Last Edition

The Toronto Sunday World

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39TH YEAR—NEWS SECTION TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1919 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. XXXIX.—No. 13,983

MOBS OF WORKINGMEN VIRTUALLY BEGIN CIVIL WAR AT MUNICH

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL PROVIDES FOR CUTTING GERMAN ARMY TO POLICE BASIS

DENMARK PUTS IN BID FOR SHARE IN SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Peace Conference Refers Request for Referendum to Committee.

DISARMING GERMANY

Supreme War Council Completes Main Details of Military Treaty.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Denmark's claims for a portion of Schleswig-Holstein were heard by the supreme council today. H. A. Boinhoft, the Danish minister in Paris, who appeared to represent Denmark, told the council the northern half of Schleswig-Holstein rightfully belonged, on historical and national grounds, to Denmark, but that Denmark was willing to have a plebiscite determine its disposition.

While the Danish minister did not make a flat claim for the southern half of Schleswig-Holstein, including the Kiel canal, he said that in justice to the population of this district he believed that it should have the right to determine its possession. The whole question was referred to a committee.

The action of the council of the great powers in deciding to recognize the present Polish government presided over by Ignace J. Paderewski, has been expected for some time, as a sequel to the reaching of an accord between all the Polish governments and the strong representations that have been made by the Polish commission of the peace conference now in Warsaw, whose members have been able to judge of the manner in which Premier Paderewski has been handling the nation's affairs.

The recognition is to follow at once, and thus the new Polish nation will come into existence among the recognized world powers.

Military Treaty.

The supreme war council has completed the main details of the military treaty which Marshal Foch will soon present to the Germans. It will be further perfected in detail at a meeting of the council on Monday, and then finally passed upon by the council of the great powers on Tuesday. This document is a highly important one, being in its terms a permanent armistice, but in effect a military treaty, disarming and demobilizing the German forces down to a small police basis, understood to be between five and ten divisions of 100,000 men each, with a similar complete naval and aerial disarmament and the dismantlement of the frontier as well as Heligoland and the Kiel canal. The economic and boundary questions with Germany are left for later determination, but from the military and naval standpoint this treaty will be completely effective in terminating the war, making impossible any resumption of it. The treaty will also have the effect of releasing all the allied troops except in the established areas to be occupied until the definite treaty is signed.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S FUNERAL. BODY LYING IN STATE AT VICTORIA MUSEUM, OTTAWA.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED BY WOMEN

The American Women's Club of Toronto celebrated the birthday of the father of their country on Saturday by a luncheon at the King Edward Hotel.

Mrs. Martin, who is the wife of the American consul, was the guest of honor, and responded most clecerly to a toast to the president. Mrs. Bryant, the president of the club, proposed the toast to His Majesty the King.

A most entertaining program was given thru the kindness of Miss Shepherd, and a few of her pupils.

BAVARIA IS DECLARED TO BE SOVIET REPUBLIC

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Bavaria last night was declared a Soviet republic by the soldiers' and workmen's council in Munich. The Vossische Zeitung today says.

A Little Light.

The Plug Hat: Can you tell me, worshipful sir, why Ayearst brot two tons of booze into Homer during an election?

The Fur Collar: Ask Ferguson and McGarry. They were running the election.

GOVERNMENT DIDN'T KNOW.

Of Liquor at Homer—No Member Knew That Liquor Was Going in There—Department's Instructions Were to Stop Sales.

(From Saturday's Telegram.)

Chief License Inspector Ayearst stated this morning that the whiskey detective Clyde in the Homer case was employed not by the police at St. Catharines, but by the detective agency which was doing considerable work for the government.

"The government never paid cash for that liquor, and never will," said Mr. Ayearst. "No member of the government knew of that cheque or anything about the paying of the liquor. No member of the government knew of the liquor going there."

"How did it happen that the liquor was sent to Homer?"

"My instructions were that if there was any selling of liquor the detectives were to catch them. There was nothing said about buying any. The district down there has been full of illicit whiskey coming in there, and we determined to stop it."

"There are reports going around that the liquor was shipped in there for the elections?"

"There is nothing to that. It is the blackest lie out of hell."

Mr. Ayearst stated that he had his report ready to give to the government if they asked for it, but so far there had been no request made.

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HOMER LIQUOR FACTS NOT ALL CLEARED UP

Suggestion of Montreal as Source Hardly Probable---Story About Cost of Deal to Smith and Lavell Untrue.

The Globe yesterday carried a Canadian Press despatch from St. Catharines, under date Feb 21, and conspicuous headlines dealing with the now notorious Homer whiskey seizure.

The Canadian Press despatch figures out that the whiskey deal cost the two agents, Smith and Lavell, five thousand dollars. From the business standpoint, therefore, it was a profitable, if not creditable, deal for the government. In addition, the government is ahead one auto seized at Queenston bridge from Lavell. More good business!

The trouble with this story is that it is not true. Following is an account of a conversation which The World had with Smith and Lavell after the trial and payment of the fines imposed:

Q.: Is it possible that you boys have any connection with the Ontario board of license commissioners?

Smith: Why do you ask that?

Q.: Because, if you had, it might throw a rational ray, not necessarily of sunshine, on this darkest, strangest mystery.

Smith: You can take it from me that if you guess that way you guess wrong.

Q.: How is it that you are feeling so good after losing so much money?

Smith: How do you figure that out?

Q.: I suppose you got a bogus cheque for $3,200, then you paid $200 refund, and you have between you been fined $1,200.

Smith: We were not born yesterday.

Q.: I don't suppose you were; but, frankly, do you mind telling me who cashed the $3,200 cheque if it was not bogus?

Smith: I will only tell you this, that the cheque was marked. We would accept no cheque uncertified, and that payment of it could be stopped.

Q.: Then it figures out this way: that the Ontario government made an investment of $3,200 thru you in "Gooderham's Special." You paid back $200, but must have had the equivalent in whiskey. You were fined $1,200. You have $2,000 against the whiskey. The government has the whiskey.

Smith: And I would let them have $20,000 worth tomorrow on the same terms.

Lavell: Did you see Ayearst shake when Mr. McCarron made reference to the shooting party back in the bush?

Q.: Why did he shake?

Lavell: You know and why don't you publish it?

Q.: Will you make an affidavit about it?

Lavell (with a laugh): Did you see him shake? You know you did.

Here Lavell gave as good an imita-

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 6).

BIG CHANGES COMING ON THE FIRE BRIGADE

Men Want to See Present Deputy-Chief Made Head of Department and Principle of Promotion Thru Merit Followed in All Cases.

The resignation of Chief Smith from the fire department will be followed by promotions and changes that will more or less affect every man in the service.

It is understood the rank and file of the brigade are strong for strict adherence to the principle of promotion thru merit and to this end want to see Deputy Chief Russell elevated to the head of the department. Years of fire fighting service, during which he has risen from the ranks, coupled with administrative ability, are the qualities they give as the reason why he should receive the position.

For the position of deputy the men would like to see District Chief Duncan McLean appointed. He, too, has advanced from the ranks and has a good record in the department.

Another promotion, the men think, is coming to Captain Best, one of the most experienced fire fighters in the city. They want to see him given a district chief's position. For twenty years Capt. Best has been connected with the Bay, Lombard and Adelaide street fire halls.

BEST CARTOONS IN WORLD.

The Briggs comic cartoons, which are the best published in Canada and the United States, appear every day in The Toronto Daily World.

BRITISH MAILS.

British and foreign mails will close at the general post office as follows:

Regular ordinary mail—6 a.m. Monday, February 24.

Supp. ordinary mail—11.30 a.m. Monday, February 24.

Regular registered mail—Midnight, Saturday, February 22.

Supp. registered mail—10.00 a.m. Monday, February 24.

Regular ordinary mail—6 a.m. Thursday, February 27.

Supp. ordinary mail—11.30 a.m., Thursday, February 27.

Regular registered mail—At midnight, Wednesday, February 26.

Supp. registered mail—At 10.00 a.m. Thursday, February 27.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fresh to strong east to northeast winds, with snow or rain.

It Is Up to Mr. Jaffray!

Why is The Globe afraid to discuss or even give the real news of government officials putting two tons of whiskey in Homer while a provincial election was on in St. Catharines?

Mr. Jaffray, the principal owner of The Globe, is a conscientious man much concerned in the religious life of our people, and especially anxious to see the evils of liquor drinking put an end to.

Mr. Jaffray owes it to his subscribers and to the public that he would guide and instruct, to investigate the Homer liquor scandal, and to demand an explanation. The whole future and fortune of prohibition is at stake.

The Homeric Controversy!

Both: In the meantime we must hold together.

MORE TALK OF A CONVENTION.

To Discuss the Leadership of Ontario Conservatives in the Legislature.

There was more talk on Saturday among Conservatives and others about the reconstruction of the Conservative party in Ontario, and especially the desirability of calling a convention to pass upon the leadership of Sir William Hearst and the present muddle into which the Ontario temperance act has fallen. One of the evening papers announced that Mayor Church, following the line of The Telegram, was out in favor of a convention being called to clear up the situation.

The announcement in Saturday's World that members of the Albany Club and members of the legislature were favoring W. F. Nickle, M.P., of Kingston, for the leadership was approved on the street.

Mr. Nickle was for a number of years a member of the local legislature and a favorite of the late Sir James Whitney. He is an able lawyer, a friend of public ownership and democratic ideas, and posted as to Ontario affairs. He has been prominent in welfare work of various kinds, and tho a comparatively young man is one of the last upholders of the tradition of Sir John Macdonald, whose constituency he has represented in both the local and the federal houses now for many years. Mr. Nickel had two boys at the front and has been active in war work at Ottawa and in Kingston ever since Canadians were sent overseas. Mr. Nickle was one of the best debaters in the house here, and is today one of the most listened-to in the house of commons. He will be remembered for the attack he made on hereditary titles, a question which he has already on the order paper for discussion again at the first opportunity in the session just opened.

VIRTUAL CIVIL WAR PREVAILS IN MUNICH

Troubles at Bavaria's Capital Become Serious, Ten Thousand Workmen Marching Thru Streets--- People Hear Violent Firing.

London, Feb. 22.—The troubles in Munich took a still more serious turn yesterday afternoon, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Church bells began ringing, 10,000 workmen from the suburbs marched into the centre of the city and a short time later violent firing was heard, it is said. The mob is reported to have begun plundering shops.

The despatch characterizes the conditions now prevailing in Munich as virtually those of civil war.

Hundreds of civilians started to flee from Munich, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent adds, but this movement was stopped when the Spartacans occupied the railway terminus.

Revenge For Eisner.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Excitement is growing thruout Munich, according to latest advices from that city, and motor cars carrying red flags and placards reading, "Revenge for Eisner" are hurrying thru the streets. The stores are closed and the factories have shut down. Workingmen are parading and calling for a general strike.

Large bodies of armed demonstrators have collected in various parts of the city and there has been promiscuous shooting on the streets.

Two Ministers Hit.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—Minister of Justice Timm and Minister of Social Affairs Unterleitner of Bavaria were wounded during the shooting which took place at the Bavarian Landtag yesterday when Herr Auer, Bavarian minister of the interior, was shot.

Having fired at Herr Auer, a man sprang among the deputies and fired further shots at the ministers' bench. At the same moment several shots were fired from the strangers' gallery. A scene of indescribable confusion ensued, the deputies scrambling to escape from the room.

LAURIER LAID TO REST IN OTTAWA CEMETERY

Last Tribute Paid Late Leader of Liberal Party by Thousands of People Along Route of Cortege.

Special to The Sunday World.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Canada today bore her illustrious dead with sorrow to the grave. The passing of an era in Canadian political history, the close of a great career, was marked by the nation's tribute, impressive, reverent, befitting in every respect the mighty dead. The thronged streets, black with silent people, thru which the funeral cortege passed from the house of parliament to the basilica, and thence to the last resting place beneath the flower covered sod of Notre Dame Cemetery, the mile-long procession of representatives of crown, church, state, party and people, the eight wagonloads of floral tributes, a multitude of friends gathered to the capital from every province in the Dominion to pay a parting sign of respect and regret, a solemn and beautiful funeral service in a great church with all appeal of solemn music beautifully rendered, eloquent and feeling eulogies in French and in English from Archbishop Mathieu and Rev. Father Burke, and no word from all the people but of praise for his character and service and of regret for his passing. All these marked the laureled funeral of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Canada has buried the mortal remains of her most illustrious son with every possible and appropriate tribute of affection and admiration. The hearts of the people beat funeral marches to his grave. Sir Wilfrid passed into history with a triumphal procession more impressive than any which marked his political achievements and victories.

The last spoken tribute, that from Rev. Father Burke, closed the funeral service with the following feeling words, which found an echo in every heart:

"To you distinguished sons of Canada who have been honored by being chosen pall-bearers for Sir Wilfrid may I say—bear him away gently, oh so gently. He is the nation's beloved. When you have arrived at the grave lay him down tenderly into the resting place for the kindly sod seldom covered a nobler heart than that which beat in Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Honorary Pall-Bearers.

The following acted as honorary pall-bearers:

The Hon. Sir Thomas White, Hon. Sir James Lougheed, Hon. Sir William Mulock, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Hon. Senator Belcourt, Hon. Senator Aylesworth, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Charles Murphy, Hon. R. A. Dandurand, Hon. Senator Edwards, Hon. L. O. David, Jacques Bureau, M.P.; J. A. Robb, N.P.; Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, Monsignor Dimaria, representative of the Pope in Canada, officiated at the church, assisted by other high dignitaries of the church. Mgr. Routhier was assistant priest. Canons Campeau and Platin were deacons of honor, and Father Myrand of Ste. Anne's, was deacon of office. In the sanctuary were several archbishops and bishops and representatives of all the religious communities. A touching requiem mass composed by the Abbe Perosi, was rendered by the choir, and at the conclusion eloquent eulogies of the dead were pronounced, in French, by Archbishop Mathieu of Regina, and in English by Rev. Father John Burke, Paulist, of Toronto, son of the late Mr. Denis Burke of Ottawa.

After the final absolution, the body was taken to its last resting place in Notre Dame Cemetery. At the grave the last rites were performed by Father Lajeune of the juniorate of the Sacred Heart.

Funeral Oration.

Rev. Father Burke preached the funeral sermon from the text:

"Moreover they bewailed him and all Israel made lamentations for him and mourned many days saying: 'How is the valiant man fallen that delivered Israel.'" Mac. 9, 26-21.

Father Burke said in part:

"The task which rests upon me this morning is indeed a mournful one. I am unable to give you a clearer idea of it than by repeating to you the expressive, picturesque terms used in holy writ to sound the virtues and deplore the death of him, whose virtues were so outstanding that the

MORE RETURNED MEN ARRIVE IN TORONTO

Three hundred and forty four heroes of the great war arrived at North Toronto station Saturday at 7.15 and were given such a reception as Toronto may well be proud to recall in the days to come. A few stretcher cases were recorded, but most of the men were able to make their way home. Among the party were Lieut. T. D. Ontaby, of Brantford, a man more than 50 years of age, who was long sergt.-major of the 58th Dufferin Rifles of that city. Another well-known veteran was Major R. C. Cowan, of Oshawa, son of the late mayor of that city, and last but not least was Flight-Lieut. Conn Smythe, M. C., the son of the well-known journalist A. E. S. Smythe. A number of the soldiers were from Philadelphia and Los Angeles, Chicago, Denver and other widely distributed points. The Salvation Army band with Bandmaster Goff on hand to welcome the son of the bandmaster who had been three years in France.

Woman Who Tried to Poison Premier Dies of Influenza

Derby, England, Feb. 22.—Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, who in 1917 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on the charge of conspiracy to poison Premier Lloyd George, but who was released after a few months on account of ill health, died today of influenza.

TELLING ALL THE NEWS.

Busy people have but little time to read newspapers—and yet they must keep well informed of passing events. Might as well be dead as not know what is going on about you these days. The Toronto Daily World is specially designed for busy people. It carries all the news, and wastes no words in telling it—a bright newspaper for busy people.

Getting Nearer to It!

Stoort: Wud this be an explanation o' th' thing: that some o' th' meenisters in th' government pit up a plant on Ayearst til force Sir Weelyum oot o' office?

Josephus: If that were so then the plot would also include in its scope our good friend, Mr. Rowell! We may have to bring in a real detective agency. Anything can happen these days.

very stones prated of them—the saintly and soldierly Judas Maccabaeus.

"Christian men and women whom the obsequies of this day assemble in this temple behold yourselves in the affliction which befell the Israelites of old. They had lost their cherished leader, devoted to the highest ideals of the people. We, too, have lost ours. We have lost him whom we oft acclaimed our nation's best.

Virtues of the Dead.

"I would to the living God this morning that His Spirit might quicken my tongue that I might do justice to the virtues of this figure who for so many years benignly and yet effectively graced the government of this free country. I find comfort in the thought that none but God can justly judge any man. There is a danger, however, standing in the shadow of this national catastrophe—one might run to hyperbole. Am I not right in attributing to Sir Wilfrid Laurier a description he once used of that lover of Canadian freedom, Louis Joseph Papineau? 'Did,' he said, 'any man ever live better fitted to be the idol of a nation? A man of communing presence, of majestic countenance, of impassioned eloquence, of unblemished character, of pure disinterested patriotism, for years he held over the hearts of his countrymen almost unbounded sway.'

"His commanding presence! Is it out of place, most reverend sirs, that in this temple dedicated to the Most High, I should speak of one of God's outstanding gifts to this dead knight? Is it puerile, my brethren? Did not Mark Antony speak of Caesar's very mantle? Yea, a man of commanding figure was the dead chieftain. Who shall forget the noble brow, the chiseled mouth, the classic features, and the erect kingly form? He was ever the embodiment of grace. To the endowment of God he added the polish of a Chesterfield.

Impassioned Eloquence.

"His impassioned eloquence! When I speak of eloquence of Laurier my mind instinctively goes back three years to a speech delivered on the historical feud between the Hudson Bay Company and the North West Company, which culminated in a murder trial in the city of Toronto in the early part of the nineteenth century. Those who heard him that night, aged as he was with the frost of 70 winters upon his brow, may well recall the genius of Laurier as he made those vigorous old voyageurs of the forest primeval walk before us. He clothes them with flesh and blood. Under the spell of Laurier's magic they were not spectres from a dead past—no! They lived and moved and had their being before our very eyes. The Varsity, the students' organ of Toronto University, asked the next morning, 'Why can't our professors make history as interesting as Laurier?'

"Or when I speak of eloquence some of you recall that July night more than 30 years ago when he delivered what many consider the finest speech of his life, on the occasion of the Riel debate. Edward Blake declared it to be the crowning proof of French domination and the finest speech delivered in Canada since confederation.

Among the distinguished people noticed among the thousands who composed the funeral cortege were:

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, governor-general, attended by Col. Henderson, Lord Minto, Mr. A. F. Sladen and Lieut. Portescue.

General Gwatkin, representing the Duke of Connaught; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, lieutenant-governor of Quebec; Sir Richard Lake, lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan, and Hon. William Pugsley, lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick.

Chief Justice Sir Louis Davies and Justices Duff, Idington, Anglin and Migneault, of the supreme court; Sir Walter Cassels and Justice Audette of the exchequer court.

Sir William Sullivan, Sir Francois Lemieux, Chief Justice Archibald and Justices Poulitt, Mercier, Monet, Fortin, Lafontaine, Archer, Greenshields, Demers, Duclos, Delorimier, Weir, Bruneau, Roy, Hutchinson, Robideaux and Chauvin of the King's bench and exchequer courts of Quebec.

Hon. J. G. Foster, consul-general for the United States; the consuls-general of France, Japan, Belgium, China and the Argentine Republic; the senators and members of the house of commons.

Justices Latchford and Sutherland of the supreme court of Ontario; Judge Gunn, Ottawa; Hon. T. W. McGarry and Speaker Jamieson, representing the government of Ontario; Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. J. M. Caron, Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Hon. Walter Mitchell.

Rev. E. J. Cornell, Rev. M. J. Whelen, representing the Roman Catholic Church; Rev. Archdeacon MacKay, Rev. Canon Snowden, Rev. J. F. Gorman and Rev. E. H. Steacey, of the Anglican Churches of Ottawa; Rabbi Fyne; Commissioner Richards, Salvation Army.

Sheriff Lemieux, Montreal; Dr. Whyte, Ottawa; E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R.; Grant Hall, vice-president, C.P.R.; Sir Frederick Williams Taylor; Hon. L. O. Taillon; W. H. Biggar; W. D. Robb and Frank Scott, vice-president of the G.T.R.; Sir Alexander Lacoste, Montreal.

Thos. Ahearn; W. Y. Soper, W. M. Southam; P. S. Southam; C. P. Henderson, K.C.; Hon. Dr. Roche, Ottawa; H. H. Dewart, M.L.A., Toronto; Hon. S. N. Parent, Ottawa; P. C. Larkin, Rev. T. Crawford Brown; T. G. McConkey, Toronto; Alex. Smith, Ottawa; Henri Bourassa, Montreal; Newton MacTavish, Toronto; T. A. Lowe, Renfrew; G. S. Gibbons, London, Ont.

Messrs. MacDonald, Patterson, Yeo and Gourlay, of the Manitoba Liberal Association; Sir James Grant; Robert Stellart, ex-M.P.; Sir Donald MacDonald; L. N. Bate; A. A. Allard, ex-M.P.; M. P. Davis; Sir George Burn; W. H. MacAuliffe.

Mayor Martin and the administrative commission and the city council of Montreal; Mayor Fisher and the board of control and city council of Ottawa; Mayor Archambault and city council of Hull; Mayor Lavigueur and Aldermen Martin, Collier and Fiset of Quebec.

Hon. J. A. Tessier; Hon. H. Mercier, of the government of Quebec; Speaker Gallipeault and Messrs. Levesque, Maddin, Mayrand, Morel, Oliver, Oulette, Peloquin, Percault, Pilon, Robert, Sauve, Savoie, Scott, Therien, Lorville and Turcot of the Quebec legislature.

Hon. W. M. Martin, premier of Saskatchewan; Hon. W. F. Turgeon, attorney-general; Hon. W. G. Foster, premier of New Brunswick; Hon. G. H. Murray, premier, and Hon. Messrs. Daniels and Finn of the Nova Scotia government.

Hon. G. P. Graham; Hon. Mackenzie King; Hon. Robert Rogers; Sir August Augier; Sir Douglas Hazen; Sir Sam Hughes; Sir Hormidas Laporte.

Sir Henry Drayton; Dr. P. J. McLean; A. S. Goodevan; C. A. Boyce, of the railway commission; Chas. Magrath.

Rev. Dr. Chown, superintendent of the Methodist Church; Rev. Fletcher, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly; Bishop Roper, Ottawa; Revs. Dr. Herridge, N. B. Whyte, Wesley Magaw, H. J. Woodside and other Presbyterian pastors of Ottawa; Rev. George Clendinnen, president of the Montreal Methodist conference; Rev. Mr. Aikens, Rev. Dr. Rose, Rev. Mr. McIntosh, Methodist pastors of Ottawa; Rev. A. M. Marshall and Rev. C. E. Duncan, of the Baptist churches.

Then came the mayors of Canadian cities and towns and their representatives. Almost the entire city councils of Montreal and Ottawa were present, and after them a number of representatives of other public bodies in Canada. Prominent in the cortege were Henri Bourassa and Col. Armand Lavergne, Warden Currie, of Middlesex, a brother of Sir Arthur Currie; Principal Bruce Taylor of Queen's University; Major Southam, of Toronto, the official delegate of the Salvation Army; Sir Donald Mann, Mayor Lewis of Brockville; W. H. Moore, Toronto; Peter McArthur; Cecil Douter, whose father was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's oldest and closest friend; A. C. Hardy, son of a former premier of Ontario; E. A. Larmouth, of Ottawa; Stewart Lyon, editor of The Toronto Globe; H. Bertheau, of La Presse, Montreal; Capt. Vessyiere, a French officer from Paris; George S Gibbons, London; R. A. Pringle, Col. Andrew Thompson, W. D. Bogg, Ottawa; M. J. Finklestein, representing the Hebrews of western Canada; Louis Rubenstein, Montreal; Lyon Jacobs, Montreal; A. J. Freeman, Ottawa; H. M. Morsey, Picton; Alexander Smith, Ottawa; E. J. Daly, Ottawa; H. B. McGiverin. Adolphe Stark, Montreal, and Dr. Cheurier one of the physicians who attended Sir Wilfrid Laurier during his illness.

An interesting feature was the presence of every mayor in the county of L'Assomption, the native county of Sir Wilfrid. As soon as all the representatives within the building had passed out the G.W.V.A., who had marshaled in front of the main entrance, swept into line, headed by W. P. Grant, president of the Ottawa branch. Most of the veterans were in uniform, and it was noticeable that khaki was very much in evidence thruout the long procession.

Grandeur of Tribute.

Thruout it was necessary to restrict admission strictly to ticket-holders, but the fulness and indeed the grandeur of the nation's tribute was seen more especially in the vast concourse of those who did not wait for ticket or invitation to show their admiration for "the grand old man." This was the dominant note of Sir Wilfrid's funeral. From the Victoria Museum up the broad residential maple-lined avenue of Metcalfe street into the heart of the city of Ottawa the procession slowly wound its way. Every intersecting street was densely packed for yards away with those who had poured in to view the last rites. Across Sparks street, which is the capital's chief business thorofare, the cortege wound slowly and with magnificent dignity into Wellington street facing the now almost completed new parliament buildings on Parliament Hill, where for nearly 45 years the late Sir Wilfrid had been a familiar and honored figure.

From Major Hill Park onward the observant spectator would have seen something which is distinctly Canadian in the tenor and bearing of the assembled onlookers. This is the district of Ottawa in which the French-Canadian race predominates. The demonstrativeness of old France, the striking reverence they show their great dead could easily be discerned standing out distinct in the tribute paid by those descendants of the first settlers in Canada. Every window seemed to bear the drapings of mourning, every store and every office showed a portrait of their great compatriot with, in some cases, extracts from his greatest speeches of the past. These were heavily shrouded in drapings of black and purple. It was this part of the funeral which was most picturesque.

I MAKE MEN NEW

I prescribe a private treatment of scientific exercise adapted to each individual case. I build up the various groups of muscles gradually; The heart, lungs, stomach and nerves are toned up and stimulated, thus giving the man or woman of fifty the vigor of one at thirty.

D. M. BARTON, 88 Wilcox, College 3398.

ADELINA PATTI FALLS DANGEROUSLY ILL

London, Feb. 22.—Adelina Patti, the famous opera singer, is dangerously ill at her home in Wales, according to The Liverpool Post.

Adelina Patti, prima donna, was born in Madrid, Feb. 19, 1843. She was the daughter of Salvatore Patti of Catania, Sicily, and Caterina Chiesa, a well-known opera singer. She was three times married, her husbands being Marquis de Caux, 1868; Signor Nicolini, 1886, and Baron Rolf Cederstrom, 1899. She made her debut at the Academy of Music, New York, November, 1859, and at Italian Opera House, Covent Garden, London, May, 1861. She is the author of several musical compositions.

