one thing.

The weather has something to do with the amount and kind of food a child wants and should have. More food and of heat-producing quality is required in cold weather than in warm.

The best way to be sure your child is being properly nourished yet not overfed or underfed is the condition of the bowels. They are the best health indicator. If they are not normal, and the movements are as often as required for the age of the child there is small cause for alarm.

Questions and Answers.

My eight-months-old baby does not seem to gain in weight as she should. She is perfectly well in every respect, but does not get fat.

Mrs. A. S. R.

There are babies who never get fat; still the general assumption is that the perfectly healthy baby gains steadily in weight, and exhibits this gain by an attractive plumpness. There is the possibility that your milk is not sufficient for your baby. The quantity may be there, but its quality may be decreasing. I would give baby several feedings of modified milk every day. Start right away by substituting a bottle at her noon meal. She should take almost eight ounces of food at each of her six meals every day. In starting the milk diet, however, it is not likely she will take that amount, nor would it be wise to allow her to do so. For her first bottle meal, prepare six ounces of food; three of milk and three of boiled water, half a teaspoonful of sugar, and a pinch of bicarbonate of soda. Continue this formula at the noon meal for two or three days, then gradually increase the amount of milk until there are six ounces of milk and two of water. If this milk diet agrees perfectly, give another bottle at 9 in the morning, and also at the 10 o'clock at night feeding, unless you have already wisely stopped this night meal. When baby is nine months old, then she should be nursed at 6 in the morning, have a bottle at 9, nurse at 12, have a bottle at 3, nurse at 6, and have a bottle at 10. She should have a tablespoonful of orange juice every morning about 8 o'clock, and the same amount of beef juice at 2 in the afternoon. When she is 11 months she may be started on the diet already outlined in The Sunday World in this series. If you have not a copy of the paper, I shall repeat the directions gladly.

Elinor Murray.

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. 26A16

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

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Massage a Valuable Aid to Restore Use of Muscles

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University).

DR. HIRSHBERG

MASSAGE assuages aches and builds up wasted muscles and worn flesh. To pinch and knead muscles already stiff and tired from action is a means of relaxation and counter-irritation.

On the plea that all nature must work, massage is designed to help make the tissues elastic and the muscles move without strain or stiffness.

If you break your arm and it is set properly and heals correctly, the long disuse of the member induces a partial paralysis and a wasting of the limb. To avoid such a condition it is proper and wise to adopt massage, manipulation movements, electricity or vibration to call forth the latent energy of the injured member.

One of the laws of life is use and motion, play and work, absence of which means permanent disuse. Paralyzed, fatty or wasted tissues and the loss of flesh from illness, accidents, wounds or overactive glands demand the attention of a skilled masseur.

To induce motion in all joints that lack it, and to insist upon massage wherever adhesions or scars are supposed to be present is a too sweeping use of a measure more or less limited in scope.

A fallacy of some who believe in the application of massage to nearly all the ills of human flesh is that tissues not relaxed should be "loosened up," those that are too slim should be made fat, and vice versa.

Value of Massage

Rigidity of motion, however, may be a provision of living textiles with which to invite rest and healing. They may be better remedied by one who strictly understands anatomical defects.

Vigorous adjustments, abrupt jerks and pulls, stretches and kneadings may sometimes induce serious damage to scars, ligaments, muscles and bones. Soothing treatment, however, such as massage, may bring about the restoration of the mobile parts, where brisk or forcible movements woefully fail. If pain is present, the employment of massage depends upon whether it aggravates or alleviates the pain. It is folly to court either the maledictions, suppressed or avowed, of the sufferer, or injury to the internal mechanism by persistent treatment that provokes pain.

The amount of massage called for day by day should always pause short of twings or cricks, aches or soreness. Should painless motion be next to impossible, gentle strokes and a soothing "laying-on-of-hands" may be attempted for the first few treatments. The hyper-sensitive skin may in this fashion acquire vitality that will scuttle the pirate ship of pain.

Restoration of Circulation

Days, months or years without activity due to occupation, illness or accident, may cause the ebb and flow of the life blood to become so low as to demand the most tender care. To nourish it to full strength requires massage, which at first need be little more than a rub, far from brisk. Sensitive areas are to be avoided usually. In such abominations as ulcers of the legs, massage is necessary to restore the misguided lymph without approaching too close to the affected spot.

If the strokes and rubs used in massage are rhythmically and sympathetically made, a blush of health is given to the weakened flesh, blood pressure is lowered and avoirdupois, as well as shrinkage, may be relegated to the limbo of the forgotten.

About 20 minutes a day serves well the purpose of the masseur. A few minutes may be spent, if no pain appears, in short, slow, small movements of the various structures. Whenever the person massaged exhibits the capacity to exercise his own members he should be encouraged to do so.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

A. B. C., Toronto.—Q.—Kindly give me a remedy for "pin worms."

A.—Warm and inject the following into the bowels. For a child, reduce this one-half: Salicylic acid, ½ dr., borate of soda, ½ dr., water, 1 pint.

P. F., Toronto.—A.—I will be glad to give you the desired information if you will kindly send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated.

N. F., Hamilton.—Q.—My hands and feet are usually cold and I have hot flushes of the face. What will you advise? 2.—What do you suggest for chilblain? 3.—I had my adenoids removed, but am still troubled with slime in the mouth. What do you advocate?

A.—Avoid soups, teas, coffee, chocolates, greasy and oily foods, also indoor life. It is often caused by over-active thyroid glands, eating improper foods and not obtaining sufficient outdoor exercise and sunlight. 2.—Apply the following to the feet each night: Ichthyol, 1 dr., tannic acid, 1 dr., benzoin, 1 dr., rose water, 1 oz. Take internally, two teaspoonfuls of compound syrup of hypophosphites in water at bedtime. 3.—Have the tonsils removed and the turnibate bones of the nose compressed so as to allow more air space. Live an outdoor life and sleep in a well ventilated room at night. Practice deep breathing exercise, in order to expand the lungs, before an open window.

Mrs. F., Toronto.—A.—If you will kindly send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to give you the names of the places where——may be purchased. This information cannot be given thru the columns.

D. R. H., Toronto.—A.—I will be glad to give you the desired information if you will be kind enough to send stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated.

"Worried," Toronto. — Q.— Will you kindly advise me what to do for weak ankles? 2.—What would you suggest to bleach superfluous hair?

A.—Learn to skate, dance, and join a gymnasium, also use the small electric battery on the ankles at night and a couple of times during the day. 2.—Peroxide is what most people use.

Michael, Toronto.—Q.—If you will kindly send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to give you the desired information.

W. R. B., Toronto.—Q.—My boy, who is only 18 months old, sleeps about 8 hours during the night. He is physically strong and healthy but only sleeps half an hour during the day. What advice do you offer?

A.—The child requires more rest and sleep than he now receives. He should obtain twelve hours' sleep at night, arise about seven in the morning, be given a bath at eleven o'clock, and put to bed again, there to remain until about three in the afternoon. See that the child's bowels are kept active and regular and that he obtains fresh air and sunlight during the day.

G. R., Toronto.—A.— If you will kindly send a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to give you the desired information.

L. G. B., Toronto.—Q.—I am about to wear glasses—nose pinchers. Please tell me what to do to eliminate the redness on either side of the nose, which usually happens in the cases of most people wearing glasses of said style.

A.—Have them made with cork in the pinch-pieces.

I. O. U., Toronto—Q.—I am troubled with a corn on my little toe and a couple of warts on my second finger of the right hand. What will you advise?

A.—Salicylic acid in the form of a plaster or in collodion 1 dram to an ounce, uproots many warts, as well as corns.

R. E. C., Toronto.—Q.—Will you kindly tell me what to do for the caps of my knees? They hurt me when on my feet.

A.—Keep off your feet as much as you possibly can. Rest the knees. Bake them with dry heat.

M. E. O., Hamilton.—Q.—In what way are carrots beneficial as a food?

A.—Like many other vegetables, carrots are nutritious from the starch and proteins and fertilizers in them.

G. G., Toronto.Q.—Would you kindly tell me what to do for my throat? I have lost my voice. I had an operation performed two years ago, and it left my throat quite sore.

A.—The electric battery and massage will help you.

J. L. S.: Q.—I am troubled with a tingling sensation in the finger tips of my right hand. What remedy will you advise?

A.—It is expedient that you avoid all excitement, obtain lots of sleep and rest, do not over-exert yourself, and keep the bowels active, especially at night. Avoid all hot dishes, salt, pepper and other condiments, seasonings, highly cooked foods, nuts, peas and beans. Take 15 drops of a saturated solution of iodide of potash in water after meals, increasing one drop at a time until you are taking 50 drops; then go down again to 15, and up several times. Drink three quarts of distilled water daily, lots of fresh country milk and cream, and take a Bulgaria tablet with your meals.

A Daily Reader.—Q.—Can hypochondriasis be cured? What is it?

A.—Hypochrondriasis is a disturbance of the functions of the nervous system similar to that in melancholia, in which the patient believes himself suffering from bodily disease. It is characterized by alternate spells of moodiness and excitability. Yes, it is curable.

M.D.L., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly advise for goitre?

2. What do you advise for bed-wetting?

A.—There are various ways of treating the many different kinds of goitres—one is to try Beeche's anti-thyroid serum. Another method is to submit to operations, such as the Drs. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., perform. Again, internal medicines such as pituitary or thymus gland may be taken experimentally. Dr. Wyeth of New York uses boiling water injections under ether.

2. Patience, persistence and close attention with exercise to tone up the muscles and education of the will-power, with reward for doing so and punishment when not—not scolding—will effect a cure at a length of time. The child should sleep on a cool, hard bed and be outdoors in the fresh air and sunlight as much as possible, also sleep in a clean linen night shirt.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest, letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Sunday World.

Readers contemplating writing Dr. Hirshberg for advice are requested to follow his answers closely to avoid duplication. Often the answer to one case will fit another; and space and time are not unlimited.

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 PS. 65, Windsor, Ont.

This Coupon is Good for Five Days' FREE Use

OF THE

"CADILLAC" Electric Vacuum Cleaner

Clements Manufacturing Co., Limited, 78 Duchess Street, Toronto.

I accept your offer to deliver to me, without charge or obligation, a Cadillac Vacuum Cleaner for five days' use.

Name ....

Address ....

S.W.

There is only one way for you to realize how much work a Cadillac will save you—and how much dirt and dust the ordinary broom misses. That is to have the machine in your home—use it on your floors, carpets, walls, draperies, furniture, mattresses, etc. And that is exactly what we are going to do for every woman who telephones our office **(Main 6148)** or sends in the coupon above. You will find it saves you hours of labor — cleaning becomes a pleasure — and the thoroughness of the operation is a delight to a woman who desires scrupulous cleanliness.

At the end of five days we will send for the Cadillac. If you have recognized the vacuum cleaner as indispensable to your home, keep it. Pay only

$2.50 Down

Balance in Small Monthly Payments

You will never miss the small payments thirty days apart—on the contrary, the saving in time and labor right along will greatly overshadow the moderate cost, for the Cadillac is the least expensive of all electric vacuum cleaners, and carries with it a written guarantee.

But remember, this offer holds good anywhere in Ontario for immediate acceptance.

TELEPHONE MAIN 6148

and a Cadillac Electric or Hand-Power Vacuum Cleaner will be delivered at your home whenever convenient to you.

Cadillac Vacuum Cleaners are made in Canada by Canadian workmen at our own factory. They are the only strictly Canadian-made vacuum cleaners on this market.

Model "E" shown is fitted with a universal motor, so that whether your home is wired for Hydro or Toronto Electric Light power, the Cadillac operates perfectly. Don't miss this opportunity by delaying. Send us the coupon, or telephone at once.

Only Electric Vacuum Cleaner Ever Awarded

TWO GOLD MEDALS

In Competition With Almost Every Other Vacuum Cleaner Manufactured

Panama California Exposition 1915

Panama Pacific Exposition 1915

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE A HAND-POWER MACHINE

Operated by three bellows, connected to running wheels, with detachable carpet sweeper attachment. Fully guaranteed. Ask for booklet and special terms.

Buy "Made in Canada" Goods

Clements Manufacturing Company Limited

OFFICE AND FACTORY

PHONE US MAIN 6148

78 DUCHESS ST., TORONTO, CANADA

ADVICE TO GIRLS

Miss Annie Laurie Answers Letters From Sunday World Readers on Problems of Everyday Life, Helps Girls in Their Love Affairs and Straightens Out Love Tangles.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I have been going with a young man for about four years. He is 21 and I am 19, and I love him very dearly. About a month ago we had a quarrel, and did not see each other for a long time. I went away and stayed to try to forget him, but I could not. While I was gone he went with some of my best girl friends, and when I came back he asked to be friends with me again, and we have been going together ever since.

Do you think he loves me? And do you think I ought to be a friend to him again? Anxious.

ANXIOUS: There is no reason why you and this young man shouldn't be friends so far as I can see. You should be glad that he cared enough for you to seek you again after having the opportunity to have other girls' company for awhile. Of course, I cannot decide the exact state of his feelings for you. Be a sweet, wise, prudent little woman, and you will soon know whether he loves you or not.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a young man of 18, and am in love with a young lady of the same age. She seems to care a great deal for me, altho here of late she carries on correspondence with a young fellow she met some time ago, and finds it convenient to discuss his letters in my presence, which I dislike very much.

Altho I love her I am tired of this, and one or the other of us will have to do something. What would you advise me to do? Zanel.

ZANEL: The very next time your friend discusses the other boy's letters I would tell her that I did not call to talk about him. Ask her right out whom she prefers. It is a strange phase of a girl's nature almost to despise any one of the masculine world who does not stand up for his own rights, and who is not ready to fight his own battles. Just let her see that you are honestly angry at her teasing and she will stop it, I believe.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a girl, 23 years of age, and have quite a few young men friends who call on me occasionally and take me to different places of amusement. They all treat me with the greatest respect, and seem to enjoy my company very much, as I am considered quite a jolly girl and take well in company. But not one has made any effort to "keep steady company" or become engaged to me, but when we get home after an evening at a show or dance, they always ask me to kiss them or "spoon" with them, which I absolutely refuse to do. They then tell me I take life too seriously, or that I am an icicle, and the like.

Blue Eyes.

BLUE EYES: It is my notion that there are a good many young men looking for a wife who would be glad indeed to know that there was an honest, modest, sensible girl like you in the world. In their hearts men like best the girl who does not "spoon," tho they have a way, most of them, of putting every woman who crosses their path to the test, and then labeling her and settling it all in their own minds once and for all. You have been unlucky in meeting so many young men who say you take life too seriously. Don't be upset by what they say. Keep serenely on, for you are right, and time will prove it to you in a thousand different ways.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Is it correct for a girl to ride with a boy on a motorcycle?

Nancy Elizabeth.

NANCY ELIZABETH: If the girl is old enough to be receiving the attention of men it is not improper for her to ride on a motorcycle with him. But there is a provision—he must be the kind of man her parents approve of her being with alone.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a girl, 18 years old, and am in love with a young man five years my senior. He has already told me that he loves me, and has asked me to be his wife. I have a very good home and a good mother, but my father is very cranky. He does not allow any boys to come to see me, and does not treat men well. Please advise me what to do.

Barbara.

BARBARA: I cannot advise about your home conditions. But I can truthfully say that it never pays to marry in order to run away from what we consider unpleasantness in our home. If you love this man and wish to marry him, and your parents are willing that you should, why then it would be all right for you to do so, the 18 is rather young to marry. When you get a little older your father will undoubtedly be willing for you to have company in your home.

Annie Laurie.

FRUIT JELLY OR SIRUP.

Dissolve two and one-half ounces of tartaric acid in a quart of water, pour it over five pounds of pickled strawberries, raspberries, and red currants. Let it stand 24 hours; then strain and, to every pint of liquor, add one and one-half pound of loaf sugar. Stir it often for three or four days; when the sugar is quite dissolved, bottle, cork and keep in a cool place. When you wish for a mold of jelly, melt one ounce of gelatine ine one-half pint of water, and add as much sirup as will fill a quart mold.

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

Altho a good deal of publicity has been given to the work of the Women's Emergency Corps, much obscurity seems to exist in many quarters as to its objects. This lack arises for the most part among women who are not in touch with the lines along which women generally are applying themselves in the matter of patriotic service. For example, the other day a letter appeared in one of the daily papers from a woman, who stated that she had registered at the Patriotic League Headquarters but that no employment had been found for her tho she had been given to understand that this would be the result of her application. Of course the explanation is that the woman had conceived a wrong impression. No one had told her that work would be forthcoming the moment she registered. She had simply taken it for granted that since women were registering and men enlisting that openings would be available at once and that a lightning-like exchange of name and employment would be effected by the simple appearance on the scene of the woman ready to take the man's place.

* * *

This is quite a mistake. Registration by the Women's Emergency Corps is not on the same footing as at the ordinary employment bureau. The girl or woman who is skilled in any particular line, and who is sure of where she will find a market for her services and can place herself easily is not asked to inscribe her name. She can look after herself, and just now more than at any other period in her life perhaps, she will slip into a cog of the world's machinery with far more ease than that which in the majority of cases marks the happenings of normal times. The thing the Emergency Corps has set itself to do is to carry on a campaign of preparedness. To find out by an appeal to women and girls who up to the present have done nothing outside the home along any particular line of professional or industrial work, what they think themselves best adapted for in case it may come here as it has done months ago in England, France and other lands that women will have to largely fill the gaps made by the enlistment of thousands of men. It is felt that such a time is already with us or will be very shortly, and to meet the emergency is the task the women of the corps have set themselves to accomplish.

* * *

In registering women are asked simply to give such information as would enable an employer to judge if she would either at once or with some little training, become useful to his special line of work, and if the prospect is sufficient to warrant him giving her a try out and so release one of his men who might otherwise be essential to the maintenance of his business. It is probable that classes will be arranged for in the various technical schools, where an insight into commercial work may be obtained and others where certain familiarity with tools may be gained. Meantime all women are asked to do is to give the desired information regarding themselves and then wait patiently for developments.

* * *

Essential to the success of the plans of the Emergency Corps will be the co-operation of the employer. Banks, stores, factories, government offices and those who carry on the transit of passengers thru the medium of the city street car service, are all interested in the outcome, and it is in their own behalf as well as that of the country generally that the larger employment of women should become a matter for thought and adjustment. Doubtless this is being already acted upon. Meantime it is again emphasized that for the furtherance of the cause it is the patriotic duty of every women who thinks she may have talent in any direction whatever and which may be of service to her country and city, to let this be known. Employers will not be inspired to find the light under the bushel. The signal must be sent out by the one in possession of the knowledge.

* * *

Mrs. Pankhurst has been criticized and even censored for her comments on the bilingual question as it exists in Canada, yet if we would but recognize their truth and act upon it as that of an outsider uninfluenced by politics, it would certainly be the sane thing to do. In speaking as she did, Mrs. Pankhurst, but expressed the view of English educationists who, as a matter of course, look upon a knowledge of both French and English as essential to the educated man or woman. Everyone should learn two languages, says Mrs. Pankhurst, and what two better than English and French? These two serve for purposes of commerce and culture and as such are used extensively by the people of England. Had it not been that politics came into the question, the working out of the dual tongue would have been much easier for Canada than for the Motherland. As it is, a foolish feud destroys the facilities right at our door and sews seeds which tend more and more every day to make us a people with but one tongue, and with the piling up of limitations even on that for to deprive us of acquaintance with French is to close the door to an appreciation of many words in our own grand tongue.

* * *

With the holding of their annual meeting a few days ago the Women's Canadian Club has started on a new cycle of its existence, and with pleasant recollections of a year well and profitably spent. Some time ago this column pointed out that as an educational factor the Women's Canadian Club stands in first rank for the benefits it gives its members thru the series of excellent lectures it provides for its monthly meetings. The very best possible in this direction has been provided and doubtless this course will be continued by the new executive. Then, too, there is something to be said from the financial side and the assistance that has been given during the past twelve months to different patriotic objects. In addition to $100 given to Serbian relief and another to French thru the Secours National, the club raised $300 to furnish and equip a sitting-room at Exhibition Camp for the artillery men. There is a theory that the president of an association has merely to sit in a chair and listen to opinions expressed by the members. But this does not work out in practise, and in reality it is the president who makes for the vitality or death of her association. The good work of the club during the past year speaks for the fidelity and alertness of Mrs. Campbell Meyers, whose offices in behalf of her society were unceasing and varied. That so worthy a successor as Mrs. James George has been selected to continue the activities of the club is matter of congratulation.

* * *

For the information of those who may not be conversant with the lines upon which the Women's Art Association direct their thought and energy, a resume has been published giving terse but comprehensive account of conditions in which the organization finds itself after moving into new and commodious quarters at 86 Bloor street west. Here the members are invited to meet frequently for afternoon tea or to view the art exhibits, which from time to time are held on the premises, or to study and profit by the permanent display of pictures, home industries and handicrafts which are all the work of Canadian women, among whom are members of the association. Like wheels within wheels, smaller clubs within the bigger circle apply themselves to the decoration of china to pewter relief, leather, jewelry, wood carving, lace, designing, miniature painting and other lines of the arts or crafts. To these is added the feature of the now well-known Wednesday musicales which are just the necessary rounding-out note of a full and beautiful program. The reading club, at present studying the galleries of the allied countries, is another educative feature of great value. In prospect for the near future is a play demonstrating the "New Art of the Theatre," to be given by Mr. Roy Mitchell.

* * *

It has been reported that a great many Red Cross workers thruout the country are sending budgets of home news to the wounded in the hospitals. Mrs. H. S. Strathy, the honorary secretary of the League of Empire, in a recent letter to Mrs. Plumptre of the Canadian Red Cross Society, draws attention to two points in the preparation of these budgets. First, it is a mistake to give too much space to jokes or pictures. The nuggets should consist almost entirely of news, either of general Canadian or of local interest. In the second place, the name of the particular battalion or district which will be interested in the news should be clearly indicated on the outside of each budget, the label of which should read, "News From Home for the Men of —— Battalion or District." In this way the budgets will be sent directly to the men by whom they will be most appreciated. Those who are preparing budgets should see to it that as much local and district news as possible is included. These budgets are immensely appreciated by the sick and wounded soldiers, who, above everything else, want news from their own home locality.

* * *

Speaking of preparedness, it is worth noting the number of women who have been able to take the field immediately and without a moment's warning, as it were, and launch themselves before the community as advocates pleading the patriotic cause—and always with success. A speaker is not made in a day, and it is quite evident that if these women who are now acquitting themselves so usefully, had not been in training in an indirect manner, they would have been utterly unable to take any part in the campaign upon which they are now engaged. The many societies which sprang into existence during the last decade or so are largely responsible for the fact that women can today speak with persuasion and with logic sufficient to give their words force and effect. Beauty is said to be the thing most prized by the ordinary man or woman, especially the former, but beauty motionless on a platform would scarcely draw recruits or convince men that their place was overseas with the fighting men rather than in the ranks of the indifferent on this side of the water. Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, Miss Constance Boulton, Mrs. Horace Parsons are amongst those piling up good things to their credit along these lines.

TO RESTORE COLORS.

Ammonia will often restore colors that have been faded by acids.

TO PREVENT BLANKETS SHRINKING.

After washing woolen blankets dry them on curtain stretchers to prevent them from shrinking.

Overworked Women

There is a never ceasing treadmill of work in the modern woman's home; ambition to keep the house neat and attractive, the children well dressed and the family well fed and the constant struggle with cooking, washing, ironing, dusting, mending and sewing, to say nothing of social duties, often bring on some feminine disorder; physical weakness develops and every day becomes a period of misery.

To thousands of such women

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has brought health and strength and happiness. To prove this

Read what these women say.

Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had a displacement, bearing down pains and backache, and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I worked in a factory all day long besides doing my housework, so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends." —Mrs. Abel Lawson, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

This is an unsolicited testimonial, published by Mrs. Lawson's permission in the hope that it may help other women.

Prescott, Ark.—"When I began taking your Compound I was in a serious condition caused by overtaxing my strength. For years I carried heavy buckets of water to the horses and cows. I would help set, replant, hoe and cut tobacco, and help to hang it in the shed by handing it up to the one above me. All this I have done besides my housework for a family of five, baking, washing and ironing, and tended my garden and raised chickens. I became irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and it has restored me to health. I have become regular and am cured of that cold feeling, and my nerves are stronger. I cannot praise the Compound too highly and hope some suffering woman will read my letter and take heart and give it a trial." —Mrs R. Kinnison, R. R. No. 1, Prescott, Ark.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies." —Mrs. Robert Stopiel, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

If you have such illness as Mrs. Stopiel had, can you afford not to use what cured her?

For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for woman's ills and is more popular today than ever. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

BIVOUAC IN HORSE LINES IS UNIQUE EXPERIENCE

When Soldiers First Received Permission to Sleep Out of Doors They Were as Excited as a Boy Scout at His First Camp.

IT IS curious what trivial things often bring reality home to us, writes Harris F. Deans, in The London Chronicle.

My first conception of what war really was was shortly after we arrived in France, and a party of men were told off under the saddler sergeant, late R.E., to fell trees and rebuild the bridge over a ditch for our horses and wagons to pass over. Up to then in England we had never even entered a field without asking the owner's permission. War had seemed to me something we were allowed to play at, until the landlord came along and said we were cutting up his turf too much.

The second thrill came when the sergeant-major gave us permission to bivouac in the horse lines.

We were not old soldiers. I doubt if the average age of our brigade was more than 20, and the majority of us had up to then led sedentary, uneventful lives, that left us standing helpless when we were thrown on our own resources.

The weather had been growing gradually hotter and hotter, and the barn in which we had been sleeping on dried pea shucks had become unbearably stuffy—also it crawled.

When we received permission to sleep out of doors we got as excited as a boy scout on his first camp.

Young 'Ills, Scottie, Mac, and myself decided to bivouac together.

Had we been on a desert island, I feel sure we could have built an admirable hut; but we were not on a desert island. Eyes were everywhere watching us to see that we appropriated nothing that did not belong to us.

Selina, who owned the farm, thin and grasping, hovered everywhere, picking up every twig and shaving that might be of use to us.

All we had in fact to build the bivvy with was four ground sheets, six feet six by three feet, and some old wire taken from the bales of compressed hay.

Two ground sheets laced together with boot laces made the roof, and the other two the sides; one end was against the hedge, with a couple of old oat sacks to keep the draught out, while the other end was the door—open.

It was about four feet high at the highest point, some four feet wide and six feet in length. We had to enter on our hands and knees, and as there wasn't room enough for us all to sit up, at meal times two had to sit and serve, while the other two lay down and ate.

For illumination we had a candle, stolen from the quartermaster's stores. A bully beef tin, cut in halves with a jack knife, suspended from the roof by wire, made an ideal candelabrum.

The first night we lay, compressed like sardines, our blankets and British warms over us; the two men in the centre sweating; the two outside men bulging thru the tent and shivering in the breeze.

About midnight it began to rain; not one of those light, cooling showers that one appreciates in the summer time, but a real down-pour.

I woke up suddenly, thinking somebody had left the tap running.

All around me I could hear sounds indicating that our fellow bivvys, imitating the Arabs, were folding up their tents and stealing away in the night. In other words, they were streaking for the old barn.

Scottie, who was next to me, on the outside edge, suddenly began to gurgle—apparently dreaming he was a fish and trying to breathe thru his ears.

Young 'Ills, who was no swimmer, gave himself up for lost and prepared to float with the tide.

Hurriedly, we made a little mountain of our belongings, and perched upon them for safety.

"Who says sticking it, and we lit the candle for comfort, and sat back to back, our chins resting on our knees, and watched the rain wash in over our boots.

The next morning we blocked up the entrance so that nobody could look in and see the pools of liquid mud, and swore that our bivvy had been so water-tight that we hadn't even known it was raining.

But we learnt by experience. That next day we borrowed spades and dug an entrenchment round our home to carry the rain off.

"What about these mud puddles?" demanded Scottie: "I don't want a mud bath."

"What we want is something to put on the floor," said Mac, thoughtfully.

"A carpet, like," suggested Scottie, sarcastically. "Or linoleum, its easier to keep clean."

"Straw," I said, pensively.

I left them on tip-toe. Only the day before yesterday the wind had shown me the way the straw blew.

I would give Selina discredit for anything; they may use very miniature trusses of straw in that part of France, but I prefer to believe that Selina had had them specially made to sell to the troops. They weighed about four pounds each.

I had taken two trusses of straw in safety to our bivvy, and was just returning with a third, when Selina appeared.

"Hi-yah!" she wailed, as she saw me.

I hugged the straw to my breast and ran. Selina, her skirts clutched knee high, slopped along in her carpet slippers in pursuit.

I made for the cookhouse, with the intention of dodging round it, but Selina as soon as she saw where I was going slowed down and allowed me to get away.

"Le cuisinier," I heard her shrill.

"'Oo's a kissing yer," growled the cook, aggrievedly; "saucy 'ound."

He emerged from his lair and stood regarding her morosely. He was not a prepossessing individual; the smoke and grease of three months' active service concealed whatever beauty he originally possessed.

"Nah, then worrisit?" he demanded, aggressively.

Selina screamed something, and swirled her arm in an outraged gesture.

"Blind O'Reilly," lamented Cookie, scratching his head in desperation—he had daily encounters with Selina, and instinct told him of what he was accused—"I ain't touched nothing of yourn. S'elp me, I ain't touched a bit-'er wood for d'ys. Jeer, you ole imige. Allay vooz ong. Shove off."

"Ahh—non," shrieked Selina, raising her crooked hands on a level with her face.

"Love a duck," said the cook, faintly, retreating hastily. "She'd 'ave me eyes out if I touched 'er."

"What's the matter here?" demanded the saddler, coming up at that moment.

"She says I've bin pinching 'er wood again," explained the cook, virtuously indignant, "an' I'll take me oaf I 'aven't.

"Ah, non, non," shrilled Selina.

The saddler shut his eyes as a torrent of French engulfed him.

"She says you've been taking her straw," he translated to the cook.

The cook gulped.

"The old witch," he groaned, "'ow, did she know? I'd 'ave taken me dyin' oaf she never see me. In trouble again. Lummy, I do 'ave some luck."

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Three trusses of straw were just sufficient for our bivvy.

MA'S SECRETARY.

Lady (to poor boy selling papers)—Does your father work?

Boy—Yes.

Lady—And does your mother work?

Boy—Yes.

Lady—What does your mother do?

Boy—She does washing.

Lady—And what does your father do?

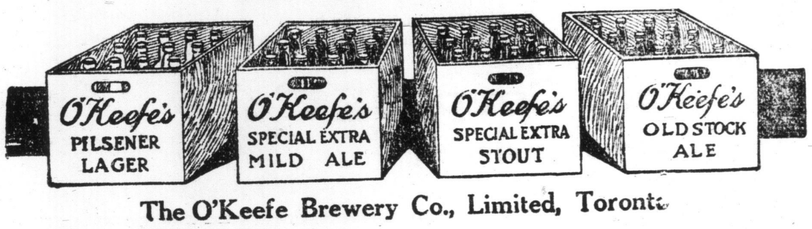
Boy—He's ma's secretary.—Tit-Bits.

Canada's Best Beer is O'Keefe's

It has been brewed in Toronto for over half a century.

Its Merit is known. Its Purity is assured. Order a case from your dealer.

A BREW FOR EVERY TASTE



The O'Keefe Brewery Co., Limited, Toronto

$5.00 POSTAGE PAID TO THE FRONT

WATERPROOF INFANTRY COAT
FISH BRAND No. 2020
OLIVE KHAKI

OVER FORTY THOUSAND ALREADY SUPPLIED TO THE BELGIAN ARMY

ALL CANADIANS SHOULD HAVE THEM

SOLD EVERYWHERE

The Coat that keeps out all the water all the time

TOWER CANADIAN LIMITED
TORONTO

A Strange Romance of Adventure - THE RED CIRCLE

BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Author of "The Fighter," "Caleb Conover," "Syria From the Saddle," Etc. Novelized from the Pathe Photoplay of the Same Name by Will M. Ritchey.

(Copyright, 1915, by Albert Payson Terhune.)

Twelfth Instalment

"Like a Rat in a Trap"

While Max Lamar was musing in miserable uncertainty over the problem of June's guilt or innocence, June herself was confronted by a problem quite as disheartening and far more perilous.

Mary had told her of "Smiling Sam" Eagan's presence in the Travis house, and June realized all it might mean to her. The man, hidden in the attic storeroom, held her fate, her liberty, in the hollow of his grimy hand.

He had seen the Red Circle on her hand. He was crafty enough to know how fearful a hold over the girl this secret gave him.

June could bear the suspense no longer. Impulsively she got to her feet and crossed the room toward the hall door.

"Where are you going, dearie," asked Mary in sudden anxiety.

"I'm going to see him," replied June. "I must."

"No! No!" wailed the nurse.

"There is danger—horrible danger. But I'm not going to skuik before it. I'm going to see him and find out the very worst."

June had taken off her hat, and as she spoke she was stripping the gloves from her hands. The left glove came off first. Then, as the right glove was half removed, its wearer noted the pulsing Red Circle on her hand. Instinctively she drew the glove over it.

Meantime Mary had flung herself between June and the door, exclaiming in horror:

"Oh, my dear, my dear! You mustn't. He—he might kill you!"

"Kill me?" echoed June, bitterly. "I almost wish he would. It would be the easiest solution of the whole wretched puzzle. But he won't. Any more than a wise man would light a fire with million-dollar bills. Dead, I'd be no use to him; alive, I'm a fortune to him. And he knows it."

"But, my precious——"

"The Red Circle is throbbing on my hand this minute," interrupted June, grimly. "See it! And yet I have no craving for mischef or crime. It must be a new manifestation of Jim Borden's wolf nature—the trait that made him want to face his enemies instead of slinking away from them. Let me go."

She shook off the old woman's appealing grasp and pushed Mary gently to one side, leaving the way open to the door.

"If you're going there," declared the valiant nurse, giving up the unequal battle, "then I'm going, too. I'll keep him from harming my baby if anyone can."

June scare heard her. Already the girl was hurrying toward the stairs that led to the attic. Mary scurried along at her heels.

Together they reached the doorway leading to the attic stairs. June flung open the door, and the two climbed the narrow and dusty stairway, first carefully closing the door behind them to prevent sound of the coming interview from reaching the ears of anyone below stairs.

June a step ahead, they emerged into the gloomy attic room with its dimly seen piles of trunks and packing boxes and outworn furniture.

Mary paused, staring timorously around the dismal and cluttered room. There was no sign there of the man they sought. June drew a sigh of relief that merged presently into a sharply nervous intake of breath, as something moved in the shadows of the attic's far corner.

From an impromptu couch of patched quilts and moth-eaten pillows, between two trunks, a frowsy head cautiously came into view. Sam, in his comfortable hiding place, had heard the steps on the stairs, and he had peeped out to see who the intruders might be.

At the sight of June and Mary he grinned pleasantly, got up, stretched himself and slouched forward to meet them.

"Well, well!" he rumbled, in mock cordiality, "it seems like this is my reception day. Welcome to Castle Eagan, ladies. I'd 'a' spruced up a bit if I'd known I was goin' to have comp'ny."

"Ugh!" shuddered Mary in sharp repulsion as she watched his greasy smile.

"Same to you, old dame, and many of 'em," answered Sam, "and while we're on the subject of victuals——"

"I didn't say one word about victuals!" snapped Mary.

"No?" grunted Sam. "Well, I'm goin' to. That snack you smuggled up here to me awhile ago may be enough to fill up a s'ciety girl or a canary, but it wasn't hardly more'n an appetizer for me. Rustle the rest of the meal up here as quick as you can. I'm gettin' hungry again. And when I'm hungry I want to eat. That's what I get hungry for. And, while you're about it, just catch me a pint flask of the Stuff That Killed Father at the same time. That's the French for booze. Get me?"

"'Scuse me, miss," he broke off, turning to June. "I was so busy givin' orders to my dopy old housekeeper here that I didn't hardly notice you. Sit down, won't you? I'm sorry the place is so dusty and cockroachy. It's all old Mary's fault. If it wasn't that she's been in our fam'ly for more'n eighty years, I'd sure have to fire her. She's an old doodlewit. She don't feed me enough, nor——"

"You miserable——" sputtered Mary, in fury, but June cut her short.

"Sam," said the girl, facing the grinning fugitive, "I've come here to have you help me."

Help you?" repeated Eagan, puzzled.

"Yes, by leaving here."

"Oh, I see. Nothin' doing, sweetie. I——"

"Please!" implored June, again checking Mary's wrathful effort to interrupt. "Please go! Please don't endanger me by staying here. At any moment my mother may find you're hidden in our house. Yama or one of the other servants may tell her. And——"

"That's up to you," philosophically answered Sam. "That's your share of the game, Miss Travis. I can't look out for everything."

"I did all I could for you when you came out of prison, penniless and an outcast," went on June, ignoring his flippancy. "I gave you help. I gave you money. I found work for you. I tried to make up to you for what you had suffered and to put you on your feet again. I didn't ask any reward; not even your gratitude. But now that I'm in such dire peril, won't you please help me by going away and saving me from the danger of your presence here? Every minute you stay in this house is a menace to me. Oh, please go!"

"Go?" he said argumentatively, and still smiling at her. "Go where? To jail? That's where they'll stick me if I leave here before this row blows over. And even this dusty old hole and Mary's half-portion food are a whole lot better'n the pen."

"But you could creep out at night——"

"And be nabbed at daybreak. No, thanks, I'll——"

"But I'll give you enough money to——"

"You sure will, miss. I'll see to that. But not till it's safe to sneak out. I'm laying low, just now. And you're goin' to help me do it."

"But don't you see what it means to me?" pleaded June. "You can't stay hidden here indefinitely. If my mother should happen to come up to the attic or——"

"If she does," whispered Sam, almost solemnly, "so much the worse for her."

"Oh!" cried June in horror.

"Listen here!" went on Eagan, a note of rough authority in his voice. "Let's you and me come to a showdown. It ain't a time for meelorayma or gallery plays or highfalutin' talk. Come down to cases. You're goin' to keep on hidin' me here and feedin' me and protectin' me; an' when I get out, you're goin' to keep me on Easy street. Not because you want to. But because you've got to. Because if you don't, you konw I can tell a whole lot of int'restin' things about Circle Jim Borden's crook daughter."

"You beast!" flamed June. "You beast!"

"Cut out the snappy stuff!" ordered Sam. "Treat me easy and you'll find me easy to treat. That's always been my way. But come any rough business with me, and you'll always find me on hand with a bucketful of trouble. Remember that. So don't call names, any more. Huh!" he rumbled in contempt. "You're a swell one to be talkin' to me as if I wasn't as good as you. Why, you and me is in the same pew. If you think we ain't, just take a look at that!"

As he spoke he caught her by the right wrist and tore away the loose-hanging glove from the back of her hand. The Red Circle blazed into view. June tore herself free from his grasp, just as Mary sprang forward to rescue her darling from the man.

Both women broke into fierce speech. But Eagan's deep voice easily dominated and drowned their words of anger.

"I stay right here, my lady," he announced loudly. "And you'll see I'm well took care of. If you don't—or if you try to double-cross me, everybody is goin' to know all about Circle Jim's daughter. Get that?"

"You—you horrible old grinning Chessy Cat!" shrilled Mary. "I've seen twenty pictures of Judas Iscariot; and no two of them ever looked alike. But every single one of them looked just exactly like you! And if you lay your filthy paw on my baby again or speak one other word to her, I'll claw both your slimy eyes out!"

With a thunderclap oath of rage, Sam strode toward the dauntless little old woman. His foot struck against an old-fashioned hat rack which was minus one leg and was propped against the wall.

Down, with a resounding crash, fell the heavy rack, dislodging in its tumble a packing box and a bracketful of crockery.

The attic re-echoed deafeningly with the din of the universal downfall. June and Mary clutched at each other in quick panic.

At the same moment the door at the foot of the attic stairs was heard to open. Mrs. Travis' voice called:

"Who is up there? Is it you, Yama?"

June's light laugh broke in on the query. Seizing Mary by the hand, the girl ran to the head of the stairs and began to descend them, dragging the terrified nurse along with her.

"It's only Mary and I," she called gayly. "We were rummaging up here for some lace I thought I left in a trunk. But it isn't there. And, just as we were starting down I hit against an old hatrack of grandpapa's and knocked it over. Did it scare you? I'm sorry."

While she talked she reached the bottom of the stairway. Releasing Mary's hand, she threw one arm about Mrs. Travis' shoulders and whisked her away to look at some pictures of a new car she said she had set her heart on.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Next morning, June put on a riding habit, ordered her saddle horse brought to the door in half an hour, and then shut herself in her own den.

Taking from a drawer the big packet of banknotes she had stolen from Farwell's safe, she counted them carefully. Then she sat down at her typewriter and pounded out a half dozen lines. Addressing a large envelope, she put the typed sheet into it and stuffed the sheaf of banknotes in there, too. Sealing the envelope, she thrust it into the inside pocket of her riding coat, and ran downstairs.

June turned her horse's head toward the section of the city where stood the Farwell corporation's factory. It was not a savory neighborhood, at best. And this morning it was even less peaceful than usual. For the bulk of the Farwell employes were gathered in the big yard of the factory holding an impromptu indignation meeting.

Silas Farwell's failure to keep his word about sharing with his men the profits of the concern was the theme of their spokesman's harangue. The "Co-operative Profits" plan had been received with noisy joy by the employes. Gordon's warning to them had been their first hint that Farwell might not keep his word. Since then, days had passed; and there was no sign of the promised dividends. Wherefore, the earlier discontent had merged into the present mass meeting.

From the building's entrance, Farwell watched the gathering of the men in the yard. He knew well enough what was up. And he scowled, as fragments of the spokesman's speech came to his ears.

At last, as he was about to go into his office, Farwell saw the spokesman and two of his audience detach themselves from the group and walk toward him. He understood the object of their visit.

His right hand slipped into the pocket of his coat, and his fingers closed about the cold butt of a pistol that rested there.

The men drew near. At sight of their employer, they halted, glanced at one another, and then stepped up to him; taking off their hats as they came.

"Mr. Farwell," began the spokesman, nervously, clearing his voice as he spoke, "Mr. Farwell, we are a delegation from the hands, chosen—chosen to ask you if you mean to make good on your promise to share profits with use. We——"

"No," said Farwell, coolly, "I don't. I explained that, in the notice I had the janitor tack up on the work-room doors. I——"

"Then, you rotten crook," roared the spokesman, losing hold of his temper, "What do you mean to do?"

"Just this," answered Farwell.

Before the others could guess his intent, his left fist caught the spokesman, flush on the point of the jaw, and sent him sprawling.

The stricken man scrambled to his feet. His two companions at his side, he sprang like an angry dog at Farwell's throat. But the three men stopped their rush, almost in midair; as the factory owner flashed out the pistol from his coat pocket and leveled it at the foremost of them.

There was an instant pause; as the assailants blinked irresolutely at the black pistol muzzle and at the coldly murderous eyes behind it.

"Go back to your work," said Farwell, breaking the momentary silence; his voice as cold as steel and as deadly, "Go before I count three, or one of you will go feet foremost."

Beneath the menace of the leveled weapon and the dominating gaze of their employer, the trio looked sheepishly at each other; then, one by one, turned and shuffled away toward the yard.

Farwell dropped the pistol back into his pocket and continued upon his way to his own office.

The three delegates returned to their fellows. The rest of the men crowded eagerly around them for news of the interview.

"It's no use," reported the spokesman. "I asked him, and he——"

Something white flew thru the air, striking him across the eyes and then falling to the ground at his feet. The spokesman looked around him in bewilderment. So did the other men. They had a fleeting glimpse of a girl on horseback, riding away from the board fence that divided the yard from the street.

"She threw it at you," said one of the men. "I saw her. What is it."

The spokesman had stooped and was picking up the white thing that had struck him. It was a large envelope, very thick. The others pressing close around him in jostling curiosity, he tore open the end of the envelope.

Out fell a package of big denomination bills. A cry of amaze broke from the crowd. The spokesman, holding the money in one hand, stared stupidly at the envelope. He read aloud the typewritten address:

"FOR THE EMPLOYES OF THE FARWELL CORPORATION."

"What the blue blazes—!" he sputtered.

Then he saw a sheet of notepaper sticking half way out of the torn envelope. He drew it forth and, in a voice shaking with wonder, read the few typed lines it contained:

"Accept and distribute the inclosed as part payment of your accumulated co-operative profits in the Farwell corporation—An agent."

A cheer from hundreds of hoarse throats broke in on his reading.

"Come on!" yelled the spokesman, enthusiastically, as he flourished the handful of big bills, "come on, boys! Let's go to the boss and thank him. He's a white man, after all. And I'm going to apologize for insulting him, too. He was dead right to punch me for it. Come on!"