C. P. R. SHIPS MAY MAKE TERMINUS AT PORTLAND

Montreal, Feb. 22.—It was announced in shipping circles today that the Canadian Pacific Ocean Steamship Lines' best vessels may make Portland, Me., their terminus on this side of the water in a short time. This step would not entail the dropping of St. John as a terminus entirely. The story in circulation here stated that the C.P.R. would contribute to the erection of a new state pier at Portland and would make connection with its transcontinental line over the Maine Central at Newport, Vermont, or Cookshire.

The Frontier and Booze.

United States Government Has Special Officers All Along the Niagara River.

Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 22.—It is understood that special agents of the secret service of the United States are assigned to duty on the frontier between Canada and the States, to watch all shipments of liquor from the American side to Canada. The inland revenue department that will have in hand the enforcement of the new prohibition law, has already put men on a study of the conditions that prevail or are likely to prevail along the frontier when bone dry prohibition is enforced in the States in a few weeks. The regular customs officials and checkers of exports from the States into Canada have all been under surveillance for over a fortnight. Any suspicious exportation into Canada from the American side will be reported to Washington and followed up by American experts across the line.

German Government Force Occupies Wilhelmshafen

Copenhagen, Feb. 22.—The German naval port of Wilhelmshafen has been occupied by government troops without fighting, according to an official statement issued in Berlin.

GOOD CROPS EXPECTED.

Seager Wheeler predicts a bumper crop for Saskatchewan this year. He bases his prediction on the "four-year cycle" theory. The previous good crops were in 1911 and 1915.

ONTARIO CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Casualties:

INFANTRY.

Died—H. F. Kneller, Ayr.

Ill—L. F. Howert, Listowel; A. Laundrie, Whitney; B. G. Rankin, Port Elgin; J. L. Wallace, 74 Glendale avenue, Toronto.

ENGINEERS.

Died—Lieut. A. C. Pratt, Lyndhurst.

Ill—R. H. Hunter, Kincardine.

RAILWAY TROOPS.

Died—G. Sutcliffe, Sarren; A. B. Bates, 346 College street, Toronto.

HIGHLANDERS I. O. D. E. HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

At the annual meeting of the Highlanders Chapter, I.O.D.E., it was announced that during the war 16,126 articles had been made for overseas. The auxiliary society, the 92nd and 134th knitted 18,797 pairs of socks. Money received or raised amounted in all to $16,233, of which amount the 48th Chapter contributed $8,268, the 92nd Auxiliary, $3,265, and the 134th, $4,709.

The officers for the ensuing year are: Hon. regent, Mrs. John I. Davidson; hon. vice-regents, Mrs. J. McKenzie Alexander and Mrs. Duncan Donald; regent, Mrs. C. Warren Darling; first vice-regent, Mrs. J. J. Wright; second vice-regent, Mrs. J. Mont. Lowndes; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Powers; secretary, Miss Eldred Macdonald; assistant secretary, Mrs. Charles Lee; "Echoes" secretary, Mrs. J. W. Kirkness; convenor of Red Cross, Mrs. Moray Anderson; convener of visiting committee, Mrs. A. W. Shuter; councillors, Mrs. John Wright, Mrs. Armour Miller, Miss Michie, Mrs. Charles Michie, Mrs. Frank Allen, Mrs. John Slatter, Mrs. Alex. Anderson, Mrs. T. Brechin, Mrs. J. R. Fraser, Mrs. Thornton.

EMPLOYING RETURNED MEN

Toronto works department to date has employed 1,017 returned men, but these are mainly given jobs for a brief period at a time. At present 225 of the 1,162 men employed by the department are returned soldiers. The street cleaning department to date has employed 105 returned men.

BARCELONA TAKES OVER CANADIAN CO.'S PLANT

Madrid, Feb. 22.—The Barcelona authorities have taken over all the electric works of the Canadian company there, to assure the lighting of the city, which it is said will be re-established tonight. The city is now quiet except for an occasional minor disturbance.

There has been a strike on in Barcelona for several days past. About 50,000 workers are involved in the strike.

DESTROY GERMAN SHIPS GREAT BRITAIN INSISTS

Paris, Feb. 22.—Out of the great number of contradictory statements being published concerning the disposition of German warships which have been seized, this much may be accepted as a definite official fact:

Great Britain insists that these ships be destroyed.

This proposition, it is understood, will be put before the supreme war council as a part of the British proposals for definite peace terms. The published assertion that these ships will be destroyed would seem premature since there is considerable opposition to the plan, especially on the part of France.

LAURIER WILLS OTTAWA HIS TOKENS OF HONOR

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier maintained his pride and interest in Ottawa to the last. It is understood that a clause in his will dedicates to the capital city all the tokens of honor bestowed upon him during his distinguished public career.

Many of these are of almost priceless value. They include the testimonials covering the freedom of cities in the United Kingdom. The casket containing the freedom of the city of Edinburgh, one of the most beautiful of the collection, is solidly encrusted with diamonds. The intention is that the souvenirs shall find a place in the war memorial building which will doubtless be erected in Ottawa before long.

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives."

Rochon, P. Q.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives." I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives.'

"I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—try 'Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well."

CORINE GAUDREAU.

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

VETERANS

Items of Interest to Returned Soldiers Will Be Printed In This Column If Phoned or Sent In.

WAR GRATUITIES.

Rather remarkable is the situation which has arisen in connection with the order-in-council relative to war gratuities. Under this order-in-council, many thousands of men, many of them far over age, who had been unable to get any farther than Britain, while serving with the C. E. F., were debarred from that clause which made the gratuities retroactive to dates of discharge. Word was recently given out in certain quarters that the order had been amended to include the thousands of "Britain" men.

The World approached officials of the gratuity section of the paymaster's office at 40 Richmond street, and was informed no such amendment had come into effect, but that it might be expected at any moment. "I hope it doesn't come into effect for six months," said one official, "we are already overloaded, and are constantly moving into larger quarters because of the tremendous pressure upon our office. The fact is that story is simply fathered by the wish."

Military headquarters reported no change in the act at present, but pointed out that the government at Ottawa was giving the idea very serious consideration. There is at present no change in the gratuity application forms.

Reports from Montreal, Porcupine City and St. Catharines were received yesterday by the central office of the G. A. C., showing a general increase in branch membership. Nearly 70 members were enrolled in Toronto from Thursday morning to 3 o'clock Saturday.

The premises at 391 Yonge street are now placarded with the following sign: "G.A.C. Cigar Store. Will open March 1. Two crippled veterans will be on hand to supply your needs. Public patronage invited."

This sign is the announcement of the forthcoming venture of the returned soldier into co-operativism, and may be followed by many others within the next two years. The venture is unique in the annals of the returned soldier, and is said by many to be a brave attempt to do that which labor itself has attempted times without number with often little success. Labor men in Toronto welcome the venture, and many returned soldiers have signified their intention of patronizing the new store because of its direct appeal to the sympathies of the man who went to France. It was stated last night that one of the crippled veterans appointed to take charge has been ordered to the hospital for special treatment, but every effort will be made to secure only disabled veterans, and the G.A.C., so it was stated last night, is looking for a competent legless stenographer.

CITY'S HARBOR BONDS SOLD FOR GOOD PRICE

Harbor Development Work Can Now Be Rushed During Reconstruction Period.

Wood, Gundy & Company have purchased three million dollars' worth of the city's harbor bonds. They are 35-year four and one-half per cent. bonds and the price is 84.71.

Mayor Church stated yesterday morning that in this deal the city is borrowing at the rate of 5.45, which is lower than the Victory loan. The three millions were sold at the same figure as a million disposed of about a month ago, which the mayor considers highly creditable to Finance Commissioner Bradshaw, who put the deal thru.

This four million will finance the harbor improvements thru the reconstruction period, and active development can now be resumed.

"Within a year," said the mayor, "the harbor board should be able to carry its own fixed charges for sinking fund, etc., out of the revenue. We are now within $150,000 of our fixed charges at present, but with the acquisition of many new industries this deficiency will be obtained from the new leases, and the harbor board, like the Hydro, will carry its own fixed charges."

Welsh Miners Voting Strongly for Strike

London, Feb. 22—An official vote on a national strike of miners polled today in Wales showed a total of 117,302 ballots for a strike and 38,261 against one. Representatives of the miners, railway and transport workers will meet Tuesday to settle the question of whether a general strike is advisable to enforce the men's demands upon the government. Lloyd George, according to Robert Smillie, president of the mine workers' convention, is con-communital regarding the payment of wages to jobless and demobilized miners.

HOMER LIQUOR CASE NOT CLEARED UP

(Continued From Page 1).

tion of the shimmy shiver, the new dance that has shocked the New York tenderloin as a sitting position would allow him to execute.

Q.: Will either of you boys tell who cashed that cheque or what bank it went thru or into whose account?

Smith: You have all that we are going to say. The cheque was certified and was cashed.

The part of the Canadian Press story about the confiscation of the auto is as it may be.

When the customs officer at Queenston bridge was on the witness stand at St. Catharines he swore in his direct evidence that the car had been confiscated. In reply to Mr. McCarron he admitted that the car was only held subject to investigation. Mr. McCarron remarked with studied significance, "That is very different." It was admitted that the car belonged to Lavell, who was exonerated upon the charge that he was bringing liquor into Canada with it, so that the government claim to the car does not yet appear to be either legal or valid.

So much for the Canadian Press despatch and the clever business methods of the Ontario license department.

Yesterday The World received certain information over the telephone, and as a result called at the office of the Employers' Detective Agency in the Sun Life building. Mr. White, the urbane head of the agency, had no objection to being interviewed. He called in his manager to assist in the conversation. Following is the vital part of the interview:

Do you know a man named Charles Clyde?

A.: No.

Did such a man or any man of that name ever work for you?

A.: No.

Do you know a man named W. G. McPhail?

A.: No.

Such a man never worked for you?

A.: No.

The interview with the Employers' Detective Agency eliminates another White from the list of possibles that could have knowledge of the Homer liquor seizure. Ayearst would save The World a lot of trouble if he would tell what it is his duty to tell now and what must come out sooner or later.

The information The World got over the phone seemed to point to the importance of showing that the liquor could be traced to Montreal. All the admitted facts point to Buffalo. But the government officials are only to blame and their blame is inexcusable for the truck mystery. McPhail swore he saw it. Clyde swore he helped to unload it. I must have been under his eyes (and he has sharp eyes) for half an hour. Yet neither of these detectives took the number of it, or the name of the owner that must have been on it, or bothered their heads about it one way or the other. Nor were they asked one solitary question concerning it. On the other hand, the government and all their supporters, as well as The Globe and Star, were insistent upon tracing the liquor not to Buffalo, but to Montreal. At the same time, Mr. McGarry was in the riding trying to inject the anti-Montreal appeal into the popular mind in an effort to save the constituency for the government. And it is fully admitted that the government or their officers endeavored to add to the gaiety of the situation by shipping two tons of "Gooderham's Special" into a vacant old hotel that they had no claim or title to, and that it was burglary to break into, altho the chief license commissioner tells The Star that the old hotel was chosen because the government had nowhere else between Montreal and Lincoln to store it.

The World has suggested two reasonable theories of the shipment of two tons of liquor into a critical point in the St. Catharines riding a few days before the election. Either the stuff was intended to debauch the constituency, and too many came into knowledge of the matter, so that it had to be seized with an appearance of official cleverness, or it was intended to serve as sort of corpus delicti to help inflame the people by the raising of the anti-French cry for election service.

Where did the truck come from and go back to? Where is that $3200 cheque.

Mr. White, solicitor of the treasury, was seen Saturday by The World. He said he had no knowledge whatever of this liquor matter till he saw it in the papers, and has no other knowledge of it now.

WILL SWEEP THE COUNTRY

The World interrogated a prominent prohibitionist on the Homer episode. "We will keep on in our work, no matter what comes, and we will sweep the province when it comes to a vote."

Attempted Assassination Thought Act of Revenge

London, Feb. 22.—The attempted assassination of Herr Auer, the Bavarian minister of the interior, is interpreted as an act of revenge for the killing of Premier Eisner, according to advices from various German sources. The men were bitter opponents. Herr Auer is a majority Socialist minister.

Don't Pay Interest

LOOK! *Slightly Used*

Player-Piano

With 15 Rolls of Music and A Bench $495

Wouldn't you like to have this instrument in your home? Come and let us demonstrate this player to you—also see our other values—a visit will not obligate you—make up your mind NOW.

WM. LONG

Karn - Morris and Bell Pianos.

406-408 Yonge St.

Hal Brown Optical Co. 15 Richmond St E. Main 1711. Allen Theatre Bldg. Eyes Examined—Prescriptions Filled.

PRIVATE AND CLASS DANCING LESSONS

New Classes Now Forming—Six Lessons for $5.00.

MOSHER STUDIO OF DANCING

583 CHURCH STREET

PHONE N. 4530.

Percepto Optical Co. W. M. Percy — Proprietor. Prescription Optician. 442 Yonge Street.

Florida Hotels.

DAYTONA, FLA.

HOTEL PALMETTO

The Most Popular Winter Resort.

Hotel situated on Halifax River and Dixie Highway, whole block, 400 ft. verandah; 6 acres shady lawn, home-like, refined, comfortable, electric lights, private bath, etc. All out-door sports, excellent table. Booklet I, American Plan $4.00 per day; $21.50 weekly. 725tf

DIAMONDS

CASH OR CREDIT

Be sure and see our stock, as we guarantee to save you money.

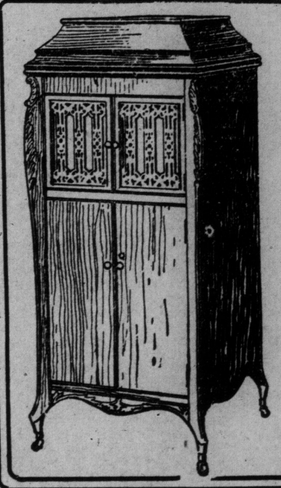
JACOBS BROS., Diamond Importers, 15 Yonge Arcade, Toronto.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of future events, not intended to raise money, 2c per word, minimum 50c; if held to raise money solely for Patriotic, Church or Charitable purpose, 1c per word, minimum $1.00; if held to raise money for any other than these purposes, 5c per word, minimum $2.50.

ROYAL GRENADIERS' CHAPTER, I. O. D. E., dance and euchre, twenty-eighth February, at the Academy of Music, 12 Spadina road. Tickets may be had by telephoning Mrs. E. C. Burson, Belmont 260.

The opening of parliament. Scene in the senate chamber, Ottawa, when the governor-general opened the present session of parliament.



DON'T PAY INTEREST

Hear the Beautiful

SYMPHONOLAS

At LONG'S

Priced from $60 to $235

It is becoming famous everywhere for its purity and smoothness of tone, and IT PLAYS ALL records.

EASY PAYMENTS

NO INTEREST

WM. LONG

Symphonolas and Pianos

406-408 Yonge St.

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Brown
OPTICAL Co
15 RICHMOND ST. E
Allen Theatre Bldg.
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HURCH STREET
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YTONA, FLA.
L PALMETTO
Popular Winter Resort.
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sports, excellent table. Book-
n Plan $4.00 per day; $21.00
7258

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Be sure and see our
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JACOBS BROS.,
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IPHONOLAS
At LONG'S
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SY PAYMENTS
NO INTEREST
M. LONG
phonolas and Pianos
-408 Yonge St.

A novelist arrives from overseas: Mr. and Mrs. John Galsworthy. They are just about to leave the Carmania upon their arrival at New York. He is attending a convention of literary men in the United States and is expected to visit Toronto.

HEAD TABLE GOES FOR SOLDIER DINERS

Next Dinner to Returned Men Will Be Without This Feature.

"Democracy must reign supreme at all our dinners," declared General Gunn yesterday when asked for an explanation of the radical step decided upon in the abolition of the head table for the next dinner to the returned men at the armories on Wednesday night next. "Lady Hendrie, Lady Hearst and Lady Eaton set us an example on Thursday night when they asked to be privileged to sit with the solders' wives in the galleries rather than have special arrangements made for their comfort. We are going to follow that idea out to its logical conclusion and in future dinners there will be no head tables," continued the general.

For the initial dinner the head table was arranged on a raised platform, this platform has been ordered torn down and the Duke of Devonshire, General Pau and other distinguished guests will be on the same floor level with the fighting men on Wednesday. Further, there will be no special favors for these guests such as cigars. They must accept the same cigarets the men receive or bring their own "smokes."

So great has been the rush of registrants it has been found necessary to increase the seating accommodation and over 1,800 returned men will sit down at the second dinner, while a similar number of the wives and other kin of the men will be accommodated in the galleries.

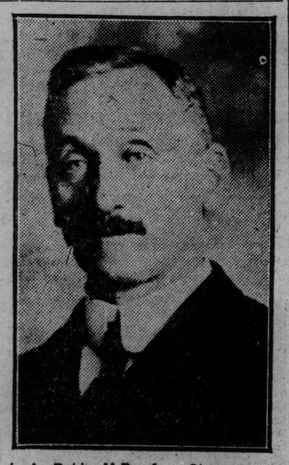
Arrangements have also been made to increase the kitchen capacity to almost double that of last week, while the service in other respects will be improved in every spot where it showed weakness.

While not yet ready to announce the program, the most ambitious plans yet laid for any similar event, perhaps on the continent, are under way. It will be on a scale to cast into the shade the arrangements made for the first dinner, and will attract a crowd only limited by the capacity of the armories.

Following the policy laid down on Thursday, there will be only one speaker, the governor-general, tho it is quite possible that General Pau may decide to extend short greetings to the assembled fighting men.

The 48th Highlanders' Band and Pipers will furnish the music, while everyone present will receive as a souvenir a "soldier's diet sheet," in the shape of a handsome menu card.

General Gunn has extended invitations to the mayors, commanding officers, and the chairmen of the patriotic league of several places in military district No. 2, including Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Collingwood, Orillia, Oshawa, Welland, Milton, Simcoe, Owen Sound, Barrie and Whitby. Requests had been received from several of these points for invitations from persons anxious to emulate Toronto's effort, and Gen. Gunn decided to extend to others an opportunity to acquire an insight into Toronto's efforts on behalf of the returned fighters.



J. A. Robb, M.P. for Chateauguay-Huntingdon, Quebec, chief Liberal whip.

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

Look at Tongue! Then Give Fruit Laxative for Stomach, Liver, Bowels.

"California Syrup of Figs" Can't Harm Children, and They Love It.

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" if oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." 7

QUARTER MILLION LEFT BY E. F. B. JOHNSTON

Estate of Late J. D. Ivey Amounting to Over $300,000, Also Probated.

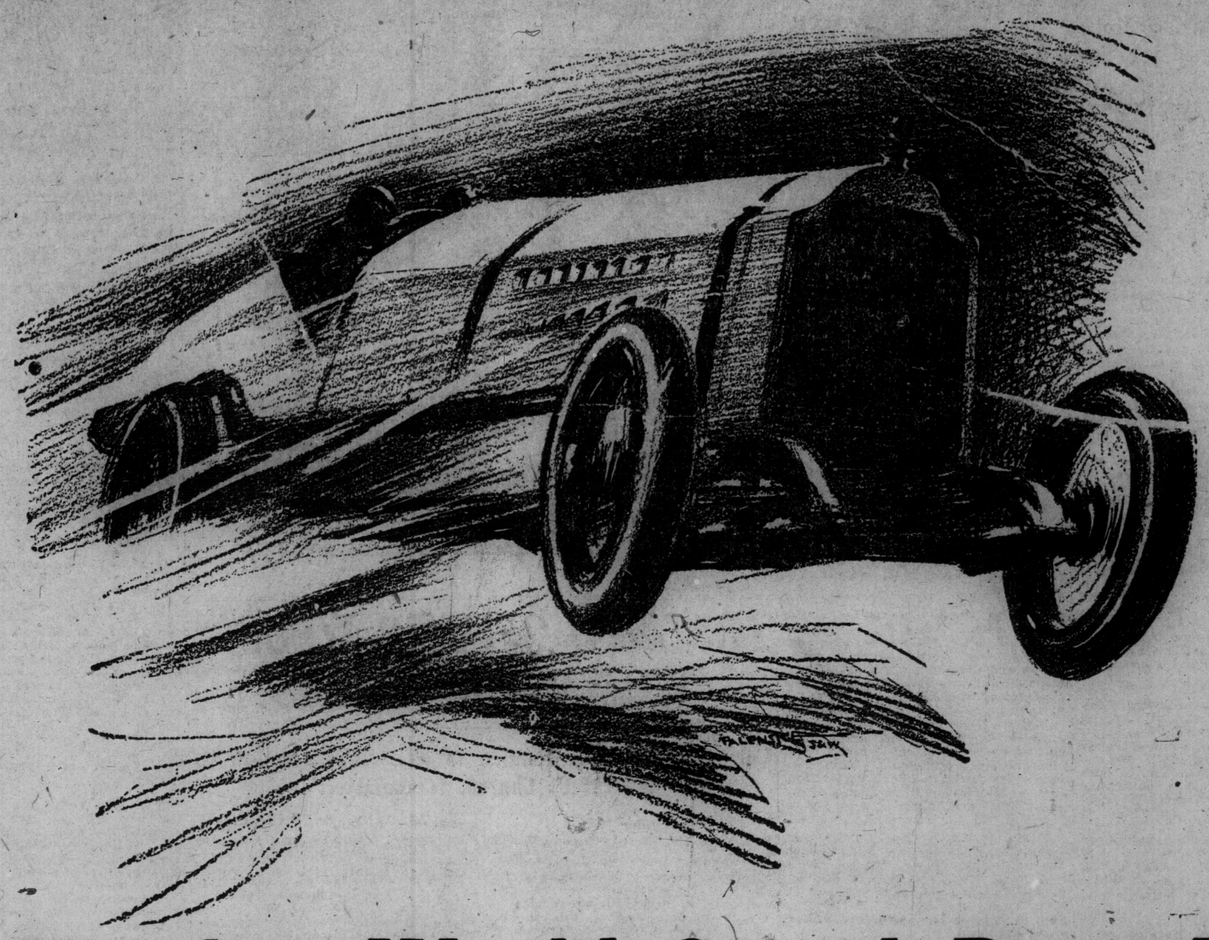
The will of the late E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., disposed of a considerable estate, his widow and daughter being the sole beneficiaries. Included in the estate passing under the will are: Four hundred and fifteen shares Royal Bank of Canada stock; 500 shares Brazilian Traction Co. stock; 20,000 shares McIntyre Porcupine Co. stock; 2,000 shares Mining Corporation Co. stock; 300 shares Canada Permanent Mortgage Co. stock; 160 shares Chartered Trust and Executor Co. stock; 108 shares Twin City Co. stock; 193 shares MacKay Co. stock; also a number of shares in various other loan and trust companies, and other industrial concerns, and real estate roughly valued at about $75,000.

The total estate is in the neighborhood of $250,000, not inclusive of the family residence, furniture and other effects which belong to Mrs. Johnston.

"I bequeath unto my mother, Annie Stewart Raynolds, all my property, both real and personal, to be disposed of according to my wishes, which I have intimated to her. She is to have absolute power to deal with it as she thinks best, knowing that she will carry out my wishes," reads the will made May 9, 1816, by Capt. Howard Kilbourne Harris, M.C., who was killed in action a year ago today, while serving with the 11th Battalion, Essex Regiment. The estate is valued at $283,485.

The will of the late John D. Ivey, of the wholesale firm of John D. Ivey & Co., has been filed for probate. It is valued at $354,274, and is made up of $2,000 in household goods, $150 in clothing and personal effects, $73,853 insurance, $13,845 in promissory notes and book debts, an auto valued at $500, 750 shares John Walmsley Co., $2,000; 10 Trusts & Guarantee Co., $1,000; and one share D. Ivey Co., $260,825; 20 shares in the Caledonia Club, $100.

E. A. W. O'Dell, general organizer for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in Canada; Edward Drage, president of the provincial council of the union, and Walter Brown, business agent for Toronto, yesterday conferred with the boot manufacturers of the province, relative to the advisability of reducing the hours, and increasing the wages of the employes in all shoe factories. The problem of the returned soldier was also considered.



Smashes World Speed Record

De Palma Drives Packard Twin-Six at 149¾ Miles Per Hour

THE following telegram brought the first word of a new and greater era of racing:

Daytona Beach, Florida. (Feb. 12th).

"De Palma, driving Packard special Twin-Six, set new official world record here this morning for the kilometer (five-eighths of a mile) and the mile. Official time announced by Chairman Richard Kennerdell, of A. A. A. Contest Board is twenty-four and two one-hundredths seconds for the mile. This is one hundred forty-nine and seventy-two one-hundredths miles per hour. Car performed magnificently, but beach was too soft. De Palma will try to break his own record."

In April, 1911, Bob Burman astonished the automobile world with a record of 142 miles per hour. He drove a Blitzen-Benz (German made) with a piston displacement one-half greater than De Palma's Packard. But the Packard which has just broken Burman's record develops 260 horse-power against 250 by the Blitzen-Benz.

De Palma says: "This new world record is a good start. Just ahead of me I see speeds of 180 miles an hour or more. Two features of my Packard make that feat possible.

"The body alone is a unique achievement. It was designed in the light of recent aviation experience so that air resistance is minimized. The details are still confidential.

"But most important is the Packard Twin-Six V-type motor. Many speed records have stood for years past because an advanced type of motor was needed to break them.

"Increasing the power of old types did no good, for the fault was in the principle of design.

"Engines of less than 12 cylinders showed an unevenness of power impulses so great that a car went forward by jerks—straining tires and mechanism beyond endurance—lifting the rear wheels into the air at each jerk so that you skidded at the turns.

"Perhaps people do not realize that these same things happen, though in less degree, when driving an ordinary car on the street.

"The Twin-Six motor, on the other hand, distributes the power impulses so smoothly that the tires have constant traction without strain, and curves become an easy matter."

NOTE: The motor De Palma refers to is a standard Packard Twin-Six (12-cylinder) passenger car engine in principle, although somewhat modified and considerably enlarged for aviation work. Subsequently it was installed in De Palma's racing chassis. A duplicate of this engine (Packard 905) became the basis of the famous Liberty Motor.

Among automotive engineers Ralph De Palma is respected probably as much for his scientific knowledge as for his wonderful driving.

For over four years he has been both student and teacher in the great Packard Laboratories. In 1915 he saw Packard engineers solve the problem of more horse power per gallon of gasoline by evolving the Twin-Six principle. Less than a year later the Twin-Six had shown such extraordinary efficiency that a Twin-Six Aviation Engine (No. 299) was produced. In De Palma's hands one of these, mounted on a racing chassis, broke every world distance record for one to six hours. During 1917 and 1918 all distance records from one-quarter mile to ten miles were established by Packard Twin Six No. 299 and No. 905.

Now the last unbroken record (of 142 miles per hour by a Blitzen-Benz) has been smashed by Packard Twi.-Six No. 905.

You are cordially invited to our showroom to inspect the Packard Twin-Six motors with which all Packard cars are equipped. We suggest that you have a road demonstration.

Holder of All-World Records Against Time to 616 Miles

A Few Packard Twin-Six Cars for Immediate Delivery

The Ontario Motor Car Company, Limited

18 Bloor Street East, Toronto *49 Metcalfe Street, Ottawa*

LATE GEORGE BOOTH RESTS IN MT. PLEASANT

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late George Booth took place from the residence, 225 West St. Clair avenue, to Mount Pleasant cemetery. The service was conducted by the Rev. James Grant of Wychwood Baptist church. By special request of Mrs. Booth, Mr. Grant read marked passages from her late husband's Bible.

"Mr. Booth's life speaks for itself," said the pastor, "and I shall let him speak thru the words he loved."

Rev. T. T. Shields assisted at the service, and the pall-bearers were T. A. Russell, S. R. Parsons, J. G. Kent, Wm. Coulter, Chas. Langley and W. H. Cox.

WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

John Wanless, the well-known city jeweler, died yesterday morning at his residence, 760 Spadina avenue, following an attack of pneumonia, which he contracted last Sunday.

Coming to Canada in 1851 from Berwickshire, Scotland, the late Mr. Wanless, who was 90 years of age, had spent practically all his life in Toronto. About 20 years ago he retired from the firm of John Wanless & Company. He was an elder of Knox Presbyterian Church.

One son and two daughters survive, John Wanless, jr., Mrs. A. C. McMaster and Mrs. J. McP. Scott.

WOMEN'S WAR WORK CROWNED WITH SUCCESS

The College Heights and Rosedale Patriotic League, which did such good work and was organized to meet war conditions, held its closing meeting in the deaconess' home, St. Clair avenue, when the president, Mrs. K. J. Dunstan, read a report of work done from Aug. 28, 1914, to Feb. 21, 1919. Money raised amounted to $16,275, of which a balance of $4238 remains, which will be spent on gramophones for the Christie street orthopedic military hospital.

The sewing department made 12,633 articles and the surgical department 227,194. The knitted articles numbered 11,918, of which 10,755 were socks. Other products of the league were 3012 pairs of slippers, 1418 garments for Serbian women and children and 1400 Christmas stockings. To Belgian relief 1775 articles of clothing were given and to the poor of Earlscourt 1279 articles. In 1917 the league undertook to cultivate garden plots, and the result of their efforts during two seasons was 278 bushels of potatoe and other vegetables.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write b 13 Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

PROMINENT SOCIETY PEOPLE VISITING IN TOWN AND OUTSIDE PLACES

Entertainments Continue, With Skating Club Carnival, Dances, Teas and Informal Social Gatherings.

BY MRS. EDMUND PHILLIPS.

GENERAL SIR SAM HUGHES was at the King Edward to speak at the dinner in the Pompeiian room given by the Salvation Army huts committee.

* * *

Sir Percy Daniels and a party of friends arrived in town and were at the King Edward, leaving for the west the same day.

* * *

General Charles MacDougall and Mrs. Macdougall are staying at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. G. T. Fulford has left Brockville to spend two months in the southern states.

* * *

Mr. Siwel Yendis, the noted color artist and follower of the late Wm. Morris, is in Toronto for a few days, the guest of Mr. Lewis Clemens at his studio, Hillcrest Hall.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Ivey have taken Mrs. Proctor's apartment in the Madison from March 1.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. McMaster has returned from Montreal, on account of the illness of her father,

* * *

Miss Edith Snellgrove gave a small bridge party for Mrs. Austin Campbell, Toledo.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. B. Aikins spent a few days in Oakville.

* * *

The Skating Club carnival committee has undertaken, with the cooperation of all the members, to base the skating program as a pantomime upon the history of "Alice in Wonderland," in conjunction with "Through the Looking Glass."

The following characters have been allotted: King of Hearts, Queen of Hearts, Knave of Hearts, Alice, Queen of Spades, Knave of Spades, White Rabbit, The Duchess, Tweedledum, Tweedledee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Macklem were in town from Grimsby, en route to Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. Huntly Christie has returned from overseas, and has been laid up with a bad cold.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Burr left town on Sunday for New York.

* * *

The Hon. T. W. McGarry and Mrs. McGarry have taken a suite of rooms at the King Edward for the session.

* * *

Lady Gibson and Mrs. Colin Gibson were in town from Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. J. R. Stratton, who has been at the King Edward all winter, has now left for California, accompanied by Mrs. Ormond.

* * *

Major Scott Waldie is seriously ill with typhoid-pneumonia at a military hospital in Wales.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph King are leaving for Florida this week.

* * *

Mrs. Yates and Miss Emily Yates arrived in Toronto, and are spending a month at the Westminster. Mrs. Burritt and Mrs. Proctor are already established for the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. H. Ardiel have returned from Atlantic City and New York.

* * *

Mrs. R. B. Hamilton is in Montreal with her daughter, Mrs. Stephen Leacock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George O'Neill have taken 110 Crescent road, and have moved their household goods from Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. Cecil Horrocks gave a small tea for Mrs. James Stirling, who is passing thru to British Columbia. Mrs. Percy Horrocks poured out tea, assisted by Miss Helen Strathy, Mrs. T. Ince Anderson and Miss Audrey Horrocks. Those present included some old friends of the hostess and Mrs. Stirling, and were Mrs. St. Albans Smith, Mrs. Edward Porter, Mrs. Kennin, Mrs. Fred Barrett, Mrs. Gerald, Miss Maude Givens, Mrs. J. Marcus, Mrs. Wilmot Strathy and her guest, Mrs. Tuckwell, Winnipeg.

* * *

Once more Osgoode Hall resounded to the dance music of the Favorite orchestra, when the Literary Society gave a dance of 300 in Convocation Hall. A buffet supper was served in the old dining room, which was decorated with flags and flowers. The benchers' quarters were used for sitting out. The members of the dance committee were Mrs. Henry, who wore white satin and pearls; Miss Aileen Silk, in midnight blue over silver tissue; Miss Marjorie Rowland, pink satin and violets; Miss Muriel Lee, white satin, trimmed with opalescent beads; Mr. Robertson, Mr Bradon, Mr. Hall, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Carson, Mr.

Colonel H.A. Bruce and Miss Angela Hall Who were married recently

Stellar, Mr. Beckett, Mr. McEvoy. The patronesses received and those present were Mrs. W. R. Riddell, wearing rose chiffon velvet with diamond trimmings and diamonds; Mrs. Middleton, black lace and sequins over satin pearl and diamond ornaments; Mrs. Ferguson Burke, black Chantilly lace and cut jet, a red rose and diamonds; Mrs. H. S. White, black and white chiffon over orchid silk, pink roses and amethyst ornaments. Also present were Hon. Justice Riddell, Hon. Justice Middleton, Hon. Justice Ferguson, Mr. H. S. White.

* * *

The marriage took place at Wrexham, England, of Miss Helen Beck, daughter of the late Dr. Geoffrey Beck, Port Arthur, and of Mrs. Beck, Toronto, to Capt. Whitefield G. Bell, R.A.F., only son of Mr. George Bell, K.C., and Mrs. Bell, St. George street, Toronto.

* * *

A very large and appreciative audience greeted Mr. John Beverley Robinson, R.A.F., in Massey Hall, when he told in a clear and interesting manner of his experiences in nine German prisons, and of his efforts and final success in escaping. His voice was clear and audible in the last row, which is rather unusual in an amateur. Sir John Willison introduced the speaker, who closely resembles his father, the late Mr Christopher Robinson, K.C.

* * *

Mrs. Davidson Black, who for three months has been visiting in Baltimore, Georgia and Florida, is now with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Nevitt, 46 West Bloor street. Captain Davidson Black is expected home shortly.

* * *

Lady Brown, whose photograph was published on this page last week, is a daughter of Mrs. John Crerar, and the late Mr. John Crerar, K.C., Hamilton.

* * *

Miss Helen Gooderham, Mrs. B. G. Earle, New York, and Mrs. D. G. Dalton, Warsaw, Indiana, were the successful contestants in the international midwinter trapshooting tournament at Pinehurst, N.C.

* * *

Mrs. Stewart Houston and Miss Augusta Houston have arrived in town from England and are staying with Mr. and Mrs. William Houston, Elmsley place.

* * *

Captain Ross Walker has returned from overseas and is with his father, Captain H. S. Walker, St. George St.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Hills is paying a visit in Quebec.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. Ruddy is in Ottawa staying with Mrs. Harry Bayne.

* * *

Mrs. Miller Lash and Miss Lash are leaving shortly for the south.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hodgins left town on Sunday for Georgia with their guests, Mr. Cecil King and Mrs. King.

* * *

Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry went on to Montreal on Sunday.

* * *

Miss McCormick entertained the delegates to the annual meeting of the Dominion Council of the Y.W.C.A. at luncheon at Oaklands. Small tables were spread thru the spacious halls, as well as in the dining-room, to accommodate the many guests, and Miss Walker was indefatigable in caring for everyone's comfort. Among the out-of-town people were Mrs. Hatch, Hamilton; Mrs. Northcote, Niagara Falls; Mrs. Pomeroy, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Mrs. Wilson, Saskatoon; Mrs. Brewster, Brantford; Mrs. J. H. Howell, Paris; Mrs. Henderson Thompson, Mrs. Fainnan and Mrs. Frank Adams, Montreal; Mrs. R. M. Chase, Kingston, and Mrs.

TORONTO OFFICER WEDS WOMAN OF UPMINSTER

Col. H. A. Bruce is Married to Miss Angela Hall in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

From Anne Merrill.

Special to The Toronto Sunday World.

LONDON.—The wedding of Colonel H. A. Bruce of Toronto, who for the past two years has been consulting surgeon to the British armies in France, to Miss Angela Hall, daughter of Henry B. Hall, a prominent manufacturer of Upminster, Essex, took place very quietly at one o'clock Feb. 3 in St. Margaret's Church, that ecclesiastic gem, set literally in the shadow of Westminster.

There were no guests at the church, and no bridesmaids, nor were there any flowers on the altar, the service thruout being very simple. Even the bare east window seemed to accentuate the lack of ostentation; the precious stained glass which had been removed because of the air raids, not yet having been replaced.

The pretty bride was married in her traveling dress, a dark navy blue, over which she wore a three-quarter length seal coat with sable collar, and to her muff was fastened a cluster of lilies of the valley with a red rosebud half concealed. Just at the edge of the brim of her large black hat was one little red satin rose.

Colonel Bruce, who was in khaki, would have passed inspection before the most punctilious general. He looked handsome and distinguished and was supported by Lt.-Colonel Badgerow of Toronto as best man. The bride was given away by her father.

The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon Carnegie, rector of St. Margaret's, who succeeded Dr. Henley Henson, now Bishop of Hereford. The archdeacon, it will be remembered, was married about two years ago, to the widow of the late Joseph Chamberlain.

While awaiting the bride, the organist, Mr. Edwin Stephenson, played a "Fantasie" by Tombelle; the "Bridal March" from Lohengrin, on her arrival, and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" as the married couple left the church, en route for "Cherkley," Lord Beaverbrook's country home, which was loaned by its owner to Colonel and Mrs. Bruce for the honeymoon. On their return to town they will stay at the Carlton, awaiting their journey to Canada, which they hope will be about the end of the month, tho, like everything else just now, it depends upon "shipping," the colonel told me.

The beautiful furs worn by Mrs. Herbert Bruce on her wedding day, I have just learned, were the gift of her husband on that occasion and he also gave her an emerald and diamond ring.

The Mrs. Bruce, as Miss Angela Hall, has been mentioned as belonging to the county of Essex, Cornwall partly claims her, for it was there, in the early days of the war, that she started a dairy and poultry farm as her bit of war work.

In 1916, when an urgent appeal came for V. A. D. service in France, Miss Hall said goodbye to her cows and chickens, which she left to the care of others and offered her services, going over almost immediately and remaining on duty until after the signing of the armistice.

Miss Hall's work in France was chiefly connected with the supervising of the nurses' homes, and in 1917 she was mentioned in Haig's despatches.

Augustine, Kitchener. The city delegates included: Lady Falconer, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Adam Ballantyne, Mrs. A. Daly, Mrs. T. H. Langton, Miss Jean Harris, Mrs. George Wrong, Mrs. W. E. Robertson, Mrs. A. H. Campbell, Mrs. A. D. Fisher, Mrs. G. A. Walton, Miss M. Brock, Mrs. George Pidgeon, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Mrs. R. W. Angus, Mrs. Austin Hutchinson, Mrs. W. R. Lang, Miss Isobel Brown, Mrs. J. Mutch, Miss J. M. Norton, Miss Chown, Mrs. R. C. Donald.

* * *

A surprise party was given to Miss Marion Warwick, St. George street, on Monday night by a number of her girl friends. About 60 guests were present. They included Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rutter, Miss Norah Warwick, Miss Zillah Worthington, Miss Helen Matthews, Miss Marion Matthews, Miss Gladys Young, Miss Betty Greene, Miss Jean Ross, Miss Marjorie Beatty, Miss Dorothy Sandee, Miss Maey, Miss M. Lyon, Miss Boulton, Port Hope, Miss N. Gouinlock, Capt. Caldwell, R.A.F., Mr. Seymour Lyon, Mr. Walter Cassells, Capt. Bell, Mr. H. Gooderham, Mr. Stratton, Capt. Hugh Aird, Mr. H. Somerville, Mr. G. Somerville, Mr. S. Clark, Mr. Toye, R.A.F., Capt. Newman.

* * *

Mrs. W. Beardmore has returned from Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. James Sutherland Brown, Ottawa, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Corson, Bedford road.

* * *

Lady Bourinot, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. Ross Robertson, is now visiting Mrs. G. W. Monk, Markham street.

* * *

Mrs. R. C. Matthews gave a luncheon for Mrs. W. E. Matthews, Ottawa, who is at the King Edward.

* * *

Mrs. Strachan Johnston and Miss Alice Johnston have returned from New York.

* * *

Miss Nan Huston has returned from New York, where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. William T. Carrington.

* * *

Colonel Warde, Port Hope, is the guest of Sir Henry and Lady Pellatt.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCaffrey entertained the members of the Arthur Blight's Studio Club at their beautiful house in Whitney avenue on Tuesday evening. A short musicale was arranged. Mrs. Frank Kent and Mr. Ernest Bushnell contributed groups of songs. Mr. Arthur Blight sang the cycle "Elliland," with Vera Hagerman at the piano. After the program Mr. Blight was presented with a basket of humorous gifts from the members of the club on the occasion of his birthday. Everyone then repaired to the pretty ball-room decorated with colored lights, cupids, hearts, etc., where dancing until the supper was

Lady Brown, whose photograph was published on this page last week, is a daughter of Mrs. John Crerar and the late Mr. John Crerar, K. C., of Hamilton.

* * *

served in the dining-room decorated with scarlet carnations. Mrs. Blight and Mrs. McCaffrey poured out the coffee and were assisted by several pretty girls. The evening was a delightful one and enjoyed by the 60 or 70 guests present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Drake, 36 Pearson avenue, gave a very successful Valentine dance at the Parkdale Assembly Hall in honor of their niece, Miss Dorothy Parr. Mrs. H. Drake, Mrs. J. Sharkey and Mrs. E. Watson received the guests. Some of those present were: Misses Eva Barker, Dolley Barker, Margaret O'Grady, Lena Littlejohn, Babe Lloyd, Beatrice O'Leary, Olive O'Leary, Margaret Flint, Lilian Demers, Madaline Cahley, Mary Waizman, Florence Waizman, Anna O'Brien, Grace Carey, Cathleen Crowley, Edith Carroll, Dorothy Handorf, Mrs. Margaret Cottrelski, Misses Emily Hall, Dorothy McConvey, Stella Kennedy, Alice Kennedy, Annie McAnney, Stella McAnney, Evelyn Barry, Verna Watson, Jenny Danagher, Helen McEvoy, Edith Conway, Edith Richardson and Marie McGoy.. Messrs. W. Shinnick, C. Stone, H. Illman, T. Aamond, H. Bysshe, F. Leonard, M. Campbell, L. Waizman, R. Harding, J. Woodhouse, J. Kearns, E. Coliton, Dr. H. H. Murray, Messrs. L. Guerin, F. Flynn, J. Demers, E. Cozens, R. Humphrey, R. Eagan, L. McGill, C. Mahoney, B. Kennedy, J. O'Brien W. Burns, H. Thompson, C. Meyers, H. Parr, F. O'Halloran, W. Cottrelski, R. Coulter,

* * *

Mrs. C. B. Glass, the Misses Muriel and Madeline Glass and Master Billy Glass, Toronto, are at Miami, Florida, U. S. A.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Snively have left for California, where they have taken a house for a year.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Mackelcan has left for Halifax, having heard that her son, Mr. Fred Mackelcan, who has arrived by the Royal George, is ill with pneumonia and will be moved to the hospital in Halifax during convalescence.

* * *

Mrs. Allan Sullivan, of Wychwood Park, gave a little dinner on Tuesday for General Edwards of Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Geary, who has been in England for some years, returned to town on Tuesday, and is at the Alexandra. Her son, Major Reginald Geary, is expected home next month.

* * *

Miss Elaine Casgrain has arrived in town, and is the guest of Mrs. Yoris Ryerson.

* * *

Mrs. Lorne Somerville gave a little house dance on Tuesday night.

* * *

Parkview, the house of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ryan, Guelph, was the scene of a wedding, when their youngest daughter, Marion Joy, was married to Mr. Lyman A. Henderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Henderson, 259 Sherbourne street, Toronto. The Rev. E. A. Pearson, pastor of Norfolk Street Methodist Church, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Timothy T. Shields, pastor of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto. The bride and groom left for Palm Beach, Florida, and will also visit South Carolina. Mr. Henderson returned home recently after two years' service in France.

* * *

Mrs. W. D. Bryan, formerly Miss Marjorie Hawkey, 459 Indian road, received for the first time since her marriage, when she wore a very becoming frock of pale pink satin draped with pale blue net and French flowers and a corsage bouquet of sweet peas and roses. Mrs. W. H. Bryan, who received with her, was in brown satin with diamonds and roses. The bride's mother, Mrs. Hawkey, was in black satin with a large hat to match with jet ornaments and a bouquet of violets. The drawing-room was fragrant with carnations, and the polished tea table was arranged with real Indian lace and a large silver basket of daffodils. Mrs. S. Kitto and Mrs. Roy Landskill poured out the tea and coffee, assisted by Mrs. Joseph Everist, Miss Louise Bryan, Mrs. Graham Reid, Miss Lilah Bryan, Collingwood; Miss Marjorie Bickle, Miss Muriel Peters.

* * *

The Misses Mallon, Parkdale, gave a dance for their niece, Miss Mary Mallon, when about 70 young people danced in the drawing and dining-room to excellent music. Miss Mallon wore red satin draped with black silk tulle. Miss Margaret Mallon was in white lace over satin, and the debutante looked very attractive in pink taffetas with a bouquet of roses. The rooms were decorated with daffodils, freezias and palms, the buffet supper table corresponding in color. Mrs. J. J. Scully, North Bay, emerald green over silver; Mrs. J. J. McCarthy, white satin and pearls; Miss Alicia Mallon wore Nile green chiffon with diamante trimming; Mrs. M. Kelly, tete de negre chiffon, satin trimmed with gold; A few of those present were the Misses Norma Bolton, Mary Keens, Kathleen Cull, Phyllis Allen, Helen Love, Laura Guay, Mary Canty, Alicia Korman, Kathleen Lee, Mildred Ford. Helen Guinane, Eileen McDonagh, and the Messrs. C. Chisholm, H. Irwin, D. Fraser-Wilson, Roswell Hawley, Arthur Kelly, Jack and Lawlor Lee and Edwin and Holland Woods.

* * *

The eminent preceptor, officers and sir knights of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 29, G.R.C., have issued invitations to the annual military at home in the Masonic Temple, Yonge street, on Friday, the 21st inst., at 8.30 o'clock. This is the first at home since 1914.

Musicale and Dance.

Mrs. Roy Syer, Deer Park crescent, gave a musicale and dance at her house on Friday evening. The supper at midnight was served at small tables, after which dancing was resumed. The electrical decorative effects were augmented by red and white carnations and daffodils.

A few of those present included Miss Helen Peel, Miss Esther Edwards, Miss Helen Pritchard, Captain Walter L. Rawlinson, M.C., and Mrs. Rawlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wickett, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke Graham, Mr. and, Mrs. H. E. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rawlinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. J. Butler, Mr. Homer Proctor, Flight Lieutenant Frank Proctor, and Mr. E. S. Fletcher.

* * *

At the afternoon tea and shower held at the residence of Mrs. L. Yolles, 104 Lyndhurst avenue, over 200 pieces of childrens' ready-made clothing were received in aid of the Helping Hand Fund for Destitute Jewery in Palestine, in advance of th ecampaign which will be held thruout Canada March 17, 18, 19.

* * *

Receptions.

Mrs. E. F. Latimer, 76 Balsam avenue, will receive Friday, Feb. 28th, from four to six.

Massage, Electricity, Swedish Movements and Facial Massage. Patients treated at their residence if desired. Miss Howells, Telephone North 846.

GREAT STATESMAN'S FUNERAL IN PICTURES

Last Rites for Late Sir Wilfrid Laurier Shown at Regent All Week.

By special arrangement the Regent Theatre will present in its news pictures views of the funeral of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Monday and each day this week. In order to secure this valuable picture it was necessary to send special photographers to Ottawa, who, stationed at various vantage points, will make a film record of this event. Friend and foe alike bear tribute to the memory of a great statesman, and the thousands of admirers of the late Sir Wilfrid who find it impossible to go to Ottawa to attend the funeral will have this opportunity of witnessing it.

Keep Baby's Woollens Soft and Sweet

Even little garments are dear now—you must make them last, and of course you want them always soft and comfy for the important wee person.

The little woollens need never shrink a thread—never stiffen or grow thick—not after repeated washings if you cleanse them in the pure, creamy Lux lather. It's so simple to whip the delicate Lux flakes into a rich suds—so simple to squeeze the suds through the little garments—then take them out absolutely sweet and clean and fresh.

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Princess Complexion Purifier	$1.50
Princess Skin Food	1.50
Princess Hair Rejuvenator	1.50
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C. F. DAVIS, Principal 468 DOVERCOURT RD., cor. College PHONE PARK 603

Next Tuesday evening starts another beginners' class at 8.30 p.m. Also forming one to begin Monday evening, March 3rd.
Private lessons by appointment.

ASSEMBLY MONDAY EVENING, 8.30

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Smith Private Dancing Studios

731 YONGE STREET (Corner Bloor). RIVERDALE MASONIC TEMPLE (Gerrard and Logan Avenue).

We have a free booklet to send anyone interested in Dancing or to those contemplating taking lessons. It is fully descriptive.

Telephone Gerrard 39,, or Write 4 Fairview Boulevard.

Say It With Flowers

A sick friend who is in the hospital surely would appreciate a few cut flowers. His or h's 'ife might take on a new lease if you send some of

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choice blooms. We are artists in floral arrangements, and execute orders at short notice. We carry a choice stock of all seasonable flowers and are sure to please. As a member of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, we can, at short notice, have fresh cut flowers delivered at any place in the civilized world.

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HALIFAX ARRIVALS.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—Arrived, Feb. 21: Propatria, St. Pierre, Miq.; War Karma, Louisburg, N.S. Sailed, Feb. 21: Mohican, San Domingo; Royal George, New York; Chignecto, West Indies.

SOCIETY

Conducted by Mrs. Edmund Phillips.

The Lady Ross Chapter, I.O.D.E., will give a ball at the King Edward, on Shrove Tuesday, the 5th of March, under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor and Lady Hendrie, the Hon. the Premier of Ontario and Lady Hearst, His Worship, the Mayor of Toronto and Miss Church, General and Mrs. Gunn, Col. and Mrs. Gooderham, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Angus MacMurchy.

* * *

Mr. Austin Shaw has issued invitations to an exhibition of his paintings and tea in Jenkins' galleries on Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Clyde Caldwell, who has been in town for some weeks, is returning to Ottawa shortly. Col. Caldwell is in Victoria, B.C.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Huestis, Homewood place, is giving a tea on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

* * *

Mr. Percy Arnoldi, R.C.D., has invested in a farm property near Listowel.

* * *

The second of a series of dances for the Orthopaedic Hospital took place with much success last night, thru the courtesy of Mrs. Fletcher, at her house in Roxborough drive, when the hostess, with her brilliant coloring, looked very handsome in a French frock of black and gold, with diamond ornaments; her sister, Miss Hahner, very pretty in pink satin, and Miss Fletcher was in white, with a beautiful bouquet of pink orchid sweet peas. Others present included: Mrs. John Walker, who was handsome in black; Dr. and Mrs. Mallory; Mr. and Mrs. Langmuir, the latter in black and silver; Mrs. Littlefield; Mrs. W. H. Clemes, in a Paris frock of white satin, with tunic of crystal and jet; Mrs. McWilliams, black lace and yet, with diamonds; Mrs. Howard Clemes, black and emerald; Miss Bruce, black lace and jet; Mr. Howard Clemes, Mr. Bruce; Mrs. McKinnon, rose satin, with gold lace; Col. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr. Evans; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Barrett, the latter in pale blue and diamonds; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Davies, the latter in a smart black frock; Mr. Ralph Burns, Mrs. McCordick, in black; Mr. McCordick, Mr. Storey, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Smiley, Mr. Percival Leadley; Mrs. Leadley, very pretty in black tulle and jet; Mrs. Jephcott, black satin and lace, with diamonds; Mr. Frank Hodgson, Mrs. Hodgson, in black velvet and chain, Mr. and Mrs. Torrance Hayes, the latter lovely in gold tulle and satin; Mrs. Halmer, in yellow brocade; Mrs. Wickett, wine-colored velvet and gold; Mrs. Cleveland Hall, very handsome in black satin; Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher received at the entrance to the drawing-room, and the guests danced in all the ground-floor rooms, which were decorated with daffodils, freezia, narcissi and rose-shaded lights. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

* * *

Mrs. Draper Dobie is leaving for New York and Atlantic City.

* * *

The Hon. F. H. Phippen and Mrs. Phippen, who have spent a few days at the Empress, Victoria, are on their way back to Toronto.

* * *

Sir Edmund Walker gave a supper at the York Club, after the first Mendelssohn Choir concert, with Mr. H. A. Fricker, conductor of the choir, and Mr. Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the orchestra, his guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Milligan, Crescent road, are staying at the Clarendon Hotel, Sea Breeze, Florida.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Holdroyd, Mrs. H. T. White, Mme. Paul Rochat, Mrs. Malcolm, M. Sisley, Mrs. C. E. Disher, and Mrs. G. S. Beer, will be the chaperones at the Harbord Alumnae dance, at Jenkin's Galleries, on Monday.