Farwell, in his ground-floor office, overlooking the yard, glanced out of the open window just in time to see the crowd start toward the building. His hand went to his pistol butt. He thought he understood that unanimous movement.

Presently, his look of dogged defiance changed to one of bewilderment. This mob of avengers was behaving most strangely! The men were dancing along, laughing and waving their caps and shaking hands with one another. Surely no angry mob would act thus.

Just then, the front rank of them caught sight of Farwell standing in the open window. A roar went up.

"Three cheers for Silas Farwell!" shouted the spokesman.

The three cheers were given with a thundrous zest.

"Three cheers for our white boss!" yelled another workman.

And again the throng cheered, rapturously.

The men came to a halt just in front of the window; shoving forward the spokesman, who still held the bundle of money in one hand and the typewritten letter in another.

"Mr. Farwell," he began, "we want to thank you. It was a funny way of sending us our cash, but it was mighty welcome. And I want to apologize to you for——"

"What are you blithering about?" queried Farwell, in dire perplexity. "And what's that money you're shaking at me? What is——"

"The money?" echoed the spokesman, as a murmur of surprise ran thru the crowd. "Why, the co-operative profits money, of course. The money this letter of your agent——"

He got no further. Farwell reached out of the window and snatched the typed note from his hand. He would have snatched the money, too, but that chanced to be just out of his reach.

"Who gave you this?" roared Farwell when he could get his voice.

"A girl," answered the puzzled spokesman. "On horseback. Threw it over the fence to me. She rode past, two minutes ago. And——" But Farwell, note in hand, had bolted out into the street. He was just in time to see a girl, mounted on a slenderly built saddle horse, turn a corner several blocks away, and vanish from his view.

He had recognized the shape of the packet of bills the spokesman had flourished. They were the same bills that the "Circle Lady" had stolen from his safe the preceding day.

He had no great hope of being able to persuade or bully the men into giving back the money to him. But he swore a mighty oath to catch the woman who had robbed him.

Farwell's bloodshot eyes swept the street in search of a taxicab in which he could pursue the fugitive. He saw none. But he saw something almost as good for his purpose.

Alongside the opposite curb lounged a mounted policeman, chatting with a passerby. Farwell ran across and seized the officer by the arm.

"Did you see a woman ride past here a few moments ago?" he demanded.

"Why, yes," returned the patrolman, wondering at his interlocutor's excitement. "I did. I didn't take much notice to her, except that she rode mighty well. She'd gotten past me before I saw her. Is—?"

"She has robbed me," interrupted Farwell. "Catch her! She turned to the left at the third corner. She's riding slowly. You can catch up——"

His last words were drowned in the clatter of hoofbeats as the policeman put his horse to a gallop.

His horse rounded the corner three blocks above, scarce slackening his mighty stride. At a distance of several hundred yards ahead, the rider saw June jogging along in leisurely fashion. And he bore down upon her.

The girl, as she trotted homeward, heard behind her the hurrying hoofbeats of a horse hard-ridden. She glanced back. And she understood.

Her lazy steed was startled into a wild plunge by a welt from the riding crop across his flank. And the race was on.

The girl was far lighter than the man who pursued her. And she was a practiced rider. But her horse, a showy mount and well-gaited, was not a racer. Despite the difference in weights, the policeman gained ground.

The pursuer was scarce a quarter-block behind. In another few minutes, at most, he would overhaul her. There was also the danger that some other mounted officer, coming from opposite direction, might cut off her retreat.

To her right, only a block away, ran the park. If she could gain that in safety, she might perhaps be able to give her pursuer the slip, somewhere in its winding bridle path. She heard the man shout:

"Halt! In the name of the law!" and again, "Halt, or I'll fire!"

She laughed fiercely in reply; her nerves athrill with the intoxication of the chase. And, wheeling with dangerous sharpness, she turned to the right, into the street that led to the park. The policeman was too sane to make the turn with the same mad speed; and she gained a few yards by the perilous ruse.

But, as she dashed into the park, she heard him close behind. So near did he press that she dared not risk a fall by guiding her mount sideways into any of the bridle paths they thundered past.

A quarter mile farther on she could see the outstretched bay head at her knee. The bay crept farther and farther ahead.

And now a blue arm shot forth, as the policeman snatched at her birdle. June, driven on by an impulse amazingly foreign to her gentle nature, whirled about in the saddle, and with her riding crop she slashed the officer full athwart his red face.

With all her might she smote. The blow from the crop caught the policeman fairly across the eyes, half blinding him.

A second and a third blow slashed stinginly upon the face he vainly sought to shield with his upraised right arm.

Under the hot pain and surprise of the assault he lurched in his saddle; unconsciously jerking his bridle hand to one side. At the gesture his bridle-wise horse veered suddenly to the right.

The rider, unprepared for this lightning-quick shift of his mount's stride, lost his seat and was pitched headlong into the driveway, where he lay half-stunned.

On raced June, unpursued. Glancing back, she saw the prostrate man move a little, as tho trying to get to his feet. A sigh of relief escaped her lips at learning he was not dead. Slackening speed, she turned into a bypath, and thence made her way by a circuitous route to the park entrance nearest her home.

As she rode, reaction set in. She looked back at the events of the past hour as at the deeds of some stranger—deeds whose very memory now filled her with horror.

She realized that her horse was a-reek with lather and sweat. To avoid enquiry, she rode to the stable by a back way, dismounted there and left the horse with a wondering groom.

Then, on foot, she turned her steps toward the Travis house—where Fate crouched waiting for her. Decidedly, this was a day of shocks.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Max Lamar had done little sleeping and much heartsick thinking during the past twenty-four hours. And now, at last, he had nerved himself to make the test he had planned—the test which, he believed, would prove to him once for all June's guilt or innocence.

With shrinking heart but with firm step he approached the Travis house.

And at the same moment, Yama, the Jap butler, was privily conveying "Smiling Sam" Eagan's late breakfast to the attic. Mary had arranged the breakfast tray, with an almost unconquerable yearning to strychnine or powdered glass into the food.

She remembered Sam's demand for "a flask of the Stuff That Killed Father." And, dreading to disobey, she put on the breakfast tray a bottle of light wine—the nearest approach to Sam's coveted whiskey which the house then contained.

"I hope every drop of it strangles him to death," was her kindly wish as she handed the tray to Yama.

The Jap butler tremblingly bore the repast to the attic. For some occult reason, Sam loved to torment and frighten the dapper little butler. And Yama's visits to the hiding place were moments of terror to the poor little yellow man.

Today was no exception. He set the tray down in front of Sam and started to pour out a glass of wine for him. But Yama's hand shook pitifully, from sheer fright. A spoonful of wine fell on Sam's knee.

With a truly terrifying growl Eagan snatched up the carving knife he still carried in his belt and rushed at the Jap.

"I'm going to cut my monicker on your measly heart!" he snarled.

Yama did not pause to see if the threat would be fulfilled. Dropping everything, he fled.

Down the attic steps he bounded, three steps at a jump. At every inch of the way he expected to feel the cruel knife point sink into his back.

Downward he sped, fully believing Sam was close behind him all the way.

Eagan returned the knife to its place, chuckling amusedly at the scare he had given the butler. Then he picked up the bottle of wine and tried to read its label.

But the light was dim and his eyes were nearsighted. He went over to the window to get a better view of the label. Close to the pane he stood for an instant, curiously and laboriously spelling out the name.

And, at that instant, Max Lamar, turning in at the front walk, chanced to look up—and saw him.

Lamar halted and stared upward more keenly. But Sam had moved away from the window. Max, with the excitement of a hound on the scent, bounded up the verandah steps.

At the top he collided violently with a little figure that shot out of the front door. It was Yama; still in flight from Sam's imaginary pursuit.

"What's up?" demanded Max.

Yama stared, speechless and gasping.

"What's the matter?" repeated Lamar. "Did you see him, too? Were you going for the police?"

"Sam—saw nobody!" babbled the Jap; still remembering Sam's threat of what he would do should Yama betray his hiding place. "Saw nobody. Going for a little walk. I——"

"Going for a little hundred-yard dash, you mean," corrected the perplexed Lamar. "Let me in there. I've just seen——"

"Why, Mr. Lamar!" exclaimed a voice from the foot of the steps.

Max turned, to see June, in riding dress, crop in hand, mounting the verandah toward him.

"Miss Travis!" he said hurriedly, "I caught a glimpse of a man I'm almost sure was Sam Eagan."

"Really?" asked June, her heart beating fast. "How interesting! Whereabouts?"

"In that topmost widow of your house. The attic window, I suppose. He was——"

"What nonsense!" she laughed, nervously. "How could he possibly——?"

"I must go and look for him," insisted Lamar. "That is, if you'll let me. He probably remembered your goodness to him in other days, and sneaked in here to try to persuade you to help him. Let me go in, please. He mustn't get away from us again."

June, too confused to make any protest, led the way into the house. She was sick with terror. In the library doorway they met Mrs. Travis. She came forward, cordially, to greet Lamar. The crime specialist cut short her salutations by saying, brusquely:

"Mrs. Travis, I have reason to think a criminal is hiding in this house, 'Smiling Sam' Eagan, the crook I told you about, down at Surfton. May I search for him?"

"Why, certainly," assented the startled old lady. "But—oh, I do hope you are mistaken, Mr. Lamar! I can't believe——"

Max had already started up the stairs. June, dreading to go with him, yet dreading far more to remain in suspense, followed. Mary, who had been crossing the lower hall as Lamar entered, hurried after her.

The search of the next floor was merely perfunctory. Max would have gone straight to the attic, had not June, with an affectation of caution, begged him to search the lower rooms first.

"He's not down here!" declared the crime specialist at last, in growing impatience. "I'm going to try the attic. How do I get to it?"

He was standing close to the doorway, as he spoke, the doorway leading to the attic stairs. And his strong voice carried every word to the fugitive above.

At the sound, Eagan started to his feet, knife in hand. This attic was no place to be cornered like a rat in a trap. If he could get downstairs, a knife-thrust in Lamar's body might leave the way free for him to escape to the street. Yes, and that same knife-thrust might silence Lamar forever. If so, he had no fear of the household's women blabbing as to who had done the murder. They would not dare.

Knife in fist, Eagan tip-toed down the stairs. With his free hand he opened the door a little way, and peeped out into the upper hall.

Lamar had just moved from that very door, and was standing with his back to him, only a few feet away, looking about for the entrance to the attic stairs.

But June saw the door open. She saw the broad, hideous face, the tight-gripped knife. She saw Sam crouch for a spring. She saw him, knife raised, launch himself at the unsuspecting Lamar.

Then, as the man stabbed, June awoke from her daze of horrified inaction. With a scream she seized Lamar, and by main force hurled him to one side and half way around.

The knife-thrust missed its mark by the fraction of an inch. Lamar, whirling, caught sight of his foe. As Eagan's arm went back to stab again, Max grappled him.

Back and forth across the hall the two men swayed and lurched in their fierce wrestle. The shoulder of one of the two close-locked bodies struck against the attic door, slamming it shut. Chairs were overturned, and the hallway became a bedlam of noise and fury.

Sam managed to wrench his knife hand free. He lunged murderously at Lamar's throat. Max was too late to guard the blow. But he shifted his lithe body to one side. The blade flashed past it and was buried, half to the hilt, in the wood of the door.

Sam, with his left hand, sought to fight off his enemy, while with his right he tugged wildly to tear the knife free from the wood. The blade broke in half. Dropping the useless hilt, Sam turned his full attention to the task of crushing his opponent with his bare hands.

Max merely defended himself as best he could. His right hand was trying to get at the pistol in the hip pocket. But Sam saw the move and fought to prevent it.

Nevertheless, still struggling to keep his foothold against his heavier antagonist, Lamar managed, inch by inch, to work his own hand back to the pistol. At last he was able to draw it.

But, as he did so, Sam seized the crime specialist's right wrist with both his own huge hands, and exerting all his brute strength and weight, twisted Max's hand outward and upward.

No human power could withstand the pressure, so suddenly and skilfully exerted. The pistol leaped from Lamar's opened fingers and fell to the floor.

Mrs. Travis, at first sound of the battle, had come running up the stairs from the library in terror. At the second floor landing she saw the two combatants reeling to and fro in a death grapple, while Mary and June looked on in fascinated horror.

Without an instant's delay, Mrs. Travis darted into the nearest room, snatched up a telephone and summoned police headquarters.

It took her some moments to get the connection, because police headquarters "Central" was just then listening to a patrolman's thrilling account of the way Attorney Charles Gordon had come to the chief of police, a little while before, and given himself up to justice—laughing as he did so.

But presently Mrs. Travis was switched from headquarters to the precinct station phone. And in less than a minute two policemen were on their way to the Travis house.

Meantime, the fight in the hall had reached a new and more vital stage—a skirmish for possession of the fallen pistol. Neither man dared loose his grip on the other. Yet each maneuvered desperately to get hold of the weapon that lay at their feet.

It was Sam Eagan who at last seized the pistol. Despite his enemy's efforts he gradually worked its muzzle toward Lamar's writhing body.

The muzzle at last touched Max's side. Sam's finger tightened on the trigger. In the same moment the pistol spun out of his hand, exploding harmlessly, the heavy-calibre bullet burying itself in the woodwork of the wainscotting.

June had seen the newest peril of the man she loved, and with her riding crop had struck his would-be murderer heavily across the knuckles.

Sam whirled about to face her. As he did so Lamar snatched up a heavy vase from a pedestal and brought it down with all his remaining force upon Eagan's head.

"Smiling Sam dropped to the floor like a stricken bull, lying there, stunned and helpless amid the wreckage of the smashed vase and of the hallway furnishings.

Max bent over him and snapped a pair of handcuffs on the senseless man's thick wrists. Then, weak and dizzy and panting, Lamar rose again to his feet, swaying as he tried to stand upright.

"He must have broken in here last night," he gasped. "Miss Travis, I owe you my life. I——"

"Your hand is cut!" cried June. "See it's bleeding! Let me bind it up for you."

The tramp of feet sounded on the stairs below them. The two policemen, escorted by the chattering and shuddering Yama, ascended to the upper hallway. At a word from Lamar they picked up the unconscious Eagan and lugged him away between them.

Max, still reeling with exhaustion, turned abruptly to June.

"Miss Travis," he said. "I must ask you one or two questions. I would cut off my right arm sooner than ask them. But I must. Everything depends on your answers."

June forced a smile to her ashen lips. She knew the moment had come. The moment of reckoning, which she so long had dreaded.

(End of Twelfth Instalment.)

You can have a Wealth of Lustrous Luxuriant Hair Like Mine

BY THE USE OF

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Destroys Dandruff - Stops Falling Hair

Bright, Scintillating, Luxuriant hair is within the reach of every girl and woman. It is all a matter of care and cultivation. No longer is it necessary for your hair to be dull, brittle, lusterless. A few applications of NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE will effect the most astonishing change. The hair will radiate health and beauty—its growth will be stimulated—it will show life, snap and lustre before unknown. Every particle of dandruff will disappear and the hair will cease to come out. The scalp will be clean and healthy and the itching instantly stop. Herpicide has a most exquisite odor and is a delight to use.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE - THERE IS NOTHING JUST AS GOOD

If your dealer does not have NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE, the Original Dandruff-Germ Remedy in stock, send direct to our laboratory for the genuine. A full 50c size bottle will be forwarded to you by mail, postage paid together with an interesting booklet telling all about the care of the hair.

See Coupon

Sold and guaranteed at all toilet goods counters.
Applications at the better barber shops.

Don't Wait—Send 50 Cents for Bottle and Booklet Today.

THE HERPICIDE COMPANY, Dept. 13AB, Detroit, Michigan.
Please find enclosed 50 cents for which send me one bottle of Newbro's Herpicide, also a booklet on the care of the hair.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

SIR JOHN ALEXANDER BOYD, K.C.M.G., President.
J. A. MACDONALD, LL.D., MR. W. K. GEORGE, Vice-Presidents
A. S. VOGT, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION DEVOTED TO THE HIGHEST INTERESTS OF CANADIAN MUSICAL ART

The largest and one of the most splendidly equipped schools of music in the Empire. Unrivalled faculty in all departments.
Send for YEAR BOOK, LOCAL CENTRE SYLLABUS and Women's Residence Pamphlet.

CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
SPECIAL CALENDAR. F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal.
Public Reading, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

Frank Converse Smith
VIOLINIST
Studio at Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street

Atherton Furlong
College of Vocal Culture
159 College Street
Phone Coll. 1199

F. H. TORRINGTON
Mus. Doc. (Tor.)
PIANO—ORGAN—SINGING
Coaching for Oratorio and Concert Repertoire.
12-14 Pembroke Street.

ERNEST J. SEITZ
PIANIST
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music. 7tf

JAS. QUARRINGTON
BARITONE
Vocal Instructor, Musical Director and Soloist, College Street Presbyterian Church. Voice Test Free.
STUDIO: HEINTZMAN BUILDING.
Tel. Main 2907. 7

OTTO MORANDO
CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Phones North 2064, Coll. 1343.

GWLADYS PIERCE WILLIAMS
GWENDOLAN PIERCE-WILLIAMS
CAMBRIAN QUARTETTE
ERNEST PIERCE-WILLIAMS
THOMAS PIERCE-WILLIAMS
For dates and terms apply
Phone Belmont 626—31 Pleasant Blvd., Toronto

MISS STERNBERG
Classical, National, Modern Dancing
AURA LEE, 205 AVENUE ROAD
N. 7169. Office hours, 10-12 a.m., 2-6 p.m., except Fridays and Saturdays. Classes now open. Prospectus on application.

GEORGE C. PHELPS
Organist, Etc., St. Thomas' Church
Singing Master
Associated Studios, Ross Street, near College.
Telephone College 5570 7tf

Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto
A. S. VOGT, Conductor
For information regarding concerts or membership in chorus, address: Mr. T. A. REED, 319 Markham St., Toronto .....

DELBERT R. PIETTE
Teacher of
Modern Pianoforte Playing
Studio: 684 Bathurst Street

FRANK E.
BLACHFORD
VIOLINIST
Studio—Toronto Conservatory of Music

MARLEY R.
SHERRIS
Concert Baritone, Teacher of Singing
Studio: HEINTZMAN BLDG., 195 Yonge Street. Phones Main 3643 and North 6278.

PAUL WELLS
Concert, Pianist and Teacher.
—Toronto Conservatory of Music—

MACGREGOR
DONALD C.
Professional Teacher of Singing. Preparatory School for Concert Artists. Studios: 8 and 9, No. 3 Carlton St. Phone Junc. 276.

Maestro Carboni
THE RENOWNED VOCAL TEACHER
STUDIO:
Hambourg Conservatory--N. 2341

ZUSMAN CAPLAN
CONCERT VIOLINIST
Teacher at the Canadian Academy
Residence, 184 Palmerston Avenue

W. O. FORSYTH
Pianist and Teacher of the Higher Art of Piano Playing.
COMPLETE TRAINING FOR CONCERT ROOM OR TEACHING
Address: Studio-Nordheimer's, Corner Yonge and Albert Streets, Toronto, Can. tf.

ARTHUR BLIGHT
TEACHER OF SINGING
CONCERT BARITONE
Studio: Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street. Phone Main 4669.

MUSIC

JEWISH MUSICIANS LOYAL TO RACE

Campaign Urging Hebrew Artists to Give Their People Benefit of Their Fame.

For almost two thousand years has Israel been wandering all over the globe, being driven from one country to the other. During that time the map of the world has frequently been altered, but the Jew still remains in the paradoxical position of being a citizen of the world and yet having no country of his own. While such is the case in the Jew's relations to the political world, it is somewhat different in his relations to the musical world. Admitting that music, altho cosmopolitan in the larger sense, is divided into schools representing the different nations, the Jew has left a large and indelible mark upon the map of the musical world.

So far the Jew, altho he has contributed more than his share to the world's collective wealth of music, has rarely been bold enough to claim any part thereof as his own. On rare occasions someone takes the initiative of giving him credit for his contribution, but immediately a number of self-styled musical scholars appear on the scene and attempt in the face of all irrefutable facts, to deny the existence of Jewish music. However, the Jew at last has become determined to assert himself in musical spheres and to establish his position in music among the nations of the earth. Individual and collective attempts are being made both here and in Europe to place Jewish music in the limelight and to familiarize the music-loving public with its beauty and originality.

The promoters of Jewish music in New York are so zealously active in presenting it that it is no rare thing to see two or three numbers on a program of our city park bands. Yes, it even finds its way once in a while to the programs of Carnegie and Aeolian halls. Not long ago Alma Gluck sang a Jewish song by Maurice Ravel at a Sunday evening concert at the Metropolitan Opera House. Efrem Zimbalist never fails to include in his program his "Hebrew Melody and Dance," which he built on the theme of an old folk song. Kurt Schindler is another lover of Jewish folk songs.

However, we still have men among us in the different countries of Europe, as well as in this country, who claim our Jewish musical geniuses for their own nationalities; the Germans claim Mendelssohn; the Russians, Rubinstein; the French, Meyerbeer, Haley, Offenbach, Ravel and others, because these men were born in those countries. It is true that some of them were converted Jews but in those days conversion of a Jewish musician simply meant self-advancement on the material basis of life, but had nothing to do with the spiritual aspect.

The fact is that today since the world has grown broader and more tolerant, we do not hear of any such conversions. Men like de Pachmann, Ravel, Jadlowker, Elman, Zimbalist and many others are proud of their nationality to the extent that they declare themselves at all times loyal sons of Israel. It certainly takes some courage even in these days, for antisemitism is still rife in some quarters, to come out openly as a child of our much abused race. On the other hand, these men are so big that they are beyond injury at the hands of those who still cling to ideas which are remnants of barbarism in this enlightened age.—Musical America.

TWO NOTED ARTISTS TO GIVE RECITAL

Jan Sickesz and Luigi von Kunits Unite in Program of Masterpieces.

The recital at Foresters' Hall on Thursday evening, March 30, is one of the outstanding features of the last half of the musical season. The program has been selected with scholarly care and is one that only artists of superb attainments would dare to attempt to perform. Mr. Sickesz is a native of Amsterdam and is one of the leading representatives of the famous Leschetizky School while Mr. Von Kunits, during his three years' residence in this city, has proven on many occasions that he ranks high as a concert artist. A combination of two such musicians can result only in an illustration of supreme musical conception and artistic interpretation. The program includes the Kreutzer Sonata, Beethoven; Andante Sostenuto, Bach; Capriccio, Pichl; Three Etudes and Polonaise in A flat major, Chopin; Sarabande et Musette and Adagio and Polonaise, Von Kunits; Isolde's Love Death, Magic Fire and Ride of the Valkyries, Wagner-Liszt. Among the patrons are Mrs. A. J. Arthurs, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Bridle, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Cawthra, Dr. and Mrs. Harold Clarke; Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. T. Alexander Davies, Mrs. George Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Forsyth, Colonel and Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hesselberg, Mr. P. C. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Viggo Kihl, Mr. and Mrs. Lavoie-Herz, Mr. J. S. Loudon, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Macklem, Mr. and Mrs. F. McGillivray Knowles, Signor and Mme. Morando, Signor Moremzo, Miss Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. Torrington, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Vogt, Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Wagner, Paul Wells, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Williams.

Constance Martin, a clever pupil of F. S. Welsman, and one of Toronto's rapidly rising and most successful pianistes, will give a recital in the Toronto Conservatory Hall on April 6, for which an exceedingly interesting program has been arranged.

AN ENGAGEMENT of more than passing interest to the Toronto musical public has just been announced in Pittsburg, the principals being Frances Isabelle McClung, daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Samuel Alfred McClung and Jan Hambourg, second son of Professor and Mrs. Michael Hambourg. The marriage will take place in New York City on April 3rd, and the wedding reception will be held at Sherry's. Among the guests will be many of the world's most celebrated musicians, prominent among them being Ysaye, Godowsky, Hofmann, Kreisler, Elman, Zenatello, Zimbalist, Casals, Bauer, Lambert, Macmillan, Arliss, Gabrilowitch, Miller, Dalmores, Adler, Thorner, Hutchison, Sarjeant, Daniel Frohmann, Maria Gay, Ethel Leginska, Maggie Teyte, Nevada Van der Veer and Katharine Goodson. Miss McClung is one of Pittsburg's most popular young ladies, is a brilliant linguist and is president of the Dante Literary Society. It is interesting to know that Mr. Hambourg, who is himself a violinist of the first rank, wil retain his connection with the Hambourg Conservatory of Music, despite the fact that he intends opening studios in New York City. After the first of May, Mr. and Mrs. Hambourg will be "At Home," at the Hotel Wellington, New York.

* * *

Otto James is giving a piano recital at the Toronto Conservatory on April 1. He will play the Beethoven Sonata in C Minor, a group of Chopin Preludes, Paderewski's Nocturne in B flat, Loeschort's Etude in C flat and Liszt's Rhapsody No. 6.

* * *

Mme. Lavoie-Herz, the Canadian pianiste, is to give a recital at the Biltmore, New York, next month.

* * *

After having concluded a most successful tour of all the large Canadian cities, Mme. Edvina, the prima donna, sailed for Europe two weeks ago. She expects to return to this country in the autumn, and will again be heard in concert and opera.

* * *

The London Opera House built by Oscar Hammerstein in 1911, at a cost of $1,000,000, has been purchased by a vaudeville syndicate.

* * *

Professor Hambourg, who has announced his intention of continuing his summer school this season, is training a number of prodigies whom he will present in recital early next autumn. Jan Hambourg, also has a number of clever youthful violinists in his class who will join the young piano pupils in a mixed program.

* * *

Charles Dalmores, the noted French tenor, has declared publicly his love for ragtime. "It is so distinctively American," he says, "with its fascinating swing and rhythm."

* * *

Mabel Manley Pickard, soprano, and Boris Hambourg, 'cellist, are arranging an unusually fine program for their concert at Oddfellows' Hall on April 18. Both artists are well known here, and the announcement of a joint recital by them has awakened considerable interest.

* * *

E. de Pachmann, son of the famous pianist, has written some piano pieces which have just been published in England.

* * *

Few concert artists are so thoroly satisfying as Percy Grainger, the Australian pianist, who played at Massey Hall recently, and all who heard him on that occasion are delighted to hear that he will probably return some time next month. It is hoped that he will play one of his monumental programs that critics and musicians in the big European and American cities rave so much about, and it is hoped, too, that everyone will be there to hear it.

* * *

The fourth and last of the series of chamber music concerts will be given by the Academy String Quartet, Luigi von Kunits, first violin; Arthur Ely, second violin; Alfred Bruce, viola; George A. Bruce, 'cello, in the recital hall of the Canadian Academy of Music on Wednesday, March 29. The program will include quartets by Haydn, G Minor and Beethoven, A Major, Op. 18, No. 5. An artistic novelty will be given in the Terzeto for two violins and viola by Dvorak, Op. 74. As Geo. A Bruce, the 'cellist of the organization, has joined the overseas forces, special interest attaches itself to this concert, which will mark the cleavage for the time being of a body of artistic musicians whose earnestness and high ideals have contributed so much during the last three seasons to the cause of music in Toronto.

* * *

A musicale was given at the Canadian Academy of Music on Monday evening by pupils of Peter C. Kennedy which was so cleverly staged and the program arranged with so much tact, and rendered with such skill, that one torgot the usual limitations which surround student recitals. After all, if you have genuine talent, and it is directed in a way that satisfies your artistic instincts, there is really no reason why students' recitals should be of interest only to the teachers and the pupils' particular friends. It is not always possible to secure the necessary ingredients for a successful recital, which does not mean the plaudits of the undiscerning, but rather the frank and enthusiastic approval of competent judges who are always glad to commend and encourage where it is really deserved. Such was the case on Monday evening, when we had keen incisiveness of touch, clarity of rhythm, and poetic expression exhibited in a noteworthy manner. The students participating were Evelyn B. Wilson, Edith Pengilley, Marjorie Ball, Gretta Doherty, Isabel Qua and Margery Martin. The requisite touch of variety was given to the evening's enjoyment by Lenore Ivey and Lillian Wilson, pupils of Signor Morando, who by their exquisite singing, rounded off a delightful program. Refreshments were served by the Academy Students' Club, at the conclusion of the concert.

* * *

Mrs. Lee Woodland, a pupil of Jas. Quarrington, has been appointed soprano soloist at High Park Presbyterian Church.

* * *

A meritorious students' recital was given last Wednesday afternoon in the Canadian Academy of Music by Edith Slade, Verna Evans, Eleanor Valentine, Dorothy McCausland, Kathleen Smith, Daniel Dineen, Estelle Beder, Annie M. Farrance and Helen Finberg, pupils of Dora Connor. Marion G. Gairns, Laura Newman, Emily Taylor and Luigi von Kunits.

JAN HAMBOURG | FRANCES McCLUNG

Principals in a romance that is to culminate in marriage on April 3rd.

THE NEW BOOKS

Reviewed by CHESTER FIELD

SAMARITAN MARY.

A handsome young man thrown head first into a lilac bush in front of a house in which there lived a handsome young maiden could result in nothing but a romance For days Q. L. P. lay in a semi-conscious condition in Mary Stettler's "spare room." Driving his car at top speed along a country road, he collided with a market gardener's wagon and the "ellergent young gentleman" was carried "on a borrowed stretcher" into one of those humble homes which would be nothing but a mere house were it not for the whole-souled hospitality that dwelt inside. For days the young man lay in that small room, no one knowing who he was or from whence he came, but, judging from the contents of his suitcase, among which were found four pairs of silk hose and from the handsome touring car standing lifeless in the front yard, he was an "ellergent gentlemen." His initials, Q. L. P., on his suitcase, gave little light on the subject of his identity, but when Quilter Lancelot Pendren (for such was his name) regained consciousness, his new-found friends stood almost in awe of his presence, His first impulse was to flee from the place at once. His legs, however, refused to carry him, and when a beautiful young girl appeared on the scene his enforced confinement was altogether too short. The doings of Q. L. P. and Spring Glory, of Ladybird Farm, the quaint sayings of Mary Stettler and the motherly affection of Hannah-Ellen contribute the greater part of the interest to be found in his story by Sumner Locke, which is one of McClelland, Goodchild & Stewart's latest books.

CAM CLARKE.

Cam Clarke came from Massachusetts, Mart Campin came from Iowa. They were mere lads when they met away out in the Palouse country whither they had treked by mule train with their parents. Cam was the only child of educated parents; Mart was one of twelve, the son of a drunken Irish shoemaker. Cam was the companion and friend of his father and mother. Mart was starved and beaten whenever his father could catch him, which, to the boy's advantage, was seldom. No one would expect these two boys to be friends. Nevertheless they had one thing in common—sorrow. The hardships of the journey had proven too much for Cam's father to bear, and he died before they reached their destination. The same was true of Mart's mother, who died one night in camp, depriving twelve children of the one cord that bound them to their makeshift home. The youth of these two lads, their escapades and their growing-up days, furnish scenes of alternating humor and pathos and the movement of the plot takes place on the wholesome, breezy, quick action of the west. Cam Clark is the hero and the story is told by Mart Campin, whose humor reminds one of Mark Twain. John H. Walsh is the author and Macmillan's are the publishers.

BEHOLD THE WOMAN.

Dealing with a period never before treated in fiction, T. Everett Harre, in his "Behold the Woman," displays the lyrical beauty of expression, imaginative fervor and scholarly research that is to be found in Flaubert's "Salambo" and Sienkiewick's "Quo Vadis." Its color is riotous, its turmoil licentious, while its imagery is both beautiful and spiritual. The book-reading world is on the qui vive to get the earliest copies and are anxious to hear what the clergy and the moralists will think of it. Artists and lovers of beauty have pronounced it the most amazing literary production that has yet come from the pen of an American. Mary Garden sees in it an opportunity to repeat her success as Thais and Salome and is reported to have asked Richard Strauss to compose an opera with this book as the theme. Lippincotts are the publishers.

A MIDWINTER DREAM.

"Master Will of Stratford," by Louise Ayres Garnett, is in reality a midwinter night's dream. It is a play for young folk, with the boy, Shakspere, as the central figure. It contains a prolog, three acts and an epilog. On a certain New Year's Eve Oberon, Titania, the fairies and the witches visit the boy in a dream. The first act opens in the kitchen of the Shakspere home and the second and third are in the forest of Arden. A very pretty touch is given to the second act by the introduction of the Morris dance, participated in by milk maidens in blue kirtles and woodmen in brown with axes upon their shoulders, who dance in true rustic fashion accompanied by the pipe and tabour. Then there is Friar Tuck, Robin Hood, in tunic of green, gold-fringed, a bent bow in his hand, arrows at his girdle and a garland of rosebuds on his head; foresters carry bugle horns, maidens in orange, blue and crimson, garlanded with violets and cowslips, while attached to the wrists, elbows and ankles of the dancers are bells of varying sizes and tones. This is a delightful play to read and should make a capital one for amateur production. It is published by Macmillan's.

SUBMARINES.

Very few people are aware that the submarine was invented in a practical form during the Napoleonic regime in Europe. The original inventor, Mr. J. Day, an Englishman, was drowned in Plymouth Sound in his own boat in 1774. Then followed the Bushnell submarine, an American invention, which came very near to being used in the Revolution to blow up a British warship. The attempt failed, however, because the explosives were not sufficiently strong. In his "Submarines, Their Mechanism and Operation," Frederick Talbot tells of a submarine plan to rescue Napoleon from the Isle of St. Helena. The submarine was built by Captain Johnson and was to have been carried on shipboard to a point near the island where it was to be lowered oberboard, carrying Captain Johnson under water to a lonely part of the shore where a landing could be effected. If the attempt proved successful a huge sum of money was promised, and $200,000 was to be paid over on the day the boat was completed. The desperate enterprise was rendered unnecessary at the last moment, however, by the unexpected death of the famous prisoner.

'BIRTH OF A NATION' WILL SOON HAVE SUCCESSOR

Next Griffith Feature Will Deal With World's Attitude Toward Woman.

So many rumors and ill-founded tales have been going the rounds of the press concerning D. W. Griffith's future work that this authoritative announcement is now sent out for the first time. The enormous success of "The Birth of a Nation" has attracted the attention of the world to Griffith's art, and there has been much speculation upon what he intends to do in the near future.

Mr. Griffith is at present completing a mammoth production in musical and photographic drama, which he has been working upon for over six years. It is a story of the world's attitude towards woman in her relationship to the laws of the different nations of the world. The poetic imagination of "The Birth of a Nation," and the mastery of his art which Griffith has evinced in other productions to which he has devoted his personal attention, is warrant that he will bring to this newer study a wealth of poetic fancy and dramatic power which will make it powerful in the phases of historical progress that it embraces. Just what vital details Mr. Griffith has infused into the new piece is something no man, except Griffith, knows. He hopes to present his newer endeavor within the next five or six months, but it is sure that he will not introduce it in public until every detail has been thoroly covered, and the work completed in all its intricate possibilities.

Francis X. Bushman, Metro star, will use two of his own thorobred horses in his next production, "The Wall Between," a five-part military feature. Mr. Bushman keeps a large stable of horses at his country estate, "Bushmanor," near Baltimore.

* * *

Sidney Drew and his talented wife has signed a long-term contract with Metro, and their first comedy on this program will shortly be seen in Toronto.

Mrs. Lee Woodland, a pupil of Jas. Quarrington, has been appointed soprano soloist at High Park Presbyterian Church.

* * *

Boris Hambourg is including four of his own compositions in his New York program for March 30. They are a Prelude, Mazurka, Nocturnette and a Russian dance.

The CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Limited
12 SPADINA ROAD. COLLEGE 1343.
Academy String Quartette—Fourth Concert of Series
In The Academy Recital Hall
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th
PRESIDENT Lt.-Col. A. E. Gooderham MANAGER Alfred Bruce MUSICAL DIRECTOR Peter C. Kennedy

THE HAMBOURG CONSERVATORY
Russian School of Music
Conducted by an unsurpassed faculty. Remarkable success with children's studies.
N.E. Cor. Sherbourne and Wellesley N. 2341

ELMAN WILL CLOSE MASSEY HALL SEASON

Remarkable Russian Violinist Will Play Another of His Spectacular Programs.

The musical season will be brought to a close at Massey Hall on April 10 with a second spectacular appearance of Mischa Elman, the phenomenal young Russian violinist, whose recent triumph with the New York Symphony Orchestra was the biggest which has been scored by any visiting artist for some seasons. This time Mr. Elman is to be heard in a complete program of his own choosing and it will embody every brilliant phase of his transcendent talent. As his appearance with Mr. Damrosch's Orchestra drew a legion of music lovers, many of whom were not able to obtain seats on the night of the concert, those who intend to take in the forthcoming event are advised by Manager Withrow to send in mail orders at once. The advance sale opens at Massey Hall on April 4 and undoubtedly will be the occasion of a big rush.

Mr. Elman has been busier in New York and on the road this season than any of his rivals. Recently he had a respite of two days in New York after some strenuous traveling and he commented upon it humorously. "What is the matter?" he inquired of his managers. "How does it happen that I am not playing today?" The youthful genius had just returned from a tour of twelve cities lasting the same number of days. This tour embraced New York, Philadelphia, Columbus, Wheeling, Johnstown, Washington, Louisville, Dayton, Buffalo, Toronto and New York. During the month of November Elman appeared in twenty cities; in December he gave almost as many concerts, and in January his appearances numbered twenty-one. All of these concerts were in different cities.

As may easily be imagined, Mr. Elman was glad to have two days of rest in his New York hotel. A less robust person could not withstand the wear of so much travel, nor remain unruffled over the mishaps and hardships of it. Delayed trains, cold waiting rooms, blizzards and other annoyances that are commonly supposed to bring out the "artistic temperament," all are taken with the best of spirit by the young violinist.

During Mr. Elman's five tours of America he has played at 600 concerts and recitals, all of them to virtually capacity audiences. He is now on his sixth tour and the indications are that this will be his banner season. No violinist who has yet appeared before the American public has been so favorably received and the magic of the artist's playing has been the wonder of the age.

Wherever figures are quoted—concerning the Russian violin genius, the brain is apt to become dizzy trying to count up the totals as to the number of concerts in one season, the mammoth audiences, the box-office receipts, the encores, the list of compositions played and the demand for his records. At Elman's age (he is just 24), the most sensational pianist of this age was living in poverty and unknown. The immortal Mozart of the seventeenth century was a "wunderkind," but he died in poverty, and was buried in an unknown grave. Elman, the young magician of the magic strings, lives like a prince in the best hotels, counts his wealth in seven figures, is royally feted everywhere, and everything connected with him hints that he is the reincarnation of a Midas whose every touch produced gold. Even in one season (1914-1915) when Elman took a much-needed vacation, financiers will stagger when they are told that this holiday cost Elman $250,000.

Vocal and piano pupils of Eileen Furguson, violiniste, pupil of Jan Hambourg, gave a delightful musicale in the pretty reception room of the conservatory on March 11. Isabel Jenkinson, a very young girl, in her pretty rendering of a couple of songs, as well as in a piano solo, showed the very careful training she had received as also did Mrs. Olneg and Viola Showger in their several selections. Miss Ferguson played her violin solos cleverly.

* * *

The song and piano recital to be given at the Toronto Conservatory on March 29th by Olive and Marjorie Brush, is in aid of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion. The cause is a worthy one, and the young ladies giving the program are among our most accomplished musicians, which are two good reasons why the concert should be liberally patronized.

RECITAL
MISS OLIVE BRUSH
Pianiste
MISS MARJORIE BRUSH
Soprano
TORONTO CONSERVATORY MUSIC HALL
WED., MARCH 29th at 8.15.
In aid of the Women's Auxiliary of The American Legion. Tickets, $1.00. Reserved plan at Conservatory Office.

RECITAL
By
MABEL MANLEY-PICKARD
Soprano
Assisted by Mr. Boris Hambourg, cellist; (New York), and Signor Carboni, at the piano.
ODDFELLOWS' TEMPLE, COLLEGE ST.
Tuesday Evening, April 18th.
Tickets 50 and 75 cents. Plan at Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge street.

Lily Crossley
Teacher of Voice and Repertoire.
Studio: 210 Cottingham Street. 7

GRACE SMITH
Concert Pianist
Illustrated Musical Lectures. Weekly Concert Classes.
83 ISABELLA ST. North 7429

CONCERT BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
RUSSELL G. McLEAN
Studio: TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

FRANK S. WELSMAN
PIANIST
Studio for Lessons, Toronto Conservatory of Music. Residence 12 Walmer Road.

EVA GALLOWAY, Pianiste
MAJORIE GRAY, Contralto
Canadian Quartette
JOSEPH SHEARD, 'Cellist
BROADUS FARMER, Violinist

HOPE MORGAN
Teacher of Singing (Marchesi Method)
Operatic and Concert Repertoire a Specialty—Concert Engagements Accepted.
Studio: 63 Lowther Ave., Tel. Coll. 4895.

Ruthven McDonald
CONCERT VOCALIST
Basso and Manager of Famous Adanac Quartette, and Teacher of Singing
For terms, dates, etc., address 284 Avenue Road. Phone Hillcrest 217

H. ETHEL SHEPHERD
Soprano, Concert and Oratorio
Pupil of Oscar Saenger, New York; Frank King Clark, Paris; Jean de Reszke, Paris.
Voice Instruction
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music.

DR. ALBERT HAM
Conductor of the National Chorus.
Conservatory of Music
561 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

HARVEY ROBB
PIANIST
TEACHER AND SOLOIST
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music
Phone Coll. 7780

W. WARD PRICE
REFINED HUMOROUS ENTERTAINER
Songs, Recitations and Sketches.
Strathgowan Crescent, North Toronto.
Phone Adelaide 478.

MARIE C. STRONG
TEACHER OF ARTISTIC SINGING
Beautiful Tone. Distinct Enunciation.
NEW STUDIOS
607 SHERBOURNE ST. PHONE N. 1480 tf

ARTHUR GEORGE
AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, MARCH 5
Address—Chicago Athletic Club.

DAVID ROSS
VOCAL STUDIO
Nordheimer Building,
Yonge and Albert Streets.
Telephone, Nordheimer's—Main 5021

Metropolitan Church Choir
For membership apply to Mr. A. L. E. Davies, choirmaster, 25 Spencer Ave., the Church Office, or phone Park. 1888, Main 2525.

PIANO RECITAL
OTTO **JAMES**
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Saturday, April 1st, 8.30 P.M.
ADMISSION $1.00

SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT—$2 PER MONTH and UPWARDS.
Six months' hire allowed in the event of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, Corner Yonge and Albert Streets.

GETTING THE WATER SUPPLY TO CITIZENS OF TORONTO

Task of Looking After System Is Only One of Many Which Are Efficiently Attended to by the Toronto Works Department.

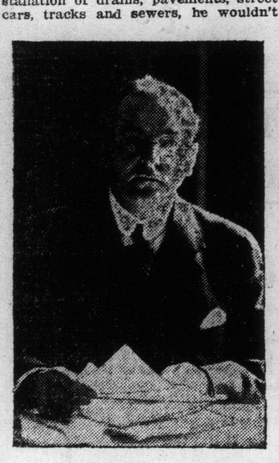
BY GEO. H. K. MITFORD.

Keeping pace with the growth of a big city is a man's job. It's more than that—it's a job that calls for the advice and co-operation of several men. Not only must the needs of the day be provided for but there must be sufficient foresight for the needs will be in the future. To make a trip of inspection or read the reports of others and formulate a plan would be an easy task compared to so arranging things that the needs are seen and provided for a little in advance of the requirements.

The first is conducive to staleness, the second means progress.

If the late Lord Strathcona had waited until the west was populated, until the farmers were all settled and the industries all located before commencing the C.P.R. there never would have been those things, and the Canadian prairies might still be the land of the Indian and the Buffalo. It is the power to see ahead and make conditions such that business follows that counts and that is what a real live works department does in Toronto.

If Commissioner Harris had nothing more to do than wait for deputations, hear their requests, investigate the need and then go ahead with the installation of drains, pavements, street cars, tracks and sewers, he wouldn't



Commissioner R. C. Harris.

need to work many hours a day, but it's a different proposition when the possible requirements of a year from now are rightly judged and work undertaken with that object in view.

But, to analyze this immense organization spoken of sometimes so irreverantly as "the works," and find out how big it is, is more than one would care to do just for recreation. For instance, the roadway section alone is so great that the city has to be divided into districts in order that one may grasp the immensity of it. Then, if one wishes to consider the sewer department, there is more than enough to keep up interest during a summer's vacation.

When you have mentioned these two branches, you have only just commenced for there is the waterworks department, which in itself is a problem over which a directorate might sit, the marine section, railways and bridges, the mammoth viaduct, which is to span the Don Valley, the civic railway, and then the big works over at the island, all the culverts—O, everything like that, whenever you see a gang of men mending the asphalt, that's part of the works department, so you see it really is a fine piece of business to keep it all running and going smoothly, and all the time figuring ahead, isn't it?

City Water Supply

But this isn't getting down to something you can look at, something definite like for instance. Let's see. Where will we start? Well, for a beginner we might take the waterworks department. Now, here is a branch of the work that gives some idea of what it means to look after a big husky town like Toronto. In 1915 the amount of water pumped at the main pumping station was 17,556,910,000 imperial gallons. That's a daily average of 48,100,000 gallons. You didn't know Toronto used water like that, did you? Oh, but look. On top of all that work 6,610,000,000 gallons were re-pumped at the high level station—that's so the people in the northern portion could get wet once in a while.

In 1905 a contract was let for the construction of a tunnel under the Toronto Bay. The following spring work commenced and the water was admitted Dec. 30, 1908. The contract price for this tunnel was $269,000. It is about a mile long, and is eight feet by eight feet in cross sections. In 1909 a slow sand filtration plant, consisting of 12 filter beds and a clear water reservoir, occupying about 13½ acres was built. This plant was designed to handle 32,000,000 imperial gallons a day. It cost $800,000.

In 1913 a contract was awarded which called for an expenditure of $540,000. It was for the construction of an 84-inch—that's seven feet—steel conduit. Imagine that, so big that Canada's tallest soldier could stand at attention inside, or that the Bantams could play hide and seek. This great undertaking meant the laying of 3555 feet, nearly two-thirds of a mile, of 84-inch and 566 feet of 72-inch steel pipe on piles and covering all with concrete 16 feet below zero lake level. The pipe was laid in 124-foot lengths, and these were bolted together under the water by divers.

There were 187,000 cubic yards of material excavated on this job. The conduit runs from the clear water reservoir to the south tunnel shaft. A plant valued at $200,000 was used by the contractor, and the pipe was put into commission Feb. 18, of last year.

A year previous to this, possibly in anticipation of what was coming, a new 15,000,000 imperial gallon steam turbine driven pump was installed at the main pumping station. It cost $118,000.

To extend the pure water pipe from the new filtration plant to this 84 and 72-inch conduit, a further contract was let in 1914. It called for another 72-inch pipe line, and cost $109,000 more. But we're getting out of deep water now. It was in 1909 that the High Pressure Fire System was started. This cost approximately $700,000. Its present mileage in mains, eight, 12 and 20 inches in diameter, is a little over eight, and a half and there are 147 hydrants. There are 276 valves in this system. To supply the wherewithall, which it was intended would be conveyed thru the eight and a half miles, there is maintained at the main pumping station, especially for this purpose, two Westinghouse-Parsons steam turbines direct connected to five million gallon, four storage McDougall pumps. The designing is such that a pressure up to 300 pounds per square inch may be maintained, and when not in use the pressure of approximately 100 pounds per square inch is automatically and continuously maintained.

For Fighting Fire

When a fire breaks out in the downtown section an alarm sounds at the main pumping station and in a few minutes—very few—the pressure can be increased in these specially constructed mains to whatever extent is thought necessary by the fire chief.

The headquarters of the waterworks maintenance and distribution section is located at St. Andrew's Market. Here, also, a fire alarm signal is placed and there are also several motor trucks stationed at this point for emergency purposes. At the main station there is a duplicate set of fire pumps capable of delivering ten million gallons at the maximum pressure previously referred to.

Immediately on the sound of alarm a truck is dispatched from the St. Andrew's Market to the scene of the fire. An inspection is made of the hydrants in the vicinity and pressure readings are taken. When the alarm is from the high pressure district the high pressure pumps are immediately started. Then, if a telephone call comes from the firemen for a specific pressure, the same is theirs for the asking. In the short space of a minute and a half the pressure can be raised from 100 to 300 pounds per square inch.

Keeping up with the growth of Toronto, it was found necessary in 1915 to commence the installation of two 24,000,000 gallon centrifugal pumps together with the boilers. The pumps are driven by steam turbines. Two 20,000,000 similar type pumps are driven by 1500 horsepower motors. Two new chimneys had to be erected. They are 160 feet high by 90 inches. There were also coal conveyors and bunkers installed good for 800 tons' storage. The cost of this plant, including foundations, buildings, suction and discharge connections was $400,000.

At the high level pumping station there was installed two 20,000,000 gallon, and two 7,500,000 gallon steam-driven pumps and the necessary buildings and equipment, also four 250 horsepower water tube boilers with the coal conveyors, etc. A new brick chimney was erected which measures 150 feet high by 7 feet in diameter.

There is a new plant under way called a filtration plant of the mechanical filter type. It will have a daily capacity of 60,000,000 Imperial gallons. It will occupy about two acres and will cost $1,250,000. To provide for a proper water service for the eastern section a pumping station was built on Broadview avenue. It cost about $25,000.

In looking over the records, it is interesting to note that the year 1914 exceeded any other, in the history of the department, in the length of water mains laid. This amounted to 31,944 feet or 6.06 miles. The size varied from 42 inch to 20 inch. Thirty-eight valves were installed on these mains and ranged in size from 36 to 20 inches.

There are serving Toronto today 108,921 feet, or 20.63 miles of six-inch cast iron water pipes with 390 valves, 25 check valves and 281 hydrants. On December 31, 1914, there was a grand total of slightly over 555 miles of water mains all told; 5393 valves; 173 check valves and 6283 fire hydrants.

Much Buried Metal

If that doesn't convey some idea of the immensity of the situation or the colossal task that has been negotiated, read this: Large cast iron water pipe is made in 12-foot lengths. It is from one to one-and-a-quarter inches thick. A piece of 42-inch weighs 7000 pounds, or three tons and a half. Twenty-inch pipe goes about 2675 pounds. If half the entire mileage were 42-inch and the other half 20-inch the total weight of cast iron over which Toronto lives and has its being would be 1,181,317,500 pounds or 590,658 tons.

Would Germany scrap it and make it into so many billion bullets, if here? She might—but, difficult as the task would be, it would be more difficult to win the opportunity.

The maintenance and distribution section of the waterworks department inspects all fire hydrants and valves and attends to all the complaints which naturally come with such an immense system. Last year these numbered 12,457. During the same time the hydrant inspections totalled 76,377 valves, 4749. There were 1358 hydrants repaired on the streets, 393 leaks in mains and 2628 service leaks attended to. At Soho and Phoebe streets is located a general machine and blacksmith shop where repairing is done.

The largest municipally owned hydraulic press is owned by Toronto and is located at the St. Andrew's yard. It is capable of testing 48-inch pipe at a pressure of 1000 pounds per square inch.

Well, that's the story of one branch of the department of works; just one branch. There are many others which will be dealt with at a later date.

GRIM DREAD TERRORS OF THREE WEEKS' LEAVE

Hard to Secure, But After Getting It Soldier From the Trenches Finds the Time Dragging Heavily on His Hands

Some ass has gone and given me three weeks' leave.

I never realized quite how terrible leave was until then. Out there, sitting in comfort in the trenches, one cannot properly visualise it; and the five days one gets every five months or so pass so quickly that you seem to find yourself back in Boulogne before you've got off the boat at Folkestone.

But now I have three weeks. There's no dodging that. All the problems and worries of home life must be faced after ages of immunity (not to mention a dentist and a medical board).

Stamps, for instance. They come so expensive. You see, every time I write a letter I remember it has to be stamped. To do this I must buy a stamp. To buy a stamp I must take part in the stampede that decorates that section of every postoffice which we may call the Lickers' Lounge. I am too neurasthenic for this; so I send wires. You would not believe me if I were to tell you on my word of honor as a soldier that I have spent £15 on wires already this leave. (And as a matter of fact I wouldn't tell you a lie like that on my word of honor).

Then there's the sympathetic consideration you get while on leave. When you've seen a bit, and, against all probability, come out of it in one piece, you want when you come home to have a bit of a yap about your experiences. There's something extraordinarily satisfactory in talking about bully beef over champagne and oysters, or about 17-inch shells—I once felt one burst a mile away—when oyster shells are the only immediate menace.

So when I got here I sat up and waited for leading questions . . and waited. No one apparently wanted to lead or question me. Then I edged the conversation round to a chatty bit that occurred to me about a dead boot—I mean a boot with a dead foot in it. It was dark, and I mistook it for—anyhow, just as I was working up my effect my favorite aunt abruptly, and to my mind inexcusably, changed the subject to the pursuit of some type of cretonne which would look as nice by day as by artificial light, and wouldn't go green when the sun shone on it. Then I tried on the yarn about the dug-out that had a shell put into it while three men were building it. They joined the roll of honor. Netx day three more men, urged on by the superstition that no two shells hit the same spot, went on building it. The next shell, not being superstitious, came and outed them, too. It was now a million to one against a third shell pitching there, so three more men tried their luck. Two are now in England, being lucky. This went on until some bright young officer thought of making a bombstore there, since when no shell has pitched within thirty yards, and the men go and sit round it when the shelling is heavy. Now I call this rather a good little story; but I'd no sooner got to the first shell when another benevolent relative chipped in with an account of the opening of a refuge restaurant at Little Lopalong. Eventually I found that these thwartings all sprang from a desire to save me from exciting myself unduly during an epoch of repose. So much for "Sympathetic Consideration."

Again, there is the problem of calls. Take three weeks; divide it into days; multiply by three, and even then you haven't got anything like the number of people who do not desire to see you in the least, but will be bitterly offended if they don't. You see if you are only home for ten minutes they can't expect anything. But if you're home for three whole long weeks, they can get in a whole long suit of expectation. Of course, there's no harm in that so long as you on your side have no expectation; but one never knows to whom one may have to look when it comes to sweeping a crossing with your toes, and having an inscription on the broom-handle explaining how you laid down your arms in trying to collar a German armored train low at the Battle of Winn (to be fought this spring).

It will be seen, therefore, that this leave they talk so much about is like radium—tho precious and hard to come by, it is apt to be perplexing and embarrassing in everything but the smallest doses. I have just been down to the war office to ask for a week's curtailment. I left two doctors and a nurse attending to the official to whom my application was made; but I may get it when he comes round. One can but hope.—Alec. Johnston in London Opinion.

SPRAY MEN WITH PETROL THEN SET THEM ON FIRE

South African Says Germany Should Be Condemned to Perpetual Serfdom for Fiendish Acts Committed on Battlefront.

That a man rushing out to stop a fast railway train with a walking stick is no more powerless than the infantryman who has to charge in the face of the machine guns is the conclusion of an officer in one of the South African regiments on the western front. In one of his letters home, which is printed in a recent issue of The Natal Mercury, he describes in vivid fashion what he calls "a charge thru hell."

"You never saw such a mess in your life as there is where I am now," he writes. "I am not allowed to say where, but it is one of the famous spots, once a smiling village, peaceful, with pretty women, fair lawns, gardens, grand industries, quaint buildings, a beautiful church and lovely wayside shrines. Now it is past description; just a mass of ruins. The streets are covered with debris, the fields ploughed with shell holes; the rivers are even so choked with weeds, etc., that they refuse to flow. The only thing that compares with it that I know is Edgar Allan Poe's fantasy, 'Shadow.' Desolation reigns supreme.

"I saw eight 'Jack Johnsons' burst today, and they just tear away bricks and mortar like paper; it is simply marvellous. You first hear a noise like an aeroplane, and something passes over your head leisurely on its way; then a bang like nothing else in the world and after that dust, bricks, trees, and, if any, limbs and bits go shooting up a hundred feet in a cloud of thick black smoke, which lingers like a fiend contemplating his work. The ghoulishness of it all occurs to one when in churchyards the graves get blown open.

"Who is going to put it right? I don't know, but the mess here will take fifty years to clean up. I wish you were here to see it all. It is so wonderful and yet so fiendish that any man who saw it would join up at once to stop forever the Germans from forcing a rule of this nature upon the world. They must be smashed even as these towns are, and then should be made slaves to work in perpetual serfdom to repair their hellish damage.

"What would strike you is the awesome deliberation of the war. You can hardly imagine how cool and calculating the whole business is. When you read in your papers, 'British Advance Three Miles in Flanders,' it is impossible to realize how much work it has meant. In the last battle we were in, and a very big one, too, you could see troops moving in thousands for days beforehand. Everywhere men, men, men—and then the guns began. You did not seem to be able to move for the guns. Bang, boom, boom—all day, all night; no cessation of the noise at all—just one big, long roll all the time.

"Everywhere, as far as the eye could reach along the German trenches, was smoke, and when we did see the trenches afterward they were just craters, with bits of men in them, dead and mutilated. Then, after days of this undiluted hell, came the infantry attack. It seemed grisly and strange, the clammy sort of silence, as the big guns gave up and only the Maxims and the rifles went off. You can imagine the 'dirty work' that was going on—bayonet and revolver and rifle.

"We lose heavily. But what a price for the Germans? They lose double what we do. The artillery, when they get it, get it bad, but the infantryman has not the same chances in the open, for they blaze at him all the time, and he has to charge thru hell. Fancy a man rushing out to stop a fast railway train with a walking stick. Well, that is just what the infantryman does when he goes on the parapet in the face of the machine guns.

"If you had seen what I have seen you would not believe that men could face it, but they do. These Scotties are the boys. The Germans tied some of them together at Neuve Chapelle and 'bombed' them to death. You have no idea of the dirty tricks of the Germans. They spray men with petrol, then send over incendiary bombs which set fire to them. But don't worry; we shall deal with them all right. I am not a bit downhearted; 'au contraire,' I am very happy, my only regret being that I cannot see you."

REAL FORESIGHT.

"Now, Harry," said the mother, "take these jugs and go to the grocer's and get a quart of the best molasses."

"But why give the boy two jugs?" asked the neighbor.

"Well, if he has a jug in each hand he can't be dipping his fingers in the molasses and eating it up as he comes home."

A GENUINE RUPTURE CURE SENT ON TRIAL TO PROVE IT

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS ANY LONGER

Even Soldiers from the Trenches of Europe Write to Tell How the Wonderful Brooks Appliance Cured Their Ruptures, Sound and Well. Sent on Trial to Prove It.

From the battle front in Europe comes a letter written by Private John Carter, whose home address is No. 2 Shaw View, Flixton, telling of his complete cure of rupture from wearing the Brooks Appliance.

April 18th, 1915.

C. E. Brooks,
Dear Sir:

I received your letter by first post this morning. I beg to thank you for your Appliance, which was instrumental in the way it cured me of my rupture. I have been in Kitchener's army seven months, and I have gone through all the training and I have never felt anything and not had the slightest trouble. I remember when I passed the doctor he remarked, "There is nothing wrong with you, young man, you are in the best condition," and he sounded me all over, and I again thank you for the same and I give my consent to use my letter as testimonial to anyone, as I have been cured. Hoping you and your firm much success.

Yours truly,

Private John Carter

The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. If ruptured, write him today, at Marshall, Mich.

And here is a letter from a mother who is thankful because a Brooks Appliance cured her boy so he could go out and serve his country.

2 Orchard Road, Richmond, Surrey,

April 11th, 1915,

Mr. C. E. Brooks,

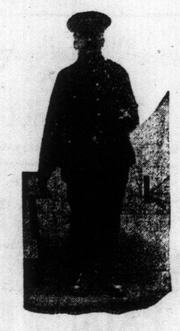
Dear Sir:

A line to thank you for what your Appliance has done for my son. After wearing it from December to the following September I can say he is quite cured and is now serving his country in France at his own trade, a shoeing smith. You can make what use you like of these, my thanks.

I am yours,

Mrs. E. Whittle

(Mrs. E. Whittle)



Wouldn't Take $100 for Appliance

Cranworth, Ont.

Dear Mr. Brooks,—I am pleased to write you and let you know what your Appliance has done for me. I think I am all right now, as I have not seen the first sign of it since last Fall. I can now run, jump and lift all I like, and I would not take $100 for it if I could not get another. I do not wear it except when at hard work. Your Appliance is just as good as ever. You can use this letter as you like for the benefit of others.

Yours sincerely,

GEO. KENNEDY.

Ruptured 22 Years; Now Cured

East Sherbrooke, Que., Jan. 27, 1914.
Mr. C. E. Brooks:

Dear Sir,—I am very glad to hear from you, and happy to be able to tell you that my rupture was cured some time ago, by your Appliance. I now need no truss after twenty-two years of torture.

Yours truly,

G. E. LEMAY.

Cured Me Completely

Perth Centre, N.B., April 26, 1914.
Mr. C. E. Brooks:

Dear Sir,—I received your letter regarding the Appliance you sent me. It was a complete success, and now I don't know that I ever had a rupture. It has cured me completely, and I thank you very much for it.

Very truly yours,

REV. H. A. SISSON.

Rupture Thoroughly Healed

Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 6, 1914.
Mr. C. E. Brooks:

Perhaps you will be interested in hearing what your Appliance has done for me. I know without doubt that my rupture has thoroughly healed after a term of sixteen years' suffering. and I attribute my restored and healed condition to the wearing of your Appliance, which held the bowel firmly and painlessly during the healing process. I have not worn it for months—neither do I feel in need of it. Yours truly,

F. C. NOXON.

Child Cured in Three Months

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 19, 1914,
11 Richardson St,

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.,

Dear Mr. Brooks—Just a line to let you know your Appliance has completely cured our little boy and we are very well pleased with it. We had it on him for about three months, and since he has had it off the rupture has not showed at all.

Yours, truly,

MRS. G. SUDDABY.

TEN REASONS WHY

YOU SHOULD SEND FOR BROOKS' RUPTURE APPLIANCE.

1. It is absolutely the only Appliance of the kind on the market today, and in it are embodied the principles that inventors have sought after for years.
2. The Appliance for retaining the rupture cannot be thrown out of position.
3. Being an air cushion of soft rubber it clings closely to the body, yet never blisters or causes irritation.
4. Unlike the ordinary so-called pads, used in other trusses, it is not cumbersome or ungainly.
5. It is small, soft and pliable, and positively cannot be detected through the clothing.
6. The soft, pliable bands holding the Appliance do not give one the unpleasant sensation of wearing a harness.
7. There is nothing about it to get foul, and when it becomes soiled it can be washed without injurying it in the least.
8. There are no metal springs in the Appliance to torture one by cutting and bruising the flesh.
9. All of the material of which the Appliances are made is of the very best that money can buy, making it a durable and safe Appliance to wear.
10. My reputation for honesty and fair dealing is so thoroughly established by an experience of over thirty years of dealing with the public, and my prices are so reasonable, my terms so fair, that there certainly should be no hesitancy in sending free coupon today.

REMEMBER

I send my Appliance on trial to prove what I say is true. You are to be the judge. Fill out free coupon below and mail today.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

MR. C. E. BROOKS,
2548C State St., Marshall, Michigan, U.S.A.

Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name .....

Address .....

City or town ..... Province .....

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

A Little Tragedy: Title, "The Nut."

SAFE.

YOU RAWSCAL! YOU'VE BEEN IN FAWTHAW'S SAFE, AGAIN!

YES, LEM, YA LOST THAT BET FAIR, AN' SQUARE, AN' WE'RE HERE T' SEE YA PAY IT!

HERE'S TH' AGREEMENT, OL' SCOUT! IT'S UP T' YOU T' FOLLOW IT TO TH' LETTER!

GOOD GOSH! I'M IN FER IT, I GUESS! SERVES ME RIGHT FER MAKIN' SUCH A DARN FOOL BET!

BE ON HAND AT NINE IN TH' MORNIN', LITTLE ONE!

"THE LOSER HEREBY AGREES TO ROLL A WALNUT FROM "Q" STREET TO THE CITY HALL WITHOUT TOUCHING IT WITH HIS HANDS - LOSER MUST NOT SPEAK OR WRITE A WORD TO ANYONE DURING PERFORMANCE OF FEAT— IF WALNUT BE DEMOLISHED IN TRANSIT, LOSER FORFEITS $10,000 TO WINNER." GEE! WELL—I GOT T' SAVE THAT COIN!

HERE'S YER WALNUT, LEM. BETTER START RIGHT AWAY— IT'S THREE MILES T' TH' CITY HALL!

"Q" STREET

WATCH YER STEP, YOU IDIOT!

HM-M! LOOKS LIKE A PERFEC'LY GOOD WALNUT—I'LL TAKE IT HOME T' TH' KID.

OWF!

HELP! POLICE!

CITY HALL 3 BLOCKS

?

YOU ARE RIGHT, GENTLE READER— THERE HAS BEEN AN ARGUMENT

? ? ? ? ? ?

PHWEE-EE-EET!

HAW! WHAT'S THIS YOU HAVE, BRUTUS? AN-BY JOVE, AN ENGLISH WALNUT! AND I SUPPOSE YOU WANT ME TO CRACK IT FOAH YOU, EH, WHAT?

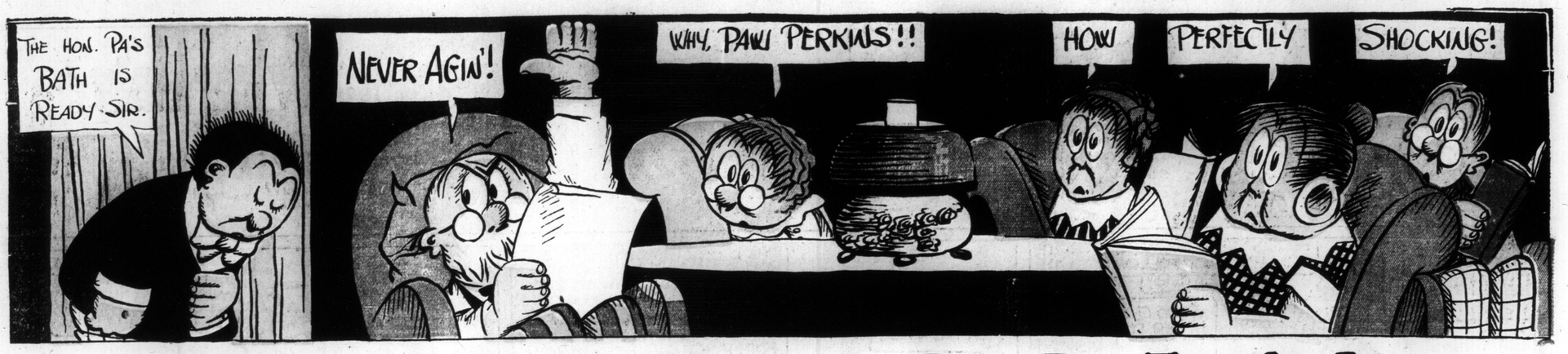
OW-OO!

WELL, THEAH YOU AH! FEAST YOUAH SELF, OLD CHAP!

CRUNCH!

C. H. Wellington

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved



Polly---A Bare Chance, But Pa Took It.

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

STAGE
MOTION PICTURES
MOTORING

The Toronto Sunday World

EDITORIAL
FEATURE STORIES
CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

FEATURE SECTION — EIGHT PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 26 1916 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH STARTED TORONTO POLICE BENEFIT FUND

Subscriptions Taken Up Following Riots Forms Nucleus of Institution Which A. Mariposa Man Learns From His Policeman Friend Is in Grave Danger of Being Torpedoed.

BY A. MARIPOSA MANN.

HAVING been promised a funny story by my policeman friend, I was early on hand next day. I knew his story would be funny because many of those he told were rich in mirth altho they were not intended to be. I figured that the more of his stories I heard the more I would have to amuse the neighbors when I went back home if I failed to get on the police force. Part of the daily life in the old home town is the retailing of stories or listening to them in the general store and post office while the mail is being distributed. That is one of the pleasures that the dwellers in a city like this knows nothing about. The gossip that one hears and the stories that are told in the general store and post office of the average country town would fill a government blue book with material that would be more eagerly sought than the dry stuff they contain. In this instance I started out to hear a good funny story but instead of vaudeville I got drama.

My friend was not alone when I found him. There were three other men with him as large, if not larger, in size as himself. First one would shake his closed fist while talking and then another would repeat the performance. I began to think that the man from Waterford was about to get his. The third man, however, seemed to be keeping his temper and would occasionally indulge in a hearty laugh. He seemed to be endeavoring to get the other two away and the verse: "Blessed is the Peacemaker," flitted across my mental vision as being particularly applicable to him. Finally they left and I went over to my friend and enquired who the big men were.

"Faith, they're some of yer future comrades if ye are lucky or unlucky enough to jine the invisible blues, all except one. That one is on the force yet but I hear he has been offered the position of chief of police, weigh scales clerk, fire chief, night watchman, market fee collector, etc., all rolled into one."

When he recited all that over I began to wonder if Bob Twitchgrass in our town had died or resigned. It could hardly be him, tho, as he also ran the pound.

"He thinks he will accept it, too," said my friend. "He was the one who didn't seem excited. If he hadn't been going to quit he would be just as excited as the others. As he had nothing to lose he looked on the argument as one big joke, and as the joke was on the other fellows, he was able to do all the laughing.

The Pension Fund

"Ye see, it is this way. We have in connection with the force what they call the pension fund, or the superannuation fund, as some nowadays call it. I could never see the difference. Perhaps if it is run right it is a pension fund and if run wrong a superannuation fund, or vise versa. But perhaps I had better start from the beginning.

"In the early seventies we had, I am sorry to say, religious riots. Perhaps I should say riot and leave off the s. But when there is any trouble, no matter what side it is on, the policemen always get the worst of it. If a policeman goes into a house to arrest a drunken man who is trying to murder his wife it's ten chances to one that they will both pile onto him. She will probably go before the magistrate the next day and either say that she deserved the trimming her husband was giving her or that it was the policeman that done it all.

"Well, as I said before, there was a religious riot caused by one side having a procession and the other making up their minds they would not have it. Between the two stood the policeman and, like the one referred to, he got the worst of it. Everybody loves the policeman!

"Now, after the procession was all over and the bruises and cuts were healed on the police, and the people got back to a normal state of mind, the man who was head of the Catholic diocese of Toronto at the time, said that he thought that it was nothing but right that the policemen, who were nearly all Protestants then, should be rewarded for protectin~ the procession. If the city would not do it, he would. So he took up a subscription among his charge for the police and presented the chief with a watch, while the private members of the force were given a money reward. The police met, and, after due consideration, decided to use this money, along with some other money called the criminal justice fund they received from the county, all amounting to a little over twenty dollars per man, as a basis for the pension fund. Now, that was the basis for the fund which, I am told, will this year bring in receipts amounting to sixty thousand dollars. The commissioners at that time were Judge Duggan, Alexander McNabb and Mayor Metcalfe, and the chief the late Major Draper, who handled Toronto's first street car strike so well.

"At first the men had to pay into the fund three per cent. of their salary and when they were off sick a third of their salary went into it. Then when his pay was raised the amount he paid into the fund was raised to five per cent. This was done on the same principle as taxing a race-track, it being assumed that as the winner paid the tax he would not object. Now, as time slipped away, a lot of the officers passed their three score years and ten, which means, as the preacher will generally say at an old man's funeral, they were living on borrowed time. In addition they were, in the estimation of younger men, living on borrowed jobs. They thought that these old men, holding good jobs, should be retired, but the pension fund would not permit so many being retired at once. So again the city was asked to give the police another raise in pay and, once more, the horse-racing tax was brought in and the levy was raised so that of every hundred dollars a cop gets along comes the publican and takes seven. Is it any wonder he was hated in Bible times? If Solomon were here today he would add another to the list of the things never satisfied and that would be the Police Benefit Fund.

"Now, it seems to be a well-known fact that the different mayors who are the representatives of the people on the police commission board, can only satisfy their friends by giving them promotions and the only way they can give promotions is by forcing some of the higher ups to resign. In order to do this the pension fund had to be strengthened. So they applied to the government to give permission to the city to give four hundred thousand dollars to the fund. Objections raised by two members of the legislature's committee resulted in the proposal being thrown out but it was realized that if the proposal was put up to the vote of the people it would be thrown out, so the city was given permission to contribute ten thousand dollars a year for forty years, which, I believe, is being done.

Changing Rules

"Now we will go back a few years. The rules said that the pension a man should receive should be half the pay he received at the end of twenty years' service. This would prevent any man thru unforseen influence receiving promotion the last few months he was on the force and perhaps doubling his pension. But people will forget and they trusted the honesty of the commission to prevent that. So, about six years ago, the benefit fund committee changed the above rule and instead of being half pay at twenty years they made it half pay at retirement. That seemed fair because of the raise in price in the last twenty years of most of the necessities of life. But it was not fair to those who had been forced to retire before the change was made. Some of those men were in the religious riot before referred to and in the riots over street car difficulties, some time before the horse car made way for the trolley.

"They sure did have a hard time in those old days. There were no patrol boxes nor patrol wagon. Many a time the policeman had to fight all the way into the station in bringing a man in altho the station might be two miles away and Irish miles at that."

I hazarded the opinion that his friends had not much to get so excited about.

"Good heavens, man!" he ejaculated. "The fund that is known far and wide, from Halifax to Vancouver; that has been the model for firemen's, school marms' and any other fund worthy of a name; the great police benefit fund that the police take such pride in; that is stronger than the rock where the monkeys have no tails is about to be torpedoed! The whole half-million dollars is in danger and the only warning we have had is a little periscope that appeared in the papers telling us that a number of officers, not satisfied with getting half pay when leaving, have decided that as they cannot get any higher in rank the only way to increase their pension is to get the commissioners to increase their pay just before they retire. So if they give them five hundred a year raise and they resigned the next month they would immediately draw for the next month two hundred and fifty dollars extra from the pension fund the men are subscribing their seven per cent. to.

Make it a Present

"Now if the city wants to make the officers a present thru the commissioners for the noble and heroic way the police force has been handled and crimes lessened—read the social purity committee report—why cannot they be made a present of five hundred dollars at the end of the year? This would be a great deal better than raising their salaries five hundred dollars and forcing the benefit fund to pay thonsands of dollars towards something they have no say in. In addition it is a wrong time to increase the pay when the men well on in years and about to retire are, according to a certain professor were long past the age for Oslerization.

On enquiring what Oslerization meant he informed me it meant the chloroforming of a man who had passed the age of usefulness.

"It gets its name from the man who advanced the theory," he explained. "His name was Osler and he came from the Valley City."

I asked where the Valley City was and he replied that it was a village near Hamilton. "Hamilton," said he, "has been made famous by Will Sherring, McCaffrey and another runner that went to Boston to run in a marathon race taking first, second and third. Toronto got her name on the may when Ned Hanlan won the championship for rowing and the police benefit fund keeps it there. If a town wants to have its name on the map instead of raising professors for Oxford, it must go in for manufacturing the stuff that made Milwaukee famous, create a golf team or a checker club."

I enquired at this point, with the intention of bringing the discussion back to the original topic, whether there was no way of keeping the police benefit fund from being torpedoed.

"Yes," said he. "There is a way, and only one. The commissioners can refuse to raise the pay of the men who are soon to retire. The mayor is one of them. But the way he settled, or tried to settle, the fire chief trouble last year leads me to have little faith in his meeting demands in this instance. I believe the commissioners are good honest men, but somehow people are liable to be a bit careless how they handle other people's money. Well, goodbye. I must be off. I'll have to travel like Tom Longboat to make the far corner of me beat on time and it's time to pull the box."

ORATORY AND ORATORS HEARD IN LEGISLATURE

Not Always the Pleasantest Affair in the World to Watch the Honorable Member Cranking His Rhetorical Machinery Into Action When Taking Part in Debate.

BY CRITICUS.

A YEAR or so ago at a press gallery dinner the most outstanding orator of public life in Ontario was harshly yet humorously lampooned by a witty scribe. He was pictured with a "talkometer" attached to his lips and his ambition was described as summed up in a desire to break his own unapproachable longwinded record. The joke was not farfetched for the subject had been known to speak for five hours. It was unfair, however, for even the five hour speech was uniformly interesting and entertaining. Alas, of few platform men in Ontario can it be said that the interest lasts longer than the first half hour. Is there oratory in Ontario? Are we breeding public speakers? It is well recognized that there are municipal bodies in the province where speech flows from the mouths of erudite aldermen, as freely and carelessly as beer from the spigot of a tapster. But no man would seek oratory here. Rather he would turn to the legislative chamber where the shades of Mowat, Hardy, George Brown, and all their illustrious train, still, invisible, rule the debate. Surely some of the ancient eloquence must cling about the legislature. And yet—.

Cranking Machinery

Most public speakers nowadays start like a balky motor on a cold morning. There is a sputter or two, a halt, perhaps a muttering under the breath, several explosive snorts, a flying start and again a temporary tie-up. An audience must display as much patience with its orator as a car-owner with his carburetor. The preliminaries of an address may excite interest, sympathy, impatience, or boredom, and sometimes they are amusing, sometimes pathetic. It is not always the pleasantest affair to watch an honorable member cranking his rhetorical machinery into action. As a rule, however, once this stage is passed attention languishes. Who manifests any interest in the monotonous beat of an engine when it is under way? The monotonous grind of legislative speakers is hardly more diverting.

To properly illustrate the growth or decline of the classical art, attention should be drawn to those in Ontario who are called upon to speak a great deal. In striking comparison several are recognized at once as having similar or identical styles. Others are so original in delivery that even the drowsy doorkeeper feels his interest quickened at the first burst of declamation.

There is only one, Sam Carter of Guelph, for example, and (heaven be praised, say his critics) only one Studholme. Hon. "Tom" McGarry looms like a star set apart. Wm. Proudfoot, the local Carvell, wades stolidly, almost clumsily, but yet may be convincing enough. The attorney-general is nimble, elusive, and yet inspires confidence in his candor. Row upon row, however, speak their lines like "actor folk." When they open their mouths the same well-seasoned sentiments gain utterance year after year.

Speaking Celebrity

Until the session of 1916 Albert Grigg of Algoma was the speaking celebrity of the legislature. Rumor always had it that he learned his art in a backwoods pulpit. If so, one may safely assume that he could preach longer and stronger than most of his clerical contemporaries. He had the hirsute adornment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his younger days and the zeal of an Irish evangelist. His speaking was vigorous and sustained but usually too lengthy to be highly effective. He has retired to the dim seclusion of the civil service and the party whip is looking about for an oratorical substitute on the floor of the house.

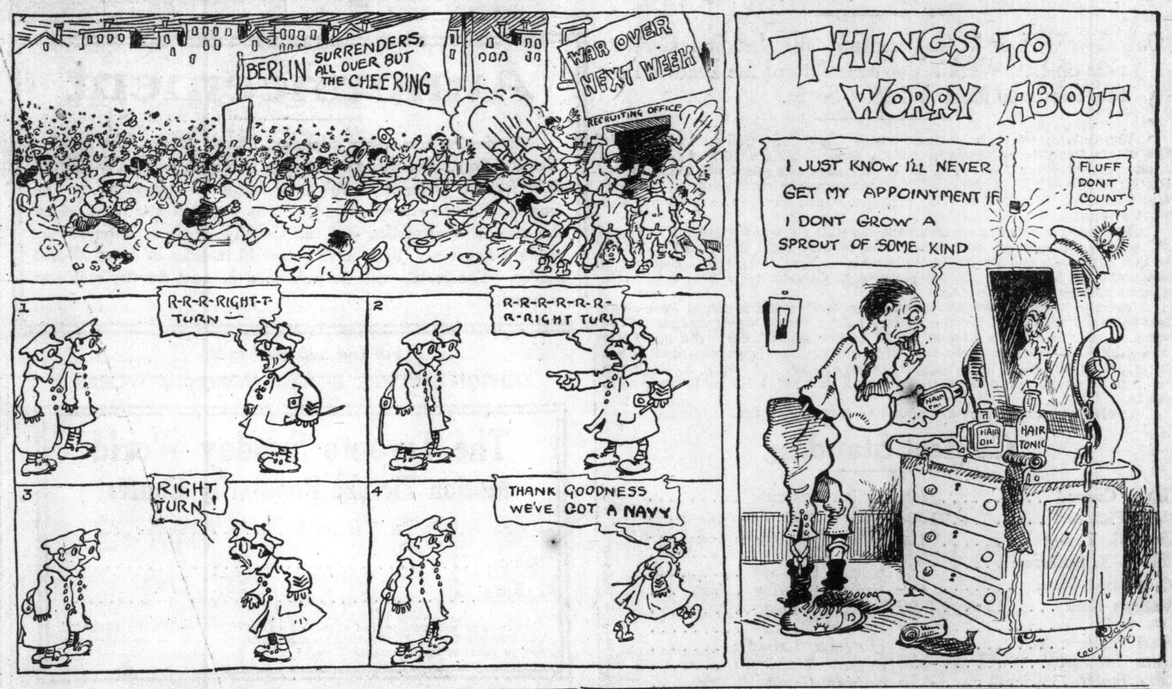
To particularize speakers and styles one naturally begins with the head of the government. Premier Hearst was never known to be much of a platform man until honest citizens of the province woke up one morning to learn of the new and responsible honor they had bestowed upon him. Since that day the prime minister has made famous in Ontario what is known in the United States congress as the articulatory style. The syllables of a sentence run like an endless chain. Thus, to the temperance delegation recently:

Call of Duty

"The call of du-ty, the call of sacri-fice, the call of fellow-ship, rings thru-out this pro-vince of On-tario. My hope is that the gov-ern-ment of this pro-vince will give con-sid-er-ation to ev-ery section of the com-mun-ity." This style is not at all so ineffective as it may appear on paper, altho one critic claims that it is econ-

Continued on Page 9.

SO THEY TELL ME -o- -o- By Lou Skuce



AN INTIMATE PICTURE FROM HEADQUARTERS

Interesting Sidelights on How the Organization Responsible for the Government of Military District No. 2 Operates in Securing Men, Training and Caring for Them.

BY WALTER G. FESSEY.

Two topics interest the men of the battalions at Toronto's Exhibition Park military camp, and lead all other questions. They are: "When are we likely to go overseas?" "Where will the camp be this summer?"

The answers to these important questions are securely locked up in the minds of the staff officers at "headquarters" in the administration building. This building, the "hub" of the camp, and also of the Toronto Divisional area, is where Brigadier-General W. A Logie and his staff direct the affairs of the district.

There is a striking contrast at the military headquarters in the administration building in the personnel of the staff, the arrangement of the offices, and scale upon which the departments are run, compared with the organization of divisional headquarters there in the fall of 1914. This has entailed a marked change from the almost civilian basis at the outset to one of which the sentinels on guard are an outward sign.

"Headquarters" is appropriately and in plain English the true description of the commandant's offices. Everywhere it is the head of the army and the G. O. C. is "the works." Generals like other chief executives may "appear" to have the easiest time of all. They have the choice of the pleasantest and most convenient rooms as offices.

Just Think Right

All they have to do is to "think right." When they plan accurately their decision reflects credit upon them, and the troops forming the force under their command. If the general officer commanding makes a mistake he is held personally responsible, and the divisional area suffers in public esteem.

Toronto district, officially known as No. Two Divisional Area, about 12,000 square miles in extent (larger than Belgium), has been very fortunate in having a commanding officer under whose direction the battalions of infantry, and other units, have been enrolled and trained from raw civilian recruits into seasoned soldiers on a phenomenal scale, with a moderation, and a steadiness only now beginning to affect the industrial requirements of the district.

The Great Aim

The great aim of the headquarter's staff is one hundred per cent. efficiency and perfect equipment. All military authorities agree that generalship, efficiency and equipment are chief essentials.

The room of Brig.-Gen. W. A. Logie, the general officer commanding, is on the second floor of the administration building. From the window a view of the western half of the camp can be obtained, including the government building, where the 74th Battalion is quartered, and the horticultural building, where the 75th Battalion's men sleep. The Dufferin street entrance to the camp, and the diagonal path that leads from it to headquarters, are also spread below, so that as the commandant sits at his desk he can see "the traffic" of soldiers and visitors, which almost continuously treads it. On a table close to Gen. Logie's desk is a row of white buttons, with connecting wires to the various offices in the building. By merely pressing a button he can summon to his own office any departmental head he wishes to speak with.

Important Department

One of the largest offices at headquarters is that occupied by Col. S. C. Mewburn, assistant adjutant general, and Capt. E. Trump. It is at the southwest corner of the second floor. The windows on the south side of it are very large, and from them there is a fine sweeping view of the plaza and of Lake Ontario. This department is an exceedingly important one. It deals not only with the administration and records of the 50 battalions of infantry now preparing for overseas in the Toronto district, but also with the artillery and other units totaling up into the hundreds, and comprising upwards of 40,000 troops, all in process of organization, mobilization, and training for active service in Europe.

At the head of the grand staircase leading to the second floor are the offices of Col. H. C. Bickford, Lieut.-Col. R. H. Labatt, Lieut.-Col. H. C. Osborne, and Maj. J. S. Campbell.

Col. Bickford, general staff officer, is the officer in charge of the training of the troops for the work ahead of them overseas. He plans out the tactical exercises, night operations, route marches, and many other features of the soldiers' training courses.

Lieut.-Col. Labatt and Maj. J. S. Campbell are on the G.S.O. staff. Maj. Campbell is taking over the work of Maj. Ford Howland, Divisional Intelligence Officer, who left for Calgary last week to become G.S.O. of a military area in western Canada.

Lieut.-Col. Osborne is deputy assistant adjutant-general and quartermaster-general. An important part of his work is the overseeing of the distribution of army supplies to the various battalions of the division. On one day recently, nineteen freight car loads of clothing and other equipment arrived from Ottawa in a single shipment.

Another office on the second floor, adjacent to that of the commandant is occupied by Lieut. T. Widgery, the provost-marshal of the division, and by Lieut. A. Wylie, orderly officer to General Logie.

Supervising Health

On the ground floor of the military administrative building are the offices of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Marlow, A.D.M.S.; Major C. A. Warren, D.A.D.M.S.; Major J. A. McCullough, D.A.D.M.S.; Lieut.-Col. A. Clyde Caldwell, R.C.E.; Major Geo. H. Williams, Major S. de W. Dunn, Major Geo. C. Milsom, A.D.

Continued on Page 8.

WAR FINDS ITS USE FOR MOVING PICTURES

Views Taken From Aircraft Have Proved Invaluable to the French Army.

WAR kinematograph films have proved immensely useful to the French general staff. At first only used as an experiment, they have been of such practical value that the return of the kinema operator from his aerial reconnaissance is always impatiently awaited at headquarters.

The moving picture man who volunteers for this work accomplishes one of the most difficult and daring tasks possible to imagine. He must be a master of his profession, have nerves of steel, and be willing to take great risks. More often than not he is obliged to fly at a low altitude, otherwise his pictures would be valueless.

Perilous Trips.

Many men who have gone out on these perilous expeditions have never returned. As a precaution against the films falling into the hands of the enemy, the operators are provided with a special apparatus which, should they be compelled to descend in the enemy's lines, enables them instantly to destroy their records.

These war films show the experienced observer a great deal of what is going on behind the German lines. The enemy trenches are clearly visible, smoke from bursting shells indicates the accuracy of the French artillery fire, and tiny dots moving across the horizon are recognized as troops, convoys or guns. It is even possible to discern the Germans digging trenches or placing big guns in position. The kinema men have often brought back excellent pictures taken from waterplanes showing the movements of ships and the track of enemy periscopes.

INVENTION FINDS RANGE FOR AERIAL WARFARE

Does its Work With Such Ac curacy That a Bomb Shot by Aerial Officer, With its Use, Hits Object Aimed at if Area Is Seventeen Feet.

BY COURTNEY FESSEY.

HE'S a German spy, caught with an infernal machine," was the guess of astonished spectators as they saw a prisoner in an artillery transport being conveyed under military guard down Dufferin street. The prisoner was in charge of a sergeant and two privates from Major Richardson's 48th Battery of Field Artillery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, from Exhibition camp.

Infernal Machine

The prisoner had an infernal machine, but only from the German standpoint, because it was destined to do deadly work over the Krupp plant, and Hun fortresses. The prisoner was only being guarded from the too inquisitive gaze of over-curious spectators, as he was the inventor of the machine, which was being taken to the artillery quarters at the Toronto overseas camp for expert examination.

The invention is a remarkable one. It has been the subject of correspondence between the British admiralty board of inventions at Victory House, London, England, and the militia department at Ottawa.

Its adoption by the Canadian Department of Militia now appears to be assured. It is a scientific instrument for finding the range for aviators with such exactitude that a bomb shot from it by a flight officer of the Royal Military or Naval Flying Squadron by its use strikes an object within a maximum limit of seventeen feet when flying three thousand two hundred feet in the air at a speed of a mile a minute.

Progress of Aviation

Aviation is becoming an exact science with marvelous rapidity. Its popularity and vogue promises in a few years, at the present rate of progress, to outstrip surface motoring. By the time Toronto's projected two million dollar aeroplane plant is in operation, it is expected, at the great rate aviation is now increasing in popularity, that the aeroplane will become as general as motor cars were a few years back.

Aviation clubs, it is declared, will become as numerous as cyclist clubs when the cycling was a popular craze. All but the most steady going and extremely conservative will have their 'plane, either for sport or business, or both.