* * *

The fortnightly musical of the Women's Art Association, took place on Wednesday afternoon, at their galleries, 23 Prince Arthur avenue. The program was arranged by the musical committee and Miss Walker was tea hostess. The artists were: Violin, Miss Kathryn Reid; vocal, Mrs. Eleanore Wright Westley; piano, Miss Zoe Cresser Gaskins. Miss Jessie Allen was accompanist.

* * *

The lieutenant-governor of Ontario and Lady Hendrie have issued invitations to a reception on Tuesday, March 4, at 9 o'clock.

* * *

The chairman and members of the executive committee of the Victorian Order of Nurses have issued invitations to the annual meeting of the Toronto branch, when His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire has graciously consented to be present and will address the meeting in the Gage Institute, College street, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. G. Ashworth Fellowes, who has been overseas for three years and seven months, arrived in town Tuesday and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Heustis. Mrs. Fellowes traveled over with Mrs. Frank McEachren and her baby, Sir Joseph and Lady Flavelle meeting them in St. John and returning to Toronto with them. Other Torontonians arrived by the Metagama were Captain and Mrs. Marcelle Morgan and their baby, Mrs. Herbert Alley and her baby, Col. McKendrick, the Rev. T. Albert Moore, and Col. Chown.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Gerald Hanson, Montreal, returned from England by the Metagama this week.

* * *

Mr. George Major was in town from the Clifton, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

* * *

The Toronto Canoe Club will resume its pre-war annual at home, which will take place on Monday the 17th March at the King Edward. Invitations are being issued next week.

* * *

Sir Algernon Firth, Bart., has arrived in town from England and is at the King Edward.

* * *

Mrs. Shaughnessy has returned from a ten days' visit to Winnipeg. Her son is expected from overseas, having conducted a party of returning men, and will shortly return to England.

* * *

Mr. W. Mack Hargraft, who has been overseas with the British navy for the last three years, is expected home next week.

LADY EATON'S DANCE AT ARDWOLD

Lady Eaton was the hostess of a very dlightful small dance, Thursday night at Ardwold, when she looked her best in a pompadour gown of white silk brocaded with pink roses, the corsage of pale blue satin with a pink girdle with the lemonade. In the great hall the flowers were lovely, crab-apple trees in bloom, willow buds, daffodils, phoenix palms and mauve orchids making it, with the dancers, the prettiest of pictures from the staircase. The orchestra was stationed at the west end of the hall, and the floor was excellent. Supper was served at 11 o'clock at small tables in the hall, dining-room and sun-room. The tables were all decorated with Tahalamopsis orchids on the most exquisite Venetian and filet lace cloths. The flowers were all grown in the Ardwold greenhouses, which are now connected with the house by a tunnel recently constructed. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Carr, who are visiting Lady Eaton from Chicago. Mrs. Carr was lovely in a very handsome gown of black and silver brocaded satin with corsage of white tulle and silver, a diamond chain on which was a very beautiful diamond pendant, and a diamond comb in her hair; Mr. Melville Clarke (Toledo); Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, the latter very smart in black lace and satin, with pearls; Mrs. Harold Bickford wore black and pale blue; Mrs. William Dobie, black lace and moonlight sequins; Mrs. Arthur McCrea was handsome in black with colored embroidery and a diamond necklace; Miss Williamson, blue brocaded satin; Mrs. Charles Ellis, very pretty in geranium and silver brocade; Mr. Charles Ellis; Mr. and Mrs. Coulson, the latter in flesh pink satin with silver net and pale blue on the corsage; Dr. Porter, Mrs. Porter in black and silver; Mrs. Miller, black velvet; Mr. Harry Miller; Mr. and Mrs. George Gale, the latter in deep rose satin and white lace; Mr. George Shaw, Mrs. Shaw, white brocade with tunic of blue embroidered with gold; Mr. Wallace Barrett, Mrs. Barrett, pale blue satin and a diamond necklace; Miss Raff very pretty in orange tulle and satin; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Houser; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Vaughan; Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Seccombe; Mr. C. Sweatman; Mr. Matthew Ellis; Mr. R. Fennell; Mr. William Hyslop, Mrs. Hyslop in a Paris frock of white and gold and diamond ornaments; Captain Armstrong; Mr. Dana Porter; Mr. Howard Barrett; Major Eaton; General Gunn; Mr. and Mrs. Holt Gurney Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rutter; Mr. and Mrs. G. MacLean; Mr. Kechie; Mr. and Mrs. T. Kinnear; Mr. Harry Burden; Mrs. Blight; the Misses Barker. Sir John and Lady Eaton were in the armories when the veterans sat down to dinner, and then returned home for the dance.

* * *

BALL AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Hendrie gave the first ball at Government House since the war, abut 450 young people being present, many of the returned officers still in uniform, but most of them in mufti. His honor and Lady Hendrie received in the drawing-room, Col. Fraser and Mr. Percy Arnoldi in attendance, the hostess looking very handsome in white and silver brocade with silver train and beautiful diamond and pearl ornaments. Miss Hendrie was in a smart and becoming gown of gold brocade, a pale blue bandeau and a bouquet of pink roses. The rooms and hall were beautiful with palms, ferns, azaleas, cinerarias, roses and orchids. The orchestra played in the alcove off the ballroom and supper was served at small tables in the hall and morning-room at midnight. Among those present were Mrs. Guy Drummond, who danced until 4 a.m. at the charity ball in Montreal, and then took the morning train for Toronto, and was at the ball as fresh as paint, having slept all the way up to town. She wore black embroidered with steel and diamond bandeau. A few of those present were: Mr. Strathearn Hendrie, A.D.C.; Mrs. Gilbert was in a handsome gown of royal blue velvet with diamante trimming and diamond ornaments; Miss Marjorie Beatty, rose and silver; Mrs. Jarvis, pale yellow embroidered crepe de chine; Mrs. Darling, black tafeta and gold; Miss Beryl Beatty, orchid velvet and silver, rope of pearls; Miss Rosamond Ryckman, rose and silver brocade; Miss Betty Green, black velvet; Miss Margaret Laird, black over silver; Miss Scott, blue brocaded velvet and silver lace; Miss M. Brock, rose and pale blue silk; Miss Martha McCraig, flower satin and silver; Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, the latter being very pretty in gold tulle over satin, with lace and violets; Miss Alice Burritt, black tulle embroidered with silver; Miss Dorothy Lash, blue silk with gold lace and flowered brocade; Miss Anglin, black and silver; Miss McWhinney, sapphire velvet; Miss Cooke, pink draped with silver lace, Miss Walker, pretty, in pale blue tulle over satin; Miss Hayes, very pretty in pink brocaded moire; Captain Dudley Hagerty, Major and Mrs. McLaren, the latter in pea color green satin; Mr. Wardrope, Miss Pepler, yellow satin and violets; Mrs. Cooper, pale blue and silver; Capt. Ames, Capt. Hopkins, Mr. Broughall, Capt. Lincoln, Capt. Duff, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Martin, Mr. Gosling, Miss Magann, pale blue satin and silver; Miss Dunstan, rose satin and orchids; Capt. Campbell, Major Magann, Mr. Bescoe, Miss Watson, green tulle over satin; Miss Trotter, in pink; Mrs. Campbell, pale blue; Mr. Bongard, Mrs. Gurney, black velvet and tulle; Miss Margaret Dyment was extremely smart in rose georgette crepe over cloth of silver; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Mackenzie, the latter in rose and gold; Mr. Robert Laidlaw, Mrs. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Lesslie Wilson, Mrs. Gilbert Stairs, very handsome in pale pink tulle over satin, with diamond ornaments; Mr. William Greening, Miss Greening, pale blue and silver; Mrs. Burton Holland, black and gold brocade; Captain Holland, Miss Mathews, rose and silver; Miss Vogt, pale yellow satin and silver; Capt. Forneret, Col. Ewart Osborne, Miss Ince, very pretty in gold; Capt. Cory, Mrs Cory, in white satin and green chiffon; Mr. and Mrs. Machell, the latter in white satin and real lace; Miss Marlatt (Oakville), mauve and purple; Miss Bundy, in rose satin and silver lace; Miss Fraser (Ottawa), in mauve and silver; Mrs. John Greey, white spotted net over satin; Miss Louise Macdonald, violet velvet; Miss Flora Macdonald, white lace and crepe; Mrs. Davidson, yellow and silver brocade; Miss Dorothy Walker, white crepe and silver over flesh satin; Miss Marion Huestis was lovely in peach satin draped with black tulle and silver lace; Mrs. Douglas Ross, lovely in pale grey satin and silver and a pearl necklace; Mr. Finucane; Mr. John Greey; Col. Michie; Mr. Harry McMillian; Miss Wedd, pale blue and silver; Mr. S. C. Otton; Captain Roy Ions; Mr. Larry Hargraft; Capt. Langmuir; Mrs. Langmuir, rose velvet. Capt. G. Alexander; Mr. R. Sinclair; Miss Langmuir, black silver and pale blue bandeau; Mr. Louis McMurray; Mrs. McMurray, pale green and silver over a lace petticoat; Mrs. Meredith, in brown and amber; Mr. Harry Grubbe; Mr. Delamure Magee; Mr. C. A. Bogart; Mrs. Johnston, in blue brocade; Mrs. Lesslie Wilson, grey net and satin; Miss Larkin, black and gold; Mrs. Jack Coulson, moonlight satin; Mrs. Yoris Ryerson, lovely in electric blue satin and a red rose; Mrs. Oliver Mabee, pale blue silk and diamonds.

Pleases the Men

Every man appreciates the difference when his linen and woollens have been washed with Sunlight Soap. They are snowy-clean and fresh like new. He likes his wife to have the freedom from toil and the leisure that a Sunlight wash-day brings. He knows that an absolutely pure soap—Sunlight—does the wash better and more economically than common soaps.

Why not please him? Use Sunlight

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

15

Spanking Doesn't Cure

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send **FREE** treatment, with full instructions, to any mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your children trouble you in this way, send no money, but write me today. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS
BOX S65. WINDSOR, Ontario.

THE RUNNER

Who are the boys who are never afraid,
Who are always bright and never dismayed
At any task that is on them laid?
When shells are howling and bursting around,
Ripping and tearing the muddy ground;
That's where the runner is always found.

You will know them by their red-banded arm,
Those are the boys to tell you a yarn
Of how they got thru without any harm;
Of shells that blew them clean off their feet;
Of all the dangers they have had to meet.

Maybe they'll tell you a story
That will cause you to look and say,
"I'd not be an army runner
For ten English pounds a day."
But most of their yarns are pretty nigh true.
I think that the runner's worth credit, don't you?

When we go over with the best of luck;
Every one ready and full of pluck;
Bombers, scouts and machine-gunners, too,
Over we go to show Fritz, who's who,
Then we kick out old Fritz and start to dig in,
You can't hear your mate talk for the terrible din.

Someone is wanted to take a message back quick;
Who? Why a runner, who's right on the tick.
We in the trenches look back and say:
"He sure will be lucky if he get's away."
You see him duck as the shells go by;
Ah, those are the boys who do or die.

We see him get hit and fall in a heap;
Another soul for death to reap.
The message is with him, as in death he lies;
He has run his last run—and the hero dies.

Pte. G. R. Hayes, 116th Battalion
Runner, B.E.F., France.

Help Clothe the Destitute of the Holy Land

New clothing for children will be gratefully received at sewing headquarters, Palestinian Relief, 20 Wellington Street West, first floor up, where there is work for everyone. Open 10 to 5 o'clock daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS INVITED.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL

ON FRIDAY afternoon Lord Nevill enttertained a party of about thirty guests at the government house skating-rink and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

* * *

Miss Grace Drayton has returned to the capital after a short visit to visit to friends in Toronto.

* * *

Miss Maud Boyd of Toronto is at present in the capital doing duty at the Sandford Fleming Convalescent Home in connection with vocational training of wounded soldiers.

* * *

Capt. Hugh Fraser and his sister, Miss Isabel Fraser went to Toronto last week and were guests at the ball at government house given by the Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Hendrie and Lady Hendrie on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Owing to the sudden death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier all social events in the capital were indefinitely postponed which were to have taken place last week, among them the state dinner at government house.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Temple Blackwood, who have been residing in the capital for the past two years, expect to return to Toronto very shortly. Mrs. Blackwood was the hostess of a farewell tea one afternoon during the past week.

* * *

Among the many visitors to the capital to attend the opening of parliament on Thursday the 20th, are Mr. J. D. Chaplin and Miss Chaplin of St. Catharines. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Sheard of Toronto.

* * *

Dr. Margaret Patterson of Toronto is a visitor in the capital for a few days.

* * *

Mr. George Major of Niagara Falls, Ont., is in town visiting his father-in-law, Sir James Grant and Lady Grant.

* * *

Col. Godson-Godson has returned to the capital after spending a short time in the west.

* * *

Mrs. T. Ellery Lord accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Fraser Hadley is spending a few weeks in New York.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. Ruddy of Toronto is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bayne for a short time.

* * *

Lady Violet Henderson spent a day or two early in the week in Montreal the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beardmore, and while there attended the Charity Ball on Tuesday evening and was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cook.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Powell, who is at present spending a short time in Toronto, will later go to Atlantic City for several weeks.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Reginald Pentecost of Toronto, arrived in the capital a short time ago, and proceeded later to his home in Toronto. Lieut.-Col Pentecost was among the first lot of Canadians who went to France and was later stationed at Witley Camp in England.

* * *

Mrs. Norman Guthrie, who has been visiting friends in Toronto, has returned to the capital.

* * *

Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Anglin have with them again their son, Flight-Cadet Frank Anglin, who has recently arrived from overseas after having been hurt in an accident while flying.

* * *

Word was received last week from England of the safe arrival there of Lady Blanche Cavendish and Miss Saunders, who sailed about two weeks ago.

* * *

Mrs. Britton Francis entertained at a very enjoyable tea at the week-end in honor of her sister, Mrs. F. Merritt.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Andrew Thompson and their daughter, Miss Margaret Thompson, have left for their home "Ruthven Park," Cayuga, where the marriage of Miss Thompson to Mr. Arthur Owen Armstrong will take place on Saturday, March 1st.

* * *

The Saturday afternoon skating-party which usually takes place each week at government house was on Saturday last postponed on account of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

LAST NEW YORK CRAZE HAS COME TO TORONTO

Have you heard it? If not, do not fail to attend the Somme Social Club assemblies every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at Oddfellows' Temple, 229 College street, who announce that the Jazzarimba Orchestra which they introduced to this city some five months ago as a novelty, have now added the latest New York craze, "The Herald Trumpet," thereby keeping up to their usual New York standard.

On Monday evening, February 26, 1919, they will introduce an entirely new novelty Jazzarimba number, "Razzberries," along with the latest Moon Waltz sensation, "Mummy's Lullaby." 7

JAZZARIMBA BAND MAKES HIT.

Mosher's New Jazzarimba Band at Columbus Hall has made a wonderful hit. The Jazzarimba music, as introduced by the New Edison Phonograph records, is the latest craze in dance music. It combines beautiful flowing melody and jazz syncopation and "pep" in a wonderful way. The new Mosher Orchestra, organized and specially trained to introduce this music exclusively at Columbus Hall, is getting surprisingly inspiring and absolutely novel effects. Dancers at Columbus Hall are simply delighted with it.

Decorations

We rent and instal electrical decorations for all special events: Soldiers' home-coming, Bazaars, Carnivals, Socials, etc. We carry the largest stock in Canada of Electric Streamers and Set Pieces, consisting of Maple Leafs, Waving Flags, Stars, Sunbursts, Anchors, Horse Shoes, etc., for interior or outside displays.

Let us solve your decorating worries. Estimates cheerfully given. Phone Main 2008.

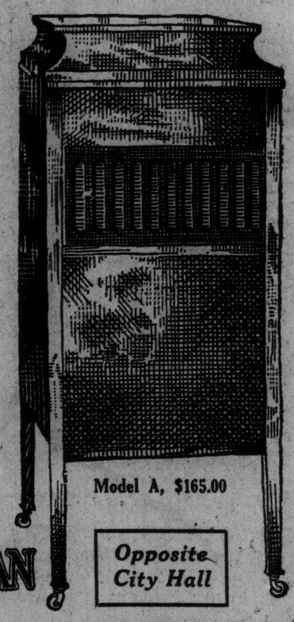
DECORATIVE EQUIPMENT CO.
92-94 Adelaide East, Toronto.

Piano-Craftsmen Build This All-Record Phonograph!

YOU'RE right in demanding a phonograph that plays all makes of records. Your phonograph ought to be able to play them all—to bring into your home all the world's greatest music.

The Gerhard Heintzman phonograph does play all makes of records. It is the only well-known phonograph that does not depend on an "attachment" to do this. It was expressly designed to play any disc record as it should be played—at its best.

But that's only half the achievement wrought in this most modern of phonographs.



Model A, $165.00

Piano-craftsmen build it! The same men who build the Gerhard Heintzman piano—for three whole generations the preferred piano among Canada's music-lovers.

They fashion the singing throat of this wonderful phonograph from genuine piano-sounding-board spruce. That's why its tone is so distinctly pleasing—clear, sweet, mellow.

And piano-case artisans design and finish the magnificent cabinets—producing phonographs that have earned pride of place in thousands of Canada's best homes.

Isn't that the phonograph you want in your home—a beautiful instrument, a clear sweet tone, a phonograph that will play any make of record?

You can hear the Gerhard Heintzman phonograph in quiet comfort. We're conveniently located. We have a big variety of models. We don't urge our visitors to buy. But if you should decide to invest in music, in the happiness this phonograph brings—then we stand ready to make the terms fit your purse.

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited Branches Also At Hamilton and Kitchener.

The GERHARD HEINTZMAN
(Plays All Makes of Records)

Opposite City Hall

Girl Guide Notes

LADY PELLATT invited all the Toronto officers to Casa Loma Monday evening to hear a program of music provided by Mrs. Detlor, Miss Mabel Watkins, and Miss Tew, and to discuss the necessity for aiding movements for reform in the matter of footgear. Mr. V. E. Taplin, giving a talk on "The Girls' Feet," quoting Dr. Jacobson, he said: "Of what lessened value are education, accomplishments and special training if one is a near-cripple in the feet. Might we not just as well be partially blind or fractionally deaf? Insofar as the improperly constructed shoe interferes with this elasticity and freedom of action, is their health, and with it, that of the body is lowered."

The rooms were lovely with azaleas and roses and the supper table was done in daffodils.

Mrs. Frank McMahon was captain of the 24 guide officers who acted as waitresses at the banquet for returned men held in the armories on Thursday evening.

The patriotic convenor, Mrs. Albert Ham, received a letter from the Canadian Red Cross Society acknowledging receipt of the shipment of refugees' clothing from girl guides. The letter says:

"Please accept and convey to those interested, our very cordial thanks for this generous contribution, which is being forwarded with our first overseas shipment, and will, I am sure, be very gratefully appreciated."

Company III. have started to work on the geologist badge. On Saturday afternoon they met at the Musuem on Bloor street, and Dr. Parks, of the geological department explained to them the various periods in the formation of the earth's crusts. The guides were very much interested in the fossils and in a mammoth which was unearthed in Welland, and is an exhibit added to the museum recently.

Announcements

A lecture on the astronomer's badge will be given by Professor Chant on Friday, March 14, in the Physics Building, Queen's Park, to which all guides are invited.

An examination for the musician's badge will be held at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, February 27, at the home of Miss Maile, Lake Front and Leuty avenue.

Valentine Parties.

Company I. held a successful party last Friday, when 36 guides and about 20 guests had tea together, after which there was a musical program and games. The company had a mail box and during the evening Captain Jarvis, acting as postman, delivered about 200 valentines to the guides.

Company I meets every Friday in St. Thomas parish house at 5.30 p.m. Each guide brings her supper, and the guide work starts immediately after. This year the attendance has been 95 per cent., the guides staying away only on account of illness. Miss Parsons, who has been giving instruction in child nursing is delighted with the interest shown.

Company 22 held a successful skating party at Old Orchard Rink.

Company 24 had 45 guides out to the Valentine party, held in the Church of the Redeemer Sunday School rooms and 15 guests. Contests in the form of games were or the program, and prizes awarden the winners. Music and refreshments helped to make a very happy evening.

Company 35 were delighted to welcome their captain, Miss Lean, who has returned from doing Y.W. work in New York. The lieutenants made this a special meeting, Captain Maud MacLaren investing the new guides, and Mrs. W. E. Groves giving a delightful talk on "Guides I Have Known."

On Tuesday evening Company 9 held a special meeting, at Perth avenue school, when Mrs. Russel presented Miss Cox with a captain's warrant; Miss Cox having served three months' probation as the presiding officer of this company, made a very nice speech in accepting her warrant. The company then sang a song composed in honor of the new captain, after which folk dances and drills were given. Miss Hilda Patching sang "There is a Land," and Miss Dorothy Pearce reading "In Flander's Fields," after which Mrs. Harston and Miss Barron spoke to the girls.

Out of Town News.

Gananoque.—Mrs. W. Edwards of the second company reports as follows: We have a regular attendance of 40 guides, all keenly interest. Our annual entertainment was given last week, the net proceeds realized were $96, in aid of the camp fund. Last year we had a camp on the river for 10 days, when the girls profited very much by the course of guide training carried on during that time.

Port Dover.—This company meets in the High school, under the leadership of Captain Norma Holden, and are devoting most of their time at present for making garments for French refugees.

Windsor.—Miss Eileen Greeler of the 1st company, sends an encouraging report with the following certificates for the following badges: 7 attendance, 4 child nurse, 1 1st class, and 1 2nd class.

Stellerton, N.S.—Mrs. G. Bailey, captain of the 2nd company, reports good progress in badge work and has forwarded certificates signed by examiners for 12 2nd class, 6 gardeners, 1 swimmer, 1 child nurse. Mrs Bailey herself has qualified for the 1st class, receiving the child nurse, knitter, laundress, domestic service, landworker, dairy maid, ambulance, cook, needlewoman and thrift.

Evelyn Beattie.

With "The Call of the Heart" completed, work has been started on the second of the series of six pictures in which Florence Reed is to star.

We Are the Family Credit Clothiers

WOMEN'S Suits, Dresses, Coats, Waists, Skirts, Raincoats, Shoes.

GLASS BROS $1 A WEEK CLOTHES-CREDIT

FOR MEN Suits, Top Coats, Odd Pants, Raincoats, Boots, Shoes, Boys' Suits and Coats.

229 Spadina Ave.

CHILBLAINS POSITIVELY CURED.

Do not poultice your chilblains. **Grasshopper Ointment** draws out the inflammation as easily as a sponge absorbs water. Just try a box, and see if it does not do so in your case. **Grasshopper Ointment** contains no injurious substances. Please refuse all substitutes. Sold by all Chemists and Drug Stores throughout Canada.

A MEETING WORTH WHILE

On the Evening of

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th

Capt. Gilbert Nobbs, author of "On the Right of the British Line," will deliver an address under the auspices of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in

The Masonic Hall

Yonge Street and Davenport Road.

Capt. Nobbs is the only British officer blinded in the war who was a prisoner in Germany. After repatriation he was re-educated at St. Dunstan's. He is now the colonial director of one of Britain's largest commercial institutions.

Capt. E. A. Baker, M.C., Croix de Guerre, has kindly consented to act as chairman. There will be music.

ADMISSION FREE

Meeting to Commence at 8 o'Clock.

FREE For 5 Days Wear

We'll send you a genuine Gophir Gem mounted in 14k. solid gold—so you can wear it for five full days. Gophir Gems have the eternal fire of diamonds. They are cut like diamonds, stand all diamond tests, and are guaranteed for a lifetime. Don't send us a penny. Simply forward your name and address for our beautiful catalog of Gophir Gem jewelry. Select from it the goods desired. After wearing five days, if you want to keep them, pay on instalments as low as $1 a month. No red tape, your credit is good. Gophir Gems are the master products of science—the realization of the dreams of centuries. Send today. Wear it before you decide to buy.

Gophir Diamond Co., Limited, Dept. W. 1, 140 Yonge St., Toronto.

AIM NEUTRAL ZONE IN TRANSYLVANIA

Supreme War Council Will Further Decide on Eastern Question.

Paris, Feb. 22.—All economic measures of a transitory nature which come before the peace conference will be referred to the economic council, it was announced in the official communique issued by the supreme council of the conference. The communique follows:

"The allied and associated representatives were in session at the Quai d'Orsay today from 3 till 5.30 p.m. Stephen Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs, presided. The following matters were considered:

"The question of the creation of a neutral zone between the Hungarians and Rumanians in Transylvania was referred to the supreme war council at Versailles.

"It was decided that the allies, as a result of the session of the Polish diet, at which the powers of the Polish ministers were confirmed, and at which Ignace Jan Paderewski was acclaimed as head of the government, could recognize the Polish government.

"Conclusions reached by the commission formed to draw up a plan of procedure for disposing of economic questions were considered. It was decided to refer to the entire council appointed by the conference at the suggestion of President Wilson all economic measures of a transitory nature. Matters of a permanent nature will be examined by a special commission to be appointed by the conference at an early session.

"Five delegates of the powers have been entrusted with the task of drafting a plan of procedure for the new cabinet, a subcommittee being formed to make suggestions regarding its composition and in so doing to take into account the reservations made by Lord Robert Cecil regarding the representation of the British dominions. This question was referred to the commission on foreign affairs."

BUDAPEST COMMUNISTS BEGIN REVOLUTION

Paris, Feb. 22.—A Communist revolt broke out in Budapest on Thursday night, says a despatch to The Matin from Zurich, quoting a Swiss agency message from the Hungarian capital.

The revolt is under the leadership of agitators who are, for the most part, Germans and Russians, the despatch states. The insurgents stormed the offices of the Socialist newspaper Nepzava, and occupied the telegraph office and the railroad station.

Count Karolyi, the provisional president, immediately called a meeting of the cabinet. The ministers sat far into the night and decided to take all necessary measures to quell the outbreak. Martial law was proclaimed.

Government troops, the message adds, have already captured the railway station. The metal workers of the city, it is said, are preparing an anti-Communist manifestation.

ARMY OF GERMANS HAS MISERABLE END

Berne, Feb. 23.—Seldom has a victorious army come to so miserable an end as that of the 180,000 Germans commanded by Field Marshal von Mackensen, who were driven out of Rumania after the signing of the armistice.

On their way home thru Hungary the redoubtable divisions which had accompanied Von Mackensen in triumphal march thru Transylvania and Rumania lost, sold or were robbed of virtually all their belongings. One division, the 59th, which had fought victoriously in Poland and Lithuania, escaped into Germany without as much as a horseshoe nail of its property, and, clad in ridiculous disguises of shabbiest civilian clothing and Austrian uniforms sold to them at Raab, they said, at monstrous prices.