Aviation may prove a serious factor in determining values when the transportation commission of the Toronto City Council are appraising the Toronto Railway plant for appropriation, at the expiration of the T.S.R. franchise. Aerial transportation threatens by 1920 to send the trolley car companies' invisible assets up in the air, so that the invisible may become also intangible as negotiable assets. That this is no dream is foreshadowed by the cold fact that one of the passenger planes now being made by a Buffalo plant will carry thirty people. By the use of movable screws and weights, passenger 'planes are being so adjusted that flying cars will be almost free from swing, shake or jolt, and possess all the elegance, ease and graceful movement of a flock of ring doves floating peacefully beneath azure skies upon balmy halcyon summer days. Aviation is not only destined to be the petard which will hoist the Germans with their own weapon, but an outstanding public utility after the war.

Aviation is not, as popularly imagined, the most dangerous branch of the military service. Quite the contrary is the fact, as hundreds of ascents and return journeys are made by the flight lieutenants and other officers of the opposing armies without mishap. Were it not for the anti-aircraft gunnery and the aerial battles between hostile aviators the casualties of the flying squadron would be largely eliminated as to make it, instead of some of the other branches of the expeditionary forces, entitled to be classed as the safety first corps. This is greatly to the public interest when the importance to be assumed by aviation when the piping times of peace once more call for all the transportation agencies, science can command.

Major Richardson, however, did not arrange for the scrutiny of the carefully guarded machine with thought of its utility after British cannon have been heard thundering at the gates of Berlin, but for its immediate use in the present great war.

A Range Finder

The machine is a range finder invented by J. A. Thatcher of Parkdale. Altho evolved by intricate mathematics, it is so simple in construction that a description would put any friend of the kaiser who reads this article so wise to its principles and design that a one-hundred-word code cipher millers would give the Herr Krupps the valued secret.

The mathematics involved were checked over by Prof. Burton of the department of mathematics of the Toronto University School of Practical Science and by the engineers of E. R. Watts, London, England, and Ottawa, Canada, manufacturing engineers for the British Admiralty. The correspondence from the British Admiralty and from Ottawa is of too confidential a nature to be made fully public, but was submitted to the writer. The instrument was also shown, and it speaks for itself so plainly that but little explanation was necessary as to its method of operation.

Examined by Officers

When examined at the Exhibition Park camp by the military, the officers present included Lt.-Col. Wardell, Major Richardson of the 48th Battery, and Capt. Johnston.

The inventor was gratified by the commendations the instrument elicited, as its purpose and advantages could be seen by artillery experts at a glance.

A satisfactory test of the principle employed was made with a model from an aeroplane. Arrangements are now being made by Lt.-Col. Hamilton Merritt for the invention to be given actual tests with bombs from 'planes speeding at specified altitudes. The instrument placed before the Exhibition camp was constructed in Canada, and all the parts except the graduations. These had to be made with the four hundred thousand dollar machine at Philadelphia.

Range finders are scarce and costly. The artillery at Exhibition camp was handicapped last winter because of the shortage. This is one reason why the Canadian artillery take range finding training in England. The Toronto invention is less than two feet in height and weighs but thirty-four pounds.

MANY AUSTRIAN WOMEN SERVING AS SOLDIERS

First to Enlist Preserved Sex Secret Until She Became Corporal.

FIGHTS IN THE RANKS

One Serving in Husband's Regiment Promoted for Courage Under Fire.

A LARGE number of women are openly serving in Austria as soldiers. The first woman of which there is any record was Stanislava Ordinska, who, disguised as a man, contrived to enlist in the Polish League of Austria. She succeeded in keeping her secret until she was promoted to a corporalship, but she was not deprived of rank and weapons by the authorities.

Other women have followed her example; one of these, Slifa Fabrica, enlisted in her husband's regiment, but she is an exception to the others, as she wears woman's clothes. In spite of this she fights in the ranks, and has already been promoted for her courage under fire.

There are hundreds of women fighting in the Russian armies, and already their enlistment is taken as a matter of course. The most noted woman serving in the Russian army is the colonel of the 6th Ural Cossacks, Alexandra Kondasheva. She is well known as a poet and musician, sportswoman and traveler. She enlisted as a volunteer at the beginning of the war, and was concerned in some daring raids upon Uhlan patrols, and rapidly rose to her present rank. She has been wounded twice and has been awarded the Cross of St. George for valor in the field. Her regiment covered itself with glory in Poland.

DOESN'T KNOW.

B. A. de Gree—My stomach's out of crder, doctor.

Doc Shipp—Have you tried home cooking?

B. A. de Gree—No, that's not the reason.

Little Mary Is Going Ahead Slowly But Steadily

Miss Cunard Retains the Lead But By a Very Narrow Margin

Additional Moving Picture News in the General Section

Only Twenty-four Votes Separate the Leading Contestants on Last Week's Voting—Both of the Leaders Pass the Thousand Mark in Latest Score.

The Sunday World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest is taking in the whole Dominion of Canada for its field. This week, coupons have been received from Vancouver, B.C., in the west, and from Truro, Nova Scotia, in the east. And such intermediate points as Edmonton, Calgary, Montreal, Sault Ste. Marie and Cochrane, Ont., are represented in this week's count.

The huge proportions which it is assuming are not confined to Canada, either, for coupons have been received also from such distant places as San Francisco and Nashville, Tennessee. That the Contest is going to stimulate the interest in motion pictures in Canada to a degree hitherto unknown, goes without saying.

The result of this week's count up to Wednesday night at 11 o'clock leaves Miss Cunard holding the lead by only a very narrow margin of 24 votes. Miss Pickford's friends rallied to her support since the last score was published, with the result that 357 coupons have been recorded in her favor, while her rival, Miss Cunard, received 298. Francis X. Bushman receives an encouraging increase this week and holds the male leadership easily.

Twelve new candidates are added to this week's list.

Contest Standing

Grace Cunard	**1028**	Lillian Lorraine	5
Mary Pickford	**1004**	Violet Mersereau	5
Clara K. Young	**730**	Edith Story	5
Francis X. Bushman	**243**	Tom Forman	5
Marguerite Clark	**106**	Robert Leonard	5
Wallace Reid	**99**	Hobart Henley	5
Ella Hall	69	Clifford Bruce	4
Pearl White	60	Herbert Holmes	3
Anita Stewart	56	Florence LaBadie	3
Mary Fuller	30	Bryant Washburn	3
Blanche Sweet	28	Corrien Grant	3
Anna Little	23	Cleo Ridgley	3
Mary Miles Minter	22	Hazel Dawn	2
Francis Ford	19	Harold Lockwood	2
Olga Petrova	19	Harry Carry	2
Lottie Pickford	18	King Baggot	2
Virginia Folz	16	Mabel Normand	2
Charlie Chaplin	14	Marshall Nielson	2
Theda Bara	13	Eddie Polo	2
Lillian Walker	13	Arnold Daly	1
Cleo Madison	13	Edna Mayo	1
William Farnum	12	Chauncey Dorgan	1
Jane Novak	11	Forest Stanley	1
Ruth Roland	11	May Allison	1
Pauline Frederick	11	Carlyle Blackwell	1
Herbert Rawlinson	10	Betty Brown	1
Warren Kerrigan	10	Earle Williams	1
Billie Rhodes	6	Jackie Saunders	1
Henry B. Walthall	6	Vivian Martin	1
Helen Holmes	6	Myrtle Gonzalez	1
Beverly Bayne	6	Geraldine Farrar	1
		Murdock McQuarrie	1

Contest Correspondence

TWO PICKFORDITES.

Dear Mr. Editor: We are sending in three votes for Miss Pickford. It is a perfect mystery to us why Mary Pickford is not hundreds ahead of Miss Cunard. Anyone that has seen Mary act in the movies could not help loving her. We don't see how anybody after seeing her smile would not vote for her. We think with the advocate of a "Hot-Headed Girl," that it is the serial, not Miss Cunard that the people are interested in.

Mary Pickford must be worthy of her praise or she would not get so high a salary; for there are such a large number of other actors and actresses.

If all Miss Pickford's admirers would send in their votes, there would not be a chance for anyone else. They must think she will win without sending in votes.

We are doing our best to raise her total. Here's to her picture on the front page!—"Two Pickfordites."

MARY'S ALLEGIANCE.

Vancouver, B.C.

Motion Picture Editor: While we like to see Canada always on the top, and therefore feel inclined to vote for Mary Pickford, we must not on the other hand forget that she is a naturalized citizen of the United States, and must be therefore treated as an American.

Hoping that you take this into consideration.—Yours respectfully, Murray Miller.

MARY THE GREATEST.

Mt. Hamilton.

Motion Picture Editor: Until this Sunday, I didn't know about the contest. My vote goes with best wishes to Mary Pickford, the greatest of movie actresses, not because she is a Canadian, but because she is so lovable and human. For days after I have seen her act, she is in my mind almost continually. She does not require beautiful clothing to gain the love and admiration of the people. My friends and I are completely in love with her.—Yours truly, Phyllis Sovereign.

PREFERS MISS CUNARD.

Toronto.

Editor Motion Picture Contest: We are greatly pleased to see Grace Cunard leading in the contest. Mary Pickford may be Canadian born, but she has lived in the States since she was a baby, and does not take any particular interest in this city. She may be very pretty, but good looks are only skin deep. I prefer Miss Cunard's style of acting to any other. I will do my utmost to help her win the contest. —Yours truly, B. V.

A CUNARD CRITICISM.

101 Willcocks street, Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor: Enclosed please find coupon in favor of Miss Mary Pickford. I have been an interested follower of the Popularity Contest, and have been at a loss to understand why the far-famed Miss Pickford has not received a more hearty support. Miss Cunard does not act with the same individuality and freedom from affectedness which characterizes all Miss Pickford's plays. Miss Cunard seems to me to be playing to the camera, and does not throw herself into the story to the exclusion of all else as Miss Pickford does. Miss Pickford is always different, whereas Miss Cunard has exactly the same expressions and set little ways for every play.

Wishing Miss Pickford every success.— I remain, yours truly, C. La Matte.

BEAUTIFUL BEVERLY.

Enclosed you will find coupon filled out in favor of Beverly Bayne.

I was quite astonished last week that this actress is so little appreciated in Toronto, that she secured only three votes. Why she can really act, as compared to Grece Cunard or Mary Pickford. Neither of them, in my opinion can hold a candle to her.

However, tastes differ, and some people do prefer others to her. But me for "Beautiful Beverly Bayne," every time. Here's hoping that she gets many more votes, and in such quantities that she secures top position.—Sincerely yours, H. R. S.

Toronto.

GLADYS AND RUTH.

The Motion Picture Editor: Inclosed is 25 votes in favor of Francis X. Bushman. We are devoted admirers of Mr. Bushman and Beverley Bayne. We saw them in Pennington's Choice, and we certainly think they are great. I see by last week's Sunday World that they are to appear in person in Toronto. We shall love to meet them. We are going to work hard to get them on top in the contest.

Gladys and Ruth.

FOR EDDIE POLO.

359 Dovercourt Rd., Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor: I have the pleasure of being the first to vote for Eddie Polo. I saw Eddie in the "Broken Coin" and I liked him very much. Yours truly—Victor Brown.

ONE FOR EARLE WILLIAMS.

Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor: I am very sorry that Earle Williams did not get any votes as I think he is a very smart actor. I go regularly to the show, but have never seen anyone so good as he. I also like Miss Cunard, but I think Earle Williams is above her in smartness. I enclose this coupon in favor of Earle Williams.—A Movie Fiend.

PEARL WHITE INJURED.

Pearl White was injured the other day at Fort Lee while being filmed in the open for a scene in "The Iron Claw" serial, being dragged some distance as she fell from an automobile. She is temporarily confined to her home, but not seriously hurt.

FLORENCE ROCKWELL, in "He Fell in Love With His Wife," at His Majesty's Theatre next week.

Announcement

Beginning tomorrow, Monday, March 27th, The Sunday World's Popularity Contest Voting Coupon will be published daily in The Toronto World, in addition to appearing in The Sunday World each week-end. The national attention which the contest is attracting and the steadily growing interest has made it necessary that it be extended to take in every World reader. The results will be published in next Sunday's World as usual.

Fill Out and Send in to
MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, TORONTO WORLD

The Toronto Sunday 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, 45 West Richmond Street, Toronto, on or before the closing date, to be announced later.

BUSHMAN AND BAYNE GUESTS AT BIG MOVING PICTURE BALL

April Fifth Is the Date of the Most Spectacular Event to Date in Local Film History—Favorite Metro Stars Will Visit Theatres in Person.

April 5 is going to be a red letter day in local moving picture history for that is the date, announced today for the first time, of the big Bushman-Bayne ball, which is to be tendered to "the king and queen of filmdom" by the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Protective Association of Ontario. The event will be the most spectacular affair of the kind which has ever been held in Toronto. Both of the famous Metro stars are to spend the day in this city as the guests of the Exhibitors' Association. Before the ball begins in the evening, they will make the rounds of all the theatres in the city which are showing Metro pictures, beginning with the Hippodrome. At each theatre Mr. Bushman and Miss Bayne will appear on the stage and be introduced to the audience, so that every one present will be treated to an actual real life glimpse of their film favorites.

When the round of the theatres is completed, the Bushman-Bayne entourage will proceed to the Arena, which is to be brilliantly decorated and lighted for the occasion. From 9 to 10.30, there will be held a surprise entertainment and reception during the course of which those in attendance will be given the opportunity of shaking hands with the stars and meeting them personally. Mr. Bushman and Miss Bayne will also enact before the camera, a scene from one of the Metro Wonderplays, in all probability "Man And His Soul," a forthcoming Hippodrome attraction, so that the vast audience will be able to see how an actual scene is photographed for the screen. This, in itself, will prove one of the biggest attractions ever staged in Toronto, as never before have the people been able to see moving pictures in the making.

At 10.30 p. m. the grand march, led by Miss Beverley Bayne and Mayor Church, will begin, and dancing will be indulged in until 1 a. m., or later.

BEVERLY BAYNE

Beverly Bayne, the Metro star, who, with her popular male associate, Francis X. Bushman, will be the guest of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Protective Association at the Arena on April 5th.

FIRST NEW CHAPLIN DUE MAY FIFTEENTH

E. B. Price, general manager for Canada of the Mutual Film Corporation, announced on Friday that the first of the new Charlie Chaplin releases would be due in Toronto on May 15. Arrangements for local booking are now in negotiation, and one of the largest of the down-town houses is likely to close for the first run privilege.

In New York last week, Chaplin made his brother, Sid Chaplin, a present of $75,000, half the amount of the bonus the comedian received for signing the Mutual contract calling for a salary of $675,000 a year. Sid negotiated the deal for Charlie.

HIS MAJESTY'S
PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE
Yonge Street, Opp. Temperance

Scene from "Diplomacy."

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
MARIE DORO
The Exquisite Photo-Play Star in
"DIPLOMACY"
A superb photoplay adaptation of Sardou's powerful drama.
EXTRA ATTRACTION
HELEN HOLMES in "THE FIGHT AT SIGNAL STATION"
Two acts of the most daring adventure and strenuous fighting.

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
FLORENCE ROCKWELL
The Dainty Canadian Actress Who Has "Made Good" as a Big Photo-play Star in
"He Fell in Love With His Wife"
From E. P. Roe's famous novel of that name—one of the standard works of English fiction.
Also Two of the Latest Comics.

Next Week—Marguerite Clarke in "Mice and Men."
Helen Holmes and Mae Murray.

All the best-known photo-play stars appear first in Toronto at His Majesty's. The Feature starts at 9.40 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 2.10 p.m., 3.40 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 6.20 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 8.40 p.m., 9.50 p.m. Come, if possible, in the morning or afternoon.

U-KUM THEATRE
College and Dovercourt
Special Features for Week of March 27.
MON. and TUES.
HEIGHTS OF HAZARD
Vitagraph, 5 Parts
WED. and THURS.
THE CLIMBERS
5-Part Lubin Society Drama.
FRI. and SAT.
MARY PICKFORD
in
THE FOUNDLING
Doors Open 7 p.m.—Admission, 10c.

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation
Mon., Tues., Wed.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
BLANCHE SWEET
in
"THE BLACK LIST"
Portraying the Titanic Struggle Between Capital and Labor. Labor Men Highly Commend This Picture.
Thurs., Fri., Sat.
Daniel Frohman Presents
Captivating
HAZEL DAWN
In a Novel Detective Comedy Drama
"MY LADY INCOG"
Saturday Matinee, 10c.
Open Evenings, 7.15.
Evenings, 10c, 15c; Boxes, 25c.
Matinee—Saturday, 2.15 p.m.

PARK TORONTO'S WEST END VAUDEVILLE HOUSE..
AND FAMOUS PLAYERS FEATURE FILMS
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27-28-29th
"DADDY BILL" A Delightful One Act Comedy Full of Laughs.
Paramount Picture Featuring VALESKA SURATT "THE IMMIGRANT"
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 30-31 and APRIL 1st.
"THE CALL OF THE CUMBERLANDS"
Pallas Picture Dustin Farnum
EXTRA GOOD BILL OF VAUDEVILLE
WEDNESDAY NIGHT AMATEUR CONTEST | FRIDAY NIGHT MILITARY NIGHT
COMEDIES TRAVEL NEWS WEEKLIES
Matinee 2.15 Evening 7.15. Popular Prices

GLOBE
QUEEN ST. JUST WEST OF BAY ST.
MON., TUES. AND WED.
Anita Stewart and Earle Williams in
"THE JUGGERNAUT"
The colossus of modern railroad dramas.
SEE
Big railroad smash; whole train falling through bridge; fight for life in rushing waters.
Sensations, Thrills, Action.
THURS., FRI. AND SAT.
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
"World's Greatest Actor-Lover"
BEVERLY BAYNE
"Sweetest Girl on the Screen"
in the well-known book play
GRAUSTARK
A story of love behind the throne.
Pianist, "Piano Bill."
CONTINUOUS SHOW
10 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Mats., 5c. Evgs., 10c.

HOME OF HIGH-CLASS PHOTOPLAYS
DORIC THEATRE
BLOOR & GLADSTONE
Phone Junction 3386
Feature Program for Week of March 27th
Mon. and Tues.—WILLIAM FOX Presents, FREDERICK PERRY and JEAN SOTHERN in "HER HIDDEN PAST." Wed. and Thurs.—METRO Presents VALLI VALLI, the Talented English Actress in "THE TURMOIL." Fri. and Sat.—FOX FILM CORPORATION Presents, BETTY NANSEN in the Great New York Stage Success, "SHOULD A MOTHER TELL?"
Daily Matinee, 2 p.m.—Box office opens for Evening Show at 6.30—Commence 7 p.m.—Saturday and Holidays Evening Show Starts 6.30

TOPIC OF THE WEEK
PATHE'S
LATEST SERIAL—THE
IRON CLAW
SCREENED AT LOEW'S THEATRE, YONGE STREET TUESDAY LAST.
ACCLAIMED THE MOST ELABORATE AND EXCITING SERIAL EVER PUBLISHED.
VIDE. PRESS—THE BEST YET.
GET BUSY—WRITE, WIRE, OR PHONE FOR DATES.

THE CANADIAN
UNIVERSAL
Film Company presents
that dainty Artiste and Actress
VIOLET MERSEREAU
In a Romantic and Vividly Colorful
"REDFEATHER FEATURE"
DRAMA, ENTITLED
"AUTUMN"
AT
SHEA'S
HIPPODROME
WEEK OF MARCH 27.

World's Contest Makes Coast to Coast Sweep

"THE ROSARY" TO BE AT STRAND FOLLOWED BY "THE CAVEMAN"

Following on their record success of last week with "The Battle Cry of Peace," the management of the Strand Theatre will present, for tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, another great triumph in photoplays. This is "The Rosary," which is generally regarded in the photoplay world as one of the big features of the year. A more artistic and dramatic photoplay could hardly be imagined than this production. It is based upon the famous drama by Edward E. Rose and and tells the story of the many trying events which fill the life of Father Kelly. From childhood he was told that his calling was the church and his heart directed him that way, but in early manhood when a young girl came into his life he wavered for a short time from his determination. He won the battle which raged in his heart, however, and devoted himself to the church. Later in life a boy—the son of the woman he loved—came to him and Father Kelly cared for the boy as tho he were his own. The boy grew to manhood and married. His wife's sister was ruined by a worthless fellow and in protecting the girl's name the wife aroused the husband's suspicion. A separation followed and Father Kelly, heartbroken over the tragedy, did all he could to bring them together. In the end he was successful and happiness came into their lives again.

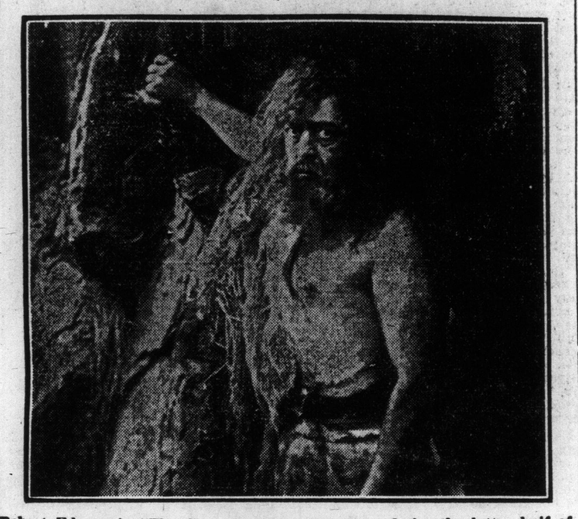
The players whose features have become known the world over while working under the Selig banner and have the leading roles in this silent drama are Kathlyn Williams, Charles Clary, Wheeler Oakman, Frank Clark, Eugenie Besserer and Sid Smith.

"The Cave Man"

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week the feature photoplay will be "The Cave Man," with Robert Edeson in the title role. Here is what the great actor has to say of his own impressions of his part:

"One of the most peculiar experiences and one that made the deepest impression of any during my career as an actor, either on the stage or in the films, occurred during the first few scenes of "The Cave Man,' he said. "It is when Miss Fay Wallace and myself appeared as cave-dwellers in a prologue that contrasts the methods of early day with those of modern times and shows scenes which are paralelled in the development of the story proper.

"Director Theodore Marston would have no half-hearted portrayal of these characters and impressed it upon us both most forcibly that costumes and action must be as near perfect as possible. He personally collected data in regard to the savage tribes supposed to have inhabited the caves in Western Europe in Paleolithic times, and secured pictures of costumes supposed to have been worn by those people. I selected a lion skin as the most suitable costume for myself and Miss Wallace chose that of a leopard. When I had donned the skin and fitted the bushy wig and beard of long tangled hair to my head and face, preparatory to assuming the character, I seemed to undergo a complete metamorphosis, and all the savageness in my nature, that ordinarily would crop up in minute doses, rolled into one tremendous wave of passion and I became a veritable cave man. I never experienced anything so natural before as the feel of a club, the principal weapon of a cave man's defence. In a scene where I tore Miss Walace from the arms of a rival, I had difficulty in keeping myself under control, especially where the savage is seen to threaten his enemy with a huge stone, and when I carried the woman I selected as my wife, and had won in battle, to the cave I called home, I never had such a feeling of exultation in my life."



Robert Edeson in "The Cave Man," at the Strand for the latter half of the week.

The Sunday World Exhibitors' Guide

(FOR FILING)

New Releases Available On and After March 27.

MUTUAL.

"The White Rosette," 5-reel society drama (American); Forest Taylor and Helen Rosson.

"The Man in the Sombrero," 2-reel society drama (American); Harold Lockwood and May Allison.

"Lucky Larry's Lady Love," 1-reel comedy (Falstaff); Boyd Marshall and Louise E. Bates.

"The Burglar's Picnic," 3-reel school drama (Thanhouser); Fairbanks Twins.

"Some Night," 1-reel comedy (Beauty); John Sheehan and Carol Halloway.

"Bungling Bill's Burglar," 1-reel comedy (Vogue); Paddy McGuire.

"Beaten At the Bath," 1-reel comedy; (Falstaff); Barbara Gilroy and Jay Yorke.

"Around the World," 1-reel comedy (Cub); George Ovey.

"See America First," No. 21; scenic.

"Keeping Up With the Joneses," 1-reel cartoon (Gaumont).

"Walk This Way," 1-reel comedy (Beauty); Neva Gerber and Walter Spencer.

"He Thought He Went To War," 1-reel comedy (Vogue); Chas. H. France.

Mutual Weekly No. 65, 1-reel, current events (Gaumont).

"Rumpelstiskin," 4-reel fairy tale drama (N.Y.M.P.); Clyde Tracy.

UNIVERSAL.

Monday, March 27.—Red Feather—"Autumn" (5-R. Dr.); Violet Mersereau and Paul Panzer. Nestor—"The Janitor's Busy Day" (Com.) Lee Moran, Neil Burns and Betty Compson.

Tuesday, March 28.—Gold Seal—"Lady Raffles Returns" (2-R. Det. Dr.); Francis Ford and Grace Cunard. Rex—"There's No Place Like Home" (Dr.); The Antrim Short Family, Imp—"The Gasoline Habit" (Com.) Potel-E. Sedgwick.

Wednesday, March 29.—Victor—"The Model Husband" (2-R. Com.); Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby. Laemmle—"The Blackmailer" (Dr.); Rupert Julian and Elsie Jane Wilson.

Thursday, March 30.—Laemmle—"Fool's Gold" (3-R. Dr.); Myrtle Gonzalez and Richard Stanton.

Friday, March 31.—Victor—No release this week. Imp—"Scorched Wings" (3-R. Dr.); Panzer-Betty Gray. Nestor—"He Almost Eloped" (Com.); Ray Gallagher and Billie Rhodes.

Saturday, April 1.—Bison—"The Night Riders" (2-R. Western Drama); Harry Carey, Hoot Gibson and Olive Fuller Golden. Powers—"A Serpent in the House" (Com.); Brunnette. Joker—"The Tale of a Telegram" (Com.); Gale Henry and William Franey.

Sunday, April 2.—Rex—"Her Sister's Sin" (Dr.); Ford and Cunard. L-Ko—"Caught on a Skyscraper" (2-R. Com.); G. Selby.

Week of March 27.—Unversal Special Feature—Richard Stanton, Jane Novak and Glen White in "Graft" (Episode No. 16); "Pirates of Finance" (2 reels); story by Hugh C. Weir and Joe Brandt.

MARIE DORO WILL BE SEEN IN "DIPLOMACY"

His Majesty's Also to Present "He Fell in Love With His Wife."

Marie Doro, the exquisite star whose previous screen appearance in "The Morals of Marcus," and "The White Pearl," have distinguished her as one of the most fascinating film favorites of the day, surpasses all her former stage or screen achievements in the new picturization of Sardou's great drama of foreign political intrigue, "Diplomacy," in the stage presentation of which, as co-star with William Gillette and Blanche Bates, she won a notable personal triumph. Suspected by her husband, a young diplomat, of stealing his despatch box, the plans of Gibraltar fortifications, Dora, the role as named by Miss Doro, portrays with infinite skill and fear, anger, hate and despair, which result from the accusation. The screen version has an added interest attached by the fact that the young diplomat is loved by Elliott Dexter, Marie Doro's husband.

Beginning Thursday, and continuing for the remaining two days of the week, His Majesty's Theatre has a unique release with a unique title in "He Fell in Love With His Wife," the new Pallas production, in which Florence Rockwell is the star, assisted by Forrest Stanley. Miss Rockwell has appeared here in person as leading lady with the late Richard Mansfield, and latterly, two years ago, with Mantell in his Shaksperean productions, and brings to the "movies" a technique perfected by sincere study. Many and unexpected complications arise, but Miss Rockwell, as Alida Armstrong, gives a portrayal of charm and sweetness that completely wins her audience.

Louise Lovely, recently seen at the Hippodrome, in the Bluebird production, "The Grip of Jealousy," is an Australian and was given the star part one week after she began work as an extra. She is soon to be seen in a new picture called, "Tangled Hearts."

Mutual Pictures

MUTUAL

Master Pictures

DE LUXE EDITION

ARE WINNERS

Novel stories, elaborate stagings, mark new releases, presenting a galaxy of noted stars of stage and screen.

THREE A WEEK

MUTUAL SPECIAL FEATURES "THE GIRL AND THE GAME" and "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY" are the supreme triumphs in film, novel and serial stories.

MUTUAL ONE-REEL SUBJECTS Such as Current News Events, Travelogues and Cartoons lead them all.

MUTUAL CHARLIE CHAPLINS Make the comedies best of all.

Being shown in the better theatres.

MUTUAL FILM CORPORATION Of Canada, Limited 15 Wilton Ave., Toronto, Phone Main 5193

Mutual Pictures

CUNARD AND FORD AT WORK ON NEW SERIAL

"Peg o' The Ring" Is the Next Big Story in Which They Will Be Seen.

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford are plugging away at the new Universal serial, "Peg o' the Ring," and are enjoying their work, as is usual with them. These two people have made an entirely new reputation for themselves in the world films. The public absolutely demand their presence in serial photoplays, and even tho they say they will not undertake another one, the demand comes and they laugh and give in, and then make the work more or less of an enjoyment. They have a wonderfully expert knowledge of the wants of the public, and give them just what they require. Grace Cunard is wearing some wonderful new frocks in the current serial.

The Circus Serial Unique

Featuring FRANCIS FORD and GRACE CUNARD

15 Weeks - 30 Reels

UNIVERSAL

Ask the Manager of Your Favorite Theatre to Book "Peg O' the Ring," and See Miss Cunard in Her Newest Play.

METRO PICTURES

THE MOTION PICTURE EXHIBITORS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

METRO PICTURES

ANNOUNCE A GRAND BALL AND NOVELTY COSTUME ENTERTAINMENT

THE ARENA

WED. NIGHT, AP'L 5

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE

AND MEMBERS OF THEIR COMPANY WILL PERSONALLY APPEAR AND SHOW

HOW MOTION PICTURES ARE MADE

An Actual Scene Before the Camera Will Be Enacted

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

BEVERLY BAYNE

OTHER SURPRISES AT THIS GREAT

MOVING PICTURE BALL

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCING UNDER T HE DIRECTION OF MR. AND MRS. MOSHER.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT:

R. S. WILLIAMS AND SONS, LIMITED, 145 Yonge Street., STARFILMS, LIMITED, 245 Yonge Street, and at Box Offices of Toronto's Leading Moving Picture Theatres. ALL SEATS RESERVED—50c, 75c, $1.00. Box Seats $2.00.

MR. BUSHMAN and MISS BAYNE

With HELEN DUNBAR and ROBERT CUMMINGS personally will appear at

THE HIPPODROME

AND OTHER TORONTO THEATRES SHOWING

METRO PICTURES

METRO PICTURES

DON'T MISS THESE MOVING PICTURE EPOCH MAKING EVENTS

METRO PICTURES

GAYETY BURLESQUE

MATINEE EVERY DAY

JOE HURTIG PRESENTS

FRANK A. BURT

—AND—

THE GIRL TRUST

—WITH—

EDNA GREEN ADELE ARCHER MAUDIE HEATH DOLLY BARNES AKIN, FIGG & DUFFY

GRAND EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTION AND ADDED FEATURE

THE VENUS OF THE AIR DAINTY MARIE MOST PERFECTLY FORMED WOMAN IN THE WORLD

Next Week—"THE ROSELAND GIRLS" with SOLLY WARD and VIRGINIA WARE—Next Week

Alluringly Spicy "Twin Beds" Is Naughty Only in Its Name

BEFORE the rollicking farce "Twin Beds," came to Toronto for its first visit last fall, there was some foreboding on the part of the censorship committee as to whether it was going to be altogether a proper farce for local consumption.

A closer intimacy with the play, however, developed the fact that "Twin Beds" was "naughty" in name only, and just why the title should convey that idea is not altogether clear. When it is seen at the Royal Alexandra Theatre the coming week, it will be found as it was on the occasion of its former visit, that this most amusing little play never at any time transcends the limits of descency, altho frequently it is apparently on the point of doing so.

It is a peculiar fact that many people get into the habit of being squeamish about nothing at all. In England, for example, no lady or gentleman would think of using the word "stomach" in an ordinary conversation. This led Mr. J. M. Barrie to write a very amusing play, "Little Mary," in which the aforementioned part of every man and every woman's anatomy was referred to as "Little Mary."

In our own country, quite curiously enough, the word "bed" immediately takes on some sinister significance in some minds. And yet if there is any one thing that adds more to man's comfort that does more to make life worth living it has yet to be discovered. And if people rebel at the mere mention of one bed what is to be said when they come in pairs?

The story of "Twin Beds" involves a young man, Harry Hawkins, and his exquisite little wife, Blanche. She believes in twin beds, and he is opposed to them. But Blanche, as is the way with women, carries her point, and twin beds are established in the Hawkins' menage. As a result, the little lady finds herself in a mix-up with a sentimental opera singer and his wife, who live in the same apartment house, and who also rejoice in the possession of sleeping apparatus of the twin family. How other tenants of the same apartment house are drawn into the complications need not be described in detail here, but a lot of highly exhilirating situations are developed before the final explanation frees Blanche from an unjust accusation.

For Film Fans

Keith's new St. Denis, Montreal's new theatre, one of the largest and most beautiful in Canada, with 3000 seating capacity, opened with Metro pictures. Other Keith houses in Canada running Metro are the Imperial at Montreal, St. John and Halifax.

* * *

Thomas J. Carrigan, leading man with Mary Miles Minter in "Dimples," "Lovely Mary," and other Metro plays, wore a suit of stripes, and worked with real convicts on the highway for several days in Florida, in making "Lovely Mary."

* * *

Francis J. Grandon, who directed the first serial, "The Adventures of Kathlyn," is now a Metro director. His first picture will be "The Lure of Heart's Desire."

* * *

Marguerite Snow, Metro star, in "Rosemary," "A Corner in Cotton," and other big features, was rescued by an extra squad of police when a large crowd of admirers surrounded her after she came out of a theatre on the east-side in New York, where "Rosemary" was being shown.

* * *

The new Clara Kimball Young Film Corporation will begin the production of its feature pictures July 15, when Miss Young's contract with the World Film Corporation will terminate.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MARCH 27

CABARET GIRLS BURLESQUE

LEAD Do you remember the old game you used to play when you were kids, "Follow the Leader"?—well, that's what the grown-ups will be doing this week at The Star. The Cabaret Girls Burlesquers will sure have you eating out of their hands, and you'll fall in line with the rest of the bunch, and they'll lead you to the swellest kind of a burlesque show. This is one of the leading velocity shows of the circuit, and that means that the going will be pretty choice all the week. So it's up to all the wise boys in this burg to wake up and come out of their slumbers, for these are the babes who'll make you join the "Wide-awake" Club. If your optical department is in good shape, you'll flash some of the real stunners of the burlesque world. They sure can step over the ground in nifty fashion, so eyes to the front, boys. Always something doing at The Star.

It's really front page stuff to hand you a tip like this, that the Cabaret Girls will just about hit you as the topline girls of burlesque. Everybody has a boost for this show, so it must be some pumpkins. Mike Kelley and Frank Damsel will slip over the fun pellets, and when it comes to the skirts, kid, why, that's just where they shine. Mina Schall is some stately miss with a well-rounded figure and glistening lamps, while Frances Farr is a small package, but the real goods, all wool and a yard wide. She sure can serve the joy wares. The Marvellous Livingstons, Thelma Seville and Dot Barnett will carry off some of the fun honors, and Babe Martin will look cute all right. Joe Standish, Frish Howard and Toolin Trio and Essie Ferrie, with her French models, are names familiar to all burlesque followers, so you'll get a real steam-heated show all the week.

PATRONIZE THE STAR AND YOUR MONEY STAYS IN CANADA

Next Week—"FOLLIES OF PLEASURE"—Next Week

LILLIAN RUSELL'S REAL AGE

PERENNIALLY CHARMING QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA IS AT SHEA'S

Lillian Russell, headliner at Shea's.

She Looks as Young and Blooming as if She Was Only Thirty, But She's Really—Well, Read the Story and Find Out How Old She Is.

SOMEBODY in New York once propounded the question:

"Why do people marry Lillian Russell?"

As the advertisements say, "There's a Reason." It lies in the fact that she is the most perennially charming female the American stage has ever known and she is back in Toronto this week to headline the bill at Shea's.

There is always a heated discussion every time Lillian Russell's name is mentioned, concerning the lady's age. Since her return to the stage, gossips have maintained that she is over sixty years of age and one ancient vaudeville agent claims that she made her debut about the time Lee surrendered at Appomattox. This is manifestly unfair to Lillian, who looks like the early thirties both on and off the stage. As a matter of fact, she was born in Clinton, Iowa, in December, 1861.

Figure it out for yourself and you will see that she is 54 years old. Her maiden name was Leonard, her father being editor of a country weekly and her mother a noted woman's rights advocate. Her first stage appearance was in 1879 in Rice's "Pinafore" company. She was a chorus girl for two months and then she contracted the marrying habit and retired to private life. Soon, however, she returned to the stage, singing ballads at Tony Pastor's.

She made her first big success in the McCall Opera Company, singing the leading role in a piece called "Snake Charmer." Since then she has been a person of international importance. Her love affairs, her theatrical engagements and her doings in general, interesting the American people from coast to coast. As Mrs. Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburg, she is a happy married woman who, however, now and then feels the call of the footlights and consents to a special contract such as she has at present for a few weeks in vaudeville.

IRENE CASTLE'S MENAGERIE

"RASTUS," DANCER'S PET MONKEY HELPS WRITE LETTERS TO VERNON

All the Girls in the "Watch Your Step," Show at the Grand, Have Contracted the Animal Fad—Incoming Troupe Looks Like Circus.

If you should cahnce to be at the Grand Trunk Railroad Station this afternoon at 4.30 when the Charles Dillingham, "Watch Your Step" special train unloads, you must not think that Barnum and Bailey have come to town. To be sure, there will be enough animals to stock a small circus, but they are not for exhibition purposes; they are merely pets and traveling companions. Mrs. Vernon Castle is the ring leader in this fad for carrying domesticated live stock about the country.

In fact, when a young man on the road wishes to show some mark of respect or affection for a "Watch Your Step" girl, he does not, if he is wise, send her jewelry, or candy, or flowers—he sends her a monkey, if he can get one and can afford it, or he sends an Angora cat or Persian cat, or a cockatoo, or a bull dog. No tiaras, or diamond rings for the girls surrounding Mrs. Castle—not if you wish to win their regard. The manager of the company, J. Clyde Rigby, in getting out his itinerary for the movement of the company from New York, had to tell the railroad men that the company carried the following live stock: 9 monkeys, 3 German sheep (police) dogs, 2 Belgian Griffons, 11 bull dogs (full English and Boston and one French), 1 Russian wolfhound, 7 parrots, 3 Angora and 2 Persian cats, 4 alligators, 5 cockatoos, 1 black bear cub, 7 guinea pigs, 27 canaries, a large assortment of rabbits, and any number of white mice and rats.

Mrs. Castle caused the epidemic of pets when she brought Rastus to the organization. Rastus is a French Guinea monkey, and has been much photographed and written of. He is the absolute monarch of Mrs. Castle's heart and is accorded every privilege that a baby would have. Every night in her dressing room, Mrs. Castle sits down and writes a letter to her husband, Vernon Castle, who is now a lieutenant in the British Aviation Corps "somewhere in action." The minute Mrs. Castle takes her pen in hand, Rastus chatters, and is not content until he is given a piece of paper and a lead pencil, and he makes marks on the paper, just like his mistress.

This is sent to Lieutenant Castle, along with the wifely epistle. And you cannot fool Rastus. If you give him a pencil with a broken point, or that will not make a mark on the paper, he will hurl it away, and chatter until he has been properly supplied with writing material.

Mrs. Vernon Castle, with "Watch Your Step" at the Grand.

WRITER TRACES ORIGIN OF SHAKSPERE'S NAME

Interesting Shaksperean Lore Is Recalled by Tercentenary.

The forthcoming Shaksperean Tercentenary has brought about a strong revival of interest in the life and works of the Bard of Avon. The following is quoted from a scholarly article in The Victoria, B.C. Colonist:

"The origin of the name of Shakspere," writes Mrs. C. C. Stopes in her interesting book, "Shakspere's Family," "is hidden in the mists of antiquity. Writers in Notes and Queries have formed it from Sigisbert, or from Jacques Pierre, or from "Hastevibrans." Whatever it was at its initiation, it may safely be held to have been an intentionally significant appellation in later years. That it referred to feats of arms may be argued from analogy. Italian heraldry illustrates a name with an exactly similar meaning and use in the Italian language, that of Crollalanza.

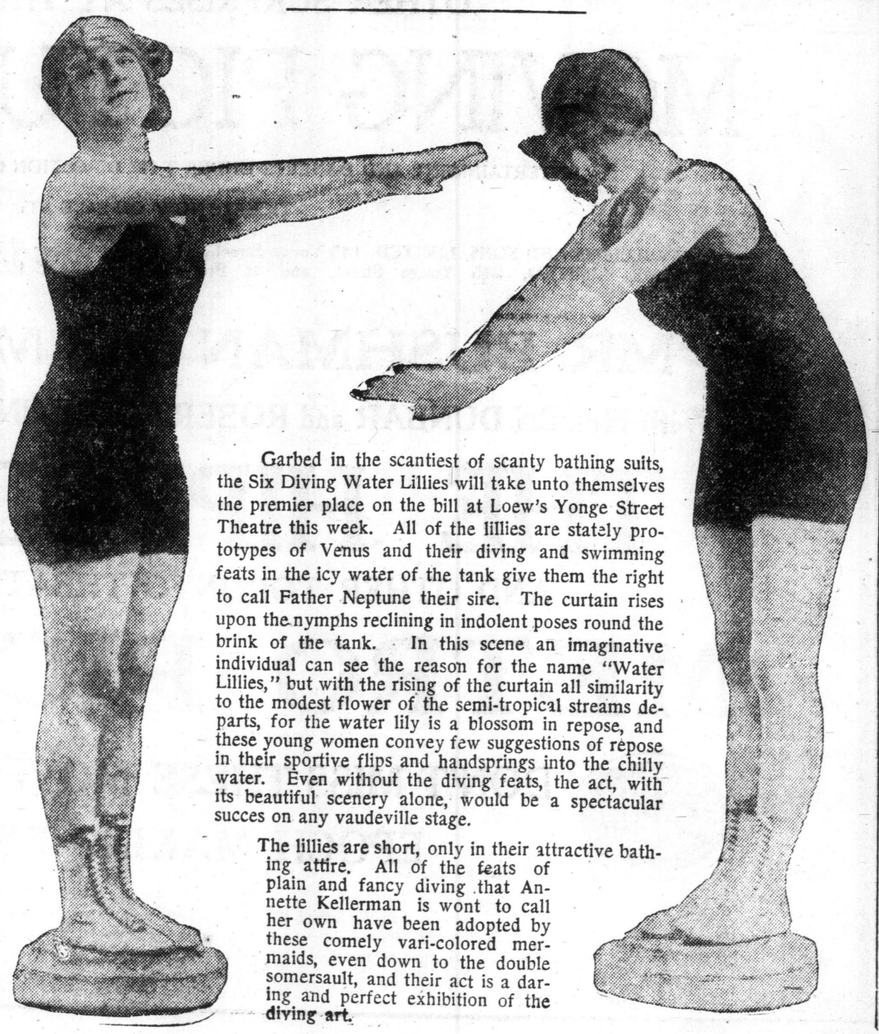
English authors use it as an example of their theories. Verstegan says: "Breakspear, Shakspere, and the like, have been surnames imposed upon the first bearers of them for valor and feats of arms."

If the parts of the name be significant, it may be taken that the correct spelling at any period is that of the contemporary spelling of the parts. Therefore, when spear was spelt "spere," the cognomen should be spelt "Shakespere"; when spear was spelt "speare," as it was in the sixteenth century, the name should be spelt "Shakespeare."

"Shakespeare" was the contemporary form of the name that the author himself passed in correcting the proofs of the "first heirs of his invention" in 1593 and 1594; and "Shakespeare" was the court spelling of the period, as may be seen by the first official record of the name. When Mary, Countess of Southampton, made out the accounts of the treasurer of the chamber after the death of her second husband, Sir Thomas Heneage, in 1594, she wrote: "To William Kempe, Richard Burbage, and William Shakespeare."

Marin Sais and Ollie Kirkby will require seventy different gowns before the fifteen weeks "Social Pirates" series is completed. The new serial is booked for Toronto showing within the next few weeks.

Six Sensational Diving Venuses Perform Aquatic Stunts at Loew's



Garbed in the scantiest of scanty bathing suits, the Six Diving Water Lillies will take unto themselves the premier place on the bill at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre this week. All of the lillies are stately prototypes of Venus and their diving and swimming feats in the icy water of the tank give them the right to call Father Neptune their sire. The curtain rises upon the nymphs reclining in indolent poses round the brink of the tank. In this scene an imaginative individual can see the reason for the name "Water Lillies," but with the rising of the curtain all similarity to the modest flower of the semi-tropical streams departs, for the water lily is a blossom in repose, and these young women convey few suggestions of repose in their sportive flips and handsprings into the chilly water. Even without the diving feats, the act, with its beautiful scenery alone, would be a spectacular succes on any vaudeville stage.

The lillies are short, only in their attractive bathing attire. All of the feats of plain and fancy diving that Annette Kellerman is wont to call her own have been adopted by these comely vari-colored mermaids, even down to the double somersault, and their act is a daring and perfect exhibition of the diving art.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c WEEK OF MON. MAR 27. EVENINGS 25.50.75c.

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

AMERICA'S LOVELIEST WOMAN

LILLIAN RUSSELL

SINGING HER OWN FAVORITE SONGS

DUFFY & LORENZ
Late Features "The Passing Show."

George Earle & Co.
In "Getting Acquainted"

WALTER DE LEON AND MARY DAVIS
In Their Original Burlesque

PAUL GORDON and AME RICH
In a Cycling Surprise

BRENT HAYES
Master of the Banjo

KRAMER AND PATTISON
Physical Culture Exponents

The KINETOGRAPH With All New Features

ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK

POP. MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

SELWYN & COMPANY PRESENT

THE CLEAN AND WHOLESOME FARCE

TWIN BEDS

BY SALISBURY FIELD AND MARGARET MAYO

PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO HAVE SEEN IT AS THE FUNNIEST PLAY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER SEASON. A CONSTANT LAUD, ROAR OF LAUGHTER FROM BEGINNING TO END.

—OBSERVE THE SCALE OF PRICES—

EVENINGS: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, BEST SEATS, $1.00.

Play Bills

Alexandra
"Twin Beds"

At the Alexandra Theatre this week, Selwyn and Company will present the three act farce, "Twin Beds," written by Salisbury Field and Margaret Mayo, author of "Baby Mine" and "Polly of the Circus." While the title "Twin Beds," might convey the idea that the play belongs in the risque class, the management hasten to deny that this is the case. The story deals with life in New York flat life and the characters for the most part are young married couples all living in the same big house. One of the newlyweds is Harry Hawkins, a youthful business man and his charming wife. He is a believer in peace and quiet in his home, while Mrs. H. is of the butterfly type, with the consequence that their apartment is the mecca of all sorts of people, much to the disgust of her husband. Another one of the couples is an excitable Italian tenor with an American wife, who has rescued her son of Italy from a cabaret and turned him into a $2000 a night tenor at the Metropolitan Opera House. She is exceedingly jealous of her "wop" and becomes perturbed at his innocent attentions to the lovely Mrs. Hawkins. Both she and Mr. Hawkins decide it is better for their peace of mind for their respective spouses to be treated to a change of scene. Unfortunately, however, thru a circular letter sent by their landlord describing the beauties of a new apartment house he has just opened, they both again find themselves under the same roof. The complications then follow thick and fast, but of course, the tangled threads are finally unraveled. In the cast of "Twin Beds" will be Lois Bolton, John Welch, Clare Weldon, Auguste Aramini, Susanne Morgan, Helen Eddy and Fred Ozab.

Grand
"Watch Your Step"

Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney, Bernard Granville, Elizabeth Brice, Charles King, Harry Kelly, Harry Ellis, Edna Bates, Gertrude Rutland, Bunny Wendell, along with numerous other stage notables come to the Grand Opera House Monday to perform here for the first time Charles Dillingham's highly successful musical comedy, "Watch Your Step." Six months of crowded houses is "Watch Your Step's" record in New York. Newspapers and theatregoers emphatically went on record as believing the piece to be the most novel, most modern and most largely enjoyable musical entertainment that had been staged in years. Now it has begun a tour of the largest cities of the east and middle west, and it will be performed here identically as it was done in New York, with scores of pretty girls. The "Watch Your Step" score was written by Irving Berlin. It contains half a dozen or more numbers which have more firmly than ever established him in his place of the most popular song writer of today. "That Syncopated Walk," "A One Horse Town," "Since I Discovered You" and "Lead Me To Love," are features from "Watch Your Step" that are being sung, played and whistled from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

Shea's

Lillian Russell, the most famous American woman of the stage, known for a generation as "The Queen of Comic Opera," which she forsook to star in comedy-drama, will headline a splendid bill at Shea's this week. Miss Russell will sing old and new songs, and will wear dazzling gowns such as have made her wardrobe the standard of stage magnificence. Miss eGorgia Earle and associate players will present in "Getting Acquainted," a homely, honest, convincing little sketch that carries one back to the days of "The Old Homestead." Brent Hayes, "the master of the banjo,' is an artist whose careful manipulation of his instrument adds a soul to the technique he has already mastered. Walter De Leon and Mary Davies offer a distinctly clever novelty in "Burlesque Movies." Paul Gordon and Ame Rica are indisputably entitled to call themselves "sensations of cycling." Duffy and Lorenz, former vaudeville stars who have been featured in musical comedy productions, come to Shea's direct from the New York Winter Garden with their entirely new singing and dancing offering. Kramer and Pattison are the expression "par excellence" of physical culture, and give a clever exhibition of balancing. The kinetograph, with a number of new features, completes the bill.

Loew's

"The Six Water Lillies," called the most beautiful and spectacular diving act in vaudeville will be the big headliner at Loew's Yonge St. Theatre the coming week. It is the best staged and the prettiest aquatic feature ever produced. The setting is elaborate, showing the interior of a marble palace with the huge tank masked in to look like a marble basin. There are six very pretty girls in the act, each of a different type, and everyone an expert diver. Diving contests will be held Tuesday and Friday evenings. Another exceptional feature on this program will be Norris' Baboons, an unusual animal act presenting a scene in a monkey village. Walter and Grayce Elliott will offer a farce detective comedy, "Brady of Central Office." Others will include Jim and Marion Hawkins, just returning from a long tour of Australia and the Pacific coast, in songs, dances and comedy; Lane, Plant and Timmons, the big three, singing the latest song hits: Julia Edwards, the versatile girl, in songs, dances and wire walking, and others.

A big added attraction will be Lewis, Belmont and Lewis, stars of musical comedy in one of the cleverest farces with song ever offered in vaudeville.

Hippodrome

The Six Malvern Comiques, clever European pantomimists, will headline a bright bill at the Hippodrome this week in the screamingly funny pantomimic offering, "A Day in Bumpville." The sketch, which is known in every music hall in London, makes its initial appearance in Canada. The charming film actress, Violet Mersereau, supported by Lieut. Percy Richards, will be featured in the thrilling Blue Bird Drama of the Canadian Northwest, "Autumn." The story is built about a Canadian trapper and his wife, who live in a rude cabin in the great north woods. While away in search of a doctor a child is born to the trapper's wife, who gave her life when the little one came. In the meantime the father is shot, and altho he survives, suffers a loss of memory. The child is found by the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. It is the autumn of the year, and the child is named "Autumn," for want of a better one. Time passes, and the child grows up. One of the officers falls in love with her, but she is in the custody of a gambler who adopted her, and who desires to have her take her place as a singer in his gambling place. How she is freed of his guardianship, discovers her father, who regains his memory, and marries the man she loves, is unfolded in a series of thrilling scenes. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Gilmore present their latest playlet, "Love At First Sight." Forve and Williams will offer the unique rural comedy sketch, "Sky High at 31." Morgan and Wright are two clever musicians who sing, dance and are capable instrumentalists. Hopkins, Axtell and Company, in the amusing sketch, "Odds and Ends," Valentine's Troupe of clever comedy dogs, and feature film attractions complete the bill.

Gayety
"The Girl Trust"

When Frank A. Burt and "The Girl Trust" are seen at the Gayety Theatre Monday matinee it will be found that Joe Hurtig, the producer, has issued a challenge to that class of burlesque patrons who complain of a sameness permeating burlesque. Realizing that intelligent performers who possess creative talent are necessary to a production which aims to cut out a new niche for itself, Mr. Hurtig has rounded up a cast which can conform to this requirement, Frank A. Burt, has a versatility which distinguishes him from other comedians. His remarkable dancing is one of the most telling factors of his work. Maudie Heath, the dainty comedienne, has unlimited vivacity and good looks to commend her; Adele Archer, the prima donna, has been two seasons with Hurtig and Seamon, and previous to that was prima donna at the New York Hippodrome. Edna Green's work is always characterized by talented and painstaking effort. Akin, Figg and Duffy, "The Three Harmony Harps," complete a cast which is second to none in burlesque.

As an extra attraction, Dainty Marie, the Venus of the Air, has been specially engaged for this week.

Star
"Cabaret Girls"

Variety is the spice of life, a change now and then is relished by the best of men. The amusement seeking public and patrons of the Star Theatre will have an opportunity of seeing an attraction that really is a change from anything ever seen here before. The attraction is called "The Cabaret Girls," and is under the management of Kelly and Damsel, who are also sole owners of the production as well as principal comedians. The first part is entitled, "A Night at the Cabaret," while part two is called "The Cabaret Girls At Home." The interpreting company is of unusual magnitude and importance. Surprises are frequent and enjoyable thruout the performance, and there is a commendable dash, sparkle and brilliancy, leaving only pleasant memories of pretty girls, sweet singers, comedians, dainty dancers, gorgeous costumes and sumptuous scenic display. Among the principals are: Miss J. Kelly, Frank Damsel, Joe Standish, Frances Farr, Mina Schall, Dot Barnett, the McLean Sisters, Frish Howard and Toolin, and the marvellous Livingston family, late feature with the Ringling Bros. circus, and Mlle. Ferrie and her famous ten French models who will appear at each performance in a series of art studies that are bound to create a sensation.

STRUTS AND FRETS
By E. Y. WATSON

Derwent Hall Caine, son of Hall Caine, the English novelist, will make his first appearance on the American stage on April 6th. in his father's successful play, "Pete" The first American presentation of the play will be made in Buffalo. The play will be seen in Toronto at the Grand Opera House, beginning Easter Monday night, April 24th.

* * *

Mrs. Vernon Castle, who plays here this week with "Watch Your Step," at the Grand Opera House, received word in Detroit, Friday, that her husband, Vernon Castle, had been made a second lieutenant in the British Aviation Corps, and has already begun his duties as a flyer. No other information was given Mrs. Castle.

* * *

E. H. Sothern is making his farewell tour of this country before retiring permanently from the stage. The distinguished actor comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre for one week commencing Monday, April 17, in a new modern comedy, "The Two Virtues," from the pen of Alfred Sutro.

* * *

At the New York premiere of "The King of Nowhere." Lou Tellegen, the star, in taking a curtain call and making a speech, was joined by his recently acquired wife, Geraldine Farrar, who went on the stage from a box and kissed him in full view of the audience.

* * *

Granville Baker is back in New York from London. He crossed the sea with the intention of joining the British Red Cross forces, but apparently abandoned the idea in favor of a lecture tour on this side.

* * *

Irene Franklin is going to take the star part in a new play by Willard Mack, called "The Melting of Molly."

* * *

Corey, Williams & Riter, the new producing firm, are bringing out "Mavourneen," a new play by Louis N. Parker, author of "Pomander Walk."

* * *

Tom Karl, the once famous tenor, and with Henry Clay Barnabee and W. H. McDonald, one of the founders of the Bostonians, died in Rochester last week.

* * *

Edward H. Robins has acquired the right to present "Kick In," "Back Home," and other Broadway productions during his forthcoming stock season at the Royal Alexandra.

Anna Little lost a good side-partner in Tom Chatterton and gained a good one in Frank Borzage, who both acts and directs. They have just finished a two-reeler entitled "Two-Bits," said monetary term being Anna's nickname in the picture, in which she appeared as a western girl who sold flowers at a railroad station.

* * *

Cleo Madison has turned out to be one of the best directors in the business. She plays all the female leads as well, but Cleo thrives on hard work. At present she is producing and taking the part of a tenement girl in a one-reeler entitled, "Virginia."

CITY HALL SQUARE. 3 SHOWS DAILY 3
HIPPODROME
MATS. 10-15c EVES. 10-15-25c 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—WEEK MON. MAR. 27

HEADLINE ATTRACTION
The Inimitable European Pantomimists
6-Malvern Comiques-6
In a Laugh-Provoking Pantomimic Comedy
"A DAY IN BUMPVILLE"

FORCE & WILLIAMS
"Sky High for 31"

Hopkins, Axtell & Co.
"Odds and Ends"

SPECIAL FEATURE FILM
The Gripping, Canadian Northwest Drama
"AUTUMN"
A Thrilling Story of An Illimitable Land With Violet Mersereau and Lieut. Percy Richards

VALENTINE'S DOGS
Clever Comedy Canines

MORGAN & WRIGHT
Musical Melange

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
The Amusing Comedy Stars
Mr.--BARNEY GILMORE--Mrs.
In the Laugh-Provoking Playlet
"Love at First Sight"

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

VIOLET MERSEREAU AT THE HIPPODROME

Violet Mersereau, in the Bluebird production, "Autumn," at the Hippodrome.

HIPPODROME patrons this week will be treated to their first view of the charming Universal ingenue star, Violet Mersereau, who will be seen with Lieut. Percy Richards in "Autumn," a splendid five-reel Blue Bird production. Miss Mersereau is the young actress who recently won continental attention by offering to marry the man who won the Universal's handsomest man contest.

"Autumn" is a story of the Canadian northwest in which Miss Mersereau, as an orphaned child, falls into the clutches of an unscrupulous gambler and dance hall proprietor, who is bent on her ruin. How Lieut. Richards, as a Northwest Mounted Policeman, rescues, falls in love with, and marries her, forms the romance, which is a very pretty one.

In "My Lady Incog" at the Madison.

LOEW'S VAUDEVILLE
MAT. 10-15¢ EVE. 10-15-25¢
CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.
BOX SEATS CAN BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE
WEEK OF MARCH 27. PHONE—M. 3600.

6 WATER 6 LILLIES 6
MOST STUPENDOUS AQUATIC EXHIBITION OF ANY VAUDEVILLE STAGE
A SEXTETTE OF RADIANTLY RAVISHING SEA GODDESSES SHOWING GREAT FEATS OF DIVING AND SWIMMING.

LEWIS, BELMONT & LEWIS
In Their Musical Skit, "After the Matinee."

WALTER & GRAYCE ELLIOTT & CO.
Present Brady of the Central Office.

JULIA EDWARDS
"The Versatile Girl."

PLANT & TIMMONS
Songs and Pianologue.

JIM and MARION HARKINS
In Nifty Songs and Smart Sayings

STARTING WEEK APL. 3
The Iron Claw
Greatest of Serials.

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION NORRIS' BABOONS
A COMEDY PANTOMIME —IN— "A MONKEY ROMANCE"

MOTORING

THE PRICE OF GASOLINE

This is still the leading topic of interest in the automobile trade. In the discussion that goes on this much may be taken for granted, that the automobile is too great and too important to be even temporarily injured by the increase in fuel price. Hundreds of the most brilliant minds in the United States are at work in the solution of the problem of cheaper fuel and it may be confidently expected that in a few months a new fuel or a new method of carburating existing fuels will be arrived at. In the meantime, a strong organization is being perfected to fight the interests which are responsible for the rise in price. Cutthroat methods have never succeeded in business and never will and the effort of the oil trust to rob the public is bound to react upon them eventually. The excuse that there is a scarcity of crude petroleum can't be given a moment's consideration. There are millions of gallons of crude oil in storage in the States which are being withheld from the market to furnish the oil trust with some excuse for its piracy.

Those who contemplate the purchase of motor cars need not worry unduly about the fuel situation. If gasoline does not come down in price we will soon have something equally efficient to take its place. As we said before the automobile and the motor truck have become absolutely essential factors to modern life; and the men who are behind the industry; and the people who use the cars will soon find some way out of the present difficulty.

GUARDING THE PLANT OF WILLYS-OVERLAND

Three Horsemen Mount Guard at Night, Keeping in Touch With Other Watchmen.

Among the curiosities of the automobile industry are the three horses used in patrolling the grounds of the Willys Overland automobile plant at night. These are the only horses ever seen about the great plant.

The 16,000 employes of the Willys Overland Co. who travel to and from the automobile factory every day utilizez about every known means of transportation that the city affords. Trolley cars, automobiles, bicycles, motorcycles and jitney buses all carry their quota of passengers to the plant, but even in this maze of power-driven vehicles the horse is seldom if ever seen.

But, after the whistles blow at night and the army of day workers have departed for home the three horses make their appearance, entering the grounds along a footpath at the rear of the factory. They are the mounts of the Overland night watchmen, who keep in touch with forty-five other men stationed around the freight yards and factory buildings. Thruout the night they police the great Overland property, and it is said to be next to impossible to get thru their sentry lines without being challenged.

This system of protection is imperative owing to the huge quantities of material that come into the plant at all hours of the night. The dockage facilities for taking care of inbound freight extend over a distance of 4900 feet.

Ralph Mulford's records with a Hudson Super-Six made at Sheepshead Bay speedway, New York, Nov. 25, 1915, has been allowed by the contest board of the American Automobile Association under the head of Nob-Competition, Class "B" stock car records. The classification is new. The Hudson car records come in the 231 to 300 cubic inch class and are 7:54:40 for 10 miles, 15:45:80 for 20 miles and 39:30:80 for 50 miles.

MAKING RECORD RUNS WITH STUDEBAKER CAR

Taken From Dealer's Stock and Driven Thousand Miles in Forty-eight Hours.

The history of the automobile industry contains many chapters of achievements in reliability, power and economy, but none perhaps so remarkable as the recent feat of 100 Studebaker cars in as many different cities, each car taken from dealers' stock and driven a minimum of 1000 miles within 48 hours after the starting signal was given. Everyone is interested in performance. Everyone wants to know before buying a car what it can do, both under normal and abnormal conditions.

In these Studebaker runs the cars were not prepared for the ordeal. They were all new automobiles, in just the condition they arrive from the factory. The rules of the reliability runs provided that each car had to cover at least 1000 miles within 48 hours or 12 hours a day for four consecutive days.

The actual distance made by these 100 cars was 102,063 miles, or the equivalent in distance of more than four times around the earth. The average running time was 36 hours and 27 minutes.

The Ford Motor Company has called attention to the report of the Secretary of State of North Caroline, who issued on Wednesday, March 8, 29 automobile licenses, of which 23 were for Ford cars. The company states that the registrations in this state shows four times as many Ford cars as all other cars combined.

It is currently reported that one prominent manufacturer in Detroit will be unable to turn out cars after the expiration of two weeks, owing to inability to secure rims. The rim situation is likely to work in favor of the freight car congestion which will not be so serious should the makers be unable to secure rims.

ECONOMY OF TRUCK TRANSPORTATION

Motor Affords Cheaper Form of Service Than Horses in Both Short and Long Hauls.

THE belief that motor-trucks are only efficient on long hauls is all wrong, and the statement is made by a prominent truck man that the motor vhicle can be made to work cheaper than horses on one-mile hauls, which means that in a short time there will be no horses used in commercial work.

"The length of the haul has nothing to do with it," said the truck man; "time is the all-important essential of modern business. Idle truck loading and unloading time is responsible in almost all cases for truck inefficiency, and for the fact that in some instances the cost per unit delivered by the truck is greater than the horses.

"Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being wasted annually all over the country because motor-truck owners have not installed modern time-saving devices in connection with their motor equipment. This condition does not only apply to certain businesses, but unfortunately is general, many instances being found in virtually every class of work in which trucks are used.

"As more goods are delivered, piece by piece or package by package, than are hauled intact from the point of loading to the destination, the loading time is of the most importance in the great majority of cases.

"In nino cases out of ten dissatisfied users of motor-trucks can trace the reasons for their dissatisfaction to the methods of loading, whereas those loudest in praise of the motor-truck as compared to the horse will be found among those who banished horse-pace methods of loading when they banished the horse.

"It is impossible to operate motor-trucks successfully on horse-pace methods. One of the most flagrant of horse-pace abuses to which motor-trucks are subjected is to load them in the same manner as the horse wagons which they replaced were loaded.

"Whereas an idle loading time of one or two hours per day did materially diminish the work done by a horse during the day, and in some cases was necessary in order to give the beasts a rest, the same percentage of idle time in the operation of a motor-vehicle plays an important part in the latter's cost of operation per unit of work done, because of the truck's greater cost of maintenance and its unrealized ground-covering ability.

"Cases of improper operation, however, are becoming less and less numerous, because of the greater dissemination of motor-truck operating knowledge and linking up with this the realization of the fact that time is money, and that a motor-truck only makes money when it is saving time."

Thomas White will have charge of the Willys-Overland business in Australia with headquarters at Sydney of which city he was a resident until he came to the United States to form a connection with the automobile trade in Seattle.

JOINS COLE COMPANY

A. F. Knoblock, who has just become affiliated with the Cole Motor Car Company of Indianapolis, is one of the best known figures in the motor industry.

W. P. Parkhouse was awarded the $100 Tiffany engraved watch in the competition among Chalmers dealers for the best written advertisement. Mr. Parkhouse is located at New Orleans and his advertisement appeared in several New Orleans papers. The competition was keen thruout and generally participated by dealers.

PREACH PREPAREDNESS AT PAIGE-DETROIT CO.

President of Company Addresses Employes, Driving Home Startling Facts.

A powerful stimulant to the policy of preparedness has been given by the entrance of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company with an intelligent and determined purpost to instil a spirit of loyal citizenship into the workers of this huge organization.

The Paige Company is one of a number of Detroit manufacturing concerns to set the nation an example in advocating and working for some reasonable plan of adequate national defense. This activity in preparedness is only another striking proof of the big-mindedness and broadness of outlook of the executives in the automobile industry.

H. M. Jewett, president of the Paige Company, set forth the policy of preparedness at the last monthly departmental meeting, when more than seventy heads of the different manufacturing departments of the Paige plant were gathered to promote factory co-operation and efficiency.

In an informal but rousing talk Mr. Jewett drove home some startling facts that showed the helplessness of the country in the event of hostilities by any foreign power. He pointed out that now more than ever before this country was a prize so rich and valuable that it was a positive temptation. All the foreign countries at strife have been pouring in their millions of dollars in orders for war materials until there is in the United States today more billions of dollars in gold than have ever been accumulated by any other two countries in the world's history.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

Not a Game of Chance

The car owner who brings his storage battery here for inspection and repairs is sure of results. He can't help but win.

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Ltd., 117-119 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

Free inspection of any battery at any time

Sunday World Garage Directory

Auto Tire Steam Vulcanizing Co.
Coll. 5118 361 SPADINA AVENUE Free Air
VULCANIZING
On All Makes of CORD and FABRIC TIRES

BREAKEY SELLS 'EM
RELIABLE USED CARS, ALL TYPES.
Cars delivered by road in as good condition as purchased or money refunded.
SALES GARAGE AND YARD, 243 and 287 CHURCH ST., North of Wilton Avenue

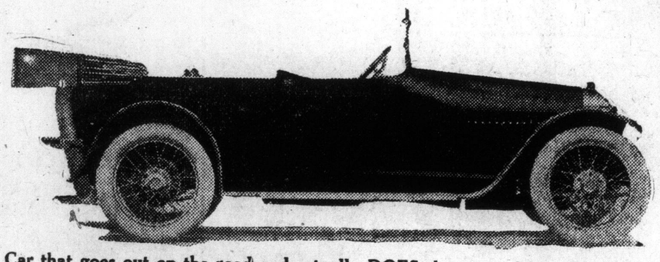
AUTO TIRES, 36 x 4½ CASINGS, $18.00
ALL SIZES AT CUT-RATE PRICES
RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.
GERRARD AND HAMILTON STREETS 277 COLLEGE STREET

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Hudson, Peerless, Stevens-Duryea Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

FORD OWNERS
SAVE THAT "FINE"
We will convert Side and Rear Lights, instal Storage Battery-Box and Dash Lamp. PRICE COMPLETE, $35.00. If Rear Light fails Dash shows AT ONCE.
PEARSON'S, 559 YONGE ST., N. 6225

Pathfinder
the "GREAT"
King of Twelves

$3395.00 F.O.B. Toronto



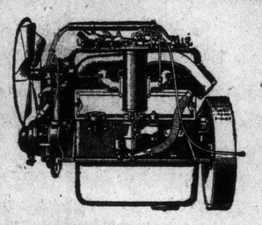
The Car that goes out on the road and actually DOES the great things that a few Cars claim to do. Let us show you.

The Pathfinder Single Six at $2300.00
WITH FIVE WIRE WHEELS AND FIVE TIRES—$2450.00.

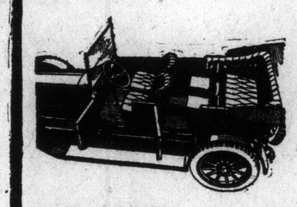
A Few of the Specifications:

Continental Engine 3½ x 5"
Cantilever Springs
Roadster—Five or Seven Passenger in the latest stream lines.
Westinghouse Electric System
Special type Radiator giving largest cooling capacity.
Left-Hand drive, Centre control
Can do all that any Car can do

R. C. TODD
Show Rooms—740-742 Yonge Street
Garage and Service Station Rear 254-6-8 Sherbourne Street.
Also Distributor for Stromberg Carburetor.

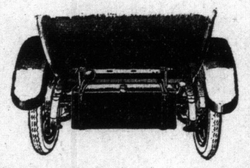


MORE POWER—a big 3⅞ inch bore x 5-inch stroke motor that develops FORTY Horse Power—the most POWERFUL 4-cylinder car at the price.



MORE ROOM—plenty for SEVEN full-grown people to ride in comfort—more room for driver and more in tonneau—DIVIDED and adjustable front seats.

MORE BEAUTY—a handsome car, luxurious in its finish and graceful in its long, smooth, flowing lines—finest straight-grain, semi-glazed leather upholstery.



Many NEW Conveniences—such as the gas tank removed from the cowl to the rear of the chassis—Stewart Vacuum Feed System—the new design, overlapping, storm-proof windshield—the adjustable front seats—the more conveniently arranged instruments on the dash.

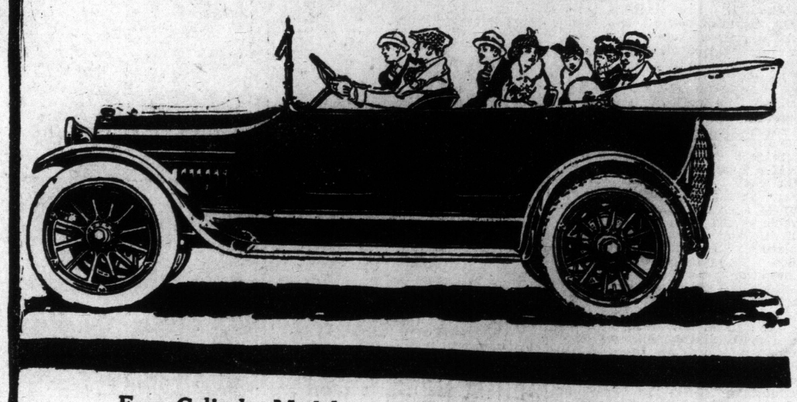
STUDEBAKER
Walkerville, Ont.

Studebaker

SERIES 17 FOUR
Forty horse power Seven Passenger $1225
—the biggest VALUE on the 1916 market

Without a single exception, this new SERIES 17 Studebaker 4-cylinder car at $1225 is the biggest value on the 1916 market at any price. Dollar for dollar it gives more actual value than any other 4-cylinder model we know.

No other Four at its price has so much power. No other Four at its price has so much room. No other Four at its price offers such conveniences and comforts. And no car at any price offers more basic quality of materials, more soundness of design or more perfection of finish. It's a "Made in Canada" car that you can depend on from the start anywhere at any time. Come in and see this new Studebaker before you decide on any car.



Four Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-passenger - - $1225
Roadster, 3-passenger - - - 1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. - - 1500

Six Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-passenger - - $1450
Roadster, 3-passenger - - - 1425
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. - - 1700

F. O. B. Walkerville

YORK MOTORS
545 Yonge St., Toronto. Phone N. 4579

MAKERS OF MOTOR CARS ARE HIT BY STEEL SHORTAGE

Belligerents Taking So Much of Output That Supply Will Not Equal Demand.

WAR ORDERS have caused such a shortage of steel as to seriously embarrass the automobile industry of the United States, and unless some remedy is found, may result in disaster to several manufacturers.

With the demand for steel came higher prices, and many automobile makers are giving most serious consideration to the condition. The automobile industry is only recovering from the depression of 1914, and, figuring on increased output, many manufacturers reduced the price of cars for 1916.

The makers of automobile parts refuse to quote prices, except "at the market" price of steel on the day deliveries are demanded.

Some of the more far-sighted manufacturers have bought steel in the billet and have supplies stored at the mills, subject to their order. Others have quantities on hand at their factories.

Tungsten steel, which enters largely into the manufacture of automobiles, is almost impossible to obtain. One year ago a unit sold for about $50, while today it is quoted at $200.

The machine toolmaker is suffering as badly as the automobile maker. Reamers which formerly sold for $12 now cost $98, and drills are quoted with no discount, which means an increase of about 50 per cent. in cost.

Aluminum for crank cases and gear boxes is selling for 300 per cent. advance, while artificial leather is scarce and hard to get, even at advanced prices.

Even a slight increase in price in material means a great deal to the automobile industry, as the production for 1916 will exceed 1,200,000 cars.

Difficulty was experienced by dealers during the latter part of 1915 in making deliveries of cars, owing to the scarcity of materials.

Automobile manufacturers have placed contracts for but six months in advance of their needs in the past, and when renewals were asked for they were told of the shortage and the increased price.

During the past six months it has been increasingly difficult to obtain scheduled deliveries of materials, while new business has been exceedingly uncertain.

With the general trend toward lower retail prices for 1916 cars, this has naturally had a disquieting effect on the trade, affecting everyone, from the machine toolmaker and parts maker to the producer of the finished car.

Even at the present time it is by no means certain that it will be possible to clear the big production planned for 1916 on schedule time, but we are safe in saying that there would have been a practical deadlock by spring had not the more far-sighted makers begun to look to recognize the emergency and prepare for it by making contracts based on sure deliveries and quality, rather than price.

In fact, some of the more prominent manufacturers of cars have frankly stated that if it comes to a question of cutting quality or raising the price of their product, they would not hesitate for a moment in their decision to raise the

POINTERS ON CARE OF THE INNER TUBE

Easy to Secure Better Results If Users Exercise a Little Care.

IF TIRE users better understood the construction of inner tubes and conditions which contribute to their wearing out it would be easy indeed to secure more and better service. Spare tubes should not be carried in cardboard boxes as furnished from the dealers' shelves—there is danger of the tubes being chafed. Tube bags can be secured for this purpose.

If the car is equipped with smaller tires on the front wheels than on the rear wheels an extra tube should be secured for each size.

The cross-sections of inner tubes are made a little smaller than the normal air space inside of the cases. It is not advisable to use a 4½-inch tube in a 4-inch case. This usually wrinkles and creases the rubber with bad results. Do not use a 4-inch tube in a 4½-inch case for any length of time. When this is done the rubber is required to stretch too much and the effect of heat and action due to displacement of air in the tire quickly uses up the nerve and life of the tube.

If put into usage for which it is not designed, the tube will not, as a usual thing, render efficient service. If it was practical to use one size in another size of case tire manufacturers would effect a big saving in equipment, and furnish only a few sizes of tubes.

Lubrication is most important to conservation of the tube, but it is a matter that is given least attention. Practically all tire manufacturers treat the inside of cases with a white solution to prevent tubes from sticking to the adhesive "friction" of the fabric. A good lubricant, however, should be used.

Some motorists neglect dusting soap-stone inside of the case when changing a tube; others use the soapstone so sparingly that it does but little, if any, good, or they may use so much that it does more harm than good. If a quantity of it be dumped into the case it will collect at one point, and during the hot weather will heat up to such an extent as to burn the rubber of the tube, making it very thin, brittle and lifeless. This can be recognized by the honeycombed appearance. Soapstone is the lubricant most used for tires, and it is quite satisfactory but not lasting. Therefore a fresh supply should be put into the tires at least two or three times during the season. Powdered mica has proven a more durable lubricant than soapstone and quite as effective as graphite, as well as more pleasant to handle.

The lubricant should be dusted on the fabric all around the case, and on the inner tube.

Henry B. Joy, president of the Lincoln Highway Association, has returned from a most interesting trip to Utah, which he took in company with Messrs. Bement and Ostermann. During the journey the party traveled over Utah's section of the Lincoln Highway in heavy snows. The possibility of a short cut across the desert between Salt Lake City and Ely, Nevada, took the party to Utah where they met E. S. Moag, state consul for Nevada, and in motor cars made an inspection of the present route, making a trip which the inhabitants said was impossible.

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

—top class
—bottom price

This car is the result of a definite purpose to supply a definite need with definite finality.

It is built for the man whose purse cannot afford a big, expensive car—

For the man whose pride cannot afford an unsightly, little, uncomfortable car—

And it is a very definite success.

Beauty is not necessarily a matter of size.

Neither does size altogether control comfort.

But skill, experience and facilities are required to build a small, beautiful, comfortable, economical car.

In a word, it required Overland organization.

And here is the small, light car—complete to the last detail.

Its performance is on a par with its beauty, comfort and completeness.

And its price—$850—is far below any former price for any completely equipped automobile—regardless of appearance or comfort considerations.

A glance at the car impresses you immediately with its beauty and finish.

As you look it over and read its specifications, you realize its absolute completeness.

But you must ride in it to appreciate its comfort.

You must drive it to get the thrill its performance will give you.

You can own one of these cars.

But act promptly—for no car was ever in such demand.

In spite of record productions and advancing prices, there is a shortage of cars.

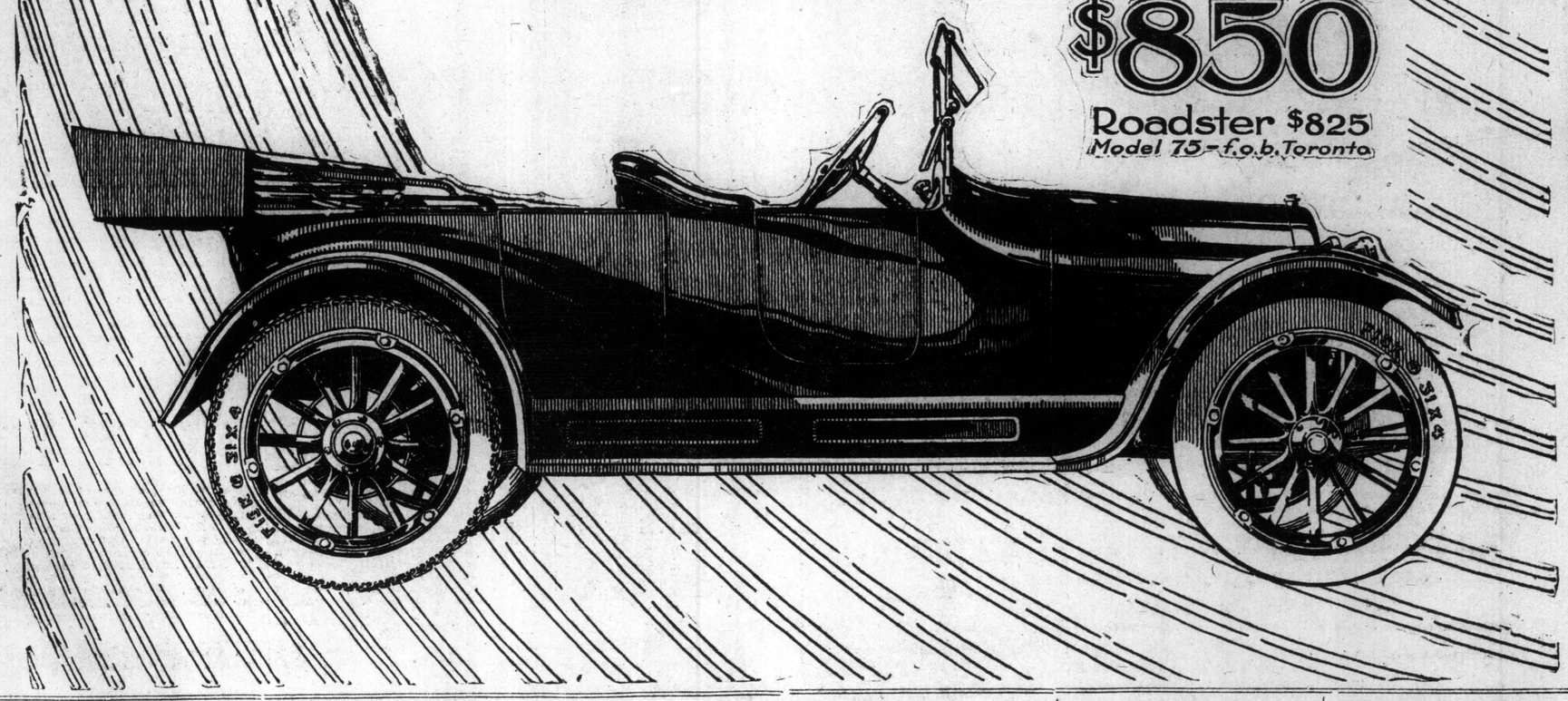
The demand naturally centers on top class at bottom price—this small light car.

And no other car at anywhere near its price can compare with this one for beauty, performance, comfort, completeness and economy.

Get in touch with us today—now.

The Overland Sales Co., Ltd., Distributors,
94-100 Richmond St. W. Main 6740

Willys-Overland, Limited,
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Canada



$850
Roadster $825
Model 75—f.o.b. Toronto

MOTOR TOURING WILL INCREASE THIS YEAR

HENRY B. JOY, president of the Lincoln Highway Association, on his return recently from Salt Lake City, reported preparations being made in that city to care for the tourists during 1916. Liberty Park, one of the largest and most beautiful spots in that city, has been thrown open for the use of the Lincoln Highway tourists, and will be maintained by the city as a special camping ground for the thousands of tourists who will pass thru during the summer. The park was opened for the benefit of the tourists for a few months during 1915. Gas ranges were installed at convenient intervals in the park where the tourists could cook their meals without building camp fires, and during the latter part of the season thousands of transcontinental tourists made Liberty Park their stopping place, oftentimes for an extended period. Of the hundreds of touring parties who passed thru western cities along the Lincoln Highway, and the Pike's Peak Highway, which is a feeder of the Lincoln Highway, during 1915, a majority were campers who seldom stopped at hotels and who carried on their cars complete camping outfits and food.

These tourists, during the latter part of August and September, were especially numerous thru Colorado Springs. One of the local merchants of Colorado Springs said that the general run of transcontinental tourists went straight thru and camped in the country, as a majority of those in the late summer were farmers from Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, and other points, who with their families were traveling westward at the least possible expense, and really enjoying their trip more than the wealthier tourists thru the fact that they lived in the open from the start to the finish. A man and his wife who were met at Cascade and who were farmers from Illinois had traveled to the Pacific coast and up and down the coast from San Diego to Vancouver and had stopped in a hotel not one night during the two months of their journey. The cities along the Lincoln Highway and other transcontinental highways, knowing of these facts, are preparing camping sites and following the plan of Salt Lake City with considerable success. This phase of touring makes possible success when hotel accommodations are scarce.

Carlyle Blackwell is working on a sensational production entitled, "The Shadow of a Doubt," which, from reports, is to be even more thrilling than his former picture, "The Clarion."

PERMANENT ROADS FAVORED

New York towns and counties placed contracts for nearly 200 miles of concrete streets and roads last year and more than 110 miles of these were completed during the year. Contracts were let in thirty-two counties for 2,291,958 square yards of concrete paving, sufficient for 244 miles of sixteen-foot paved surface. At the end of the year 1,320,638 square yards had been completed, equivalent to 140 miles of sixteen-foot roads. Many of the pieces of road were put down in towns and were more than sixteen feet wide, so the actual mileage completed was a little more than 110.

Suffolk County, Long Island, led with 233,333 square yards, or about twenty miles; Niagara County was next with 189,474 square yards, or about eighteen miles; Erie County third with 168,256 square yards, or fifteen miles; Cattaraugus County fourth with twelve miles, and Chautauqua County fifth with nine miles.

The Irish car shown at the New York show is to be made in America by the Fergus Motors of America, Inc., a company capitalized for $2,000,000, with headquarters at East Chester in West Chester, New York. The Fergus made a sensational debut at New York's show.

REPAIR ABANDONED CARS IN BELGIAN WAR ZONE

All Are Being Brought Into F rench Seaport Town and Put Into Condition for Use O nce More—Many Were Left in Devastated Area Earli er in War.

DETROIT, March 25.—All of the Belgian cars which were abandoned in various parts of the war zone are being repaired. Over 2000 cars are undergoing repairs at a motor car repair station, located at a certain French seaport, where a certain plot of ground was turned over by France to the Belgians for this purpose. Here the cars are grouped according to make. They are being carefully gone over and, one by one, are again being placed in service. During the fighting in Belgium thousands of these cars, when they broke down under rough work and tremendous strain, were abandoned by the roadside or left in farmyards and garages. With the reorganization period, however, these cars were collected and brought to France to be turned over to the repair staff. The chassis under the bodies, which were splintered by shells, scorched by the sun, and rotted by the rain, were found to be in good condition, oftentimes requiring very little work to place them once more in service. Among the cars brought in were many of American manufacture, including both pleasure cars and motor trucks. As is the case with the native cars, the American cars are being overhauled and put in good order. This work has brought many orders to America for spare parts. The repair of American trucks was the least difficult of the work, inasmuch as many spare parts had been ordered in Europe and delivered with the trucks, and the American manufacturers are reported in Europe to have given prompt service in shipping other spares to enable the Belgians to again put the trucks in service. With the Belgian cars this was different, as there are no Belgian automobile factories now in operation.

The sales forces of the Ford Motor Company at the 51 branches of the company thruout the United States will be doubled, instructions having just been issued to that effect. The officials of the company state that the step is taken to meet the constantly increasing demands for Ford cars in all sections of the country and that the planned output of 500,000 cars for 1916 will be far below the contemplated production.

Louis Geyler, the Hudson distributor in Chicago, had started work in the new service station made necessary by the number of Hudson cars he has sold and for which he has orders, amounting to many hundreds. Mr. Geyler, when the building is completed, is going to do a little celebrating in his usual lavish style.

For month of February the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company broke all manufacturing records with an increase of 117 per cent. over the output of February, 1915. The business of February with this company was 137 per cent. greater than during the first year of the company five years ago, and the February increase was 1644 per cent. over February of five years ago. The Paige Company has facilities now to turn out 175 cars per day.

Distillate, a grade of fuel for motors lower than kerosene, is used in California not only on commercial cars but in pleasure cars also, and carburetors have been designed to use the low-grade fuel which hardly reaches above a 42 test. While the automobile owner of the east pays as high as 25 cents for gasoline the Californians pay but 18 cents for distillate and secure quite as much in results as with gasoline.

Many Studebaker owners will adopt a novel method of signalling each other on the roads this summer by giving three short toots on the horn in passing. This adaptation of the Morse telegraph code of three dots for the letter "S" is being generally adopted by the dealers and thru the dealers by Studebaker owners, "S" being the first letter of the word Studebaker.

Harry T. Dunn, vice-president of the Willys-Overland Company and president of the Fisk Tire and Rubber Company, left San Francisco early last week for Southern California, his stay in San Francisco having convinced him of the prosperous condition of the tire and automobile trade in the northern part of the state. Mr. Dunn told friends in California that the year 1916 would prove wonderfully prosperous in every section of the United States.

D. V. Rippingille, service manager of the Hudson Motor Car Company, has been promoted and is now assistant sales manager, in which position he will also have charge of service. Mr. Rippingille has been with the company since its start.

W. L. Day, who has been vice-president and general manager of the General Motor Truck Company, has become president and general manager, W. K. Chilcot who was sales manager has become vice-president and sales manager. James T. Shaw, who is treasurer of the General Motors Company has been elected treasurer of the truck company also.

W. O. Rutherford, A. B. Jones, Dr. W. G. Geer, H. E. Joy and H. K. Raymond have been added to the directorate of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, the board having been increased from 14 to 18.

P. D. Stubbs, formerly connected with the sales force of the Hudson Motor Company in Detroit and for the last year part owner of the Northwest Motor Company of Seattle, distributor of Hudson and Packard cars, has been appointed sales manager of the Premier Motor Corporation of Indianapolis. Mr. Stubbs is a nephew of the late George W. Bennett of the Willys-Overland Company.

R. N. Brown has been promoted by the Packard Motor Car Company to the position of assistant mechanical superintendent, Harvey N. Lightle has been made assistant superintendent of construction and L. E. Jolles has been made general foreman of all tool departments. All promotions are in line with the policy of the company to promote men who fulfill requirements of ability and patriotism.

M. B. Leahy has been appointed sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company of New York with offices at the New York factory at 57th street and Eleventh avenue. Mr. Leahy will have charge of marketing the cars turned out by the New York City and Tarrytown plants.