GERMAN TROOPS REFUSE TO OBEY FOCH'S ORDERS

Berlin, Feb. 22.—German troops defending the Posen front against the Poles at Birnbaum have addressed a communication to National Assemblyman Ohler, protesting against an official order to vacate territory held by them in accordance with the conditions laid down by Marshal Foch in which a line of demarkation between the Germans and Poles was defined. The communication declares:

"We propose to remain in the positions held by us so long as we have a cartridge left, and so long as a spark of fire remains no Pole will succeed in invading our lines. The path to the point designated by Marshal Foch will lead over the dead bodies of thousands of German men. If Marshal Foch is determined to force matters to the uttermost extreme, he will find us ready. We will open the gates to Bolshevism, which will overflow Europe."

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAO CO., Block 410, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plapao and the information necessary.

The Days of Real Sport - - - - - - - - - - - - BY BRIGGS

Children of Soldiers Provided With Home

Institution Furnishes Comfortable Place Where Wives of Men Overseas or Incapacitated May Leave Youngsters While Away Working.

BY GEORGE AITKEN

TO GIVE soldiers' children the benefit of a comfortable home, suitable training and a pleasant time, while daddy is overseas or in hospital and mother is at work, is the object of the Children's Home at 138 Avenue road, and any day a score of happy, healthy children can testify to the success of the scheme. The purpose of the institution is to provide a place where children may be left in charge of competent matrons, so as to relieve those mothers who must work during their husband's absence overseas, or when still unable to work. Only soldiers' children can enter the hostel and all must be paid for according to their parents' means. Every case for admission comes before the soldiers' aid commission for decision, and the parents must satisfy those in charge as to the genuineness of their claim for the use of the hostel.

Twenty-two children is an average roll-call, tho sometimes there have been as many as thirty present. They are of all ages from two to ten, and of varied natures and nationalities. Many of them stay one weeks, others may stay ten weeks, the length of the time depending upon the circumstances of their parents.

The institute is owned and operated by the government as part of the work of the soldiers' aid commission. The furniture and equipment was also purchased by the government. The hostel is a big red brick house, set well back in a large fenced-in lot, the extent of which provides an excellent playground for the little children, who do not attend school.

Well Equipped Office.

The house is well equipped in regard to furniture, and with a crowd of lively children in the place, the matrons are to be complimented on the spick-and-span appearance of the place. In the office, or what might also be termed the reception-room, well-polished linoleum covers the floor, with a square of carpet in the centre. The furniture of this room consists of a suite of leather-covered chairs and chesterfield, with a desk and a filing cabinet near the window. A library table stands in front of a big fire-place and adds a sociable touch to it all. A gramophone reposes on the table.

The dining-room has accommodation for two large oval tables, and opens out on a side verandah. High baby chairs are set about one of the tables for the smaller children, while the older ones have ordinary kitchen chairs. As the children sometimes forget their best behavior, the chairs are apt to become slightly damaged, so that it is necessary to use plain kitchen chairs. Anyway, the children care more about the "eats" than the style and design of the chairs. The kitchen is modernly equipped with a gas stove, a range and the various cooking utensils necessary for catering to a number of people. As much as possible of the food used is cooked on the premises, and part of the remainder is donated thru the generosity of storekeepers in the vicinity. There are, altogether, six bedrooms, containing three to five cribs and a bed for the matron. There is also a small room for the sick. At the side of the building there is a fair-sized glass-enclosed balcony, where the children may amuse themselves in bad weather. At the head of each of the two stairways there is a gate to prevent the children from falling downstairs.

A Good Breakfast.

Rising bell goes at 7.15 a.m. and the children are not long getting dressed, for a good breakfast awaits them. Porridge served piping hot, followed by a dish of stewed apples, and bread and butter with a glass of rich cream comprises their breakfast. Those children who attend school start out immediately after breakfast, while the younger ones, lucky to be without cares or worries of any kind, get out th tops that have been provided for their amusement. Then follows a morning of varied childish activity. Little girls play at being grown-ups, and the boys must be boys, and fight. Like their soldier fathers, they won't stand for anything being put over them, and fighting is the only settlement to their little quarrels. As a rule, however, they behave very well, always considering that they are only children.

Dinner is at 12 o'clock and the menu usually provides a plain, wholesome meal, and cakes and pastries are unknown. Broth, two or three time sa week, followed by mashed potatoes, and then a milk pudding of some sort makes up a substantial mid-day meal, intended to give the scholars strength for the trials of the afternoon, and the smaller children sustenace to carry on thruout an afternoon of play. Water is served at lunch, and at no time is tea or coffe used.

Directing Play.

The matrons are in attendance at all times to direct their play, and between looking after the children, the housework has to be done. Supper time again brings the children trooping downstairs from the playroom for a light meal. They are given buns, bread and butter, jam and milk. The school children, by virtue of their daily labors receive creamed potatoes. After supper, the older children do their homework, and then it is that they find the advantage of the hostel, for many a school child takes home problems nowadays that are puzzling even to their parents. The matrons help the children with their problems, and while the younger ones gather in the reception room to hear fairy stories and listen to the gramophone. Many pleasant evenings are spent in this way, and both the children and the matrons enjoy themselves immensely. At 7.30 p.m. the youngest of the children are put to bed, and an hour or so later all of them are en route for dreamland. Sortly after 10 o'clock the house is in darkness, and the workers have earned a rest from their arduous task of caring for a score of lively youngsters.

Where the children of soldiers are taken care of. Sleighing and tobogganning in the large play-ground at the rear of the house used for their entertainment.

COUNTERFEIT WHISKEY BRINGS HIGH PRICE

A trick by which it was said many people had been induced to pay high prices for bottles of cold tea, under the belief that it was whiskey, was described at Birmingham, Eng. Two women who, it was alleged, haunted liquor queues and found ready victims, were remanded.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!
Coughing Spreads Disease
SINCE 1870
SHILOH
30 DROPS-STOPS COUGHS
HALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

CLEMENCEAU JESTS AFTER BEING HIT

French Premier Makes Witty Retort to Jesuit Priest

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Eclair tells the story of how, at the moment of the attempt on the life of Premier Clemenceau, a Jesuit priest, living close by, happened to come out of his house. He ran to the premier's assistance, helped him get out of his automobile, and said with emotion: "Do you need my services, Monsieur Premier?"

M. Clemenceau answered dryly, "No, thanks, sir! Not yet."

GERMAN REPUBLIC FACES UPHEAVAL

Philipp Scheidemann Sees Danger of Breakdown Thru Disorders.

London, Feb. 22.—"The Young German republic will, in a very short time, be faced by a severe upheaval if not a breakdown," said Philipp Scheidemann, German chancellor, in addressing the national assembly at Weimar yesterday, according to German wireless despatch received here.

"The state and the nation are menaced as to food supplies and the conduct of industries, not only by our enemies but by our compatriots, who are now threatening our most important industries in the Rhineland and Westphalian regions," he continued. "The ground upon which we are standing shakes, and perhaps will sink if we are unsuccessful in ending this madness and crime in the Ruhr region."

UKRAINIANS RESUME BATTLE OF LEMBERG

Paris, Feb. 22.—The battle at Lemberg has been resumed, according to a Havas despatch from Cracow filed on Friday. The Ukrainians attacked violently. They are credited with the object of capturing the city before the arrival of the inter-allied mission. A Warsaw despatch under Thursday's date, received yesterday, stated that the members of the inter-allied mission to Poland were fired upon by Ukrainian soldiers while on their way from Cracow to Lemberg, and that the delegation returned to Cracow.

So far the small Polish garrison of Lemberg has beaten off all the Ukrainian attacks.

After beginning an attempt to open negotiations for an armistice, the inter-allied mission left Cracow for Warsaw, where it will continue its efforts.

CONVENTION OF IRISH NOW AT PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Speaking before the convention of the Irish race, which opened here today, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the New York supreme court, said that unless the doctrine of self-determination be applied to Ireland, there can be no just and permanent peace coming out of the work of the peace conference.

Delegates representing the Friends of Irish Freedom, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Clan-Na-Gael and other organizations that desire to see Ireland free from British influence, are attending the convention which will end tomorrow. Cardinal Gibbons, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator-Elect Walsh of Massachussets, Senator Sproul of Pennsylvania, and church dignitaries from many sections of the country are on the program for addresses.

BEST FIRST AT The Regent STRAND

ALL THIS WEEK SHOWING THE

FUNERAL

OF THE LATE

SIR WILFRID LAURIER

OTTAWA

SATURDAY, FEB. 22nd

Canada Pays Tribute to One of Her Greatest Statesmen.

Pictures taken by special staff photographer and rushed by messenger to the REGENT and STRAND for the benefit of those unable to personally attend the funeral.

SONS OF SCOTLAND SCOTTISH CONCERT
Proceeds to Provide Reception to Members Returned From the War.
Massey Hall, TUESDAY, FEB. 25th
JEANIE FLETCHER, Prima Donna Soprano, Glasgow and New York
HAROLD JARVIS, Eminent Tenor
VERA McLEAN, Contralto
NELLIE McGHIE, Violinista
TOM HAMILTON, Scotch Comedian, Glasgow.
J. ELCHO FIDDES, Scottish Tenor
All Seats Reserved, 25c and 50c, Now on Sale at Hall.

DANCING at the ODDFELLOWS' TEMPLE
229 College Street,
TO THE ORIGINAL
JAZZARIMBA ORCHESTRA
(Not a band, but strictly a novelty dance orchestra)
EVERY MON., WED. AND SAT.
Under the auspices of the SOMME SOCIAL CLUB.
B. HENDERSON, Mus. Dir. and Pianist.
H. J. W. FAIR, Violinist.
W. SAUNDERS, Traps and marimbas
J. HABERMAN, Saxophone.
H. SWAIN, Soloist and Novelty Artist.

Dancing
Special This Week at
Columbus Hall,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
Mosher's New Jazzarimba Band
This new band, specially organized and trained to present the latest craze in dance music, has made the greatest hit ever scored in Toronto.
The Jazzarimba music was introduced by the New Edison Phonograph Records, and is the most novel and fascinating dance music ever heard. Mosher's Jazzarimba Band plays it with wonderful effect, and dancers are highly delighted with this inspiring and entirely new music heard exclusively at Columbus Hall.
No advance in prices.
9 to 12 p.m.

Annual Recital
"Readings from Sir James M. Barrie"
Emma Scott Nasmith
Tuesday, February 25th, at 8.15 p.m.
THE MARGARET EATON SCHOOL
TICKETS, $1.00.
Entire proceeds in aid of Relief Fund.

Toronto Skating Club
ANNUAL
GRAND CARNIVAL
ARENA, Fri. 7th March, 1919
At 8.15 p.m.
Fancy Figure Skating and "Alice in Wonderland" on Ice.
The Smart Event of the Season.
Reserved Seat Tickets at Moodey's, 35 King Street West.

ONE MILLION MEN IDLE THRUOUT GERMANY

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The national ministry of economic demobilization estimates the number of unemployed men in Germany at present to be a million. It is declared that the extent to which the war lessened the men's desire to work must not be underestimated. One official is quoted as saying: "We have lost the war as thorbly as it could have been lost but it is time to quit complaining. Let us grin and bear it."

BAVARIAN MURDER AFFECTS SESSION

National Assembly at Weimar Opens Under Disheartening Influences.

Weimar, Feb. 22.—The national assembly opened today's session under the disheartening influence of the Munich murders, and a sudden change for the worse in the stike situation in the Ruhr industrial region. The news of the killing of Premier Eisner of Bavaria, and the probable assassination of Herr Auer, the minister of the interior, and other ministers, was posted on the newspaper bulletin boards in the lobby of the theatre where the assembly meets just before the session opened.

President Fehrenbach gave the floor to Chancellor Scheidemsan, who in an address of deep feeling warmly eulogized the men reported killed. Even the authorities have been unable to obtain exact news regarding the Munich developments, as the rioters appear to control the Munich postal and telegraph offices, but enough is known to make it certain that Bavaria is going thru a critical period. The fact had an unmistabable effect upon the spirits of the assembly.

Chancellor Scheidemann first paid tribute to the late Herr Eisner, who had been the chancellor's friend for 25 years. Herr Scheidemann said and had the same goal in view as did the speaker, altho the two men traveled a different road toward it.

WISH ENGLISH BRIDES EVERY HAPPINESS

Canadian Girl Expresses Pleasure at Wise Selections of Soldiers.

Editor Sunday World: Replying to Staff Sergeant Baker's letter relative to the superior merits and qualifications of the English girl which entitle her to occupy the position of better half to a number of our Canadian soldiers, I desire in behalf of Canadian girls to say that we Canadian girls are pleased to know that our boys have made such wise selections, and while we are not quite certain that we are so greatly exceeded in charm and qualifications, we certainly must offer our congratulations. Good deeds, however, are best known by the results we obtain therefrom, and we feel that it may be a little early to predict along with the sergeant toward such a rosy conclusion as he outlines, but only hope for the best.

Above other things that Canadian girls admire are faithfulness and steadfastness, and we sincerely trust that the English girls who have married Canadians may be adaptable to our customs and practical life, as the staff-sergeant attributes to them the quality of adaptability. Also Canadian girls admire the aforementioned virtues in men as well as in women, and providing we find the marriage marketa depleted of Canadian boys we can extend our field to the republic to the south of us, where there are many millions of practical young business men who contain these virtues, and the majority of them have one other, which most Canadian boys have, if they believe that a girl has shortcomings they are chivalrous enough to keep it to themselves.

The staff-sergeant mentions that the Canadian boy accustomed to the "practical western life, which spends time and money in the pursuit of a definite goal," is amazed and pleased by the generous hospitality of the host and hostess of England. We thank the English host and hostess for their generosity, and reply to the staff-sergeant by saying that this practical western life has made the Canadian people famous over most of the world today, and we accept the compliment that we do reach a definite goal. We sincerely trust that the return of our boys to this practical life of ours will in no way interfere with the unbounded happiness which they have experienced overseas.

Staff-Sergeant Baker cannot deny that our Canadian girls are bright and happy. Brightness and happiness cannot be obtained without health.

Just another word: In the fifth reason given by the staff-sergeant he expresses his admiration for the "selling talk" of a Canadian soldier, and mentions that he is a great advertiser. In thinking over this reason, I, being a young business woman, have decided that it is just possible that this selling talk may not have been so strong in our practical western atmosphere.

The women of Canada have become pretty fair salesmen, and in so doing have become good judges of salesmen.

However, there are many, many young Canadian salesmen returning from England unmarried. S.N.M.

PHONOGRAPH AND RIFLE EQUIPMENT OF HUNTER

Phonograph music lured scores of seals of the Lower Puget Sound to their death last summer, according to Ed. Corfee who killed seals that prey upon salmon.

Corfee is a hunter employed by the Washington Fish and Game Commission.

A phonograph and a rifle were the principal items in Corfee's outfit. The seals came out of the water to listen to the music. Whenever a seal put his head above the surface Corfee's rifle spoke and the seal dropped. Each seal is said to be able to destroy $1,000 worth of salmon a year.

Cood Complexions In Every Home

For Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, and Such Eruptions, Stuart's Calcium Wafers Work Marvels in the Skin.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

This is an age of beauty. Unsightly faces filled with pimples, discolorations, blackheads, etc., are nothing but unhealthy faces due to blood impurities. Cleanse the blood with Stuart's Calcium Wafers and the facial blemishes disappear.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are more active in the skin where they improve and clear the blood. And you'll never have a good complexion until the blood is improved.

No matter how bad your complexion is, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will work wonders with it. You can get these little wonder-workers at your druggist's for 50 cents a package.

A free trial package will be mailed if you send the coupon below.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 824 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

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

NUKOL BURNS LIKE HARD COAL---AND LOOKS LIKE DIVIDENDS

NUKOL is burning every minute every week-day in Toronto. Public tests are red-hot with interest. Nukol---in stove, grate or furnace---answers every heat purpose and every question. Cheaper than hard coal---no clinkers---no danger of escaping gas---no flying dust, dirt or smudge to annoy the housewife---Nukol is a clean fuel and a clean investment. Look into Nukol while stock is at 30c. Call.

30 CENTS A SHARE

STOCK is being offered to finance a Nukol plant big enough to supply all demands. We have many daily enquiries for Nukol from homes, factories, schools, theatres, etc. Nukol can be sold cheaper than hard coal and still make the shareholders about 15% dividends. This is a staple industry worth your investigation. Look into Nukol ---the sooner the better for dividends. Call.

THE NUKOL FUEL COMPANY, LIMITED, Sales and Demonstration Office, 16 Adelaide St. West

Head Office, 88 Bay St, Toronto. Phone Main 6225. Phone Main 1033.

Party Left Leaderless By Death of Laurier

One of Last Links With Pre-Confederation Days Broken in Cutting Off of Liberal Chieftain.

—BY ONE ON DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS—

MY letter in last week's issue of The Sunday World broke off at the moment when I was politely bowed out of a ministerial chamber. I continued "on departmental business." Whose hath this in hand at the political and administrative capital of Canada knows to his cost that we cannot throw stones at our London kin for the circumlocutory procedure which some seem to imagine is peculiarly their own. There are as many yards of red tape to the lineal feet of departmental passages in Ottawa as there are, or were before the war, in London. They say the tape has been unduly bundled up and cut at the heart of the empire. Pity it has not been so in Ottawa also. It takes as long as ever to get anything done—if anything, much longer—now that the offices have been (owing to want of space) scattered, and the city now presents the spectacle of a number of bureaucratic "encampments" interspersed with sundry stores, and here and there residences. But there is concentration in progress at an enormous cost.

Opportunity Lost.

It is recalled that in the "sixties," when the parliament house and the eastern and western blocks were built, and were declared by George Brown to be preposterous and big enough for a century ahead, there was one man who looked forward with greater wisdom. Sir John Macdonald wished to secure the land for some distance south of "The Hill" for offices to come in the future. The property could have been bought for a reasonable price at the time. The Langevin block and its demands cost more than the whole area thought of by Sir John would have cost, and the golden opportunity was lost for ever. And the patchwork policy has been continued. I was going to have said something more of departments and their business, but today Ottawa is under a cloud.

A great blow has fallen with stunning suddenness. The sudden death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has bereft the country of one of the most picturesque and brilliant personalities ever seen in a community. Of powerful personal magnetism, fascinating manner and delightful oratorical force, he had no peer in public life or in the arena of debate and social and personal intercourse. Speaking English with a fluent beauty that very few of those to the "manner born" could equal, he was able to hold his following of that tongue together as well, and, some have said, better than those of his own race. Of him it may truly be said:

"Now is the stately column broke,
The beacon light is quenched in smoke,
The trumpet's silver sound is still,
The warder silent on the hill!"

Nothing But Truth of Dead.

That we should say nothing but good of the dead is a commonplace remark passed into a proverb, and, like proverbs in general, is apt to be at least misleading if not untrue. It is better to substitute the word "truth" for "good." The press has been chronicling the outpouring of the most fulsome adulation on the part of individuals who have been invited to express an opinion on the lamented death of the late ex-premier. This one has described him as a statesman of transcendental ability and performance; another as one unequalled in everything that goes to make up perfection in our weak humanity. No one, we feel sure, would be less pleased with this fawning adulation than Laurier himself. There is a happy mean in these things which it is well to strike. It will be for a future generation, adequately and impartially, to judge of the statesmanship of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. To those who have had the opportunity of watching his career for the time he has been a leading figure in parliament, it may appear that he has made many serious mistakes. In recent years they have been somewhat conspicuous, and are not to be measured by mere party standards. They have been partially judged by the electorate already. Posterity will provide a court of review. Dealing with the present, it can and must be said that a picturesque public figure has disappeared from the national arena, and one more of the links binding us with ante-confederation days is broken.

An eastern journal has wound up a gracefully worded eulogy of the dead, with a quotation from Tennyson's King Arthur: "And now the whole round table is dissolved," being under the impression, apparently, that Sir Wilfrid was the last survivor of his first cabinet. "All the talents" as a member of it said. This is by no means the case. That ministry was certainly a very strong one.

The writer of these lines remembers Sir Wilfrid saying to him in Montreal, "Well, what do you thing of the new cabinet, is it not a strong one?"

I said, "Yes, Mr. Laurier, it is, very strong; to me the danger is it may be too strong." And so as I think, it proved. It does not do for a premier to be merely primus inter pares.

The ministry was composed of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. J. Cartwright, R. W. Scott, Oliver Mowat, Louis H. Davies, Frederick Borden, W. Mulock, Clifford Sifton, Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, and Messrs. Sidney Fisher, W. Fielding, A. G. Blair, W. Paterson and Richard Dobell and Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the last two not in the cabinet. Of these, all but six have learned the "Great Secret." Sir Louis Davies is chief justice of the supreme court, Mulock a judge in Ontario, Fitzpatrick, lieut.-governor of Quebec, and Fisher, Fielding and Sifton still in the public eye.

Like Giant Among Pigmies.

The loss to the members of the house of commons, whose mission has been to oppose the government, with or without reason, seems irreparable. The long years of Sir Wilfrid's leadership have made him almost like a giant among pigmies. Who shall be greatest will be a matter of contention, and there will be no small difficulty in arriving at an understanding. It is whispered in Quebec circles that the late leader has left some indication of his wishes as to his successor. Pending a definite decision a provisional arrangement will no doubt be arrived at in the course of a few days. But for the future, opinion is freely expressed favorable to the calling of Sir Lomer Gouin. Unquestionably he seems the strongest man in sight. The front ranks of those who followed the late knight, do not seem to contain the man of the future. It is claimed that the successor of Sir Wilfrid should, on the rotation plan, be an "English speaking" person. Who is there? Echo answers who? The solid phalanx from Quebec will surely demand a leader from their own ranks. As a compromise, the suggestion that Dr. Beland be chosen, has this basis of reason. But compromise could only be temporary, and for fixity, stability and permanency the name of Sir Lomer Gouin will force itself to the front. But at present all is unsettled. The sadness and uncertainty in the air is almost intense enough to be felt and was reflected in the sympathetic speeches delivered in the house by the members of the government, and those who are not their friends. When the commons adjourned after the death of Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin in making his speech, said, "his heart was full of tears." And this feeling seemed very general in the newly assembled parliament.

To Quickly Remove Ugly Hairs From Face

(Beatuy Notes.)

Beauty-destroying hairs are soon banished from the skin with the aid of a delatone paste, made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered delatone. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining delatone. This simple treatment banishes every trace of hair and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is delatone you buy.

BRITISH KING'S CROWN MASQUERADES AS HAT

The crown jewels of England are once more in their old place at the Tower. They were removed to Windsor Castle when raids became frequent. Since their value is about six millions, it is easy to understand that the Guards' officers and men who escorted them to and fro did not enjoy their job. For greater safety the King's crown was placed in a cardboard hat-box, and its custodian was got up to look like a commercial traveler.

JUGOSLAVIA TO MEET SOUTH SLAV DESIRES

Proposed New State, Sanctioned by Peace Conference, To Have Population of Twelve Millions, With Ports on Adriatic.

—By THOMAS B. PRESTON—

The proposed new state of Jugoslavia, sanctioned by the peace conference at Paris, will satisfy the century old aspirations of the southern Slavs for freedom from the yoke of their successive oppressors, the Turks, the Austrians and the Magyars. They embrace six kindred varieties of the same branch, known as Serbians, Montenegrins, Croats, Slavonians, Dalmatians and Slovenes.

They are part of the great Slav family occupying nearly all of eastern Europe from the White sea to the Oder and the Elbe and north of the Pruth and the Theiss and the northern part of the Balkan peninsula from the Black sea to the Adriatic. It extends across the Asiatic continent from the Urals to the Pacific and is exceeded in area of distribution only by the Latins and Teutons, the latter including the British and Scotch, who have carried the English language all over the world.

Size of the New State.

Jugoslavia will consist of Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Slavonia and parts of the Austrian provinces of Carinthia, Carniola, Styria and Dalmatia with an area of about 89,000 square miles and a population of twelve millions. She will have on the Adriatic sea the ports of Cattaro, Antivari, Dulcigno and Ragusa, of which Cattaro is the best.

The place of the Slavs among the races of mankind is a very prominent one. There are five great divisions of the earth's people usually recognized. These are the Caucasian, or white, numbering 755,000,000; the Mongolian, or yellow, 685,000,000; the negro, or black, 176,000,000; the Malayan, or brown, 52,000,000, and the American, or red, 24,000,000—a total of 1,692,000,000—of which the latter two seem destined to die out or be absorbed. The Caucasian race is divided into the Basques, a remnant of the pre-Aryan immigration, numbering 700,000 persons, occupying a small corner in the southwest of France and part of northern Spain; the Maltese, descendants of the Phoenicians, who are Semitic, numbering 224,000, and the Jews, also Semitic, 15,124,000; leaving to the great Indo-European branch a population of about 739,000,000.

Of this branch there are about 1,000,000 gypsies scattered over the world, about 6,000,000 Armenians, mostly in Turkey and Russia, and about 9,000,000 Celts, including the Irish and Welsh. The remaining 723,000,000 Indo-Europeans are about equally divided between the Latin, Teuton and Slav races. In South America the Latin race predominates; in North America, the Teuton, which includes the English and Scotch, also the Celts, who have been absorbed. In Europe the Slavs are slightly the most numerous. Prof. Hrdlica estimates, placing them at 150,000,000, against 148,000,000 Teutons and 127,000,000 Latins.

A Wedge Thrust Into Europe.

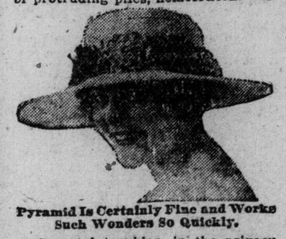
From Asia come representatives of the Mongolian race, the Finns, Esthonians and Lapps in the north, the Magyars, Turks and Tartars in the south. Between them the Slavs have pushed a great wedge into Europe, with its point beyond Prague, its northern edge beyond Dantzic on the Baltic and its southern near Odessa on the Black sea. The Teutonic branch occupies the British Isles, Scandinavia and middle Europe, while the Latins hold the southwest between the Aegean sea and the Atlantic, with the "island" of Roumania separated from them by the Germans in Austria, the Magyars in Hungary and the Jugoslavs, the latter inhabiting a band clear across the Balkan peninsula from the Black sea to the Adriatic.

The Slavs are divided into four sections, the northern, or Baltic, comprising the Letts and Lithuanians, numbering about 5,000,000; the western, comprising the Poles, the Slovaks, the Moravians and the Czechoslovaks, about 24,000,000; the eastern, or Great Russians, Little Russians, White Russians, Ruthenians and Cossacks, 106,000,000, and the southern, or Jugoslavs, about 15,000,000. The Jugoslavs thus form one-hundred and thirteen of the population of the globe, one-fiftieth of the Caucasian race and one-tenth of the great Slav family.