H. C. Lardie, of Traverse City, Mich., has invented an apparatus for which many claims are made. With this device kerosene as well as gasoline can be burned with the same carburetor. Before entering the carburetor the kerosene is passed thru a preheating pipe and is thoroly heated. After leaving the carburetor it is conducted thru another pipe enclosed in the exhaust, and the heat from the latter is enough to convert the oil into power gas.

Motor truck manufacturers of Detroit and Michigan are active bidders for the order of 54 motor trucks wanted by the government for immediate delivery for use in the Mexican imbroglio.

STORAGE BATTERY COMES TO MOTORISTS' RESCUE

Demonstrator Who Gets Car Stuck in Mud Makes Novel Use of it.

While demonstrating a new car, a salesman for the Charleston (S.C.), Motor Sales Company got into a pretty mess. He might have been there yet if the Willard storage battery on the car hadn't come to his assistance.

Country roads aren't always boulevards, as this man soon discovered. The car performed beautifully until it was driven into mud and water so deep that the motor stalled. Water came in thru the carburetor air intake and starting again was impossible.

Luckily for himself and his prospect, the demonstrator wasn't afraid to try something. He ran the motor from the Willard starting battery, slipped into low gear and pulled the car entirely out of the mud hole with the electric motive power. Afterwards he said that while he wouldn't recommend car owners using their batteries in this way, at the same time he was mighty glad he had a battery as good as he did.

A Proven Mechanism

The New and Greater CHANDLER SIX

THE new Chandler bodies, the most beautiful of the season's offerings, are attractive indeed. The New York and Chicago Show crowds admired and purchased in great numbers, the new Chandler touring car and the new four-passenger roadster. At all the shows the country over, the New and Greater Chandler has been the centre of greatest attention.

But the vital reason why so many thousands of motor car buyers are choosing the Chandler is the established and known excellence of the Chandler chassis—the Chandler mechanism.

In every essential way it is the same chassis on which for three years all Chandler bodies have been mounted, THERE IS NOT A SINGLE HINT OF EXPERIMENTATION.

"The Marvelous Motor," built in the Chandler factory ever since this Leader of Light Sixes was first put on the market, has won its laurels and **still holds them.**

It has always been powerful—powerful enough to do with ease anything that you could ask any automobile to do.

It has always been speedy—speedy enough to go faster than 999 out of every thousand car owners would ever want or dare to drive.

It has always been flexible—slowing down to a snail's pace on high, and jumping away instantly at the touch of the throttle.

It has always been economical in operation—owners **averaging** 16 miles per gallon of gasoline, 700 miles per gallon of oil, and 7000 miles per set of tires.

For three years it has had, and today has in even greater degree than ever before, **all** of those qualities you rightly demand in a high-grade motor car.

It is a **known quality.**

And, more than ever in the past, automobile buyers this year recognize the security of dealing in known quantities.

Chandler production has been increased to 20,000 cars for 1916, but Chandler dealers say that even this great output will not take care of the demand for the New and Greater Six.

Good judgment will indicate the advisability of finding out for yourself all these things which thousands of Chandler owners **know** to be true of the Chandler, and then placing your order at once.

The New Chandler Catalogue illustrates the New Big Touring Car, the Four-Passenger Roadster, other body types and all mechanical features fully.

Interesting Chandler Features.

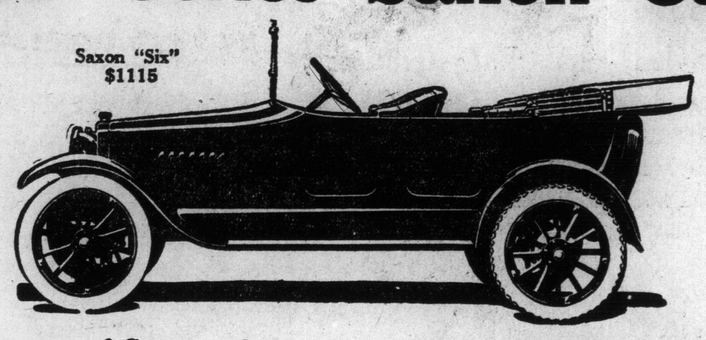
In the face of higher cost of materials, nothing has been cut out of the Chandler. Highest quality equipment continues to be a feature. Bosch High Tension Magneto, the most expensive and satisfactory ignition. Gray & Davis Separate Unit Electric Starting and Lighting System. Chandler aluminum crank case. Chandler full-floating silent spiral bevel-gear rear axle. Three silent enclosed chains driving motor shafts. Stewart-Warner magnetic speedometer. Stewart vacuum gasoline feed. Non-skid tires in rear. Deep cushioned upholstery covered with long-grained semi-glazed leather. **Seven-passenger touring car and four-passenger roadster, each $1825; Chandler convertible Sedan body, $2600; three-passenger cabriolet, $2300.** If you do not know your dealer write us today.

Chandler Motor Car Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio

HALL MOTORS LIMITED
895 COLLEGE ST. PHONE COLL. 3108

We Guarantee That Your Car Will Be Kept in First-Class Condition for One Year, Free of Charge.

New Series Saxon Cars



New Features of Saxon "Six"

Two unit electric starting and lighting
Timken axles—Timken bearings throughout the chassis
Silent helical bevel gears
Linoleum covered running boards and floor boards
Roomier rear seat
Improved body finish
Garnish strip around top of body
—and 17 other detail improvements

These are the added features that place the New Series Saxon "Six" even farther ahead as the biggest touring car value ever produced.

The New Series Saxon "Six" embodies the four big new ideas of motor car design: **high speed motor,** of wonderful power and flexibility; **light weight,** due to modern design and finest materials; **yacht line body,** the latest automobile fashion; increased **comfort for all five** passengers.

The two unit electric starting and lighting system is reliable, efficient and wonderfully quiet. The Timken axles with full Timken bearing equipment, front and rear, are of the same specifications as those used in highest priced cars. No automobile at any price has better axles than the New Series Saxons. Helical bevel gears are noiseless and frictionless.

The body improvements all help to make the "Six" even more satisfying to the critical buyer. The garnish strip around the top of body and the linoleum covered running boards are dressy and trim. The improved finish assures long lasting lustre. The widened rear seat makes the "Six" roomier and more comfortable than any car in its price class.

Other features of the New Series Saxon "Six" include: six-cylinder-high speed motor, 30-35 h. p.; sliding gear transmission; demountable rims; vanadium steel cantilever springs; 112" wheelbase; 32 x 3½" tires, non-skid in rear; one-man top. Why not take your demonstration today?

New Features of Roadster

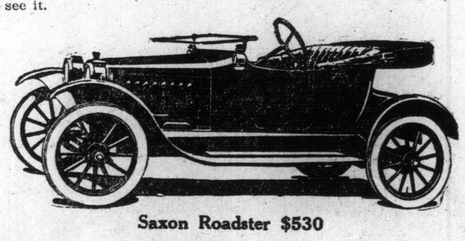
Three speed transmission
Timken axles
New body—handsomer, roomier
Improved high speed motor
Signal lamps at side
Ventilating windshield
Improved cantilever springs of vanadium steel
Adjustable pedals
—and 15 further refinements

These and a number of other detail refinements feature the New Series Saxon Roadster. They make it unquestionably the most inviting two-passenger car on the market.

Three speed transmission provides increased flexibility. Saxon is the only car in the world, selling for under $600, which has three speed transmission. The extra set of side lamps, the ventilating windshield and the adjustable pedals you will readily appreciate.

The Saxon high speed motor has from the first been one of the marvels of automobile design. Improved and refined it gives the Roadster amazing power and speed.

The New Series Saxon Roadster is the economy champion of motordom. It makes 35 miles on a gallon of gasoline—100 to 150 miles on a pint of oil—3500 to 5000 miles on a $9.00 tire. It costs about half a cent a mile to run. Come in today and see it.



Saxon Roadster $530

Saxon Motor Car Company, of Canada

DISTRIBUTORS:

SAXON SALES COMPANY, LIMITED

557 Yonge Street (Cor. Wellesley). TORONTO. Telephone North 5594.

DEALERS WRITE, WIRE OR TELEPHONE FOR OPEN TERRITORY.

AN INTIMATE PICTURE FROM HEADQUARTERS

Interesting Sidelights on How Affairs Are Run in Military District No. Two.

(Continued From Page 1.)

S.T., and Major J. R. Forbes, C.A.P.C. Col. Marlow, the director of the medical services for the Toronto Divisional Area, has charge of the maintaining in health of many thousands of soldiers. Major C. A. Warren is deputy medical director of administration, and Major J. A. McCullough, deputy director in charge of sanitation.

Major Geo. C. Milsom is assistant director of supplies and transportation. The feeding of thousands of soldiers, and the arranging for their carriage by boat and rail to camp, and also to the point where they embark for Europe, are supervised by him.

Directs Engineering

Lieut.-Col. A. Clyde Caldwell is director of the engineering department, and superintends the equiping, heating and lighting of soldiers' barracks, and also he has the task of the equipment and maintenance of the big summer camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Major J. R Forbes of the Canadian Army Pay Corps, is divisional paymaster. His department has probably paid out milions of dollars in "soldiers' wages."

Major S. de W. Dunn is divisional signalling officer. He trains members of overseas units in the work of field signalling, telegraphing, heliographing, and also in the sending of "wireless" messages. He directed the "signalling" between Niagara Camp and Toronto while the "big trek" was in progress last November.

Chief Recruiter

Maj. Geo. H. Williams, senior camp chaplain, has the distinction of being also the chief recruiting officer of the banner military divisional area of the Dominion of Canada, and where there has been such an amazing rallying to the colors of citizens under, over, and of eligible military age.

Considerably over one hundred thousand men have offered themselves for overseas active service, against the foes of the British Empire, in the Toronto district since the war began. About forty thousand have been turned down by military examiners as not likely to make efficient soldiers, because they were not of the required height or chest measurement, or because they failed to pass the medical tests. Thousands of young men in Toronto, otherwise sound in body and mind, and of soldierly appearance, could not pass the eyesight tests, tho they were anxious to go on active service. Even as relaxed, the test is too severe for many of good general eyesight, but lacking in the particular range sight used in the medical tests. The rejection of so many thousands patriotically minded men who have volunteered has made Maj. Williams' task an arduous one in some of the rural districts, where the urgent need for agricultural labor is declared by the farmers to have reached the acute stage.

The major has, however, been so successful in his efforts that he was recently, on urgent invitation, absent for a few days in the Province of Quebec, where he explained how recruiting could be stimulated.

Maj. Williams has had more opportunity for work outside of Exhibition Park Camp than his predecessors, owing to the majority of the Sunday morning church parades being held at church in various parts of Toronto instead of holding the big camp drumhead church services in the government building. When the soldiers are in summer camp the drum-head services will be on a larger scale than ever before in the Province of Ontario, with twenty battalions, with brass and bugle bands in attendance. They, undoubtedly will be one of the most spectacular and impressive features of summer camp life, and Maj. Williams, it is expected, will be the central figure in conducting the services.

Accessories Improved to Meet New Requirements

Multiple Cylinder Engines and the Universal Demand for Motor Flexibility Result in Carburetor and Magneto Refinements.

TAKEN broadly, the accessory field shows that here has been a marked amount of progress in detail design during the past year. Each individual accessory has a trend toward simplification and efficiency and also toward the important matter of having the accessory blend with the car. The tendency in automobile design is to maintain a clean exterior and, hence, it is found that accessories are being designed to carry out harmoniously this idea of simple appearance. In accessories which do not fit the car, but are of use in taking care of it, there have been improvements which tend to make the devices in question quicker in action and simpler of manipulation in the hands of the car owner. With these lines of improvement have come reductions in price, so that it can be generally said that automobile accessories are better than they were a year ago and lower in price.

Follow Car Trends

Some of the trends in accessory design have been direct reflections of the tendencies in the design of the complete vehicle. For instance, the higher speed motors have called for more efficient ignition apparatus to meet the demand of more sparks per unit of time and hotter sparks at lower speed to correspond with the ability of the up-to-date car to travel at the lowest possible speed on high gear. These two developments lead specifically to the fact that ignition apparatus on the whole this year is capable of producing a hotter ignition flame at the lowest possible rotative speed and is also able to furnish ample ignition and positive firing in every cylinder up to speeds of as high as 3500 r.p.m.

The two developments of higher rotative maximum speed and minimum high gear traveling speed have also put the two most difficult demands possible on the carbureter, and the result is that it will be generally found that the carbureter of 1916 is capable of furnishing a better mixture at minimum speed, better acceleration thruout the speed range, and, finally, consistent carburetion at the maximum speeds. These results have been accomplished both thru the better design of the gas handling features of the motor and thru the efforts of the carbureter manufacturer.

The same story of better efficiency and better co-ordination between car and accessories spread thruout the entire gamut of accessories. It is found in electric lighting and starting units, steering gears, horns, shock absorbers, tire pumps, bodies and every other accessory development, as well as in the ignition and carburetion field.

Magnetos for Twelves

The automobile show this year disclosed the first efforts of the magneto manufacturer to meet the demand of the twelve-cylinder motor. A certain type, which has been in use now for a few months, ushered the magneto into the new field. The new magnetos do not depart radically from previous magneto design in meeting the necessity for twelve-cylinder ignition, but there has been one important change which inaugurates a new epoch in magneto manufacture. This is the use of the offset poles in which the fields are so arranged that instead of generating two sparks for the revolution of the armature shaft, four sparks are produced. The result of this is that the magneto does not have to be driven at abnormal speeds to produce the ignition for twelve-cylinder motors. In a magneto producing but two sparks to a revolution it would be necessary to gear the magneto to three times crankshaft speed. It can be readily perceived that, with an engine rotating at 3000 r.p.m. it would be necessary in the case of a twelve to have the magneto rotating at 9000 r.p.m. This is impractical. With the offset pole and four sparks per revolution, the 1½ to 1 ratio solves the problem.

Battery Ignition Progress

Battery ignition design has been quite well developed during the year and the shows do not bring forth any surprises. Perhaps the one new feature is the combined lighting and ignition unit in which the generator casing houses the entire ignition unit, including breaker mechanism, distributer, coil, and condenser. Interesting applications of all the systems will be noted on the car. The outstanding feature is that the electric system now is a built-in portion of the power plant.

PAID IN KIND.

In the days of the country inn and when traveling overland was done on horseback or in carriage, the eccentric John Randolph of Roanoke was passing over a road that was new to him. He stopped at an inn for dinner. The meal being over, the driver hitched his team and was ready to resume the journey, when the innkeeper, doubtless with the best intentions, inquired of Randolph where he was going.

"I've paid my bill, and it's none of your business," gruffly answered the traveler.

About half a mile from the inn Randolph found that the road forked. He of course did not know which end to take, so he sent the driver back to inquire of the innkeeper.

"You can tell Mr. Randolph that he has paid his bill and that he can take whichever way he chooses," returned the innkeeper.

Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

BY A. N. B.

OFFICERS of the Canada Motorcyclists' Association have been widely congratulated as a result of the success of their efforts to secure a concession from the federal authorities in the way of a ten-day free privilege for motorcycle tourists entering the country. The new regulation will probably go into effect this week. News of the promised privilege has been widely circulated thruout the United States, and the C.M.A. is given due credit for its work.

The association has turned its attention to the securing of a reduction in the age limit for riders of lightweight mortorcycles and motor-propelled bicycles. A request has been addressed to the Ontario Government for the reducing of the age limit from eighteen to sixteen years for this class of rider, and the association hopes for the same success as in its negotiations with the Dominion authorities. The application of the C.M.A. is perfectly reasonable. In New York State the new motorcycle law sets the age limit for all motorcyclists, regardless of the size of machines, at sixteen years, while it is also pointed out that a number of the association's racing stars gained fame on local tracks long before they reached the time when they could legally ride in traffic.

The C.M.A. took the first step last week for the holding of a military relay ride from Ottawa to Niagara Camp next summer. This route has been chosen for several reasons. First, it gives the motorcyclists of Ottawa Valley a chance to shine at the start of the ride whereas last year they had to travel poor roads in darkness when the ride was held from Windsor to Ottawa. Another point is that the C.M.A. officials will be able to look after the riders during the closing relays of the trip, and the best roads will also be found in the closing stages so that fast time can be made if necessary to make up for possible delays. There will also be a real military feature to the event in that the start will be made at the national capital and will finish at the largest military camp in the country. Another military relay ride will also be staged in western Ontario, according to present intentions, when a despatch can be carried from Windsor to Niagara.

The Canada Motorcyclists' Association will hold an important business meeting within the next week for the purpose of making arrangements for several special events for the year. Several policies will also be outlined. The C.M.A. is now most actively engaged along several lines for the benefit of the motorcycle riders in general, and it is the ambition of the officers to keep things on the move all year. This promises to be the best year that the association has ever had, and all riders should rally to the support of the organization.

T. M. C. News.

A regular meeting of the Toronto Motorcycle Club was held Wednesday night in the clubrooms with rather small attendance. The members should remember that it is necessary that they should attend these meetings regular and help attend to the club's business in a proper manner.

Frank Rynax, one of the club's most popular members, has enlisted for overseas service, Frank will be missed by many of the old members who have spent many pleasant hours in his company. Good luck to you, Frank, and a safe journey to Berlin and home again.

George Orange, the club's boy rider, was noticed up a back lane a few nights ago in a rather mussed-up condition. What's the trouble, George, did anything hit you?

Dick Stone holds the billiard record at present, and seems to be able to clean up the boys of late in easy style.

Paddy Orange and the Recruiting Sergeant.

Paddy was stopped by a recruiting sergeant a few days ago, and the following conversation took place: "Well, how about you?" "I don't know," says Paddy. "Well," says the sergeant, "are you married?" "No." "Have you a widowed mother to keep?" "No." "Have you any brothers or sisters depending on you?" "No." "Well then, why not go overseas with us? You will never be missed if you get shot." This got Paddy's goat, and he has had a very bad temper ever since.

A prominent club member who used to spend a lot of time in the clubrooms, is now spending most of his leisure hours at a nice little house where they serve 10 o'clock teas for two.

Chasing Villa.

The first actual tryout of motorcycles in war by the armies of the United States is now being staged in connection with the punitive expedition launched this week against the Mexican bushwacker and bandit, Pancho Villa (pronounced Veeya).

Announcement was made today that the Hendee Mfg. Co. were awarded the contract for 15 Indians to be used in the campaign against Villa and his Villains.

The Harley-Davidson Motor Co., of Milwaukee, also received a rush order for 12 three-speed Harley-Davidsons for use in chasing Villa, from the U. S. Depot Quartermaster at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Nine were directed to be sent to El Paso, and the other three to Fort Sam Houston. All to be equipped with tandem seat for an extra passenger, horns, speedometers and foot rests. The machines, it is understood, are to be used to escort motor truck trains, dispatch riding, and keeping open the line of communication between the United States punitive columns and their bases.

In addition, there were six Harley-Davidson motorcycles with the aero-squadron at Fort Sam Houston, so that 18 of the Silent Gray Fellows will be winning their spurs from now on, in the service of Uncle Sam. The six Harley-Davidsons used by the United States Aero Squadron at San Diego, Cal., are also doubtless in active service in Mexico, but nothing direct has been heard from them.

No more grilling field to show the efficiency of the motorcycle dispatch bearing could be picked out than Northern Mexico where Villa is to be chased like a coyote. Roads are in a primitive condition, and the surface of the country is rough. But motorcycle riders on the plains whose favorite sport is to chase the coyote across-country would ask nothing more thrilling than to be given the chance to go after Villa and his puny peons in their chosen lair. Endurance runs have educated a hardy race of motorcycle riders to go anywhere and to go thru.

MOTORCYCLE SHOW ON APRIL 1.

Powerplus and New Indian Models Shown at Special Display.

Saturday, April 1, has been selected by the Canadian branch of The Hendee Manufacturing, 12-14 Mercer street, Toronto, makers of the famous Indian Motorcycle, as Indian Day in Canada.

The popularity of Indian Day has established it as a permanent and annual feature in the motorcycle world, marking the opening of the motorcycle season.

The H. M. Kipp Co., Ltd., local Indian representatives, will observe Indian Day at their show rooms, 447 Yonge street (opposite College street), with a complete display of 1916 models of the new Indian Powerplus motor, which was the big sensational attraction at both the New York and Chicago shows. Another feature of Indian Day display will be the new lightweight model. There will be an interesting display of the new Indian bicycles also. The showroom will be open all day and evening and a cordial invitation is extended to all motorcyclists and the public to enjoy Indian hospitality as well as to inspect the 1916 Indian models.

Not in years has the Hendee Manufacturing Company, pioneers in all advanced motorcycle improvements, presented to the motorcycle world so important an achievement as the Powerplus motor. This motor is all that the name implies and already from coast to coast its speed, cleanliness, quietness and endurance have proved to be a mechanical marvel. Riders from all over the country have shown an unusual interest in the Powerplus motor and undoubtedly this motor will be the centre of attraction during Indian Day celebration at 447 Yonge street on April 1.

Annual Meeting at Winnipeg.

At the annual gathering of the Winnipeg Motorcycle Club, held recently, it was unanimously decided that with the consent of the Athletic Patriotic Committee, the club would stage a patriotic race meet on May 24, the surplus proceeds from which would be handed to Mayor Waugh for distribution among the different institutions as his worship sees fit

The business meeting was preceded by a banquet commencing at 7.30 o'clock, with the genial president, R. G. Irvine, at the head of the table. Many new faces were on hand, and altho the club has suffered this year in the same respect as all other athletic organizations, thru the war, prospects for the coming season are at present in a very healthy condition.

Election of Officers.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes, the election of officers for the ensuing season occupied the members' attention. Officers for the 1916 season are as follows: Patrons, His Worship Mayor Waugh, and members of the trade, re-elected; hon. president, Tom Boyd, re-elected; hon. vice-president, A. E. Emmett and A. R. Morrison; president, R. G. Irvine, re-elected; vice-president, F. W. Marples, jr.; secretary, Billy Barr; treasurer, "Bud" Meyers.

Captain and lieutenants will be nominated later in the season.

The financial standing of the club is in excellent condition, and the membership fee for the year will be reduced to $1.

A toast to "The Boys at the Front," by H. Howard, was replied to in a suitable manner by J. Moorehouse and Tom Boyd, as honorary president, toasted "The Press," and M. Batchford replied on behalf of The Free Press and William Dryer for The Telegram. A social program, consisting of piano and violin selections by Messrs. Alec Carron and Fred Lenden, added the finishing touch to a most enjoyable evening. Cigars for the occasion were donated by S. Davis & Sons.

HALL MOTORS, LIMITED, TAKE CHANDLER SIX

Fact That This Recognized Up-to-date Salesroom Takes Agency Favorably Commented on.

The Chandler Six is coming back in the local field stronger than ever. The agency has just been taken over by Hall Motors Limited. Mr. Hall's progress in the motor world has called forth the warmest comment from both his friends and business rivals, and the fact that he is to handle this popular car promises well for its reception in Toronto during the season just opening. Thru his success achieved by his methods of publicity he is readily singled out as a leader, and the fact that he has chosen the agency of the Chandler "Six" and the Case "——" with many agencies to choose from is a pretty fair indication of how he thinks these cars stand in the esteem of the community.

CARBIDE

All sizes in stock. Quality and prompt attention guaranteed.

CANADA CARBIDE CO., Limited

T. D. WARDLAW, Agent,
39 Scott Street, Toronto. Tel. M. 897.

BARGAINS!

LARGE STOCK
INDIAN PARTS
Motorcycle and Bicycle Accessories

Herb Hodgkinson is going to join the Aviation School and do his "bit" for his country and all his stock must be sacrificed within the next ten days. Get in line and share in the bargains.

HERB HODGKINSON
725 Gerrard Street East.

MOTORING

Motor bob at High Park, driven by the rear wheel of a big Harley-Davidson motorcycle, and is good for 45 miles an hour

GRAND PRIZE RACES FOLLOW THANKSGIVING

Vanderbilt Cup Race Will Be Held on the National Holiday of the United States, According to Decision of Motor Cup Holding Association.

DETROIT, March 25.—At a recent meeting of the Motor Cup Holding Corporation, held in New York, the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize trophy races were awarded to the Santa Monica promoters to be run on Thanksgiving Day, when the Vanderbilt Cup race will be contested, and on the Saturday following, when the Grand Prize race will be run. There were many contenders for the honor of running these two great classics and it had been rumored that the Vanderbilt contest would be held on the Sheepshead Bay speedway. Elgin also planned to hold these contests

This is the second time that Santa Monica has been awarded the classical races and the third time that California has had the honor of promoting them. The Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize contests were first run in Santa Monica in February of 1914. Ralph De Palma, with his Mercedes, captured the Vanderbilt, and Eddie Pullen, driving a Mercer, won the Grand Prize trophy, which is offered by the Automobile Club of America. In 1915 the events were run over the Panama-Pacific Exposition course at San Francisco, and Dario Resta captured both of them with his Peugeot and established himself in the list of championship possibilities right at the outset of his American career.

With the promotion of the two classics at Santa Monica, the reopening of the famous Southern California course will be signalized. Two years ago the highway commissioners of the state, claiming that the running of the events was dangerous, barred road racing on this course. It was only recently that this decision was withdrawn and the Santa Monica chamber of commerce decided to bid for the two trophies.

With the two great road races for Santa Monica and with the Corona road race, and possibly one at Fresno, and with steady racing on the Ascot Park one-mile speedway course in Los Angeles, the racing drivers will find steady employment in California for many months during next winter.

The importance of the Vanderbilt and Grand Prize races and the large purses invariably offered will draw heavily from the ranks of the stars who are very fond of wintering on the Pacific Coast

RAPID GROWTH.

A very small boy was taken to a dental establishment to have some of his first teeth pulled. For a second or two, during which time four teeth disappeared, everything was fairly serene, and then came howls of objections.

"I didn't want them teeth to come out," cried the young patient, suddenly recollecting something. "I want them to stay in."

"That's all right," consolingly responded the dentist. "They will soon grow in again."

"Will they?" quickly rejoined the boy, with a brightened face. "Do you think they will grow in time for dinner?"

ORATORY AND ORATORS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Not Pleasantest Experience to Hear Public Speaker "Cranking Up."

(Continued From Page 1.)

omical as to mental effort; takes much longer than usual to deliver and does not require so much speech. Mr. Hearst may be described as a convincing speaker.

R. R. Gamey is the Senator Hamilton Lewis of the legislative assembly. Like the American "Ham" he is somewhat foppish in sartorial effects; shining footwear, faultless linen and a flower at the lapel. His speech, too, is polished, pleasant and easy and his gestures beat rhythmically. He cannot be called convincing, but even his opponents acknowledge his ability and rhetoric.

Convincing Tone

If it is real convincing tone quality you seek, it is in figures like those of Hon. W. J. Hanna and the late Sir James Whitney that it will be found. These men were physically built for strenuous platform work. When statements were ready for delivery they came forth with a tremendous display of earnestness. There are members in their places today who will never forget the dominant note in the thunder of the lamented premier. It is to be noted that the provincial secretary takes a few minutes to warm up. His preliminaries are disconnected and disjointed but the preliminaries are brief. Then comes the steady flow, relieved at times by sarcasm or humor, but impressive or substantial in general current.

Next to the expounder of the annual budget, Allan Studholme, member from Hamilton, is the most informative speaker in the chamber. Bales of statistics are piled in his brain crannies, and out they tumble in endless array. Altho a labor man and a union worker, Mr. Studholme does not stop at the six o'clock bell. He talks without ceasing. The contents of his mental warehouse have never been fully disclosed, altho he has frequently stood on his feet for hours.

One style of oratory conspicuously lacking in the legislature is what may be known as the deprecatory. Not only is it rare; it is practically unknown. Good Ontario members do not under estimate their own importance. We have indeed one worthy soul who in five years has never been nearer the cabinet than eight or ten chair widths, and yet who delights to inform the house that he speaks "the mind of the government." Of course, in the Liberal benches it would be hopeless to look for modesty. This tender virtue becomes not a fighting opposition.

It would not do to conclude a brief survey of provincial resources in oratory without referring to, perhaps, the most distinguished exponent in the chamber. Newton W. Rowell may be something of a party disappointment as a leader, but as a speaker he has few peers. In purity of diction and eloquence of expression, he excels, but in driving power he is a little weak. His delivery is refined and polished, so much so that effectiveness suffers. A fencer at work provides an interesting study but the crude swashing blow rapidly piled on, counts most in debating scrimmage as in the sterner field of combat.

T. W. McGarry has not the Rowell polish, but he has a large and reliable vocabulary, an easy rapid delivery and an overwhelming aggressiveness. He goes at an argument as a bull terrier goes at a rag doll. There is not much left of it when he gets thru, and the operation is highly interesting to watch. His star is in the ascendent; the platform shall know more of him.

Ontario's crop of orators is like her annual crop of peanuts. We merely produce enough to brag that we can do it.

NOTHING IN IT.

A man entered a famous restaurant and asked for coffee After he had finished his repast he called the waiter and said:

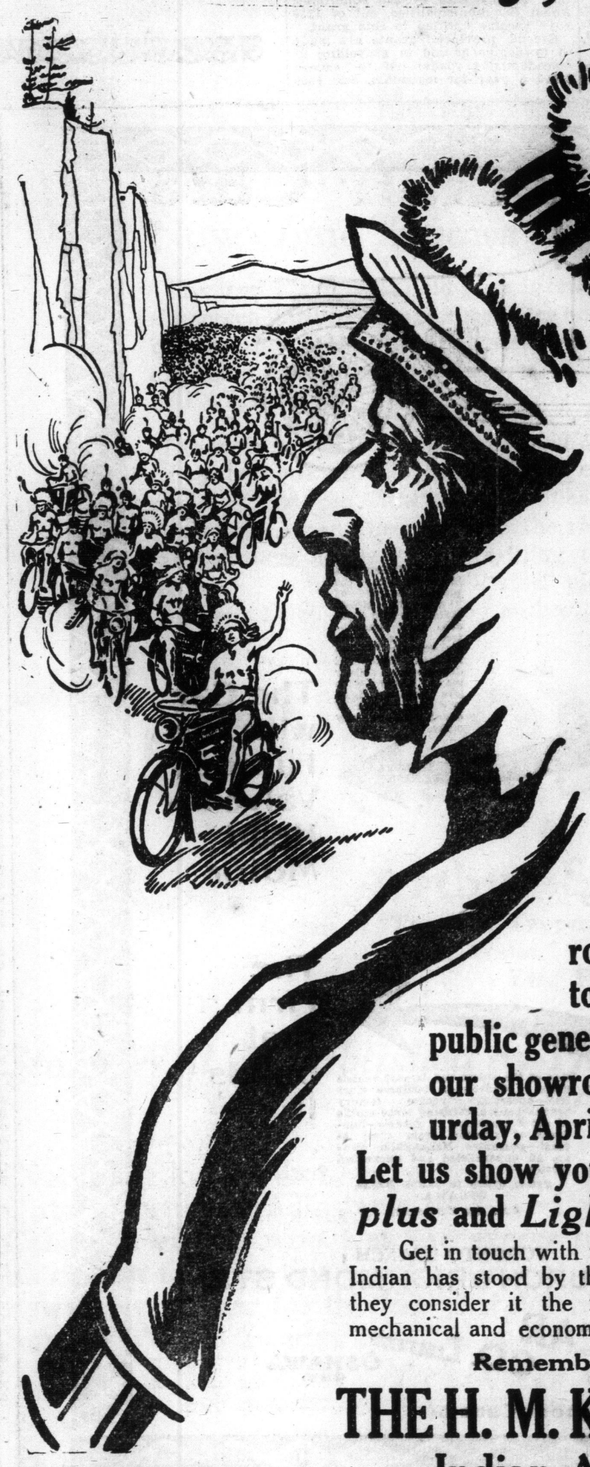
"Waiter, this coffee has its good points and its bad points. One of its good point is this—it has no chicory in it."

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, quite gratified. Visions of a handsome tip floated before his mind's eye, and he rubbed his hands gleefully.

"But," resumed the customer, "it's bad point is this—it has no coffee in it."

Indian Day

Saturday, April 1st



the biggest annual event in the motorcyle world!

THE day on which the wigwams of Indian dealers—all over Canada—will be the gathering places of present and future Indian Riders, on edge to get their first personal view of the 1916 models of the Indian.

And what a treat is in store for them when they first see the New Indian Powerplus Motor with new ideals of power, silence, endurance, cleanliness, accessibility, speed! Everybody is talking

POWERPLUS

AND THE NEW INDIAN LIGHTWEIGHT
AND THE NEW INDIAN BICYCLES

Every Motorcycle rider in Toronto, everyone who would like to be a Motorcycle rider, and the public generally, are cordially invited to make our showrooms their headquarters on Saturday, April 1st, *all day and evening.* Let us show you the new Indian Models, *Powplus* and *Lightweight.*

Get in touch with the Indian riders. Let them tell you how the Indian has stood by them year after year ***on the road***—and why they consider it the first choice machine from ***every*** performing, mechanical and economical angle.

Remember the date, Saturday, April 1st.

THE H. M. KIPP COMPANY, LIMITED

Indian Agency, 447 Yonge Street

Souvenirs

GOOD-ROADS PROGRESS IN CANADA DURING THE PAST DECADE

"The Improvement of Public Highways Has Thruout Canada Made Very Substantial Progress, Not Only in Actual Construction, But in the Attitude of the Average Citizen Toward the Question.

BY W. A. McLEAN, C.E.
Deputy Minister of Highways.

THE IMPROVEMENT of public highways has, thruout Canada, made very substantial progress; not merely in actual construction, but in the attitude of the average citizen toward the question. Some work of a very notable character has been produced, considerable expenditure has been involved, and better organization has been created; but perhaps most encouraging of all, public interest in the question has been aroused to a remarkable degree such as augurs much for the immediate future.

The development of roads in Canada, in essential principles, has followed the history of all other countries in this regard; and the student of the question cannot but be struck by the similarity which has existed in all countries of the world. Canada has had:

(1) A period of toll roads prior to 1850.

(2) A period of railroad construction when the common road was neglected, but which has resulted in the construction of 32,000 miles of steam railway with a capitalization of $2,000,000,000, including three transcontinental trunk lines.

(3) A period of bicycle influence and agitation commencing about 1890, when educational measures and some better road organization were inaugurated, and

(4) Commencement about 1915, a period of motor vehicle influence, which has finally awakened the cities to the cause of good roads as a measure of national development and prosperity—the cost to be borne not by half or quarter of the community, those residing on the farms, but by everyone receiving the benefits and carrying the responsibilities of citizenship.

This is the story which might be told of the United States, England or France, with variety of detail according to local conditions. Just as there has been difference of detail between the States of Massachusetts, of Maine and of Dakota—so have local circumstances influenced the progress and results of organization in the Canadian provinces.

Roads in nearly all countries fall naturally into a three-fold classification. There are:

(1) The main roads between towns and cities;

(2) Leading farm roads, radiating from market centres and shipping points, and,

(3) Local feeders, each carrying only the traffic which originates on itself.

The natural features of any country have been very largely, a controlling factor as to which of these classes of roads has received first or chief attention, and for which organization has been created.

It is to be observed that no two provinces have the same organization for municipal, provincial or other road organizations. The same is true of the various American States and of all countries in the world. This great variety or organization is due to the variety of local circumstances which have influenced the general trend of public feeling, action and administration on which road organization is based.

In the West

This, the mountainous character of British Columbia has prevented uniform municipal organizations such as is possible in the prairie provinces. The French code and French characteristics of Quebec have made a striking difference as compared with Ontario, while Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia have special characteristics in their road situation.

During the past decade the Province of British Columbia has made very remarkable progress in road construction, which has been carried on very largely by the provincial department of public works. Provincial estimates for roads and bridges in 1901 amounted to $344,000; in 1915 the estimates amounted to $2 159,000. A special program was provided in 1910 with an estimated outlay of about $20,000,000, the greater part of which has been spent in the construction of main roads of excellent type.

In the Province of Alberta,, both provincial and municipal organizations have made substantial progress. The Provincial Government has a branch especially in charge of this work under the provincial engineer of highways. Municipal expenditure in 1912 was $681,000; in 1914, $[illegible],190 and in 1915 about $900,000. Provincial expenditure in 1915, principally on trunk roads, those paralleling the railway lines or leading out from shipping and business centres at right angles to the railway lines, amounted to $1,000,000, local organizations using their funds chiefly on roads branching out from the provincial trunk road systems.

The Province of Saskatchewan has created a provincial board of highway commissioners, the duties of which are as follows:

(1) To lay out, plan and determine upon a system of public highways for the province which may from time to time be altered or modified as the board may determine.

(2) To determine upon the most feasible and economical methods for constructing, improving and maintaining public highways.

(3) To furnish the officers of the municipalities with information respecting the construction, improvement and maintenance of public highways.

(4) To appoint such engineers, inspectors and officers as are necessary for the proper carrying out of the duties of the board and the provision of this act.

The provincial appropriations of Saskatchewan for 1915 amounted to $2,000,000 but, owing to conditions created by the war, this was reduced to $661,000. As with the Province of Alberta, provincial expenditure is devoted as largely as possible to trunk roads while the local municipalities improve the branch lines; but receive 50 per cent. of the cost of their improvement as aid from the province, when these improvements have been carried out in accordance with the regulations of the board.

The Province of Manitoba has been active in road construction, both thru the provincial government and the local municipalities. In 1915 the municipal expenditure alone amounted to about $700,000; while under the Good Roads Act of the province, the sum of $374,790 was spent, of which the province contributed $141,700.

In Ontario and Quebec

ated the office of provincial highway commissioner and has adopted a Good Roads Act, whereby a provincial subsidy is granted to municipalities to the extent of one-third for good earth roads and one-half the cost for gravel or more permanent roads.

The Province of Ontario has recently entered upon a program of advanced road construction. A department of public highways has been created. It has been announced that the collection of motor vehicle license fees will made a branch of the highway department and a revenue of $500,000 is anticipated for 1916. It is the policy of the province to subsidize the construction of main and market roads to the extent of 40 per cent. Under this policy, an expenditure of nearly $7,000,000 has been created. The building of model and experimental roads, the organization of township administration, the construction of colonization roads have also been features of provincial activity in which much progress has been made.

Under recent legislation the Province of Quebec is seeking to improve the roads under three well-defined plans.

First, an act, consolidated in 1911, which has as a chief object, the abolishing of the share system and statute labor (la corvee). To this end a small annual grant is given to townships, from $200 to $400, on condition that they comply with certain conditions. About 400 municipalities, out of 1130 have become entitled to this grant.

Second, provincial grants are made to townships as aid in gravelling or macadamizing roads; not to exceed $1000 a year for macadam, nor $500 for gravel, and based on 50 per cent. of the expenditure.

Third, under an act of 1912, the Province of Quebec appropriated $10,000,000 (supplemented in 1915 by an additional $5,000,000) for more substantial construction under two methods:

(1) Main roads built by the province.

(2) Roads built by the municipality.

On a system of trunk roads nearly $4,000,000 has been spent by the province. In the case of roads built by the municipality a feature of the Quebec aid to municipal construction is that, for substantial improvement the government will provide the necessary capital, charging the municipality 2 per cent. for a term of 41 years, the government meeting the balance of interest and sinking fund. About $8,000,000 has been thus appropriated to the present time.

In the Maritime Provinces

The Province of New Brunswick under an act of 1906 has brought in revised legislation respecting the performance of statute labor. Provincial government expenditure under the minister of public works in 1915 amounted to approximately $180,000.

The Province of Nova Scotia has made steady progress in road legislation and expenditure. In 1908 a provinicial commissioner of highways was appointed, an officer under the commission of public works. Control of highway expenditure was shown a tendency to centralization under the provincial authorities with more satisfactory results.

The Province of Prince Edward Island is not divided into municipalities and all roads are maintained directly by the provincial department of public works.

From the foregoing it will be seen that legislation respecting highways has made very marked progress during the past decade. All provinces of Canada has now provincial highway organization which is a step of a most progressive kind. Expenditures have shown very marked increase, notably in British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. The growth of public interest in the highway problem is very marked and a clearer understanding is being reached as to the needs of highway construction generally.

While much has been done, much more remains to be accomplished and the field is a very broad one.

In the Dominion of Canada there are about 250,000 miles of graded roads. Road-building is a slow process, and in most countries it has taken half a century at least to provide adequate surface construction. The immediate objective in Canada should be to substantially improve about 16 per cent. of the total, or 40,000 miles, which would carry the more concentrated market or farm traffic; while about 2 per cent. additional, or 5000 miles should be treated on a trunk road basis. The total cost might be approximately estimated at $250,000,000, of which about $50,000,000 has been spent.

TWO TOMMIES went into a cafe and feeling somewhat hungry asked the waiter what he had to give them to eat, the waiter told them anything they liked to oblige a Tommy; so looking very serious, No. 1 Tommy said: "Have you pigs feet?" The waiter said "I have, sir." Then Tommy No. 2 asked him: "Have you calves liver?" "Yes, sir, I have," replied the obliging waiter. "Then, my dear man," said the first Tommy, "I'd advise you to see a doctor at once, for you must be in a h—— of a state."—J. Radey, 49 Gladstone ave.

UP IN SMOKE.

"Can you blow rings?"

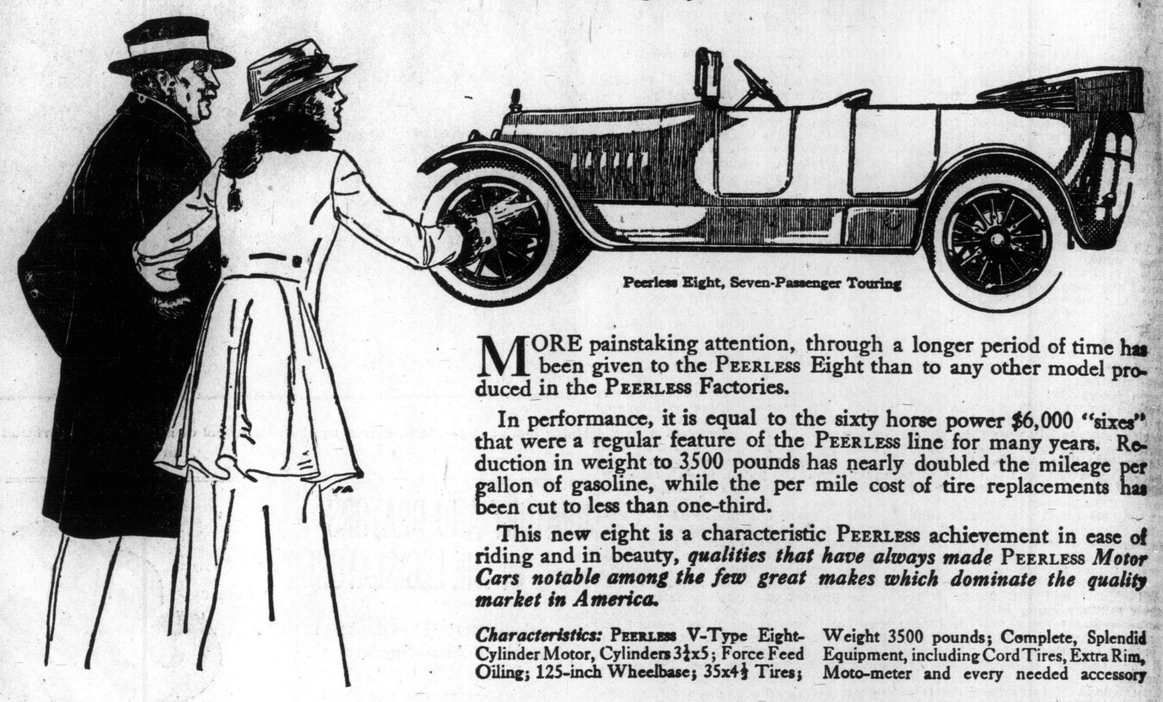
"Sure; didn't I blow a 14-carat, gold-filled one on Madge Brown?"

You may now inspect the new

PEERLESS EIGHT

Telephone Main 6740, or Call for a Demonstration

This new model is now on display in our showroom



Peerless Eight, Seven-Passenger Touring

MORE painstaking attention, through a longer period of time has been given to the PEERLESS Eight than to any other model produced in the PEERLESS Factories.

In performance, it is equal to the sixty horse power $6,000 "sixes" that were a regular feature of the PEERLESS line for many years. Reduction in weight to 3500 pounds has nearly doubled the mileage per gallon of gasoline, while the per mile cost of tire replacements has been cut to less than one-third.

This new eight is a characteristic PEERLESS achievement in ease of riding and in beauty, *qualities that have always made* PEERLESS *Motor Cars notable among the few great makes which dominate the quality market in America.*

Characteristics: PEERLESS V-Type Eight-Cylinder Motor, Cylinders 3½x5; Force Feed Oiling; 125-inch Wheelbase; 35x4½ Tires; Weight 3500 pounds; Complete, Splendid Equipment, including Cord Tires, Extra Rim, Moto-meter and every needed accessory

Touring $2600, Roadster $2600, Limousine $4200, Sedan $3800

The Dominion Automobile Co., Limited, 145 Bay St.

Peerless — ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

The McLaughlin Motor Car Co. is the pioneer builder of "Valve-in-Head" Motor Cars in Canada, and guarantees that the McLaughlin "Valve-in-Head" Motor will develop and deliver more power with less gasoline than any other motor of equal size, of any make.

The Car with the Famous Valve-in-Head Motor

McLAUGHLIN

The Firm that builds It

One of the oldest and largest vehicle firms in Canada—in business since 1869—operating twelve factory branch houses, carrying large stocks of extra parts for all models—hundreds of agencies from coast to coast—guarantee McLaughlin owners an unparalleled and unexcelled service.

Prices $1,085 to $2,575, F.O.B. OSHAWA.

Send for Catalogue.

TORONTO BRANCH: Cor. CHURCH & RICHMOND STS.

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO. LIMITED OSHAWA ONT.

Twelve Branches Throughout Canada

ARMY MEDICAL STAFF HAVE TREMENDOUS TASK

Officer of English Regiment Writes Interestingly of Campaign in Mesopotamia.

AN officer of an English regiment, who has been thru the whole of the campaign in Mesopotamia without a mishap, was unlucky enough to be wounded early in the battle of Ctesiphon," says The London Post. He writes to his mother an account of his experiences, a letter which gives an idea of the tremendous task imposed on the Army Medical Staff.

In his case the wound was not very serious, and he says that by the time his letter reaches home he will probably be well again and with his regiment. "It will just be a pleasant rest with absolutely nothing to do. I quite look forward to it." He remarks at the beginning of his letter: "We have given the Turks a pretty good knock: unfortunately, we suffered several ourselves, as I think we struck rather more than we expected, added to which they were nearly all real Turks." This officer's regiment formed part of the main attack. He writes:

We soon got under fire, at about 9 a. m. My bit of firing line, about 500 yards from the Turkish advanced trenches, was having a good time, as the Turks were thick in front of us, and we really had a good target. We were knocking them about like anything, and they were giving us a pretty thin time too. I was just about half way thru a rush when I got it in the foot. It rolled me over like a shot rabbit. I felt just like being hit as hard as possible with an iron bar on the ankle. Two men of my company stopped when they saw me fall and put on the first field dressing, and then, of course, they had to go on. We had already a good number of casualties in the company, and I could see men dotted about on all sides lying on the ground. It was very disagreeable, as bullets were whistling over and throwing up the dust on all sides, and, of course, I could not move. I just hoped for the best.

About three-quarters of an hour after that our assistant surgeon came along with a stretcher and saw the dressing was all right. He then took me back about 100 yards on a stretcher to a place where about a dozen men lying, all wounded—of ours, amongst others, with one thru the calf and one higher up. The bullets were not quite so bad now, but still pretty thick.

We sat there smoking and congratulating ourselves on not being worse off when a battery of ours rolled up and got into action about 100 yards in front of us. That absolutely tore it, for as soon as they opened they drew all the fire from the Turkish guns. For about ten minutes it was hell—shrapnel and chunks of shell falling on all sides. B—— and I managed to crawl finally up under cover of one of the gun limbers, where we were more or less safe. The guns moved on after about an hour. It was now about 2 p. m. The battle was still going strong, but we were nearly out of rifle range now and fairly cheery again.

At about three some stretcher-bearers came along and took us back about 500 yards to a dressing station. It was crammed and a horrid sight—wounded coming in constantyl, some not serious, nearly all our regiment. We heard there that two of my company officers were killed, and the company losing heavily, but still pushing on and the Turks slowly retreating. From here, as there were too many worse cases than ours, we got put on a cart and went back another thousand yards or so (agony); the ground awful, ploughed fields, all baked hard, to a field ambulance, also crammed. We stopped there to nearly 5 p. m., dusk, when a lot of carts rolled up to take us back to the first line trenches which had been captured about four miles off. An awful ride—I don't know how long it took. We were finally deposited in a large redoubt held by us, captured from the enemy, and full of wounded from all over the field. It was bitterly cold, and wounded came rolling in all night. We remained there all night—continual firing going on. The next morning (the 22nd) all those who could walk were sent further back, as it had been decided not to go on and hold only what we had captured—later carts were to come for us.

We were now in the advanced post of our line. At about 2 p. m. the Turks started shelling us. We all crawled or were carried into a communication trench, packed like sardines. As evening came on the Turks started a counter-attack; this lasted all night till 3 a. m., when they were driven off. We were still in the communication trench, and there was talk of evacuating where we were and holding a place further back, which gave us a very uncomfortable time, as they might not have been able to get us away.

Just as it was getting dawn on the 23rd about 70 carts rolled up to take us away. What a relief. They took us about four miles back. We were shelled on the way back, probably the Turks mistaking us for guns. About 9 a. m. the carts were ordered back to Zay, another seven miles, but ont puts up with nearly anything now with the relief of getting away at last. We reached Zay at about 12 noon on the 23rd, and were put on this boat that night—destination Kut—today, 29th, and not there yet. The Turks must have suffered enormously. We also captured about 2000 prisoners in the first line trenches. I will go on with this later.

30th.—Not off the boat yet. Luckily my wound hardly hurts at all now; my foot feels quite numb, but it is getting serious for some of the others who are in pain, and nothing can be done for them. Up till today we have had bread and a little fresh meat, but tomorrow it will be bully beef and biscuits, except for the very bad cases. Of course, this sticking on the mud is unfortunate. All the other boats with wounded have probably been safely in Kut or beyond for some time.

Dec. 1st.—At last we are nearing Kut, and should get in there this afternoon. What happens then I have no idea. The night before last was exceedingly unpleasant. We were stuck in the middle of the river. Luckily enough, another ship with prisoners had just caught us up, and she had two machine guns on board. Soon after dark the Arabs began sniping, and it went on till 3 a. m., they firing from well under cover on the bank, about 400 yards from us. They were constantly hitting the boat, but by the greatest good luck nobody was wounded, altho we had not a scrap of cover, and just had to grin and bear it. On the other boat they had a certain amount of cover.

Frances Farr and Joe Standish with the "Cabaret Girls" at the Star Theatre.

WIGS AND WHISKERS ARE BANISHED FROM PICTURES

Real Screen Dramas Have No Place for Unnatural Make-up.

Wigmakers reaped a harvest when the movies first became a popular form of entertainment, and they believed that this new amusement augured continued prosperity.

This prediction was warranted perhaps when moving pictures were first introduced. In the early days the slapstick comedy which introduced hideous and impossible characters met with popular approval. It was in such productions that the man with the funny hair and the impossible whiskers cornered all the laughs. There was no opportunity for the people to see anything more elevating.

But with strides which were swift and sure the moving picture show developed. The producers found that the public wanted reality more than burlesque. Then came the photoplay with its consistent story and real flesh and blood characters. The public showed its appreciation by sincere attention and support. Even the slightest touch of the unnatural in these true-to-life stories proved to be a jarring note. This brought the demand for types.

Conscientious producers now demand that the characters step from real life into the screen without artificial adornment. This demand for character accuracy is well illustrated in "The Gods of Fate," the new production of the Lubin Manufacturing Co. Every member of the cast is naturally fitted for his respective role. This adds greatly to the realism thruout. The thrilling scenes, the action and the characters from life, harmonize to bring a most artistic result.

HELEN HOLMES WRITES HER OWN REAL THRILLS

Famous Mutual Serial Star Can Run a Locomotive Herself.

"If a photoplay actress wants to achieve real thrills, she must write them into the scenario herself," says Helen Holmes, the Mutual serial star. "And the reason is odd: Nearly all scenario-writers and authors for the films are men; and men usually won't provide for a girl things to do that they wouldn't do themselves. So if I want real thrilly action, I ask permission to write it in myself."

Without question, the motion picture must give thrills. Scenario-writing has opened up a new branch of plot-building. Some of the best-sellers among novels film pallidly. In nearly all cases the motion-picture adapter has been forced to depart from the original plot to keep the action moving in the photo-play. This is true, too, of most of the stage-plays picturized.

The story is there and the big scenes are there, but more often than otherwise the detail carries no action—and action is unquestionably the life of the films.

"And, therefore," said Helen Holmes, when we had agreed on this, "you must give a thrill as a proper climax. You must, to work up sufficient dramatic suspense to keep a photoplay audience waiting and eager, cram your scenes with action. There can be only one climax then—a thrill. For how else can you provide a smashing, satisfying ending for successive action?

"On the stage it is possible to entertain while reaching a climax, perhaps by employing comedy. Or else you can occupy your audience's minds with minor themes. But in the films the audience will follow the thread of only one story. Once your suspense is begun, you must run it down a straight line to a climax."

Helen Holmes was to the railroad born. She opened her eyes first in her father's private car. He was a railroad official.

"So," she said, "I do many so-called thrills commonplacedly. I know a railroad from A to Z. I have been a railroad girl all my life. Frequently the things that excite the public are to me, the doer, as thrill-less as his daily 'leap for life' is to the circus thrill-maker."

Miss Holmes has devoted herself to railroad photoplay thruout her acting career, being virtually with the one organizaztion the entire time. She can run a locomotive; she has learned telegraphy; she knows all of the signals.

"If I were a man," said Helen Holmes, "I would be a railroad man. And if there are ever any little Helen Holmeses, they're going to be railroaders too."

MODISH MOTORISTS' FADS AND FANCIES THAT ARE VOGUE

Modish Novelties in Hats and Wraps For Car Wear—Sartorial Tips For Fair Motorists.

ONE of the prettiest fur coats displayed in an exclusive shop is a broadtail made in a full Cossack model. The deep, rippling skirt is edged with a six-inch band of mink; the collar and cuffs also are of mink, the collar being in the high, convertible model. A double row of buttons, mink covered, run down to the waist line and a girdle sash in knitted silk with deep tassels is knotted once around the waist. The coat is lined thruout with black and gold brocaded silk.

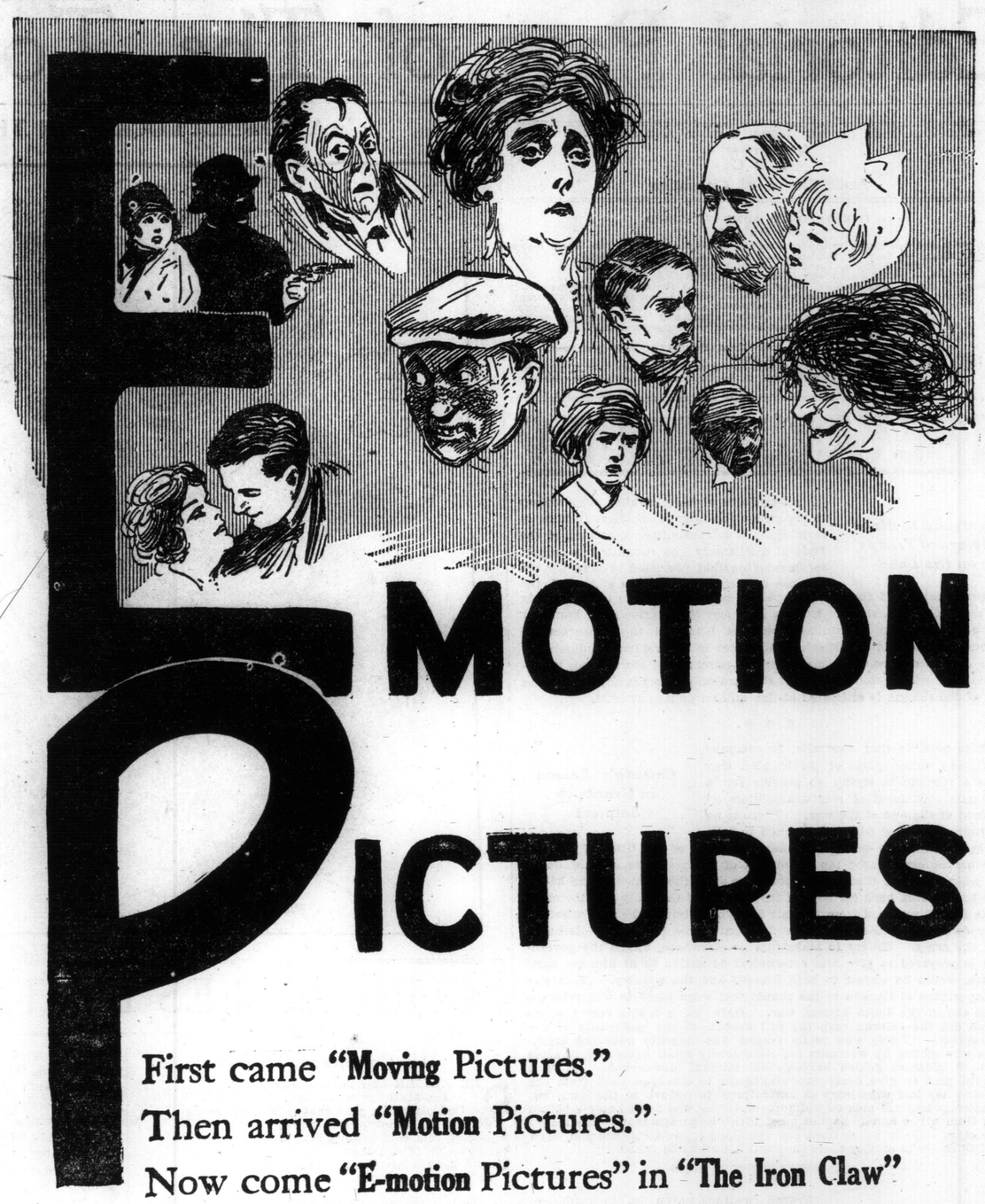
The new feather and flower toques are attractive. One designed for wear with the coat described above has a smooth broadtail crown, with a band of black velvet roses with yellow centres. A black and gold fancy gives it height on the left side. Another hat has the entire crown made of pink velvet roses, while the brim is of mink.

New muff and scarf sets that are novel and comfortable are made of fur lined suede. The fur extends to form the trimming at the ends of the melon shaped muffs. The monk's collar is six inches wide, the fur showing at either edge of the suede, and has long tabs down the front to the waist line.

Modish suits for southern touring are being made of wool gabardine, light weight forestry serge or jungle cloth. For those who are going far south the solario cloth is used. The suits generally follow the winter outing suit models, with short, full skirted coats or conventionalized Norfolk jackets, or the loose, pleated coat. The skirts button back and front, are somewhat fuller than those worn last year, and knickers are worn under them. Stitched hats almost invariably accompany these suits.

Women have invaded the fisherman's field and seized upon the rod trunk as a most efficient carrier for parasols.

Chorus of "The Girls' Trust" at the Gayety Theatre This Week.



MOTION PICTURES

First came "Moving Pictures."
Then arrived "Motion Pictures."
Now come "E-motion Pictures" in "The Iron Claw"

"The Iron Claw" will hold your interest from the second the title flashes on the screen until the last picture fades out. It sets a pace that thrills and gratifies. It makes theatre-goers realize that new standards of excellence are being created before their eyes. It represents the supreme achievement of PATHE.

If there is one writer in the world who is master of the hearts and emotions of readers, his name is Arthur Stringer. He is the man whose virile pen created **"The Iron Claw"** stories. These stories will appear weekly in this newspaper simultaneously with the release of the pictures in the theatres. The pictures are the most thrilling that have ever been thrown on the screen. The thrills of the "Elaine" pictures have been outdone by George Brackett Seitz, the photoplay author.

"THE IRON CLAW"

By

Arthur Stringer

Author of "The Wire Tappers," "The Hand of Peril," "Open Water," "The Shadow," Etc., Etc.

Story Will Be Published by The Sunday World Beginning Sunday, April 2nd

Everybody knows that Mr. Arthur Stringer is a Canadian, living in Chatham, Ontario, and in reading this story you will enjoy perusing the efforts of a Canadian author who was the successful one out of twenty competitors to be chosen to write this serial. Do not forget to place your order with the newspaper dealer for the first instalment which will appear in The Toronto Sunday World, Sunday the 2nd of April.

See the Pathe Pictures at The Theatres

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TORONTO DAILY AND SUNDAY WORLD
Is Authenticated
A B C
Audit Bureau of Circulation

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD
Founded 1880

A week-end newspaper published every week in the year by The World Newspaper Company of Toronto, Limited; H. J. Maclean, Managing Director.
World Building, Toronto. No. 40 West Richmond Street,
Hamilton Branch Office: 40 South McNab Street

For sale by all Newsdealers, Newsboys and on all Railway trains—complete in five or more sections. Printed in one to four colors. When you buy The Toronto Sunday World you should receive the following sections, viz—Illustrated Section, Magazine Section, Department Section, Comic Section and News Sporting Sections. Readers are requested to advise the publishers if the copy purchased is incomplete or mutilated.

By mail to subscribers in Canada and Great Britain at $2.00 per year. To addresses in the United States, $3.00 per year.

Caution—When mailing complete single copies of The Sunday World, affix four cents postage, otherwise the recipient will be required to pay double the shortage.

THE WORLD WINDOW

Australia to Place Returned Troops on the Land

Australia is already making preparations to encourage the returned soldiers to take up farming. A sub-committee appointed by the Federal Parliament has submitted a report recommending that provision of land for the purpose be left to the various states of the commonwealth and that the Federal Government provide funds by way of loans to the states, making advances thru agricultural banks or similar government institutions, security being in the improvements effected by the soldier-settlers. Advances to the returned soldiers or their dependents would be made for the purchase of stock, seed, implements, etc. The establishment of state training farms is advised. The cost of the scheme is estimated at five million dollars at least.

♣ ♣ ♣

Canada's Lesson in Grants to Soldiers

It is possible that Australia, in company with many other parts of the Empire, may make a mistake in trying to provide for a wholesale settlement of returned soldiers on the land at the end of the war. There is no assurance that they will feel inclined to take up the arduous and somewhat lonesome duties of the tiller of the soil after having experienced the excitement of war. There is little doubt that when they find their occupation gone after the armies of the kaiser have been driven back far beyond the borders of Germany and the curse of the Hun is removed from the fair fields of Belgium, the man who was a city dweller before enlistment will return to the city on his discharge from the army. To try to make him go elsewhere, unless the government is prepared to give him a technical education to fit him for agriculture, would be unjust to both himself and the country. This was the experience of Canada in the grants that were made to war veterans at the end of the South African war. Only in a few, a very few, instances did the veteran reap the full benefit of the generosity of the government. Those who really reaped the benefits were the speculators who picked up warrants for ridiculously small sums and in some instances gleaned golden harvests in mineral discoveries. It is a splendid plan to give every encouragement to the man back from the war who has had experience in agriculture to return to the land, but any attempt to place men on unimproved farms who don't know a potato plant from a hoe handle should meet with discouragement. There are many other ways in which these can be helped to independence and when the time comes to employ them they will doubtless be found.

♣ ♣ ♣

Trench Warfare Not Onerous to Healthy

Trench warfare, even in the rigors of winter, is not so onerous as it would seem from a distance, according to a captain writing from the front, providing the battalion is in good health, warmly clad, with good boots and properly fed. Under these conditions men can endure the life without physical harm or depression of soul, if they do but exercise the ordinary precautions for safety from the ubiquitous sniper. Let them but grow careless of their immediate comfort, however, permitting their boots to become leaky or their underclothing to deteriorate and the battalion soon wilts away as a fighting force. It is the medical officer on whom the health of the battalion depends and the work of this official with the army bears the same relation to it that the work of a medical officer of health in a large centre of population does to that population. He stands guard to see that they do nothing and leave nothing undone which will be a detriment to the health of the body which they form a part.

♣ ♣ ♣

Shadow of War Behind Possible Peace

Conclusion of a peace with Germany at the present time would, in the opinion expressed by Dr. Arthur Shadwell in an article in The Nineteenth Century, plunge the world into an economic war, behind which the shadow of real war would ever lurk. He points out that while many people of Great Britain and allied countries profess to welcome the prospect of an economic war, they do not know what they are talking about. They think Britain would be able to destroy and keep down German industry and trade, but overlook the fact that while it would undoubtedly hurt Germany it would re-act on Great Britain and her allies as well. In a great measure any such an economic struggle would fail altogether, because when customers are offered what they want at the price they want by the shopman who cares no more whence the things come than whither they go, patriotism is forgotten in the desire of the eye. Women in particular cannot resist it and they do most of the shopping.

♣ ♣ ♣

Would Drive Both Sides Into New Fields

Insofar as the economic war succeeded, Dr. Shadwell points out its chief effect would be to drive both sides into new fields, which would naturally be more difficult than the old ones. The advantage would not always be with Britain and her allies unless they changed their ways. The Germans have been successful in industry and commerce because they have worked very hard at it. Those who talk glibly of economic war have no notion what it would entail. It would mean harder work, longer hours, smaller profits, lower wages and less amusement all round. He questions whether the relations of employer and employed would stand the strain of these demands. In fact he thinks Britain will be fortunate to escape an industrial war at home at the close of the present European conflict. The changes demanded for successfully waging the proposed economic war would make it virtually inevitable. Remember the war taxation would be in force and we could not relax our military and naval preparations. To do so would be to encourage Germany in hers, in the hope of catching us napping again.

♣ ♣ ♣

Territorial Gunners Make Good at the Front

Wise commanders who must never nurse delusions as to amateur soldiers and never praise any man in uniform unless he be thoroly tested, have been paying warm tributes to the Territorial gunners, according to the report of the special correspondent of The London Times at headquarters. One expert went so far as to say that they were even as good as the regulars in all essential respects. As a matter of fact, it is not only the gunners who have made good. The entire Territorial end of the army of Great Britain has faced the emergency created by the precipitation of Europe into a gigantic conflict, with only the aggressor prepared, and they have acquitted themselves in a manner worthy of the most seasoned soldiery. When the history of Britain's part in the world war comes to be written the record of the Territorials will decorate some of its brightest pages.

A ROBBER CUCKOO IN THE NEST

CHRONICLES BY THE KHAN

His Colonization Scheme

DER KAISER had bum colonies,
He, since he was a lad,
Conceived the plan that he'd take these,
That other people had.
Admirors this bold project fanned,
It was no idle dream;
They'd have a grea, big grossen (grand)
Colonization scheme.

AND all the fine young German folk
Would make a mighty trek;
They'd take his lands and put the yoke
Upon their neighbor's neck.
By Deuchland this great plan was lauded,
With joy her eyes did gleam;
And e'en the noble Turk applauded
That colonization scheme!

NOW listen to my tale—since when
That scheme was operated,
More than a million German men
Have certainly emigrated.
Where have they gone? Each day I hear
Ten thousand widows scream:
'Explain to us this drear—this queer
Colonization scheme!"

WHERE'VE they gone to? Tell us where!"
To Heaven? Then all is well;
I will not—dare not, say that they're
Located down in Hell.
I only know they've disappeared
Like fragments of a dream;
I fear me that the Allies queered
That colonization scheme!

PERHAPS to neither Heaven nor Hell,
These folk did emigrate;
I know a place that few know well,
The Intermediate State!
Now I can understand the blessful
Kaiser's hopeful dream;
The world applauds his quite successful
Colonization scheme!

The Adventures of Koonrot

I DON'T know for sure whether that's the right way to spell it, but he pronounced it Koonrot. He was a fine big Prussian lad who had been carefully suckled on the insidious fluid of a new Evangel. The initial and at the same time the biggest mistake of his forbears—and to be plain about it, their only mistake—was the embracing of Christianity. Had they remained Pagan they could have controlled Christianity—a house divided against itself and, dominated the world. True, the legend, "Gott mit uns," was emblazoned on the flag, but he and his folk regarded it chiefly as a fetich, which had served its purpose even as another and a far greater people consider that the time-honored legend, "In God We Trust," is out of date. Love thy neighbor as thyself was a precept inapplicable to supermen. France was their nearest neighbor and Belgium was another—the thing was absurd. He learned all thru his boyhood and youth with ever-growing satisfaction that France would have to be humiliated, Paris occupied a second time in order to make a finished job of it and assure him and his fellows a place in the sun—comfortable seats under fig trees that they had not planted. All this looked good to Koonrot. He longed to march into Paris even as his father before him had marched into it behind the Old Emperor and the Crown Prince Frederick and Bismarck and Moltke and Roon. But these magnificent brigands had not completed the job, and glory be! the task was for his generation.

So it was when the war broke out a year ago last August he went gaily with his regiment; he couldn't get to Paris too soon. After two weeks marching and counter-marching, he got into a great battle. He was weary and dust-covered when the noise of the great guns died down at sunset. The evening breeze lifted the great smoke clouds and rolled them away, and lo! and behold! right in front of him were the shining roofs, the towers and steeples of a majestic city. He flung his picklehauben high in the air and shouted with all the force of his lungs:

"Paris! Paris! Paris!"

"Oh shet yer head you big slob," said his sergeant. This, perhaps, is not exactly word for word what he said. I am attempting only a free translation. "Shet yer head. That ain't Paris—that's Louvain!"

Koonrot was disappointed, but not cast down. Paris could not be far away. Tomorrow probably, or a week at the farthest. He could stand on his head for a week. Then came another big scrap—a shocking affair—and when the smoke rolled away there, before him, rose a noble city, a triumph of the architects' and the builders' art. Once more his now-battered picklehauben soared into the air and Koonrot roared lustily:

"Paris! Paris! Paris!"

"You make me tired," sighed his sergeant, "that's a mere village. That's not Paris, you simp, that's Leige."

He was bitterly disappointed—he was resentful, rebellious, but he had no time to growl about it, for he was bundled off to the eastern front, and after a fearful campaign they took a great city. When the smoke clouds rose and disclosed its magnificence he shrieked with joy, for here it was at last!

"Paris! Paris! Paris!"

When he found it was Warsaw he was simply disgusted worse—he was disillusione.. He didn't believe there was any such a place as Paris. It was a mythical city like the cities in the folk lore stories of his native forest. He was roused from his dejection by glorious news. He was to be transferred to the western front to fight the Canadians. He would whip the Canadians and take Toronto. Toronto was a real city; it was no myth like Paris. He had, or had had, cousins there in a piano factory, who for years past had sent him elegant maps and blue prints of that charming town and its environs. He had heard much of the Canadians, and when he got to the western front he was full of them, so to speak. So much so that he was eager to know what they looked like and he was so very injudicious as to stick his big foolish, fair face above the parapet, and a young gentleman who was raised on the upper end of Bathurst street shot him thru the head!

And Koonrot was a WAS!

When he struggled to his feet he found himself standing before a vast city, the like of which he had never seen, or read or heard of before. It was surrounded by a great wall and its smoky roofs were piled in great heaps as far as the eye could reach. Great chimneys vomited smoke and flame and a tremendous din prevailed within, and as near as he could make out from what he heard they were trying to settle the fire brigade question. Overhead in the gloomy sky ..oated innumerable aeroplanes and Zeppelins—at least that's what he thought they were until, to his utter dismay and terror, he realized that they were ALIVE! They were flying reptiles—they were baleful dragons! One of them came flying from a vast distance, bearing something in its claws that Koonrot recognized as his beloved Kaiser. Gott mit uns! The reptile dropped him from a giddy height and der Kaiser went slop thru an asbestos roof with a sound that a cub reporter would describe as a "sickening thud."

At this moment the gates of the city swung open and a party come out who looked like the devil. He had horns on him, a barbed tail and a cloven hoof. Koonrot cleared his throat.

"Sir, is this Toronto?"

The party with the horns swelled visibly and vibrated with wrath. He stooped forward and rubbed the palms of his hands in the dust. Then he grabbed a chunk of coal about the size of a stable bucket and proceeded to do a winding up act that would have made Wild Bill Donovan green with envy.

An imp darted thru the gate and shrilled at Koonrot.

"Beat it, you lobster, beat it! Git a move on, quick-k-k! Do you want to be killed twicet?"

THE KHAN.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

STOPFORD AUGUSTUS BROOKE, whose death has just occurred as one of the greatest literary Irishmen of the last century. He was born at Letterkenny, County Donegal in 1832, and was named after his maternal grandfather, Rev. T. Stopford, D.D., graduating from Trinity College, Dublin, at a time when he must have fallen under the influences which have for their most tangible evidence: "The Dream of Ravan: A Mystery," which appeared in The Dublin University Magazine for 1853 and 1854, and which exhibits the possession of occult knowledge to a degree that warranted its reproduction in volume form in recent years. Brooke was ordained in 1857, and became curate of St. Matthew's, Marylebone until 1859, marrying in 1858. He had many advances and preferments, was chaplain to the princess royal at Berlin, 1863-65, and honorary chaplain to the Queen. Minister of St. James' Chapel, 1866-75 and of Bedford Chapel, 1876-1894, he seceded from the Anglican Church in 1880, adhering to the Unitarian faith. About eighteen years ago, when in Belfast on a visit, I went to hear him preach. My relatives were indescribably shocked at such a scandal in the family, for in Protestant circles in Belfast of the proper orthodox stripe, a Unitarian is many degrees worse than a Roman Catholic. Brought up to this view, I remember my astonishment once when, out on a bicycle trip, the only Unitarian in the party knelt down and said his prayers before going to bed. Had he stood up and blasphemed in the freest language it would have seemed more natural to my misdirected view. One learns if one has an open mind, and I was thankful to hear Stopford Brooke preach as inspiring a sermon as ever I heard in my life. I made notes of it at the time in Rosemary Street Chapel, and recognized it when it appeared subsequently in the volume: "The Gospel of Joy."

♣ ♣ ♣

STOPFORD BROOKE IS PROBABLY known to most of us by his primer of English literature, a most admirable little text book, a rival and worthy successor to Dr. Collier's history of the same subject, tho Brooke's little book is perhaps the greater marvel of condensation. His first great adventure, however, was the life of Robertson of Brighton, published in 1865. There can be no doubt that the influence of the Brighton prophet was a permanent factor in Brooke's thought and life. In the introduction to the edition of 1877 he affords a glimpse of what was to occur within three years in his own case. "It has been said by some critics that there is no adequate account given in this book of the "extraordinary" alteration in Robertson's opinions which took place at Cheltenham. But there was very little to record till the moment of change arrived. Like all radical changes, it was the product of numberless small, and in themselves unnoticeable things—passing conversations, passing events, slight shocks, the books he read, the reflex action of his sermons on his own mind, and the set which the current of his thoughts took under the general influences I have described in the text. It was a great change, but not greater than that which occurs again and again in the history of men who are forced to win faith out of doubt." There is a certain mystery always in the development of independent views out of an environment which clamours for convention and insists on orthodoxy. But no man should be afraid of the growth of his soul any more then of the growth of his body. Dr. John Hunter, the great surgeon, in June, 1783, gave $2500 for the body of Byrne or O'Brien, the Irish giant, whose skeleton, 7 feet, 7 inches high, is still to be seen in the museum of the College of Surgeons. There are many people who seem to consider such unusual development as positively wicked and outside the course of nature. When the growth is mental or spiritual they can think of nothing but denunciation.

♣ ♣ ♣

BROOKE HAS WRITTEN a large number of volumes, poetry, sermons, criticism and literary studies. Among these thirty volumes, none are more interesting than his "Tennyson: His Art and elation to Modern Life," his "Poetry of Robert Browning," and his two volumes on Shakspere, dealing with ten plays in each. His little book on Dove Cottage must also be remembered as it led to the purchase of the early home of Wordsworth where all his best and most characteristic work was written, and its dedication as a memorial to the poet and a storehouse for his relics. "It was in this house that he sang to us to find nothing so fair as the smile upon the face of duty; to so live in obscurity, that in every difficulty and trouble we may feel like men inspired. In poverty, in simplicity of life, in quiet duty done in obedience day by day, in love, is the strength of life." Unfortunately the world still prefers the weakness rather than the strength of life. And yet in these days of war we must not be too censorious. There are those who like the easy way and who shun all difficulty and danger. The bloody sweat has no meaning for them, and their sole desire is to stand aside and wash their hands of the whole business of humanity. "God doth anoint us with His odorous oil to wrestle, not to reign," exclaims Mrs. Browning, but they would do no wrestling, these superior people. Yet without wrestling and striving there is no progress, and, so the laggards stagnate in this life, and when they reincarnate they find themselves in places of great difficulty which they have made for themselves.

♣ ♣ ♣

REINCARNATION WAS probably a distasteful idea to Stopford Brooke as it is to so many. In his book on Tennyson he quotes the lines from De Profundis: — "And still depart
From death to death thro' life and life, and find
Nearer and ever nearer Him."
Brooke asks, "Does the soul live over and over again in other forms on this earth, and not carrying with it full memory of the past lives, yet carry with it the progress it has made?" He thinks it was certainly Tennyson's view that the spirit moved onwards hereafter, and he quotes the line, "From state to state the spirit walks," and remarks, "But this does not say that the spirit returns to earth in another form." He thinks that Tennyson did not "hold the Oriental or the Platonic view," and yet on the next page he quotes, "The Ancient Sage," and asks—"Has a man no remembrance, no vague suggestion of a past in which he had life before he was on earth—

"A breath, a whisper—some divine farewell—
Desolate sweetness—far and far away—"

In his comments on "Evelyn Hope," which is a poem of reincarnation if ever there was one—"for more lives yet, through worlds we shall traverse, not a few"—Brooke refuses to see anything but "a beautiful expression of a love purely spiritual, to be realized in its fulness only after death," and he speaks of Evelyn Hope as one who "waits her lover in the spiritual world." She had no love for this lover. "It was not her time to love!" He hoped and trusted in the power that "creates the love to reward the love." Whether he could accept the full mystery of the incarnation or not as it applies to each and all of us, he was strong in the spiritual faith of a life beyond the things visible and a consciousness beyond the things temporal. In his comments on "Hamlet" he shows impatience with those who cannot understand the type of mind which dwells on the permanent, the enduring, the spiritual rather than the fleeting and transitory. To this type the soul is more than the body, the mystic more than the material life. To the other type all dreaming is repulsive, all drifting a disgrace, all doubt a folly, all imagination and its works, not business, but entertainment for the moment, and they have no time to consider the world to come should it occur to their mind." Hamlet is adjudged insane, and the most eager to prove it, says Brooke, "are the specialists in insanity who, believing themselves to be an unanswerable authority on what is madness and what is not, are the very blindest and most foolish of guides in this matter men, some of whom at least, if they had their way, would end by shutting up in asylums all the poets, artists, and prophets, all the men and women who do not care for money, who are bored by science, and who think that the real fools are those who care for the things of this world."

♣ ♣ ♣

AN INTERESTING POINT IN Stopford Brooke's life is the fact that his daughter Olive married in 1889, Lawrence Pearsall Jacks, the famous editor of the Hibbert Journal, and author of "Mad Shepherds," "All Men Are Ghosts," and other works. The last mentioned volume is dedicated "to Stopford Brooke, to whom I owe more than could be told were many pages employed in the recital." Mr. Jacks entered the ministry as assistant to his future father-in-law in Bedford Chapel in 1887, and it is not too much to say that his influence as editor of the Hibbert Journal has been one of the potent factors in contemporary thought. It is a true apostolic succession whatever the theologians and ecclesiastics may think—Robertson of Brighton, Stopford Brooke, L. P. Jacks. It is not possible to understand such spiritual heredity, nor such physical succession from the outside. Many lives go to the moulding of the pioneer characters. The changes are subtle, slow and spiritually alchemic. The great changes occur in the intervals between earth lives. The experience of an incarnation is assimilated during the period of heaven rest, and when the ardours and energies that call once more to the work of redeeming the world, stir the soul to action it goes forth with a new resolve, and a purpose sharpened by past failures and defeats. And this is Browning's faith.

One who never turned his back,
but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fail to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

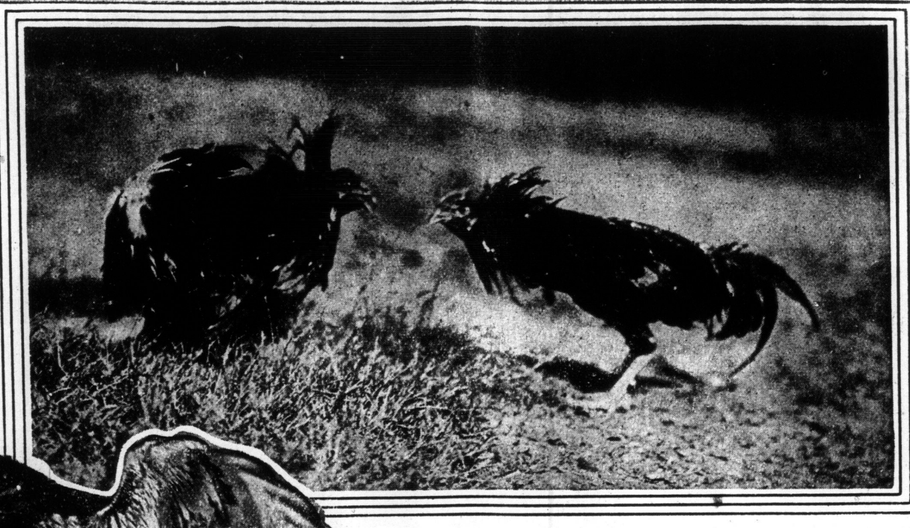
The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 26 1916 — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BIRDS WHILE IN AN ANGRY MOOD CAUGHT BY EYE OF CAMERA

Sparrow Hawk.



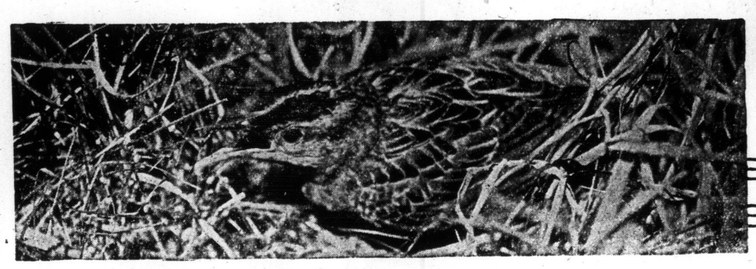
A pair of games. Barnyard fowl in battle.

Virginia-eared owl.

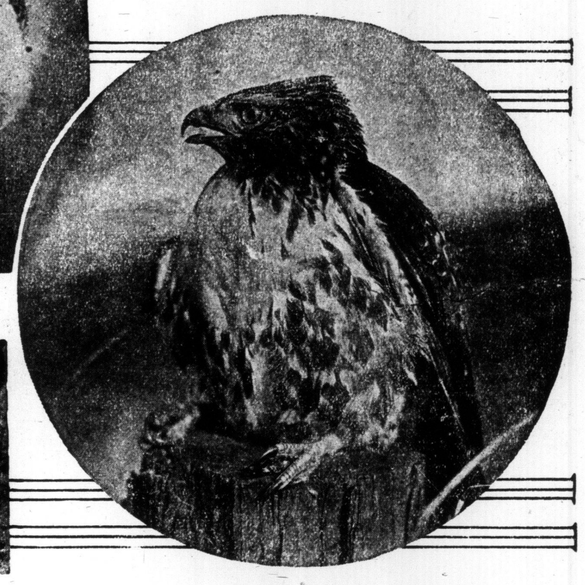
Broadwinged Hawk.

American barn owl.

Night hawk in an attacking mood.



Meadow lark resenting approach to nest.



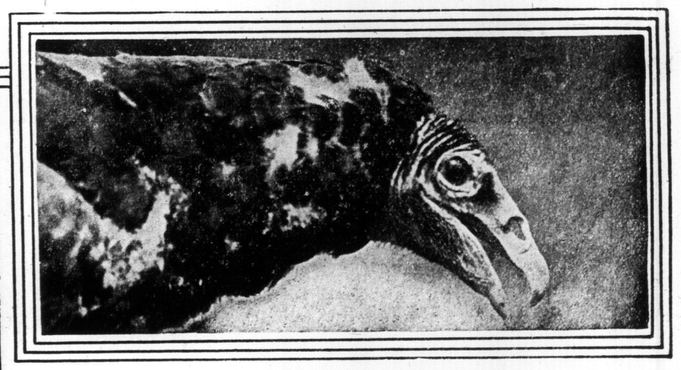
Cooper hawk, ready for battle.

American osprey with feathers up.

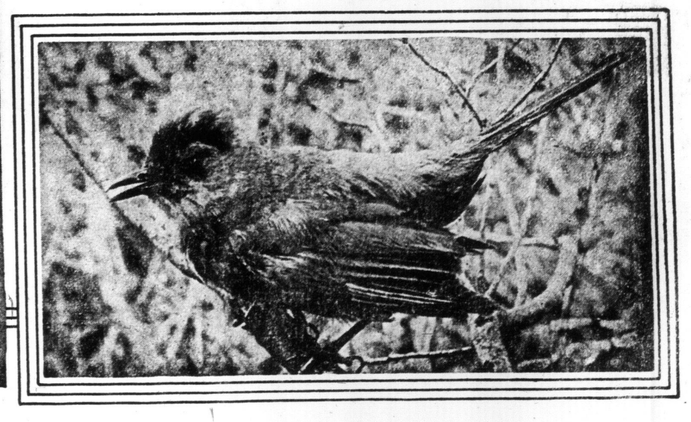
Screech owl

Red ered hawk

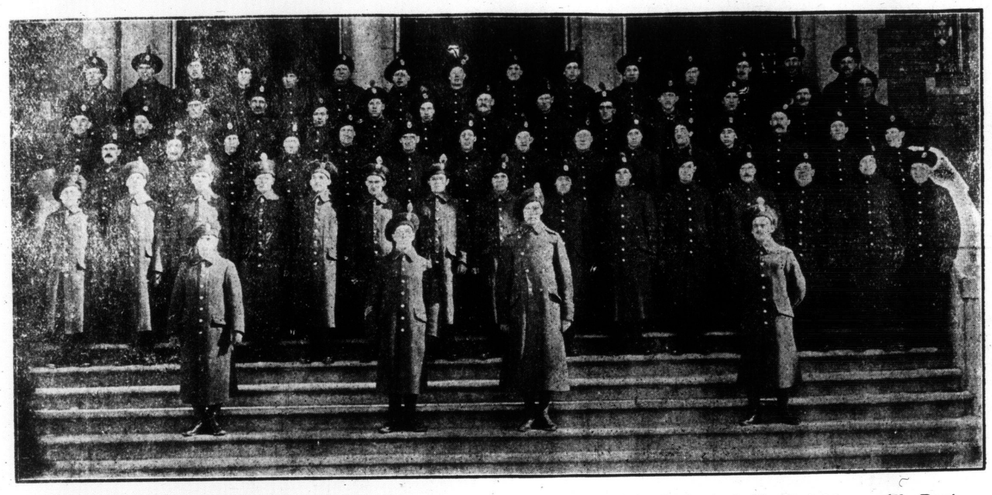
Arctic snowy owl.



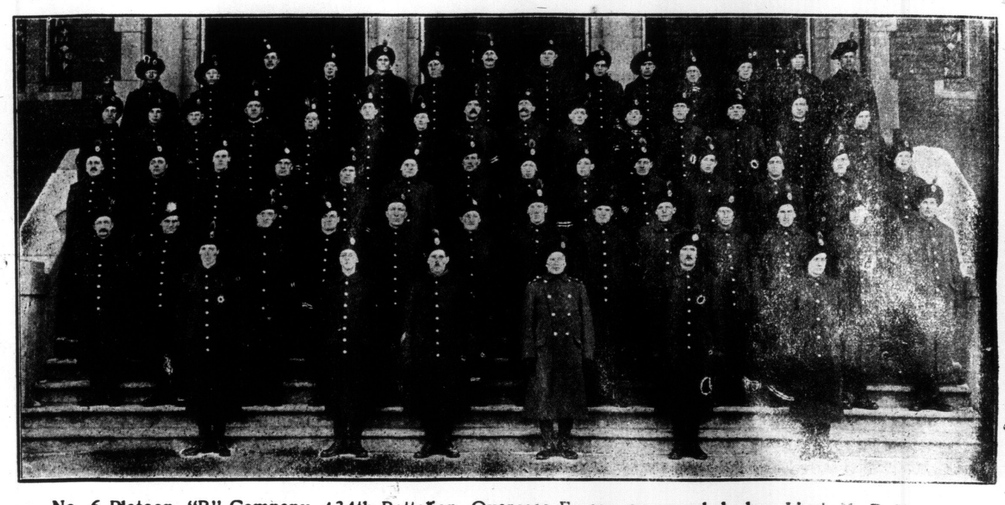
Turkey vulture in rare pose.



Cat bird feeling quarrelsome.