Don't Suffer From Piles

Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Treatment Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Treatment gives quick relief from itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles, in the privacy of your home. 60 cents a box at all druggists. Take no substitute. A single box often relieves. Free sample for Trial mailed in plain wrapper, if you send coupon below.



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PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
675 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

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Street.....

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

Strand Competition

The management of the Strand Theatre has during the week received hundreds of letters from patrons in "The Master Mystery" competition. They indicate the wide interest being taken in the exciting Houdini serial running at the Strand. The competition is an invitation to answer the question, "Who is the Automaton in 'The Master Mystery'?" and three prizes of passes for two are offered, good for three, two, and one month to the Strand. The letters name various characters. Of course, the correct name of the character operating the Automaton cannot yet be announced and the competition will be open for some little time yet. The answers sent in should be brief, addressed to the manager of the Strand, marked "Master Mystery Contest," and giving the name you think is the right one.

Famous Old Recipe for Cough Syrup

Easily and cheaply made at home, but it beats them all for quick results.

Thousands of housewives have found that they can save four-fifths of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup at home. It is simple and cheap but it really has no equal for prompt results. It takes right hold of a cough and gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.

Get 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) from any druggist, pour it into a 16-oz bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make 16 ounces. If you prefer, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dreaded cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, known the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

SENIORS TO FINISH GROUP RACES THIS WEEK IN THE O. H. A.

Dents and Tigers Wednesday —St. Pats-Kitchener on Saturday.

THE JUNIOR FIGHT

Toronto Clubs Pitted Against One Another in Third Round.

Toronto fans will know this week just where they stand in regard to the senior O.H.A. championship. The two groups will be decided and the teams all ready to get away on the finals during the week of March 3.

The second clash of the Dentals and Hamilton Tigers takes place in Hamilton on Wednesday. It is too early to predict what will happen. The winner goes into the final.

On Saturday night St. Patricks and Kitchener, world champions, meet to decide Group No. 2. The teams are now tied and the winner of this game will meet the survivor of the Hamilton-Dental games in the final.

Next in interest for the local followers is the junior fight. Toronto has two teams still in the running, but the sad part of it is that after Thursday night only one will remain. The O.H.A. have ordered that Aura Lee will take on U. T. S. in the third round on Tuesday and Thursday. The winner of this round will then be stacked up again Cornwall in the semi-final.

Aura Lee had a tough battle to come out of the second round. They beat Belleville 13 to 10 on the round. The north end club should show a better article in their next games.

U.T.S. got the verdict over Lindsay, 17 to 9, in the second round. Varsity Schools ran up a big score here and it carried them thru the round without any trouble.

In the outside towns the battle was also furious. The real surprise was when Sudbury pulled out a win and put Barrie out of the running. It was 8 to 7 on the round, and a last minute finish to get the verdict.

Woodstock came thru and beat Stratford out, 9 to 6. Cornwall won from Kingston, 14 to 12, after tying up in the first effort of the round.

Woodstock and Sudbury will meet in the semi-finals this week. The usual stunt is home and home games, but if the clubs agree to a sudden death game the O.H.A. would be agreeable. Barrie would be a good spot for these two teams to meet. The victor of this round goes into the final. Cornwall will not play again until they meet the winner of the Toronto round in the semi-final.

Toronto has just one entry in the intermediate dash. The winner of the Toronto Beaches League steps into this series. They have not yet declared a winner and will have to do so this week if they intend to get into the race.

Oshawa has a one goal lead on Kingston in the second round and return game will be played in Kingston on Monday.

Hamilton have a three-goal lead to overcome when they take on Collingwood in Hamilton on Monday. Seaforth beat London, 7 to 4, and they play again in London on Monday.

Would Look Good In Leaf Uniform

George Whiteman, the former hard-hitting outfielder of the Leafs. The Boston Red Sox have asked for waivers on him. He may land in Toronto.

TORONTO JOCKEY BREAKS HIS ARM

C. Robinson, Sensation of Winter Season, in a Bad Spill.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 22.—Yesterday's racing at the Fair Grounds was marred by an accident which terminated Jockey C. Robinson's riding for this season on New Orleans tracks. The crack rider sustained a broken arm as a result of a fall from Precious Pearl in the opening race. The mishap occurred near the same spot where the Spanish youngster, J. Rodriguez, came to grief, but Robinson fared better, for his fracture was in his right forearm, and the break was clean, and unless unforeseen complications develop he will be back in the saddle again in two months.

Robinson, who hails from Canada, came here unheralded, a green apprentice. He proved the sensation of this season's racing by his expert saddle work, and the many victories he scored soon gave him a commanding lead over the other riders. He is under contract to E. W. Moore, who developed Crump, and flattering offers have been made for the transfer of the contract.

The accident to Robinson occurred soon after the start of the race, when the scramble was on for vantage positions to round the first turn. There was a bad mix-up, and when the field was untangled Precious Pearl and Robinson were in a heap. At first it was not thought the rider had suffered injury by the spill on account of the soft mud, but evidently some horse in the race must have struck the prostrate rider and caused the fracture to the arm.

Robinson was removed to the track emergency hospital, where the broken arm was set. Later he was taken to a local hospital to rest up.

HAVANA RESULTS

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 22.—Today's results:

FIRST RACE—Maiden 3-year-olds, claiming, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Klmpalong, 101 (Troise), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
2. Red, 97 (Dreyer), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.
3. Lackrose, 103 (Howard), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5.

Time 1.07 2-5. Old Rose, Taffy, Minnie H., Gilder, Lamentation, Doc Kloethe, Bagdadine and Blondel also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Frog Legs, 111 (Lunsford), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10.
2. Shanden, 111 (Boland), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out.
3. Henry G., 114 (Gray), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1.

Time 1.12 3-5. Expression, Queen Trevato, Veldt and Phalerian also ran.

THIRD RACE—Four years and up, claiming, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

1. Lantana, 105 (Thurber), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
2. Miss Frances, 105 (J. Howard), 5 to 1, 3 to 1, even.
3. Barton, 107 (Nolan), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2.

Time, 1.14. Pauline Crowley, Callaway, Vireo, White Crown, Tim Timkins, Visible, Hazelnut, Peep Again, and Mesmer also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

1. Kerman, 101 (Nolan), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.
2. Lady Jane Grey, 101 (Preece), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2.
3. Encore, 109 (Murray), 8 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3.

Time 1.13. Scheme, Ralph S., Milestone and Rhadames also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $600, 5½ furlongs:

1. Lackawanna, 91 (Keogh), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, even.
2. Sparkler, 106 (Nolan), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, 1 to 2.
3. High Gear, 99 (Murray), even, 1 to 3, out.

Time, 1.06. Impressive and Gus Shere also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $500, one mile and 50 yards:

1. Tippo Sahib, 95 (Falor), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.
2. Mudsill, 108 (Thurber), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.
3. Solid Rock, 108 (Lunsford), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, out.

Time 1.43 2-5. Jake Schas, Crystal Day, James, Fascinating and El Plaudit also ran.

GOULDING A LONG GALLOPER HOME IN FRONT IN MARATHON

Great Walker Tells of Grind To Win at London---Interest in the Long Events at Fever Heat.

By Geo. H. Goulding, world's champion walker and physical director of boys' department, Central Y.M.C.A.

Article No. Four

If there is any time an athlete needs nerve, grit and stamina, it is when the proposition comes of running his first full distance Marathon. If he really intends to run the race, he should know pretty well his own ability. When once he starts there should be no quitting, nothing big is ever accomplished without persistence and determination to stick, regardless of obstacles. It takes grit to persist when something inside you seems to say, "oh' what's the use, you are only doing yourself physical harm, but if is giving way to this same feeling that shows whether you have any backbone or not, better never start a race than quit on the slightest feeling of discomfort. It is just this ability to stick and hang on in a race that helps the fellow thruout life to tackle big problems. Tenacity of purpose generally wins out. People like to see a winner, but I guarantee, nine times out of ten, the fellow who sticks it out to a finish gets almost as much applause as the one who was fortunate enough to win.

Twenty-five miles is a mighty long way to make your legs cover the distance in a steady run. It was with a feeling of misgiving when I had the audacity to think of entering a 25 mile event, after only a year of long distance running, yet on July 1, 1907, I toed the mark at St. Thomas, ready to carry the message to London, by running all the way along the road, and incidently, just to show it could be done, run a few miles around a track as if you liked it, to finish up. Tom Longboat was to have toed that very line, but Tom was of an elusive nature and Walter Obernessor, who had been looking after him for three days previous, to see he fulfilled his engagement, happened to let him slip away an hour or two before he should have caught the train for London. Tom was located later around his native haunts, the Brantford reserve, but this didn't mend matters at London. The spectators there were disappointed as the redskin had been advertised to appear in the race. The athletes in the race did, not seem anxious to enquire as to the state of his health, it threw the race open, all had a chance to win.

The Elusive Redskin.

As no Longboat appeared at the scheduled time, the gun went off and

GEORGE GOULDING.

the runners settled down to their steady grind. Seems an awful long time to run, two hours and forty minutes without a book in your hands to read, nothing to eat and drink, just moving one leg in front of the other in a mechanical kind of a way. You can't stop, your opponent, won't let you. You can't talk, you need all the air your lungs can pump to keep going. I remember reciting in my mind all the verses I ever became familiar with. Remember how sympathetically the people looked at me from their upholstered seats in touring cars, suppose they thought I was crazy. What was I doing this for, surely not for pleasure or penance. I was running like the rest to see who was the best man at 25 miles. "Oatsey" Kerr, of Toronto West End Y.M.C.A. was my companion for ten miles, but we were very unsociable, neither uttering a word. "Oatsey," two months previous, had run in the Boston Marathon and made a good showing, that was enough for me, I wasn't wasting my breath arguing, I let my legs do that.

Well to cut a long story short, the London newspaper, The Free Press,

(Concluded on Page 10).

CLOSE RACES ARE THE ORDER IN THE FIVEPIN LEAGUES

Good Rolling and Thrilling Finishes at Toronto Club---Insurance League Race Bunched---Hydro Bowlers Are Good.

The Casualty Insurance Fivepin League is now rounding to a nice race in the second series at the Toronto Bowling Club, and judging by the fights put up for the weekly contests, the league promises the same close going to the end of the series, even Ocean Accident No. 2 are beginning to take it seriously, adding one more scalp to their belt during the past week, and while figuring on their present location to the end of the series, claim they will be right there with bells for the third and final series.

Of the six contests rolled, including a postponement, three were shut-outs, with General Accident waxing fat in a double bill, taking all three games from Dominion of Canada No. 2 and London and Lancashire, respectively, while the third clean-up fell to Imperial Accident and Guarantee, who relieved the leaders of three in a row, thereby tying the race up to the seventh team, and assuring a finish that will be equal to the best on the board.

In the remaining encounters London G. and A. No. 2 won two out of three games from Dominion of Canada No. 2, while London No. 1 and Employers' Liability also took the odd game from Ocean Accident Nos. 1 and 2, respectively. While big individual counts were rare, good bowling was more general, with "Pink" Hawley for No. 1 Ocean topping the league with a 492 collection, while Walter Johnson and John McGowan for Employers' Liability were bang up with 485 and 470 totals, respectively. Cummings and F. Cox were a big pair for Imperial Accident, with 470 and 454 counts, while "Hardly" Abel for General Accident, Bill Rooke for London No. 1, and Lamb for London No. 2 cleaned up over the 450 battlers with 467, 461 and 453 collections, respectively.

While not mentioned in the despatches, Bill Balfour's Ocean Accident No. 2 are at least rolling together, and may yet get a respectable score that will look well in print before the season has finally uncovered the last of its heroes. The standing:

	Won.	Lost.
Dom. of Can. No. 1.	13	5
Ocean Accident No. 1	12	6
London G. & A. No. 2	12	6
General Acc. Assur.	11	7
Imp. Acc. & Guar.	9	6
Lon. G. & A. No. 1.	10	8
Employers' Liability	7	8
London & Lancashire	6	12
Dom. of Can. No. 2.	5	13
Ocean Accident No. 2	2	16

Business Men's League.

In the Business Men's League the Bank of Toronto's all-star cast are running by themselves in the third week, but should be jacked-up from now on with the handicaps piling up, and with the race fairly normal at this stage, to the seventh team five games down, the fight will be uphill for the front four. Industrial and Technical Press rolled high for the night with 2548, including an 18-pin handicap, which beat Willys-Overland, their opponents in the rubber game. "Bud" Malcolmson for "Press" was high for the league with 571, Charley Webb, also for "Press", second, with 557, while Red Shannon and Ernie Abel,

(Concluded on Page 9).

The Honor Roll

Tenpins Over 550.

Name	Club	League	Score
G. Albright	Saunders,	Karrys	638
G. Robinson	Karrys,	Karrys	630
W. Bevis	Swifts,	Karrys	612
H. Gillis	Saunders,	Karrys	603
W. Karrys	Karrys,	Karrys	602
O. W. Hayward	Gingellos,	Karrys	601
R. Stewart	Gingellos,	Karrys	600
H. Renfield	Saunders,	Karrys	589
A. Johnston	Karrys,	Karrys	582
H. Davy	Swifts,	Karrys	580
F. Wood	Ruffnex,	Dominion Ex.	573
J. Whelan	K. of C.,	Karrys	570
S. Schliman	Saunders,	Karrys	567
E. Sutherland	Athenaeums,	Karrys	553
A. Hendricks	Gingellos,	Karrys	552
L. Parkes	Benparkes,	Printers	553

CAPITALS SETTING MERRY OLD PACE

Leaders in Orr Bros.' League Going in Great Style.

The Capitals are sure setting a merry pace for the rest of the teams in the Business League at Orr Bros. alleys, romping away with two more games from the Diamonds this week, Joslyn leading with 567, Reed 523, leader for Diamonds.

The Mutuals battled all the way in their clash with the last series' winners, both teams having on their batting togs. Mutuals taking down the odd games. Green 659, S. Smith 643, Randall 582, the big clouters for the winners; J. Smith 636, S. Kerr 577, the best for the losers.

Elks trimmed the Union Electric for the odd game. Preston best for Elk with 571, Belleghem hitting 601 for the "Optics." Sweet Caps took the Athletics down for the odd counter. Capt. Jeffrey rolling 544, closely followed by Roberts with 540, Dow 604, Thorne 595, Pointon 588, high for Athletics.

Cherry's moved up a couple of pegs, taking Jewelers into camp for the works. Vyse 561, Baker 552, Gardner 527, the leaders.

The double and single handicap is proving quite an attraction, all the boys having a crack at the head pin. "Mac," the "Glass" boy, "Red" Wilson, N. Sinclair, Hammond, Edwards, Bickerstaff, Webster and Co. are sure setting them a merry pace with Roberts hanging up the big single to shoot at with 311. "Mac's" three games of 747, and Sinclair and Wilson 1440 in the doubles.

League's Standing.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.
Capitals	10	2
Sweet Caps	8	4
Queen City Optical	7	5
Union Electric	7	5
Diamonds	6	6
Elks	6	6
Cherry's	6	6
Athletics	4	8
Mutuals	4	8
Jewelers	2	10

JEWELERS' LEAGUE.

Capps are still the leaders in this league, trimming Nolans two out of three.

(Concluded on Page 9).

PENNANT FOR REDS WOULD MAKE NAME

Title for Cincinnati Would Give Moran the Miracle Title.

WITH THE PHILLIES

Turned the Trick of Winning Their First League Flag.

By W. A. Collins.

New York, Feb. 22.—If Pat Moran should win a National League pennant with the Cincinnati Red within the next few years, he will, indeed, take rank as the miracle man of baseball. For the second time within a decade he will have accomplished a feat that baffled the best baseball brains of the game.

When Moran took charge of the Philadelphia club for the season of 1915 the Phillies had never won a pennant. It is true that there was dormant playing strength in the aggregation that Charley Dooin left Pat. But the record of the club was one of blasted hopes and disappointments.

It is a matter of baseball history that Moran won the National League flag for Philadelphia in 1915. In a single season he accomplished a feat that had proven the despair of managers for over twenty-five years.

Now Pat is taking up the burden in Cincinnati. And it is apparently more of a burden than he assumed in Philadelphia.

Back in the dark ages of baseball, when Sam Crane was a youngster, Al Munro Elias, the only man who knows more about figures than Flo Ziegfeld, will tell you that the Red Stockings of Cincinnati were champions. But no fan who is less than fifty years of age remembers those dear dead days.

For years and years the Cincinnati club has been the despair of the National League managers. Material for a pennant winner has often been gathered together, only to have dissension or some other special of the Bolsheviki spring up to blast the championship hopes.

Developed Stars.

No city in either major league has developed so many players who have played in world's series on other clubs as dear old Cincinnati. Mike Donlin, Cy Seymour, Larry McLean, Rube Benton, Christy Mathewson and Bert Niehoff are just a few whose names come readily to mind. But they never won for the Reds.

Joe Kelley, Clark Griffith, John Ganzel, Joe Tinker, Charley Herzog and Christy Mathewson are some of the managers who have sought to lift Cincinnati up from the depths to the pennant heights. Their efforts have all been in vain.

Now comes Pat Moran, the miracle man of the Phillies.

He starts with two stars, Heinie Groh and Eddie Roush, and a good all-around player, Lee Magee. He has no Alexander and no Killifer as he had in Philadelphia. What does fate hold for him in Cincinnati, the city of blasted managerial ambitions?

HARRY THORNE SECOND IN ALL 'PEG EVENTS

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—Mike Goodman, speed skater, champion of Manitoba, added more laurels to his fame, when he won the first place in the quarter, half and mile races staged between intervals of the hockey game at the Amphitheatre Rink here tonight. Harry Thorne, Ontario champion, finished second in all events.

A WHISKEY ROBBERY.

St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 22.—Whiskey and champagne have taken the place of diamonds and precious stones in the objective of burglars in Ontario as reviewed in a robbery at the home of F. Blaikie, near Port Dalhousie. While the occupants of the house were away burglars entered the place and carried away five gallons of G. & W. whiskey, one case of cherry whiskey, one case of champagne and a five-gallon keg of port wine.

NEW ORLEANS RESULTS

New Orleans, La., Feb. 22.—Today's results:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Keymar, 115 (Troxler), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2.
2. Trusty, 105 (Garner), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.
3. Tombola, 108 (Rowan), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5.

Time 1.13 2-5. Dartworth, Col. McNab, Royal Interest, Kingling II., Hasty Riches, Honolulu Boy, Patriotic Mary, Lutelia and Handful also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

1. Ettah, 116 (Troxler), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1.
2. Langden, 105 (Connelly), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5.
3. Leta, 101 (Carrol), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5.

Time 1.13. Lanncehen, John Hurie, Mar Tom, Meddling Miss, Edith L., Toddler, Clarice Ruth and Frank Monroe also ran.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds, purse $500, 3½ furlongs:

1. Airnat, 102 (Connely), 10 to 1, 9 to 5, 7 to 10.
2. Red Red Rose, 106 (Murphy), 1 to 4, out.
3. Raganza, 106 (Rowan), 15 to 1, 5 to 2, even.

Time .45 1-5. Foreclosure, Rib and Rarar also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Washington Birthday handicap, three years and up, $1200 added, one mile and a furlong:

1. Douglas S., 102 (Mooney), 13 to 5, 2 to 5, out.
2. Bondage, 122 (Barrett), 1 to 2, out, out.
3. Hanovia, 107 (Garner), 4 to 1, 4 to 5, out.

Time, 2.00 1-5. Only three starters.

FIFTH RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $600, one mile and 70 yards:

1. Luther, 101 (Rice), 9 to 5, 4 to 5, out.
2. Dundreary, 101 (Sneiderm), 16 to 5, even, 1 to 2.
3. Beanspiller, 101 (Connolly), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1.

Time, 1.53. Luke Mac, Pulaski, Barbara Shilling, Duke of Shelby and Minnie F. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $600, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Progressive, 100 (Burke), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5.
2. Cainspring, 91 (Erickson), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2.
3. Dalwood, 109 (Connelly), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5.

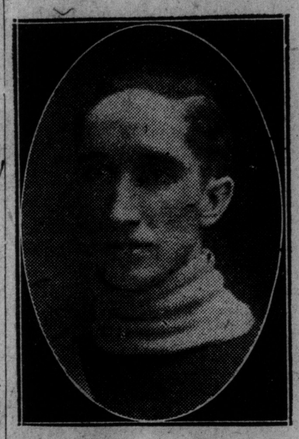
Time, 1.54. Little D., Alma Louise, and Ben Hampson also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Three years and up, purse $600, one mile and a sixteenth:

1. Pilsen, 102 (Stalker), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2.
2. Bajazeta, 106 (Poole), 13 to 5, even, 1 to 2.
3. Don Dodge, 103 (Brown), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even.

Time, 1.58 1-5. Rhymer, Frank Shannon and Jack Reeves also ran.

Big Ace of the World Champions



George Hiller, sterling centre player of Kitchener seniors—The Allan Cup holders play off their group tie with St. Patrick's next Saturday.

WEST END PADDLERS BACK IN THE FIGHT

Parkdale C. C. Elect Officers to Carry on the Sport Campaign.

The Parkdale Canoe Club expects to reopen the clubhouse at an early date, and will be heard from in various sports this coming season. At the recent elections the popular commodore, H. B. Jenney, was re-elected by acclamation, the other officers being: Honorary commodore, Fred. R. Miller; past commodore, H. H. McKee; vice-commodore, A. Cromar; rear commodore, R. M. Speirs; honorary treasurer, A. E. Weston; honorary secretary, S. E. M. Henderson; auditors, C. E. Durand and A. W. Rice; paddling captain, H. D. Weismiller; aquatic committee, H. G. Austin, J. F. Lynch, C. Swalm; house committee, R. C. Avery, W. J. Burns, F. W. Kusiar, R. G. Mimms, W. B. Tennant, T. H Young; football representative, Chas. E. Gage; hockey representative, R. J. Henders; tennis representative, G. M. Cumming; tennis committee, W. G. Tingle, W. E. Youn; bowling representative, J. A. Harrison.

TITLE NOT INVOLVED WHEN RITCHIE WON

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The lightweight championship title was not involved last night when Willie Ritchie, former champion, won a newspaper decision over Benny Leonard, the present champion, in a four-round bout. The contest was a fast one, the men fighting every minute from the opening gong, and the press and ringside verdict gave Ritchie a shade the better of it.

Both fighters showed the effects of the grilling, Ritchie's nose being battered considerably and Leonard's right eye nearly closed when the fourth round ended.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Glasgow, Feb. 22.—Results in the Scottish League games today follow:

Celtic 2, Partick Thistle 1.
Rangers 3, Clyde Bank 0.
Queen's Park 4, Morton 2.
Motherwell 1, Third Lanark 0.
Ayr 2, Falkirk 0.
Kilmarnock 2, Heart of Midlothian 2.
Dunbarton 1, Clyde 0.
Hibernian 1, Hamilton 2.
St. Mirren 0, Airdrie 0.

CLASSICS VICTORS.

An exhibition hockey game between the Classic and Victoria B.C. took place at Ravina rink on Saturday. Ald. Ryding faced the puck. Classics were the winners, 3 to 1.

The driving association of Galt, Ont., will give a two-day race meet on May 23-24, carding three class events each day.

FAVORITES ARE THE CHAMPIONS IN BIG BATTLES OF RING

In All the Ring Classics, the Title-Holder Ruled Favorite.

MAY CHANGE NOW

Some Think That Dempsey Will Be the Public Choice.

By Iconoclast.

New York, Feb. 22.—There are some who think that Jack Kearns is wrong when he asserts that when Willard and Dempsey meet in the ring on July 4 for the first time in the history of boxing the challenger for the heavyweight championship will be favorite over the champion. Those that take issue with Kearns insist that precedent will be followed, and that Willard will be at least an 8 to 5 choice.

I am inclined to agree with Kearns. I would like to see Willard favorite, so I could be sure of dying rich from the money I win on Dempsey. But I am afraid that even money will prevail, with the possibility of Dempsey being a 7 to 5 choice.

It is true that champions were invariably made favorites in past heavyweight title bouts. But there was always a reason for this, as I will try to show here briefly.

John L. Sullivan was a 5 to 1 choice over James J. Corbett the day he lost the championship at New Orleans. Sentiment, tho, played the major part in making this price. Sullivan was the first great heavyweight champion. His friends and admirers were legion. Their loyalty made possible a false price.

James J. Corbett was favored to defeat Robert Fitzsimmons at Carson City. This was logical, tho. Corbett figured to win. He was bigger, more clever and the champion. There are many who think his defeat was an accident.

Old Fitz. Was Choice.

Fitzsimmons was a heavy favorite to defeat James J. Jeffries when he lost the title to the big Californian. And Fitz, too, was a logical choice. He had won the championship from a master fighter, and had beaten as big men as Jeffries with ease. It was thought that no heavyweight, save Corbett, whom Fitzsimmons would not fight again, had a chance with him.

We can skip the Johnson-Burns battle in Australia. That was not really a championship fight.

James J. Jeffries was favorite for the fight with Jack Johnson at Reno, Nev. But there was reason for that. It was a question of race feeling. The country in general wanted Jeffries to win. It stood by him with its money. The few who bet on their judgment of fighters won fortunes on Johnson, who should have been a 2-to-1 choice.

If the Jack Johnson-Jess Willard fight had not been held in Havana, Cuba, Johnson might not have been favorite. As it was, few seem to have known the great negro boxer's true condition. They were betting on the Johnson that beat Jeffries, while Willard faced but a shadow of that man.

There were important reasons for the champions of the past being favorites in the bouts in which they lost their titles. Sometimes these reasons were not backed by logic. But if they were not they were backed by deep-rooted sentiment.

In the case of Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard we have a unique situation. No champion in the history of the ring, save possibly Jack Johnson, has been so generally unpopular as Willard. Few challengers have been more popular than Dempsey.

Willard Unpopular.

Willard is unpopular, old, as fighters go, out of condition, and has no great ring record. In his entire career he only defeated one good man, Jack Johnson, and then it took him twenty-six rounds to beat a boxer who was all in from dissipation.

The public knows these things about Willard. It also knows that Jack Dempsey is young, a terrific puncher, and has a better record than any heavyweight of recent years.

It is difficult, therefore, for one to believe that the public will follow precedent and make the champion the favorite. If it does, the sagacity of the late P. T. Barnum will again be proved.

MACK HAS YOUNGEST TEAM MANY BACK FROM SERVICE

Veteran Larry Gardner Elected Captain of Athletics---Just Two Old Stagers on the Twirling Staff---Back They Come From the Army

By W. A. Collins.

New York, Feb. 22.—Connie Mack has started out well in his 1919 campaign. He has signed up Larry Gardner, his veteran third baseman, and has appointed him captain of the team. Now Connie is engaged in getting his collection of young players into line and is meeting with much success, according to reports from Quakertown. Mack has the youngest team that has graced the roster of any major league club in years, and it shapes up like a real aggregation, too. He has several embryo stars in his flock and with the addition of some promising pitchers who have been at the war game, he is bound to make plenty of trouble for other clubs during the coming season.