No. 5 Platoon, "B" Company, 134th Overseas Battalion, in command of Lieut. J. H. Creighton, with Capt. Grubble and Lieut. Grant, company commanders.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



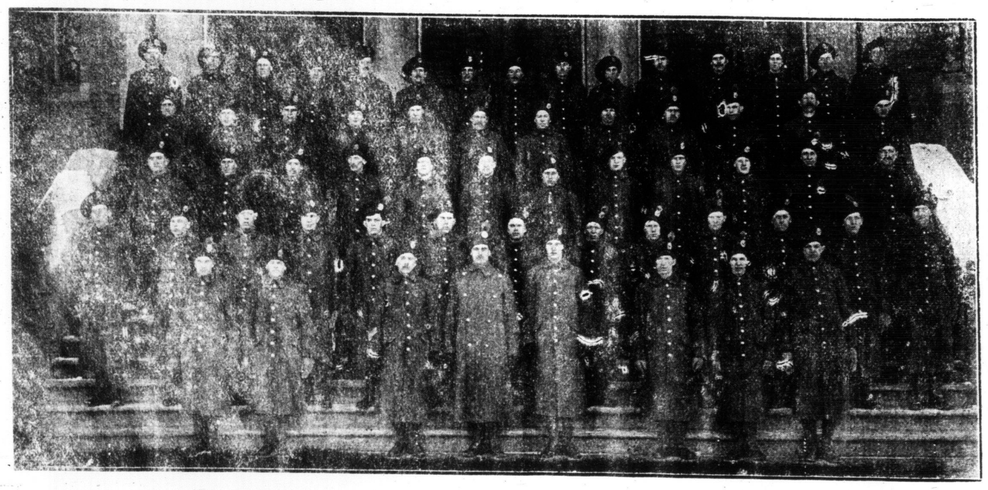
No. 6 Platoon, "B" Company, 134th Battalion, Overseas Forces, commanded by Lieut. M. F. Newman. Capt. Grubble and Lieut. M. F. Newman commanding company.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

Work of the Baby killers. Three houses wrecked in Zeppelin raid on the east coast of England in a town the name of which has been deleted by the censor. Three civilians, a woman, a baby and a girl were killed.

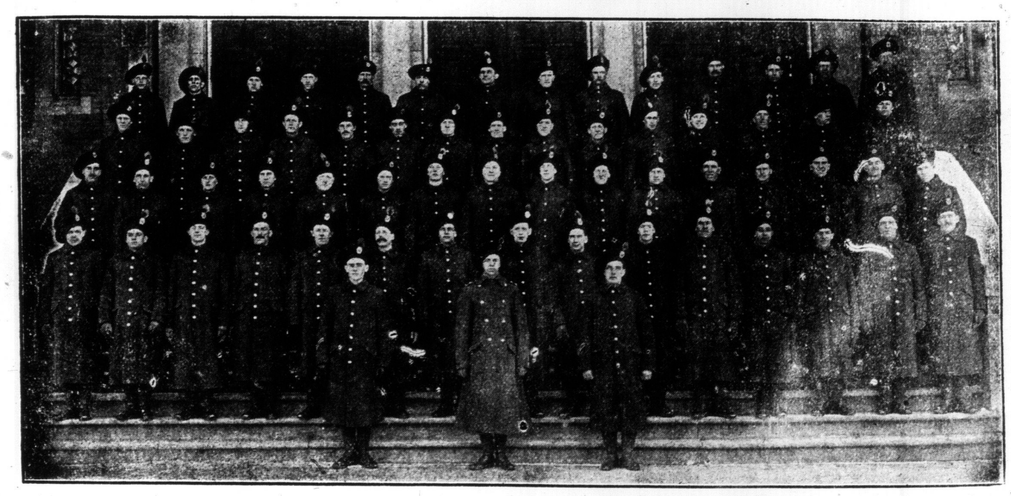
Officers of 97th Battalion, American Legion. Left to right: Top row—Lieutenants Lieb, Brady, Doig, Rasmussen, Corbett, H. F. Nelson, Parnell, S. B. Nelson. Middle Row—Lieut. Richardson, Capt. Price, Lieut. Heaton, Capt. Goode, Lieut Pring, Capt Mason, Lieut. Beadle, Lieut. Scott, Lieut. Huntington. Front Row—Capt. Hutt, quartermaster; Major Bullock, chaplain; Major Pitman, Lieut.-Col. W. I. Jolly, Major W. R. Adams, Capt. McRae, adjutant; Capt. Hutchinson, medical officer.
Photo by Alex J. McLean.

Officers and men of the Army Medical Corps' dressing station at Hamilton during the march from Niagara to Toronto.

Brazier breakfast for Tommy. Tinned rations welcomed by the fighting men on the Flanders front.



Lieut. A. M. Slatter and No. 7 Platoon, 134th Overseas Battalion.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



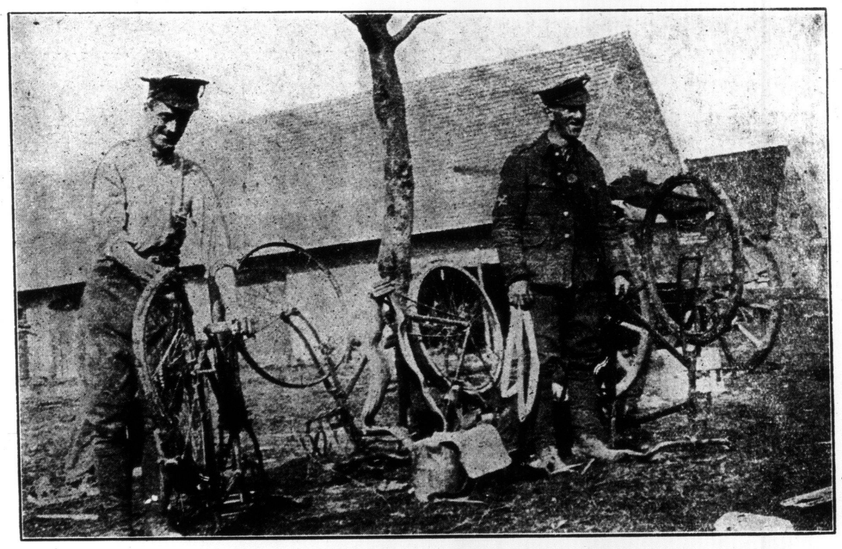
Lieut. F. M. Rose and No. 8 Platoon, 134th Battalion.
—Photo by Alex J. McLean

Prize tobacco crop of 80 acres, grown by G. A. Brown, Leamington, Ont.

Prize tobacco crop of ten acres grown by S. Smith, Leamington, Ont.

A genuine tumble, for which the camera man was ready.

Gunner C. V. Edwards, 41 Lee avenue, with 34th Battery, now at Bramshot.



With the cyclists of the first Canadian division. Corporal W. Dixon and Private W. Stinson, "snapped" ne ar Ypres.

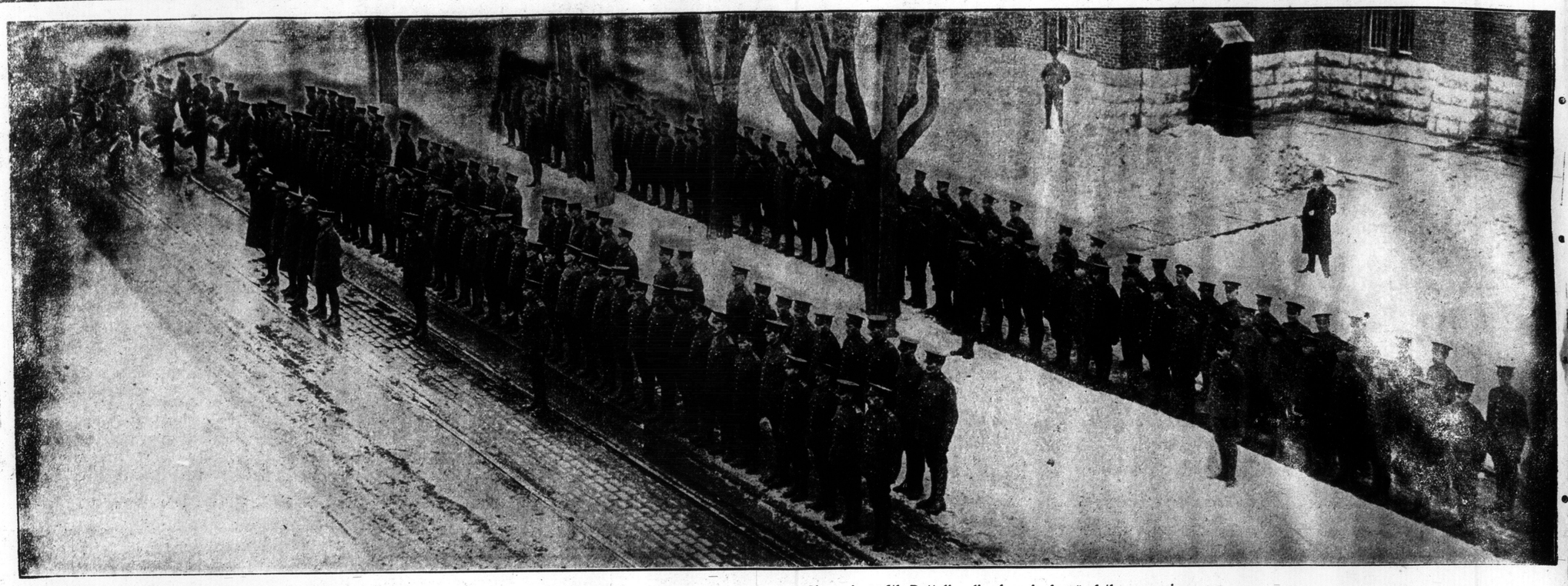
Winter scene in High Park. Buffalo in enclosure browsing around in snow.

At bayonet exercise. Squad of 92nd Highlanders' Overseas Battalion at exciting work at Riverdale barracks.

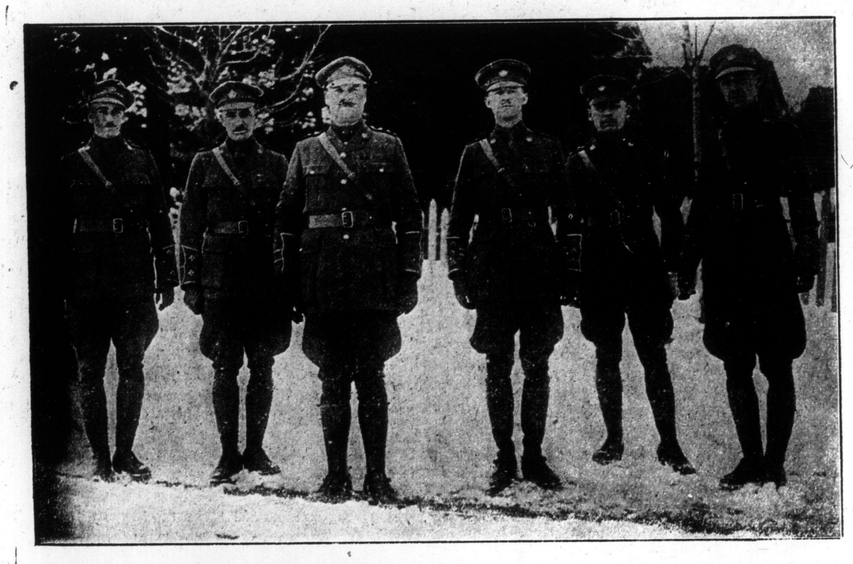
Separated by illness. Pte. Frank Lanchetti and Pte. Walter MacFarlane, who went overseas with draft from 75th Battalion. The latter is now at the front.

Thrilling moment for cyclist and followers. Soldiers of Exhibition Camp taking an airing in High Park.

Going over the jumps. Corporal. A. R. Potter, Royal Canadian Dragoon Reserve Squadron, at Shorncliffe.

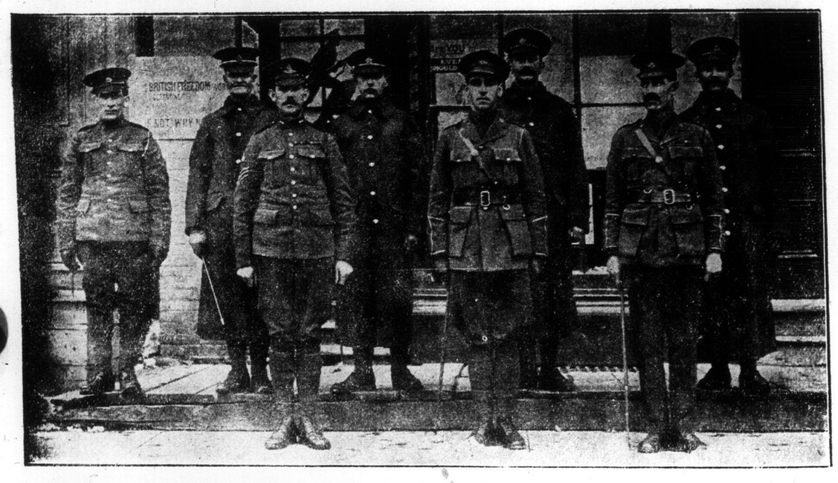


Martial array on the streets of Oshawa. Members of Lieut.-Col. Sam Sharpe's 116th Battalion lined up in front of the armories.

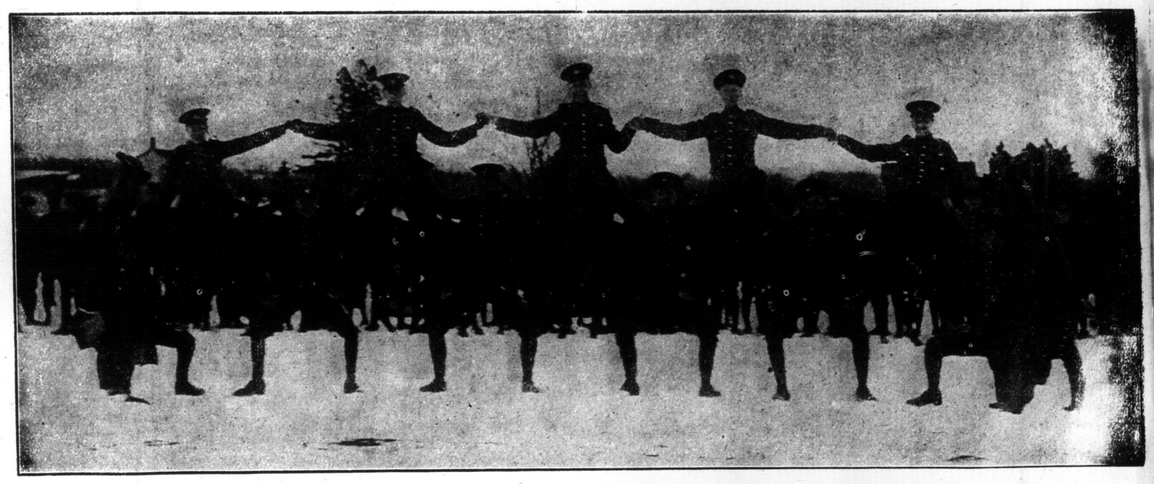


Officers of "D" Company, 116th Battalion, at Oshawa. Left to right—Lieut. W. R. Jacobi, Lieut. W. A. Pratt, Capt. A. F. Hind, O.C.; Capt. A. W. McConnell, adjutant; Lieut. H. Hyland; Lieut. R. C. Henry.

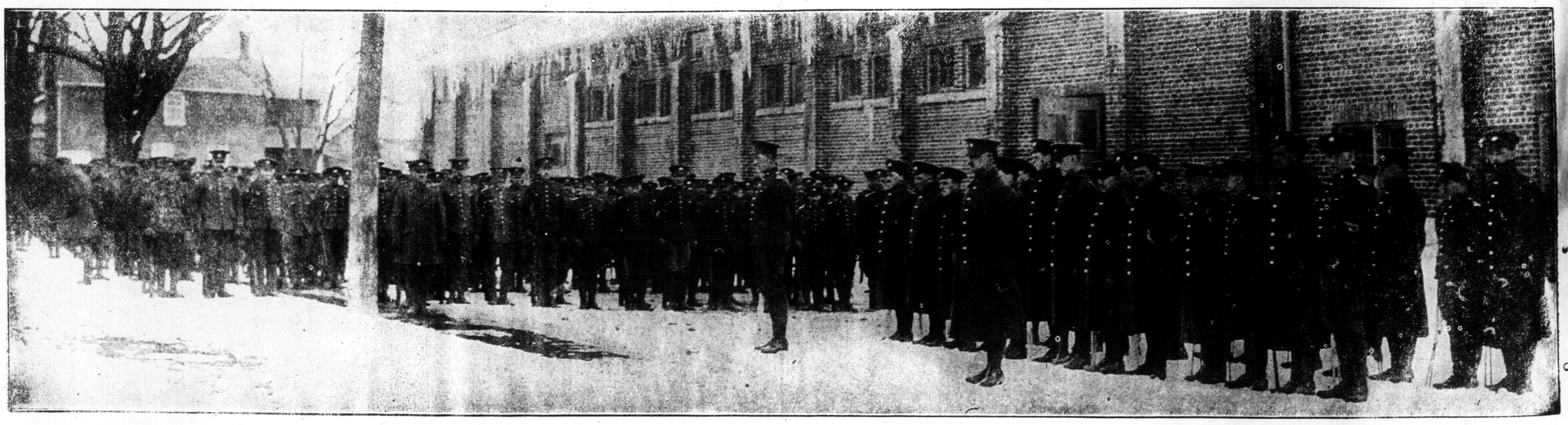
Forming a tower. Members of 116th Overseas Battalion engage in physical exercises under direction of Sergt.-Major F. G. Palmer.



Officers and sergeants of the 182nd Overseas Battalion at Oshawa, which has just started recruiting, in charge of Lieut. S. E. Kent, Lieut. W. W. Tennant and Sergt.-Major Ross.

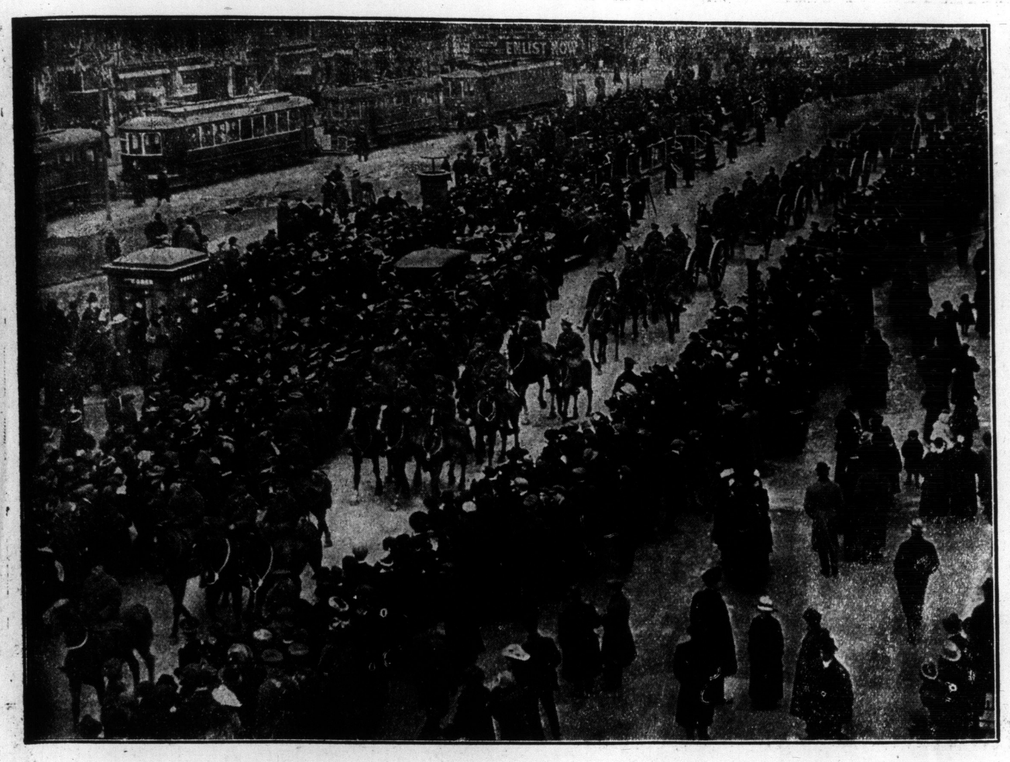


Making a pyramid. Members of the 116th Overseas Battalion at Oshawa engage in physical exercises.



Members of the 84th Overseas Battalion, stationed at Oshawa. They are mostly Toronto men, and are shown forming in line prior to beginning a sham battle.

—Photos by Alex. J. McLean



Artillery passing the saluting point in Gore Park during the big military spectacle at Hamilton.

Marching past in Gore Park. One of the striking scenes in Hamilton's military spectacle.

At the corner of James and Main street in Hamilton's big military parade. The 173rd Hamilton Highlanders are seen turning the corner.

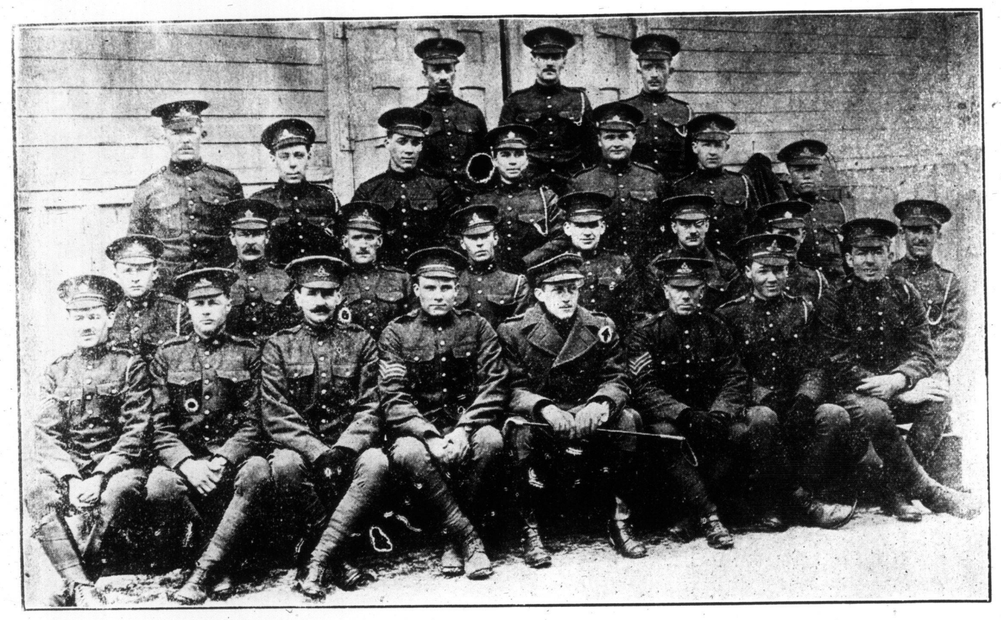
Ready for any emergency. Members of the Hamilton Home Guards in the big military parade.

Have done their bit. Returned men in the Ha milton parade. Those who were unable to walk rode in autos.

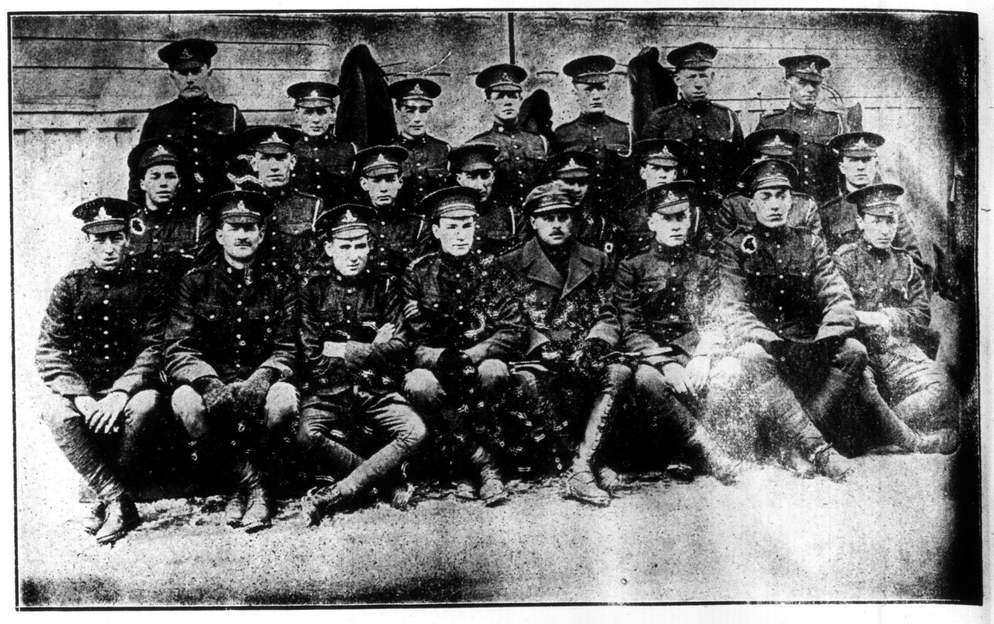
Watching the soldiers go by. Children greeting empire's defenders with waving flags during the parade in Hamilton.

Seen at Hamilton's big military parade on March 18th. Officers passing the saluting point. Gen. Logie at the right of the photo.

—Photos by Alex. J. McLean



Lieut. Harold E. Manning and "A" Sub-Section 49th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., recruited at St. Catharines, and now at Exhibition Camp.

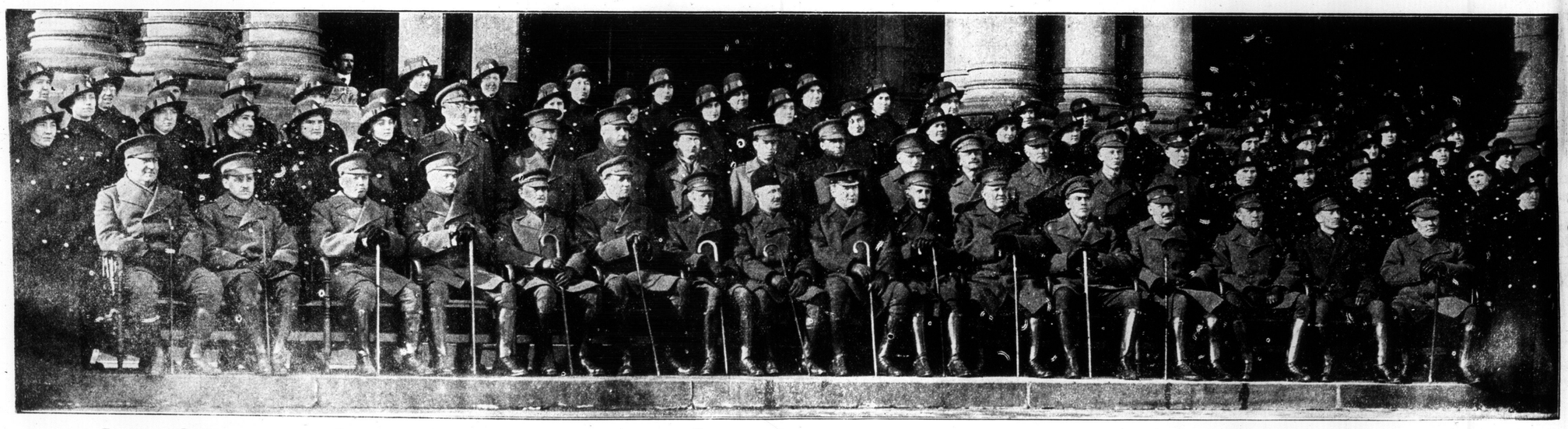


Lieut. A. Murray Garden and "B" Sub-Section 49th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., recruited at St. Catharines, and now at Exhibition Camp.

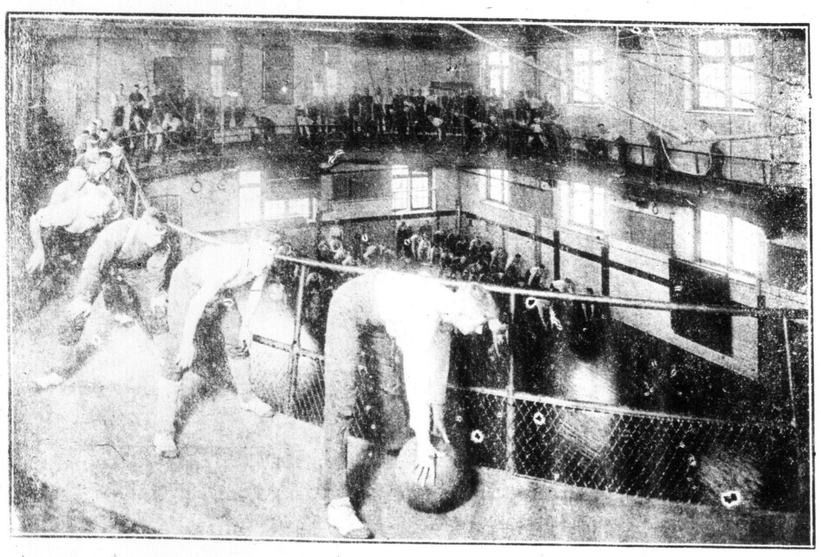
Celebrating St. David's Day in Old London. French soldier, with new steel helmet, back from the trenches, buying a flag.

Transport of the 49th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., recruited at St. Catharines, which came into Exhibition Camp on March 6

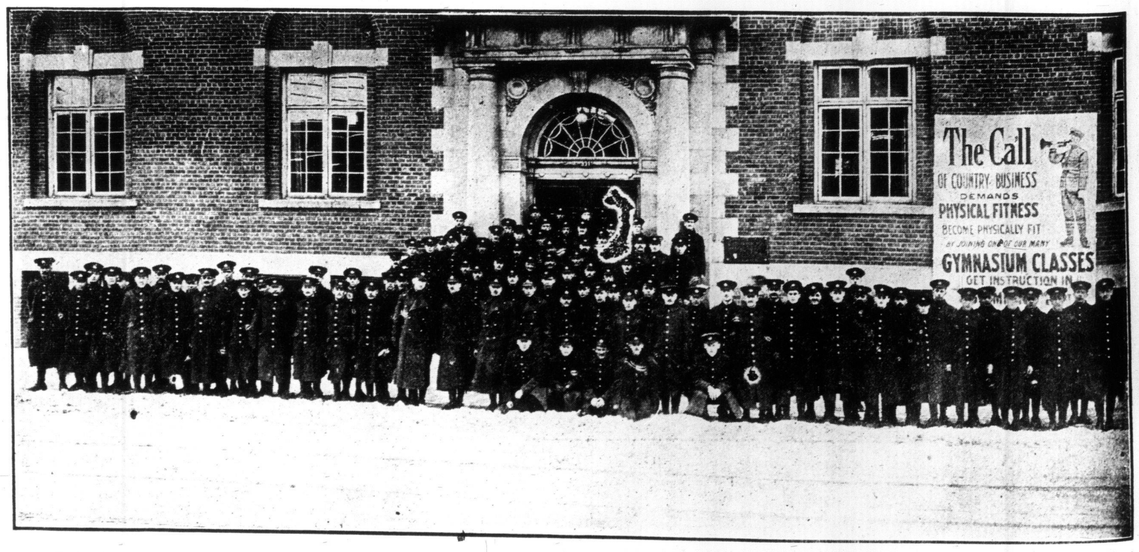
Officers of the 49th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., from St. Catharines. Standing—Lieut. A. M. Garden. Sitting, left to right—Lieut. H. E. Manning, Major E. H. Lancaster, C.O., recently returned from the front; Lieut. L. H. Elliott.



Doctors and nursing sisters of Ontario's new military hospital at Orpington, England. The photo was taken during the inspection just prior to their departure for overseas.
Photo by Alex J. McLean



In the gymnasium. "B" Company, 123rd Battalion, having a work-out at the West End Y. M. C. A.



Enjoying club comforts. "B" Company, 123rd Battalion, after using the gymnasium and baths at West End Y. M. C. A.

Curlers in khaki. Pte. Preston, Corpl. Black and Sergt. Tozer, all with the Sportsmen's Battalion.

Annual banquet of St. David's Royal Welsh Society, held recently. The guests included Right Rev. David Williams, Bishop of Huron, and President Falconer of Toronto University.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED
30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL
DO NOT BUY a Bicycle, Sundries, Tires or Sporting Goods until you receive our latest literature and special factory offering pr paid-to.
TWO CENTS and us a postal, and we will mail Free, postpaid, a handsome Art Folder showing our complete line of bicycles in large photo-actual colors; also catalogue of Sundries, Tires and Sporting Goods. Do not wait. Write to-day.
HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited
Dept. No. 84, Toronto, Ontario

Pte. Gordon Moffat, 3rd Divisional Cycle Corps, now in England.

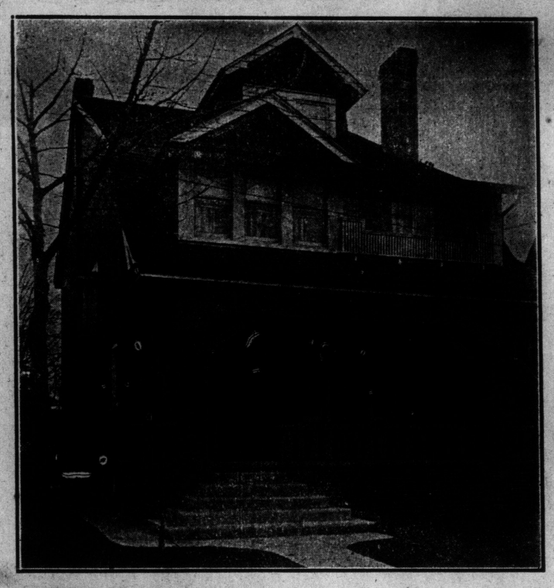
Pte. A. Crowson, 3rd Divisional Cycle Corps, now in England.

Getting ready for the big drive. Thousands of shells ready to ship to the French front.

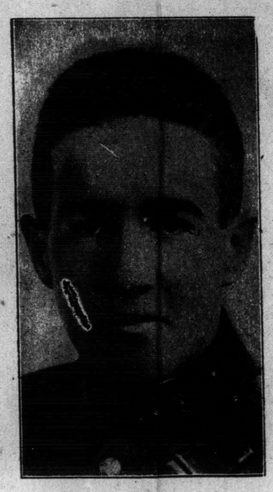
New Roses
Flowering Shrubs, Ornamental Trees, etc.
For LAWN and GARDEN

ORDER NOW and avoid the spring rush.
Send for our Free LANDSCAPE BOOK.
Stone & Wellington
Phone Main 1109
TORONTO

YORK LOAN DISTRICT



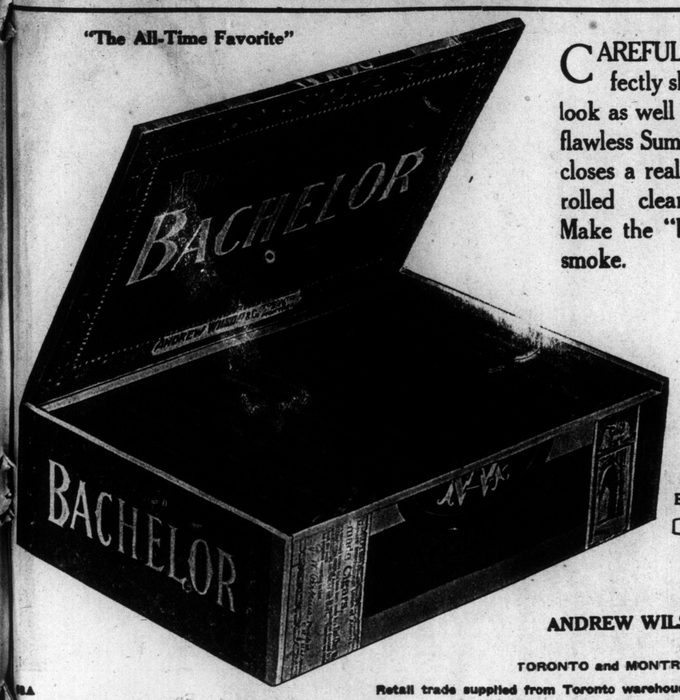
THIS Duplex Residence is detached and located in the best part of York Loan District, near 3 car lines. Interior is beautifully finished, oak floors and trim, 7 and 8-room suites, with two sunrooms, H.W. heating, side drive; owner cordially invites inspection. Price $12,500, with $3,000 cash, or will take a small house as cash. Chas. Edwards, 431 Roncesvalles Ave.



Pte. Robt. McDonald, son of D. A. McDonald, now with the Ft. Garry Horse in Egypt.

Seen in High Park. Hitting up a long stride on the skis.

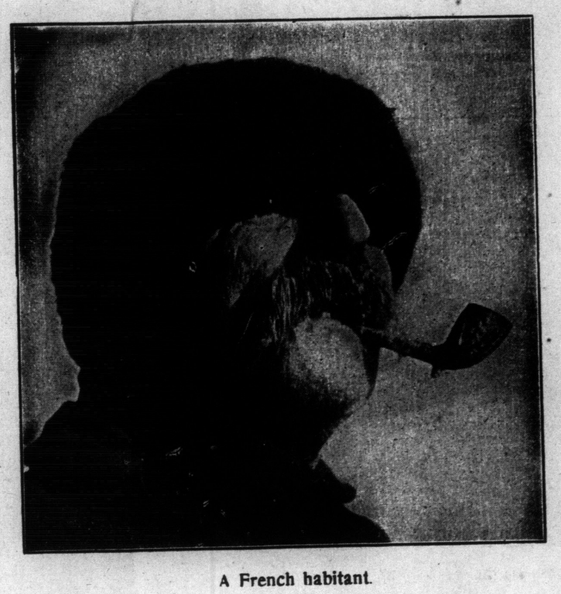
"The All-Time Favorite"



CAREFULLY rolled, perfectly shaped, finished to look as well as it tastes. The flawless Sumatra wrapper encloses a real treat in closely-rolled clear Havana leaf. Make the "Bachelor" YOUR smoke.

For Your Protection
Every "Bachelor" Cigar
BACHELOR
is stamped as above

ANDREW WILSON & CO. Limited.
TORONTO and MONTREAL
Retail trade supplied from Toronto warehouse, 10 Front Street West.



A French habitant.

Super cowgirls at work.

TIGHT
BINDING

MATINEES WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

PRICES FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
50c, $1.00
$1.50 and $2

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

FIRST TIME IN TORONTO OF CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S RAGTIME RIOT WITH A GALAXY OF STARS

FRANK TINNEY

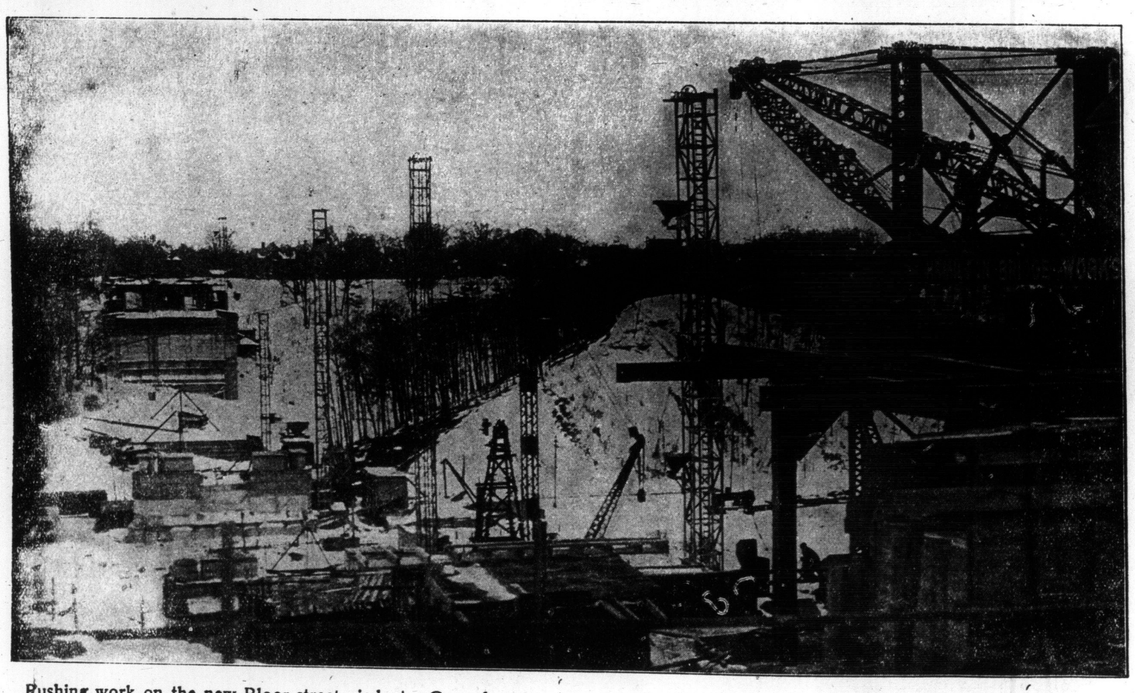
BERNARD GRANVILLE

WATCH YOUR STEP

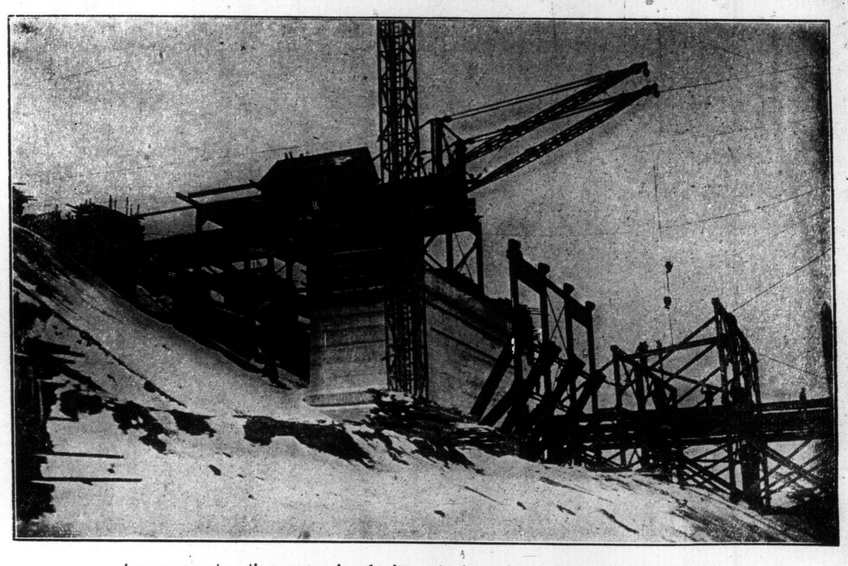
BRICE and KING | HARRY ELLIS | HARRY KELLY | AND 100 OTHERS

6 MONTHS IN NEW YORK--3 MONTHS IN CHICAGO--2 MONTHS IN BOSTON--1 MONTH IN PHILADELPHIA

NEXT WEEK — THE FAMOUS ENGLISH MILITARY MELODRAMA "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY" WITH A GREAT CAST AND BIG PRODUCTION — NEXT WEEK

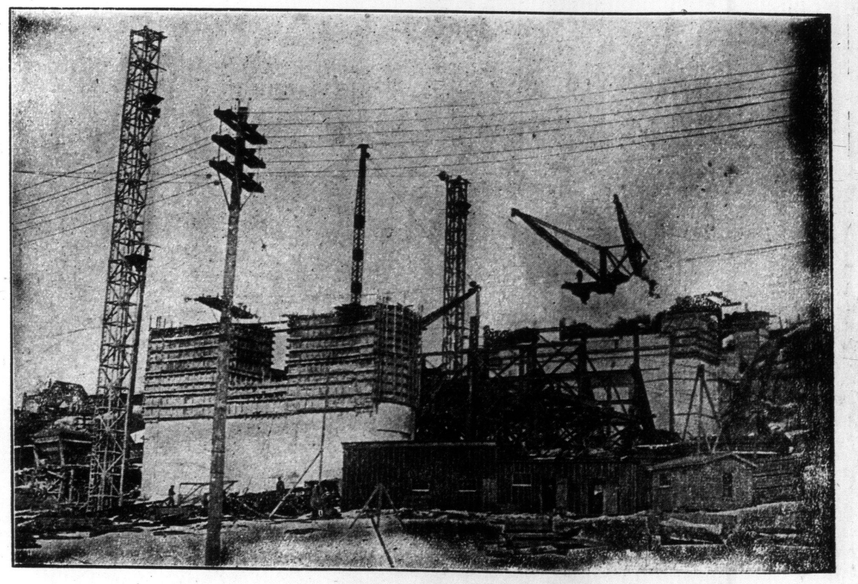


Rushing work on the new Bloor street viaduct. One of many views showing the progress of this important civic improvement.



Large construction gang is placing steel work of Bloor street viaduct.

Big gun of the navy. One of the British "Long Toms" ready for use at Saloniki.



Bloor street viaduct. Heavy steel work of new bridge is being pushed out from the banks on either side.