Mack will build his pitching staff around two veterans—Scott Perry and Vean Gregg—and if these two perform up to their 1918 standard Mack's pitching worries will not be heavy. Elmer Myers, who showed signs of developing into a star, will be home from Europe before the season opens, and Mack is counting on a return to his 1917 form. Myers, by the way, is the veteran member of the Mackmen in point of continuous service at Shibe Park, and he is a comparative youngster in American League baseball. Last summer Mack unearthed some fine pitching prospects in Geary, Watson and Adams, and he also has on his list of pitchers Ray Johnson, Win Noyes, Anderson, Selbold, Rube Schauer and Naylor, all of whom were with the club in 1917 and with Uncle Sam last summer. The latest addition is Kinney, a southpaw, who was recently released to the Athletics by the Red Sox as final payment for McInnis. From this array of talent Mack should pick a very capable flinging force.

Two Good Catchers.

Behind the bat Connie will have two consistent performers in McAvoy and Perkins, young catchers, who appear to be improving all the time. Both were with the club last season and did fine work. Perkins led the American League catchers in fielding with only three errors in sixty-one games.

Mack will have the same infield that worked during the greater part of the 1918 campaign. George Burns, runner-up to Ty Cobb for the hitting honors, with a mark of .352, will be at first base. Maurice Shannon probably will play second base, tho he will have some real opposition before winning his place as a regular. Joe Dugan and Larry Gardner will look after the other side of the infield. Davidson, Dykes, Grover, Witt and Bates will be available, but Bates cannot beat out Gardner for third base, and he may figure in a deal. Witt, a hard-hitter than Dugan, is not as good a fielder, and he will be moved to one of the outfield positions.

The makeup of the outfield is in doubt at this time. Clarence Walker has sent word from his home in Tennessee that he has retired to enter some other business, but he probably can be persuaded to change his mind. If he returns he is sure of the centre field assignment. Jamieson, Acosta and Kopp of last year's squad are all available, as is Bill Johnson, who was in the service. These players, with Witt, who is to be shifted, give Connie a strong array of fly chasers.

TOD SLOAN IS BEHIND THE WIZARD OF CUE, W. HOPPE

Former King of Jockeys Represents Syndicate That Will Put Up Ten Thousand Dollars for Title Billiard Match --- Meet Schaefer or Cochran.

(By Iconoclast.)

New York, Feb. 22.—Willie Hoppe is ready to play either Jake Schaefer or Walker Cochran for $10,000 a side. Yes, Willie is ready. He is so ready that he suggested next October as the time for the match.

Tod Sloan, the former king of jockeys, is said to represent a syndicate that will back either Schaefer or Cochran against Hoppe. Sloan has posted a certified cheque for $1000 to bind the match.

Sloan's original proposition was understood to be a side-bet of $5000. Hoppe, however, has suggested $10,000—for next October.

Not so long ago, in fact during the united war work campaign, Hoppe was offered $1000 to play Walker Cochran for the fund. His manager said something about a $2500 side-bet. Cochran had just secured backing to this amount when Hoppe's manager declared that it would be impossible for the champion to play.

Now Hoppe's figure is $10,000. It is said that the syndicate back of Tod Sloan will put up this amount if Hoppe means business. As a matter of fact, however, Willie is driving an awful hard bargain, and he knows it.

He has been a champion for many years. He is a great money player and has plenty of money. He knows that Cochran and Schaefer are youngsters, lacking in experience and not possessed of wealth.

In his too shrewd way, he doubtless figures that the magnitude of a stake of $10,000 will unnerve either Cochran or Schaefer. And it is not unlikely that it may do so.

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

WYCHWOOD TEAM WINS THE TITLE

In Western City League—Doings at the Rosedale Club.

The Western City Senior Fivepin League was captured by the strong Wychwood team. The baseball stars had a most successful season, the race was always close and interesting, with the Wychwood and Moose team doing a shade better than the Hillcrest and St. Francis teams.

President Hunt and Secretary McCarthy installed a great deal of genuine enthusiasm into the competing clubs, which resulted in the league coming up to all expectations. Next season an even larger and stronger league will be in line from West Toronto. Scores of bowlers who competed in the final play for league prizes which were presented to the winners by the league president.

Scores.

Moxon-Moose A team	564
Fry, Wych. A team	499
McMullen, Moose A team	543
Kion, Wych. A team	529
Dwan, Hill, B team	475
Heyward, Hill, B team	455
McCarthy, Wych. B team	467
Hennessey-Hill, A team	476
Peer, Wych. B team	495
Fyfe, Hill, A team	406
Adams, Moose B team	513
McNichol, St. Francis A team	437
Durand, St. Francis A team	421

The winners in the Rosedale League were the Dreadnaughts, Northenders, Nationals, Rosedales and All-Stars.

High bowlers in week's league playing: W. Church (R.), 640; Gallopp (R.), 622; Gibbons (O.), 618; Irving (N.), 618; Heyward (N.E.), 606; Broomfield (D.), 601; Ball (D.), 597; Dunnett (N.E.), 514; Webster (D.), 514; Barret (C.), 512; Woods (A.S.), 511; O'Dea (A.S.), 509; King (H.), 501; Wilson (N.), 501.

The winners of the weekly contest: 1, W. Broomfield, 710; 2, W. Church, 683; 3, H. Penoyer, 683.

Rosedale League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.
Dreadnaughts	14	1
Nationals	12	3
Victorias	10	5
N. Enders	9	6
Rosedale	6	9
Capitals	6	9
All Stars	6	9
Lens	2	13
Olympics	2	13

12 Leading Players in Open Competition.

	Scores.
J. Dunnett	761
H. Holt	694
G. Ball	672
W. Broomfield	659
H. Penoyer	641
V. Gibbons	619
E. Barrett	589
R. Wood	590
P. Heyward	596
W. Church	649
W. Hammond	561
B. King	542

LEAGUE STANDINGS AT ATHENAEUM CLUB

Athenaeum Tenpin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Strollers	7	2
Alerts	6	3
Athenaeum	8	5
Simcoes	7	5
Probables	4	5
Sat. Night	5	7
Adams	2	7
Baseball Club	1	5

Athenaeum Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Rellwoods	3	0
Draper Music	5	1
Congascos	5	4
Steel Co.	5	4
Lomes	5	4
Otto-Hirgel	4	5
Brown Brass	3	6
R. G. Long	0	6

Stock Yard League.

	Won.	Lost.
Bailey Abattoir	13	5
McDonald-Armstrong	12	6
Gunns, Ltd.	11	7
Market	10	8
Harris	9	9
Swift	8	10
Yards	6	12
H. A. Brand	2	15

Dominion Rubber System League.

	Won.	Lost.
Fleetfoot	16	5
M. D.	14	4
Inkslingers	11	4
Airbags	10	11
Belts	9	12
Dominions	6	9
Koseys	6	15
Dorusys	2	13

Goodyear Rubber Co. League.

	Won.	Lost.
Wingfoots	13	5
Extra Power	9	9
Heavy Tourist	8	10
All Weather	6	12

Hydro-Electric League.

	Won.	Lost.
Stores	12	3
Underground	13	5
Appliance	9	6
Distribution	9	9
Overhead	9	9
Cashiers	7	11
Inspection	5	13
Sales	5	13

Printers' Two-Man League.

	Won.	Lost.
Dupats	27	18
Woolfwills	24	18
Camwebs	25	20
Grayfins	25	20
Hillsmiths	24	21
Kerokes	22	20
Piercewells	23	22
Almoores	23	22
Tanbeers	23	22
Benparkes	19	26
Gilworths	18	27
Robledges	14	31

Vitagraph's first big special production of the year, "The Lion and the Mouse," in which Alice Joyce and an unusual cast will be seen, is to be released on February 24.

BUSY WEEK WITH THE BOWLERS

CLOSE RACES IN FIVEPIN LEAGUES

(Continued From Page 8).

Willys-Overland, cleaned up the 550 rollers with 556 and 550 collections respectively. Another evening for the Premier Vacs like the last and the whole team will be wearing lilies.

The Standing.

	Won.	Lost.
Bank of Toronto	8	1
Willys-Overland	6	3
Purity Caps	6	3
Ind. and Tech. Press	5	4
Hughes Electric	4	5
York Paper Box	3	6
Toronto Hydro	3	6
Premier Vacuums	1	8

Apple League.

In the Apple Fivepin League it was clean-up week for four of the brands, with Pippins, the tailenders, the only flavor to escape the Pruners in one of the three struggles. Jonathans moved into first place when St. Lawrence were handed the whitewash by Joe Lopresti's hardy brand of Mountain Climbers, who again at the dizzy heights, but still scentin stroubie, will be hard to dislodge for the remainder of the series. Duchess, however, only one game down and winners of the first series, again look like the team to beat, but with the handicap system in operation all dope as to the probable choice may be well upset before another two weeks rolls around. Also counted amongst the casualties were King Pin Kimpton's brand, the Kings, who were barralled and nailed by Cameron Husband's Newtons, who were made famous b ythe record count of their manager in the previous games, will be now held in much respect by all comers to the end of the season. On the night, Joe Graziano and John Longo for Jonathans finished one, two, with 529 and 513 totals, while Norman McCrea, Duchess, and Mike Calderone, Jonathans, were next in line with 497 and 492 collections respectively.

The Standing.

	Won.	Lost.
Jonathans	11	4
Duchess	10	5
St. Lawrence	8	7
Baldwins	8	7
Greenings	8	7
Winesaps	7	8
Kings	7	8
Newtons	7	8
Russets	6	9
Pippins	3	12

Conger-Lehigh League.

In the Conger-Lehigh Big 4 Coal League Grants lengthened their lead when they took all three games from McKays, while Crookstons in last hole bettered their position by winning two out of three games from Newberrys. Altho put to the cleaners the Kilts forced the leaders to a tie in the last game, only to be nosed in the one frame rolloff by five pins. Fred Charles of past seasons and organizer of the league, was again seen in action, appearing on the firing line of the Newberrys and made good in the last two games with counts of 162 and 175 respectively. Alf Gibson for McKays was high for the night with 479. The standing:

	Won.	Lost.
Grant	14	7
McKay	10	11
Newberry	10	11
Crookston	8	13

Hydro-Commission League.

In the Hydro Commission Handicap League Flemings lost their chance for the championship when they dropped three games in a row to Hunters, and with Thompsons are two games down on Langs, the leaders, who now look to have the gonfalon all tucked away with any kind of luck in the remaining six games. McEvoys showed another burst of speed, taking their last three heats, but, pulled up four games down, would find heavy plodding to even get in the money. Hunters, the Fleming pennant wreckers, were the big team collectors for the week with a 1906 count, in which their famous manager carried off all individual honors for the league when he totaled 572, including high game of 244. Searway for Salters was a close second for three high with a 556 collection, while Manager Holden was next in line with 517, won the two outside games for his team with counts of 102 and 217 respectively.

	Won.	Lost.
Lang	29	16
Fleming	27	18
Thompson	27	18
McEvoy	25	20
Jeffrey	23	22
Platt	23	22
Grassett	22	23
Davison	22	23
Abraham	22	23
Hogg	22	23
Hearn	21	24
Dohson	21	24
McBride	21	24
Hunter	21	24
Salter	20	25
Hare	20	25
Holden	20	25
Don Carlos	19	26

Commercial League.

In the Commercial or Free Lance League, A. R. Williams Machinery are again away galloping, and should be so far ahead at the halfway mark that there will be nothing left for the rest of the field but place and show honors. Gus Pointon, only out of a sick bed, almost did the trick single-handed for the machinery men, when he rolled high for the night with a 607 collection, including counts of 224 and 219 in the first two games, and which caused Jack Wheaton on the opposing St. Charles team to yell "Kamerad! Kamerad!" at the conclusion of each session. "Bunny" Edgar, Wm. Davies Co. "B," and Art Rice, Collett-Sproule, were next in line ,with 578 and 575 collections, respectively, while "Kid" Nichols for the former and Vic Carroll for A. R. Williams Machinery were the remaining 500 rollers with 535 and 519 counts. The standing:

	Won.	Lost.
A. R. Williams Mach.	6	0
Collett-Sproule	4	2
Grand Trunk	3	3
Ford's Kandys	3	3
Wm. Davies Co. "B"	3	3
Irving Umbrellas	2	4
Wm. Davies Co. "A"	2	4
St. Charles	1	5

INTEREST IS KEEN IN SIMPSON RACE

Top Teams Closely Bunched and Good Scores the Order.

Simpson's Fivepin League games played at Toronto Bowling Club last week furnished a heap of excitement and unusual interest. The six leading teams were matched in this series. The Owls showed nothing of their recent form against the Early Birds, who rolled consistently. Bob Bowley's 525, and that old reliable, George Barnett, with 552, assisted by George Jackson's collection, gave the "Worm Hunters" the odd game. Sky Larks had a battle royal with the big mail order cup aspirants, Disturbers, it was even Stephen to the third, but Southpaw Lyske's 535, and Ionson's 512 carried the day over Hart's 510, and the odd game went to the Sky Larks.

The greatest excitement, however, attached itself on Thursday night to the Super-Six Live Wires game, owing to the recent double losses of both teams. Each had their camp followers, but it was a "thumbs down" game for the Supers. O'Neil's 216, and Mitchell's 215 could not overcome their team mates' 81 and 92, and the first went for 14 pins. Both teams steadied in the second, Live Wires winning by 36. In the last, ten blows cut Supers' score and they lost the game by one pin, with a howling gallery. It was a grueling contest not often experienced in fivepin games in this league. Gophers came back, winning three; Dave Andrew's collecting 534. Pots & Pans took two from Glad Rags. Minhinnick, the spare fiend, got 511, and Archambault 505 for the losers. Pilots came strong, winning two. Burton's "new system" working to perfection.

With only six weeks to go, this big league is going to furnish some hair-raising contests among the first ten teams, and it's a cinch the Toronto Bowling clubrooms will be a popular resort for a lot of Simpsonites until the cup series rolls the last frame.

Following is the official standing:

	Won.	Lost.
Early Birds	34	11
Live Wires	33	12
Super Sixes	32	13
Disturbers	31	14
Sky Larks	30	12
Office Owls	35	16
Glad Rags	34	17
Eagles	31	20
Pots and Pans	26	19
Gophers	26	22
Easifirsts	23	25
Bantams	20	22
Ins and Outs	21	23
Near Wools	23	28
Wurstoffs	21	27
Strikers	23	29
Leathers & Feathers	19	29
Happy Dashers	15	27
Inrongs	20	34
Downanouts	17	34
Rag Pickers	16	32
Pilots	18	36
Mud Larks	10	32
Tops and Toes	10	32

Bowlers rolling 200 or over in single games:

Ionson	237
Mackie	236
Sawtell	226
Minhinnick	225
O'Neil	216
Mitchell (Super Sixes)	215
Hambly	214
Tuer	209
Orme	209
Andrews	203
Rudd	202
Barnett	200

Bowlers rolling 500 or over in three games:

O'Neil	558
Ionson	535
Andrews	527
Bowley	525
Barnett	522
J. Lyske	512
Minhinnick	511
Hart	510
Archambault	505

High team game—Early Birds, 849.

CAPITALS SETTING MERRY OLD PACE

(Continued From Page 8).

Armstrong 513, best for Capps, Gunning 508, for Nolans.

Fremes handed Eatons a proper trimming to the tune of three straight. Field with 427, best for the winners. Marsh hitting 439 for Eaton's.

Tisdales romped away with the bunch from Ellis'. Cole 578, Crane 556, Lynn 570, the sharpshooters.

League Standing.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.
Capps	24	6
Nolans	18	12
Tisdales	18	12
Eatons	12	18
Fremes	11	19
Ellis	8	22

High Average for Each Team.

Capps—Aldridge	167
Nolans—L. Gunning	167
Tisdale—Vyse	162
Eatons—Marsh	164
Fremes—Evans	141
Ellis—Lynn	153

GURNEY LEAGUE.

Gasco won the odd from Rubes. Moffatt 491, Bassett 491. Bassett, Purser best for the Rubes.

Orioles trimmed Shiners two out of three. Messenger and Johnson best for their teams.

Tailors took Victors into camp for the odd game. Taylor and Dunlop high rollers.

Princes clawed the Lions for the trio. Brenchley and Lyons the big hitters.

League's Standing.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.
Tailors	8	1
Shiners	6	3
Rubes	4	5
Victors	4	5
Orioles	4	5
Gasco	4	5
Lions	3	6
Princes	3	6

SHOP OFFICE LEADING CONSUMERS' GAS LEAGUE

The friendly rivalry existing amongst the various teams in the Consumers' Gas League was very much in evidence last week. One game in particular caused a good deal of excitement, that of the Mutuals and Wrenchers. The Wrenchers winning two games, they immediately proceeded to write obituary notices for the unfortunate Mutuals, who took their medicine in good part. The standing:

	Won.	Lost.
Shop Office	8	1
Mantles	6	3
Fixtures	6	3
Wrenchers	5	4
Mutuals	5	4
Arclites	4	5
Deliverers	4	5
Investigators	3	6
Unlocks	2	7
Cookers	2	7

—High Men for Week—

Bartlett	606
Parker	553
G. Hill	581
Rawlinson	573
Sirois	563

—Next Week's Games—

Arclites v. Investigators.
Shop Office v. Wrenchers.
Mantles v. Unlocks.
Fixtures v. Deliverers.
Cookers v. Mutuals.

In the Athenaeum Business League the Con. Gas Co.'s were very unlucky to lose two games to the Lornas, going down in one game by the narrow margin of 2 points.

Fritzie Ridgeway, who formerly played opposite Harry Carey in his western melodramas, is now being starred at Universal in two-reel western dramas, the first of which is "The Little Stranger," directed by Jack Dillon.

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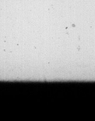
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GOOD PROSPECTS OF HENLEY REGATTA

Race Proposed in Which Canadians May Participate.

BY W. B. THOMPSON.

There is a great desire on the part of all English clubs and lovers of the river to revive the glories of Henley regatta this year, even if it be only a one-day meeting.

Obviously, the crews in 1919 will not be so precisely representative of the best quality which would be available under normal conditions. Therefore it has to be decided whether it would be advisable to allow the most important trophies to be competed for. The various events represent the blue riband of amateur rowing. Naturally, therefore, it is one of the greatest honors to have one's name inscribed on any of the trophies associated with the event.

It would not be surprising if under the circumstances competition were limited to the Thames Cup for eights, Visitors' and Wyfold Cups for fours, and probably Silver Goblets for pairs, and the Diamond sculls. Even with a curtailment of the usual events from eight to five, I feel confident that sufficient entries would be received to provide some excellent sport and a memorable revival of an historic sporting fixture.

Apart from the rowing distinctly peculiar to Henley regatta itself, I understand that every effort will be made to include a race between representative eights from Oxford and Cambridge Universities in the program. As it will be an impossibility to have the 'Varsity boat race on pre-war lines, it certainly seems the wisest plan to have a race at Henley.

Edith Roberts, the dainty little Universal star, returned to the "speakies" for one performance during the Christmas holidays. It was a benefit, and she acquitted herself with credit. Edith was a child of the stage before swearing allegiance at the shrine of the silent silver sheet.

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

BOWLING BOOMING LIKE OTHER SPORTS

Going Strong All Thru Ontario — How Clubs Stand at Karrys'.

Bowling is surely experiencing a healthy after-the-war boom in Toronto and thruout Ontario generally. It is many years since so much interest has been displayed in the game and all important league fixtures are attended by a good sized gallery of fans. The increased interest in the game shown by the fans is reflected in higher scores by the crack local teams. For instance, the McCallum Cup holders rolled no less than six games over the thousand mark out of the last nine played, a record never equaled by any local team before, and it would be hard to find a team record anywhere else to compare with it. Rolling in the Karrys League last week, with the cupholders minus Tom Bird, who is laid up with a fractured leg, Hartman's cracks took the good Gingello team into camp for the odd game by turning in counts of 994, 935 1001 for a 2930 total, as against 938, 989 and 903 for 2830. Albright with 638 was high, followed by Gillis with 603, while Bill Hayward topped the soda-water boys with 601, nosing out Bob Stewart by one pin.

A big surprise was handed the Athenaeums when Joe Foley's greatly strengthened Swifts grabbed all three games from the leaders, who were sailing along in front with six straight wins, and with the Karrys taking the entire series from the K. of C., the league race has closed up with five out of the six teams bunched together. George Robinson with a 630 count led the Karrys aggregation, while Karrys showed a return to form by dropping in a 602 total. The Athenaeums rolled away below their form, and the Swifts, after the first session, had an easy time, for every one of their players was hitting the maple in fine style, Walter Bevis leading the team with 612, putting in 220 and 224 the last two games. Harry Davy with 580 and a 223 single was second.

The matinee performers in the Karrys Individual League had a busy week with a couple of postponed matches thrown in for good measure. It seems just as soon as a player gets to the top of this league he tries to see ho wquick he can put on the reverse and back up to the bottom. Dick Howard, after his bad session the week before with Robinson, failed to have all the bad games out of his system when he tackled Jack Booth and the latter won three out of five from the former leader, while Robinson, the present leader in both games and averages, turned in his poorest performance and dropped two games to Pat Downing and as a result his hold on first place is very precarious. The feature match for the week was turned in by Alex. Johnston, who totaled 363 and won three from Charlebois, while the latter won three from both Downing and O'Connor. The league is just half way thru the series and after last week's string of defeats for the leaders any one of the players may land the big prize yet.

In the Beaches League the leading Eatonias ran up against a snag when they hit the Frescoes and lost all three games, allowing the latter to draw up even with them for the leadership, and with the Drummers dropping three to the Speeders and the Kews losing two to the Finance the race has developed into a close battle with almost every team having a chance. The best scores were turned in by A. J. Bailey 583, H. McDermott 582, McGee 569, Brandham 561, Miller 546, J. Clark 543, Crocker 542. Niblock 532, Gunn 531, McDermott 528, Matthews 526, and Simpson 515.

Six out of the eight teams in the Lawn Bowlers' League are tie, and should the Balmys win two from the Kews in a postponed game to be played before the next regular matches, the entire eight would be all evens. Last week the Canadas, Lawrence Parks and Thistles, by taking the odd game from the Westons, Granites and Alexanders, caused the unique situation. Hewetson, with 574, was high man, while Thomson, with 545, McCurdy, 537, Robertson, 534, and Creighton, 504, were also over the 500 mark.

The second series in the Rogers League was won by the Anthracites, altho they lost two when they met the Scrantons, their nearest rivals. Rogers Best and Alt Blacks also dropped a pair to the Trimmers and Black Diamonds. Thorne, with 515, and Willis, 510, were the high men.

The race in the Dominion Express League is certainly a close one, and one night's play could send the leaders to the bottom or vice versa. Last week the Ruffnex, Hoosiers and Cooties won the odd game from the Bull Moose, Misfits and Bushers, with Fred Woods high pin getter, with 573; Hennessy, 542; McBride, 507, and Barron, 523, were the others over the 500 mark.

Standings of Leagues at Karrys.

—Karrys League—

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeums	6	3
Gingellos	5	4
Saunders	5	4
Swifts	5	4
Karrys	4	5
K. of C.	2	7

Karrys Individual League.

	Won.	Lost.	Ave.
G. Robinson	25	10	190
R. Howard	24	11	184
J. Booth	18	17	183
H. Downing	15	17	184
P. Charlebois	16	19	180
F. Aikman	15	20	175
A. Johnston	13	22	188
T. O'Connor	11	21	179

—Dominion Express Co. League—

	Won.	Lost.
Cooties	6	3
Misfits	5	4
Hoosiers	5	4
Bull Moose	4	5
Bushers	4	5
Ruffnex	3	6

—Rogers League—

	Won.	Lost.
Anthracites	20	7
Rogers' Best	14	13
All Black	13	14
Scrantons	12	15
Trimmers	12	15
Black Diamonds	10	17

—Lawn Bowlers League—

	Won.	Lost.
Kews	2	1
Lawrence Park	3	3
Thistles	3	3
Alexandras	3	3
Canadas	3	3
Granites	3	3
Westons	3	3
Balmy	1	2

—Beaches League—

	Won.	Lost.
Frescoes	10	5
Eatonias	10	5
Kews	9	6
Luxo	8	7
Finance	8	7
Speeders	8	7
Drummers	7	8
Travelers	6	6
Skips	6	9
Lloyds	5	7
Big Guns	5	10
Macs	5	10

Dick McMahon shipped the following horses from Libertyville, Ill., to Memphis, where he will remain until the opening of the season: Esperanza (2.03¼); Peter Lock, p, (2.01¼); Belle Alcantara, p, (2.04¼); Symbol Baron, p, (2.06¼); Red Bon (2.09¼); Miss Perfection (2.06¼); Terry Patchen, 2 (2.25½), now 4; Arrow Rock, 2 (2.13¼), now 4; Miss Azoff, 2 (2.24½), now 4, and Griffden, 2 (2.29), now 4.

SUNDAY ENTRIES

AT HAVANA.

Havana, Cuba, Feb. 22.—Entries for Sunday are:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $500, 5 furlongs:

Carey Maid	97	D. C. Girl	97
Violet	*99	Quick Step	101
J. B. Harrell	*106	Croix d'Or	106
McLane	106	Miss Burgo'r	112
Servia	118	Enver Bey	118
Primero	121	Call Shot	112

SECOND RACE — Three-year-olds, claiming, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

Lydia III	100	Skyman	*102
Sentimental	*103	Venetian Boy	105
Louise Mack	95	Txempied	105
Sunduria	105	Mike Dixon	107
Ivry	110	The Six Hund'd	110
Snow Queen	*97		

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $500, 6 furlongs:

Conscription	*84	Bonnie Tess	*103
Clonakilty	105	Edgar Rison	*105
Glorine	108	Brizz	110
King Tuscan	110	Bev. James	110
Driffield	113		

FOURTH RACE — Cuba Juvenile Stakes, two-year-olds, $1,200 added, four furlongs:

Steve	115	Steve	115
aBlue Wrack	121	Ford	118
aAzurita	115	aJust Fancy	118
Hallrack	109		

A—Diaz entry.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600, one mile:

Aniacc	*87	Iron Boy	*92
Buster Clark	100	Man. Coat	102
Buddy Tucker	102	Lamppost	103
Sunningdale	108	For. Favor	108
Ranker	96		

SIXTH RACE—Four years and up, purse $500, one mile and 50 yards:

Little Buss	*97	Robt. L. Owen	105
Corydon	105	Miss Sweep	107
Senator James	*109	Vagabond	113
Waterford	114		

SEVENTH RACE—Four years and up, claiming, purse $500, one mile and 20 yards:

Frank Keogh	96	Cork	96
Cheming	*97	Lackrose	105
Tokalon March	101	Stout Heart	101
Capt. Marchmont	101	Scorpii	101
Delancey	105	Starlike	105
Hemlock	*105	Attorney Muir	105
Austral	108	King Fisher	109
Ballad	120		

*—Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 22.—Entries for Monday's races are:

FIRST RACE—Two years, claiming, maidens, purse $500, 4 furlongs:

Col. Rockinghorse	116	Warlike	116
Narara	116	Booneville	116
Bobby Allen	116	Peccant	116
Bone Dry	116		

SECOND RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

Sonius	118	Old Man Crit	115
General	115	Ettah	113
Thistle	110	Lobella	110
Leta	108	Togoland	105
Romeo	104	Espano	109
Indian Springs	99	Mina Wand	109

Also eligible:

Trusty	115	Reilloc	108
Passing Fancy	115	Ophelia W.	110
Green Grass	110	Eliz. Marie	102

THIRD RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $500, 5½ furlongs:

Squeeler	106	Harry Shaw	116
Rey El Pleasanton	113	Sabretash	114
Kildare Boy	105	Discussion	105
Kamaka	*114	Balbida	*103
Korfiage	*102	I Win	*95

FOURTH RACE—Four years and up, claiming, purse $500, one mile:

Diversion	115	Hanovia	113
Kate Bright	108	Kohinoor	106
Fern Handley	104	Amaleta	102

FIFTH RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $500, mile and a sixteenth:

Fredk. the Great	106	Bribed Voter	106
Nepperhan	106	Drastic	106
Reveller	106		

SIXTH RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $500, mile and a sixteenth:

Kenward	113	Lottery	110
Will Do	108	Old Ben	108
Kebo	107	Pit	107
Kilmer	104	Alma B.	102
Lucky R.	107	Blue Rock	*104
Semper Stalwart	103	Mary H.	*101
Stitch in Time	102		

SEVENTH RACE—Three years and up, claiming, purse $500, mile and a sixteenth:

Handfull	114	Brickley	111
Bar of Phoenix	111	Dervish	111
Flora Finch	109	Brown Velvet	106
Omeond	104	Jack Healey	*94
Plurensia	102	Beanspiller	*109
Honolulu Boy	104		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

STILL A DEADLOCK OVER THE OFFICIALS

Ottawas Refused to Budge From Stand Regarding Marshall Appointment.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—After nearly two hours of wrangling at a conference held at noon today, matters were still deadlocked regarding the selection of the referees in tonight's match at the Jubilee Rink between Ottawa and Canadiens, the first of a series to decide the National Hockey League championship, and the right to go to the Pacific coast to defend the Stanley Cup.

The Ottawa Club, represented at the conference by Tommy Gorman, stood firm in its refusal to accept Jack Marshall as one of the referees named by President Calder. George Kennedy, on behalf of Canadiens, was willing to accept anyone. President Calder stood solidly behind his appointment, and declined to let any team or teams dictate to him in the matter of appointing officals.

And there the matter stood when the conference ended at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and who will be with Harry Hyland on the ice at Jubilee Rink tonight when the teams take the ice is still in doubt, tho President Calder asserts that his decision will go, and that Marshall and Hyland will be the officials.

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PENNY ANTE — Getting Away — *By Gene Knott*

GOULDING HOME IN FRONT IN MARATHON

(Continued From Page 8).

came out next morning in big head lines in the sporting page. G. Goulding of Toronto wins 25 mile Marathon race. I had done the deed, but how I hardly know, the last five miles was agony, I just ran on my nerves. As I entered the athletic grounds in London, to finish the last few miles around the track, someone in the stand yelled "here's the Indian," Someone else around the enclosure thought different, that all I needed was a bath, anyway the next time around he had a jug of water ready and poured it down my spine, evidently for a stimulant, but it nearly proved my finish. Driven in a car to the Y.M.C.A., after the race. I got a shower bath and then oblivion, I knew no more until they woke me up to catch my train for home. Such was my first Marathon.

A series of modified Marathons followed that summer, the chief being the St. Mary's, to Stratford road race, and the big event in Montreal where the best runners from Ontario and Quebec ran this race around the mountain. Longboat won in very fast time, ten seconds ahead of Adams of Hamilton. Montreal was keenly disappointed in the showing of its own runners, the first finishing in twelfth position. In addition to the two already mentioned, the competitors included Homer of Halifax, Caffery of Hamilton Herald fame, Tait, Goldsboro, Lawson, Hilton, Green, Sellers, Sellen, Cummings. Near and Lister, all of Toronto. I finished in eleventh position. This race brought to a close a very successful athletic season as far as Toronto was concerned.

My Break Into Walking Game.

When a bunch of youngsters view a walking race, they cannot resist the temptation, to try it out for themselves, copying as near as possible, the antics of the athletes they have just witnessed. This I have noticed repeatedly outside an athletic field after a set of games. It is perhaps to this boyish feeling I attribute my first efforts, after viewing the two mile walk at the Island during the summer. These little tests went on after the close of the outdoor season and around the 28 lap track of the Y.M.C.A., but it was not until New Years Day of 1908, six months previous to the Olympic games, I made anything like a test try of my ability. A club mate, in E. P. MacDonald and myself, went out for a run arount Queen's Park this day, on reaching the park, instead of the run it was suggested we walk, we went at it for all we were worth and I managed to lead at the finish. This I look upon as the turning point in my athletic career. From this day on I quit the runs, at Mr. Crocker's, the physical director of the Y.M.C.A., suggestion, and devoted my efforts to fast track walking.

How I won my first walking race will be taken up next week.

In relating Walter Knox's performance last week, in beating so many specialists in their events, I made reference to four wins. Knox told me this week that he won five events, beating out Latremouille, the ex-Toronto policeman, in his speciality, the discus throw.

Murphy's former fast pacing pupil, Budlight (2.04½), has been purchased by the Moncton, N.B., horseman, Mr. P. A. Belliveau, and will be raced in the Maritime Provinces next summer against White Sox (2.03½), Baron A, (2.04½) and John A. Hal (2.03½), and the old warrior, Adioo Guy (2.03½), who was recently sold to a syndicate Halifax, N.S.

Owner Fred Cline is willing to enter the fast mare, Verlie Patchen, p, (2.02½), in a four-cornered match with Single G. (1.59½), Miss Harris M. (1.58¼) and Directum J. (2.01½), and offers to put up $2500 as his end of the match. Mr. Cline also owns Directum J.

OVERTIME RECORD IS SMASHED AT COAST

Tail-Enders of League Victors Over Vancouver in Thrilling Game.

Victoria, Feb. 22.—It would seem impossible to pick a hockey game more full of excitement than that played here last night between Vancouver and Victoria, which was won by the locals, 3-2. Incidentally, the record for overtime since the league was started went by the boards, the teams battling for an extra 37 minutes and 20 seconds after the usual three periods, when the winning goal finally was netted by Clem Loughlin. There was nothing the matter with the visitors. They were playing close hockey all the time, but the locals were playing at top form.

The line-up:

Victoria	Position	Vancouver
Murray	Goal	Lehman
Loughlin	Defence	Duncan
Patrick	Defence	Cook
Tobin	Rover	MacKay
Oatman	Right	Stanley
Dunderdale	Centre	Taylor
Marples	Left	Harris

Referee—Ion.

Summary:

—First Period—

1. Vancouver....Taylor 15.18

—Second Period—

No score.

—Third Period—

2. Victoria.....Oatman 7.14
3. Victoria.....Tobin 6.16
4. Vancouver.....Harris 3.30

—Overtime—First Period—

No score.

—Second Period—

5. Victoria.....Laughlin 37.20

GRAND AGGREGATE FOR FINLAY'S STRATHCONAS

Final Night at Winnipeg Spiel a Gala Affair—Close Finishes.

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—The final night of Winnipeg's thirty-first annual bonspiel was gala night at the Granite rink, when six finals were staged under the one roof. Finlay, Winnipeg Strathconas, went thru the spiel with but one loss, defeating Cassidy. Winnipeg Thistles, in the final of the Walker Theatre event won by 10 to 9, and thus secures, in addition to this trophy and the first prize accompanying it, the grand aggregate prize in the McLaren event.

Finlay also will figure in the prize list of the Dominion match event, being in the finals which will be staged today.

In a thirteen end game in the late draw last night, McDonald won the Sir John Eaton trophy, defeating Woolhouse of Saskatoon in the finals 14 to 12.

In addition to the trophy and first prize in this event, McDonald wins second prize in the Robinson event, and either third or fourth in the Dingwall competition.

There are two games to be played in the Dingwall before this will be determined. One semi-final and two finals today. Tomorrow will close out Winnipeg's thirty-first annual bonspiel.

Have You Seen the New Spring Styles?

Come to the Cambridge Clothes Shop tomorrow and see what is new in men's clothes for Spring. The newest and smartest of this season's models—perfectly tailored garments in great variety.

New Suits

Several new styles in blue cheviots and serges. These are the famous fast-color Cambridge blues. Smartly cut models in rich brown and green English worsteds—very swagger. Plain grey cheviots that will wear well and look good all the while. Fancy Scotch tweeds in overcheck patterns. Spring tweeds in wide variety—very smart garments. Others, too, that will please you. Prices are $30.00, $35.00, $40.00 and $50.00.

New Overcoats

Form-fitting and slip-on models in medium and dark Spring tweeds. Faint stripes and overcheck patterns. Quarter lined, piped seams. Smart Coats in fawn covert cloth, silk trimmed. Chesterfields in dark greys, and many others just as smart and dressy. Prices are from $22.50 to $40.00.

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SERGT. DICK SMITH. — SEAMAN PAL MOORE. — JOE LYNCH.

SEE IT AT

MASSEY HALL, WEEK OF MARCH 10th

NEW BAPTISMAL FONT AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Memorial Given by Mrs. J. F. W. Ross Has Monumental Appearance, and is Unique For This Continent.

THE new baptismal font, recently dedicated in St. Paul's Church, East Bloor street, of which Hon. Rev. Dr. Cody is rector, has been under design and construction for more than a year and a half. It is a memorial given by Mrs. J. F. W. Ross, a member of the congregation.

E. J. Lennox, the architect of the church, was commissioned to design and carry out this elaborate piece of work. In designing the font, Mr. Lennox conceived the idea of making it not only ecclesiastical in its use, but monumental in appearance. It is both a font and a memorial monument. In elaboration of design, in originality of conception, in ingenuity of construction, and in magnitude of dimensions, it is unique on this continent and possibly even in the motherland. Every detail of the work has been carried out under Mr. Lennox's personal supervision and suggestion.

The font stands about eight feet high and is approached by steps which bring the officiating clergyman up to the level of the receptacle for water. It cover a base space of six feet by five feet. It has been cut out of the finest grade of selected Indiana lime stone. It weighs about five tons. The canopy stone top alone weighs 800 pounds. This canopy cover has been constructed with such perfect mechanism that it can be easily rolled backward or forward, so as to uncover one or other of the two baptismal bowls at each end of the font. The material of stone was chosen rather than marble, in order to harmonize with the stone interior of this great Gothic church.

In keeping with the architectural style of the building, the design of the font is in the decorated Gothic; and every detail of carving and cutting has been splendidly executed. The general plan of the font is an elongated octagon. It is somewhat longer than it is wide and there are splayed angles at the corners.

The base is elaborated with undercut heavy Gothic mouldings. From this base rises the pedestal shaft which supports the body of the font. This central pedestal is a beautiful piece of cut stone work. It is octagonal and each side is enriched with panels of pierced stone tracery of artistic design. The shaft and panels alike are cut with coved faces, and the stone behind the traceried panels has been cut away to the depth of several inches. This allows light and shade to play about the panels and greatly enhances the appearance. Each angle of the pedestal is further supported by two stone columns with richly carved capitals (of oak leaf and acorn pattern) and moulded bases. These columns stand out in bold relief. The splayed angles of the centre shaft cover over to meet the top of the caps, thus giving the effect of strength and beauty of line.

Out of Huge Stone Block.

The body of the font, which is supported on the pedestal and columns, follows the lines of the base, and is out of a huge stone block. It is enriched with cut and carved mouldings.

Each splayed angle of the body is formed with projecting Gothic moulded and niched panels, supported over the columns. In each of the niches stands the carved figure of an angel, with wings, head and arms cut clear and standing out in high relief, giving the effect of supporting the decorated canopy above. On each side of the body of the font, are sunk traceried panels, pierced and delicately cut. Encased behind this screen of pierced tracery in each panel are carved in projected relief, the Biblical symbols of the lamb and the dove, the I.H.S. and the words of Christ, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me."

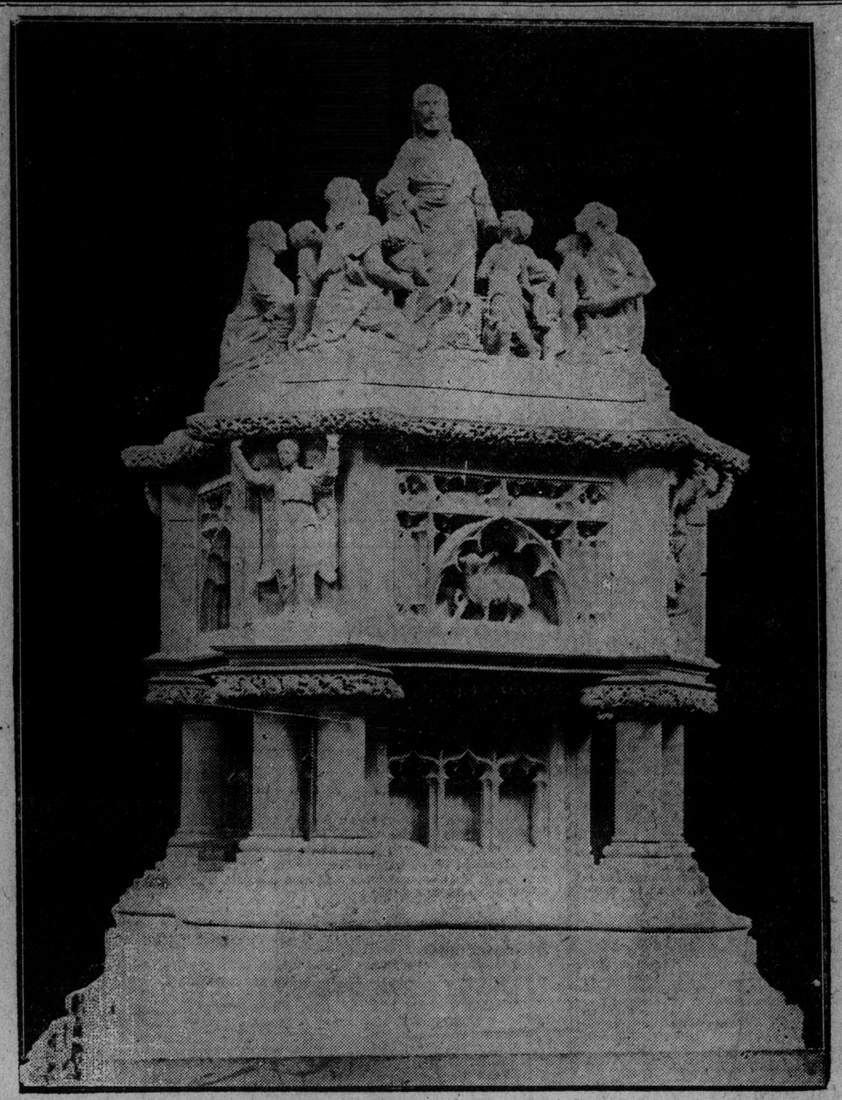
Instead of the traditional carved oak cover above the font, there is a sculptured cover carved out of solid stone. This is unique in its design and in its composition of figures, and it is so mechanically constructed, that, notwithstanding its great weight, it can be rolled to either end of the font by the pressure of the hands. Bronze rollers with a locking device have been specially designed by the architect for this purpose.

Sculptured Group.

The sculptured group of fifteen figures represents our Lord blessing the little children. All are cut out of the solid stone. The central figure is that of Christ in the attitude of standing and blessing a little child, while around him are other children and mothers at the four corners either carrying infants in their arms or offering them to Jesus to be blessed. A difficult problem of composition has been well solved. The fifteen figures are so adjusted in the space available that they blend together and yet show marked variety of individual treatment. There is no uniformity in size and height and monotomy of line is avoided. The figures are carved in relief and well undercut with such rigor of composition in the grouping that an original and harmonious effect is produced.

The whole work is characterized by depth of incision and resultant effects of light and shade. It harmonizes with the general architectural style of the church and in turn greatly enriches the interior.

The cut stone work has been done by Messrs. Page & Co., and the sculpture and carved work by Mr. Ira Lake, of Buffalo, a carver of wide experience, among whose previous works may be mentioned the life size stone reproduction of Da Vinci's Last Supper in St. Bartholomew's Church and of Raphael's Transfiguration in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York.



The new baptismal font at St. Paul's Anglican Church, East Bloor street. It is unique among fonts in the world.

PICTURES OF LAURIER FUNERAL AT STRAND

Last Rites Performed for Great Statesman Shown on Screen.

A feature of great interest at the Strand Theatre next week will be the showing of the funeral of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa in motion pictures. These pictures, specially secured by a stroke of unusual enterprise, will show all the outstanding incidents of the greatest funeral ever witnessed in Canada.

The pictures of the Laurier funeral will be shown at the Strand Theatre every day of the coming week at the following hours: 1.47 p.m., 3.47, 5.45, 7.47 and 9.47.

This is a Canadian event which will be historic. Every Canadian would like to see it if possible, for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, aside from political opinions and feelings, was the outstanding figure of his day in the Dominion. The pictures at the Strand will enable all to witness the wonderfully impressive event at the Dominion's capital.

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SHOULD ANY ALIENS BE GRANTED LICENSES?

Among the knotty problems to be dealt with by the city council tomorrow, the question of issuing licenses to aliens who are not alien enemies promises to promote an interesting debate. For some time licenses have been refused to all but naturalized or British-born citizens, but it has been recommended that a broader policy be adopted, owing to the appeals made by aliens who cannot be classed as alien enemies.

Some opposition is anticipated to the application for legislation to impose license fees on a number of businesses, which has been recommended, and it is reported that deputations will wait on the council representing those affected by the change.

Several recommendations involving amendments to residential bylaws, forwarded to the council by committees, will come up for consideration.

Another important item is the renewal of the Exhibition lease for a period of ten years.

TIME FOR SHAKE-UP THINKS MAYOR CHURCH

Says National Conservative Convention Should be Called and Party Rejuvenated.

That the Conservative party needs to be rejuvenated and reconstructed was the opinion expressed by Mayor Church, yesterday, while talking of political matters. He believes that a national Conservative convention is quite as necessary to the party as a provincial convention.

"One or two men should not be allowed to adopt policies themselves. A convention would do a great deal to bring the rank and file of the party together."

A Thousand New Customers Next Week

Every Home in Toronto Should be Supplied with LAWRENCE'S BREAD

If People Realized How Superlatively Good LAWRENCE'S BREAD *is, there would be not only one thousand, but five thousand new customers.*

I want One Thousand new customers next week. I can give them splendid delivery service and guarantee the bread fresh every day, baked in a thoroughly up-to-date sanitary bakery. I can offer them the best bread baked in America, at a price which is the lowest bread has sold for in many years. Those who have kept house in Toronto during the last generation are familiar with

LAWRENCE'S
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MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE
A Weekly News Letter.
By T. P. O'CONNOR.

NATIONAL PERIL SEEN IN PRESENT COMMONS

Khaki, Profiteer and Local Manufacturer Predominate and May Get Away From Ministry of Lloyd George.

(Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.)

London, Feb. 22.—A new house of commons always present the same interesting speculations as a newborn child with an equal uncertainty of its possible developments. This observation applies more to the present than to almost any previous parliament, as one-half of its members are quite new to parliamentary life, and all were more or less elected under the pressure of the khaki-feeling, with no defined principles beyond passionate support of the war that is past, and more or less pledged to allegiance to the leadership of Lloyd George. Old reporters and parliamentarians and old officials like the speaker gaze on this new portent of unfamiliar faces with wistful uncertainty, and their impressions differ.

Some persons declare it is the best dressed house since the days when only rich gentlemen squires monopolized all the seats. Others declare it is the richest house for generations, which is translated by cynical and unfriendly Radical observers into the statement that it consists mainly of baldheaded profiteers. The profiteer and rich local manufacturer is certainly a numerous factor, largely owing to the difficulty on the one hand of getting candidates, and on the other hand of raising electioneering funds.

What talent may lie latent in these annoymous benches nobody can yet tell, but for the moment this house is conspicuously inferior in parliamentary talent to any which preceded it. The disappearance of Mr. Asquith and all other leaders of the old Liberal party is felt by everybody as a national loss, perhaps even a national peril. These apprehensions are not mitigated by a survey of the ministerial benches, for Mr. Lloyd George's colleagues consist of men of such mediocre ability that even the Tory newspapers deride them and Lord Northcliffe has not ceased in his many newspapers in denouncing the new ministry with as much fervor as he formerly lashed the Asquith wait-and-see administration.

Commons Uncertain.

One thing certainly is palpable and undeniable, that there never was so uncertain a house of commons, uncertain in its opinions, its actions and its durability. Born in the midst of the passions of war, with a majority of its members frankly helping to win their election by the appeal of such cries as "Hang the Kaiser," and "big indemnity from Germany," with a coupon for Lloyd George of personal adhesion to a man instead of a policy, the majority of the members are liberated, therefore, from such binding ties and cohesion as come from party spirit and organization.

This house may give any sort of decision on almost any question. These chaotic conditions will not reveal themselves for some time, probably not until the end of the peace conference, for Lloyd George is pointed out by popular acclamation as the man who won the war and also as the man who can win peace. For some months then it may be certain Lloyd George will have the full support of his majority.

Meantime the dangerous disturbances among the workingmen which I always anticipated has broken out, more suddenly and fiercely than even I expected. We are all honestly frightened by the situation, not merely the Lloyd George administration and big capitalists, but the people with modest fortunes, even the trades union leaders. The coal strike is involving loss of millions daily by the stoppage of industry and incalculable misery, because in this severe weather it might also drag in the railway men and transport workers, who have formed with the miners what is known as the triple labor alliance. The peril is so gigantic and affrighting that everybody will try to prevent it except that small but violent group, mainly in Scotland, which frankly aims at a Bolshevist revolution.

Repression May Be Needed.

Of course, the situation is not improved by the creation of such a house of commons as I have described. It is impossible to tell what the result will be to the politcal parties if the outbreak comes. Mr. Lloyd George may be compelled to resort to strong repression, for hatred already is strong among the workers and may rise to such a height as to threaten his position, but on the other hand in a gigantic danger they may rally to his support as the only man who has courage and strength enough to cope with such a difficult situation. England is so essential and sane a country that I look to a compromise by which the working people will get concessions to hours and pay such as would stagger even the Radicals in pre-war days. It is noticeable that in spite of capitalistic sentiments in the present house of commons every speaker and every party declared the working men must have improved conditions.

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35663—Missouri Waltz—Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.
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35630—Oh! Boy (Medley Fox-Trot)—Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.
St. Elmo (One-Step)—Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.
35648—For You a Rose (Medley Fox-Trot)—Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra.
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BE YOUR OWN BOSS—Start a cut-rate grocery business of your own; $25 to $50 capital will earn you $25 weekly. Plans free. H. V. Martin, Windsor, Ont.

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Bicycles and Motor Cars.

BICYCLES wanted for cash, McLeod, 181 King west.

MOTORCYCLES, Side Cars and Bicycles repaired by experienced workmen; used machines and parts always on hand; new side cars to fit any machine; one hundred dollars. Hampson's, corner Sumach and Spruce Streets. Don't worry, ship your troubles to us.

Chiropractors

DR. DOXSEE, Palmer Graduate, Ryrie Building, Yonge, corner Shuter; lady attendant.

X-RAY DENTAL PICTURES—General radiographic work, locating cause of trouble.

Dancing.

BALLROOM and stage dancing. Individual and class instruction. S. T. Smith's private studios, Yonge and Bloor, Gerrard and Logan. Telephone Gerrard three nine. Write 4 Fairview boulevard.

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SPECIAL prices on electrical fixtures and wiring. Art Electric, 307 Yonge.

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1½, 1¾, 3 and 7 H.P. SECOND hand gasoline engines. Am quoting very low prices. Call and see them demonstrated, or write to A. R. Lundy, 257 King St. W., Toronto.

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MISS SEEGOOD, Optician, 39 Bloor East. Fit and style.

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Properties for Sale.

TWENTY ACRES, house, barn and lake—Frame house, five rooms; bank barn, 40 x 40; nine acres of good garden land, one acre lake; five minutes' walk from Metropolitan Railway; twenty-five miles from King and Yonge streets; price, $2800; terms, $500 down and $25 quarterly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria St.

6 ACRES and buildings, on Yonge street; a short distance north of Richmond Hill; 6-roomed frame house, good barn, windmill; price, $4000; terms, $1000 down and $50 quarterly. Open evenings, Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria St.

5 ACRES—4-ROOMED COTTAGE, poultry house; good well; rich soil; only 5 minutes from Yonge St. radial; $250 cash, balance like rent; immediate possession. Open evenings, Hubbs & Hubbs, Limited, 134 Victoria Street.

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R. B. RICE & SONS, Victoria Street, Toronto properties, selling, renting, collecting.

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HOUSES FOR RENT throughout Toronto. R. B. Rice & Sons, rental department, 62-66 Victoria.

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BRIGHT, WARM ROOMS, $4, $5 per week. Winchester Hotel, Winchester-Parliament Sts.

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SPARE PARTS—We are the original spare part people, and we carry the largest stock of slightly used auto parts in Canada; magnetos, coils, carburetors, gears of all kinds; timken and ball bearings, all sizes; crank cases, crank shafts, cylinders, pistons and rings, connecting rods, radiators, springs, axles and wheels, Presto tanks, storage batteries. Shaw's Auto Salvage Part Supply, 923-927 Dufferin street, Junction 3384.

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INGERSOLL, ONT., LOSES LEADING BUSINESS MAN

Western Ontario lost one of its most prominent business men on Saturday last, Feb. 15, in the death of C. C. L. Wilson, manager director of the Ingersoll Packing Company for the past 35 years continuously.

Not only have Western Ontario and Ingersoll lost a most prominent businessman, but Ingersoll has lost one of its most outstanding citizens.

Mr. Wilson made his start in the world with twenty-five cents in his pocket over in St. Louis, Mo., many years ago. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came with his family to Canada, when but a year of age. The family settled near Hamilton. Whence Mr. Wilson went as a boy to Brantford, where he received his early education.

At an early age, he started out to shift for himself. He went to St. Louis, Mo., landing at that place with but twenty-five cents. He became engaged with a wholesale grocery firm there, where he remained for nine years. He then came to Ingersoll, Ont., where he and his brother James, opened a wholesale grocery establishment. This they continued for some years. Wilson was then appointed local manager of the Bell Telephone Company. He was also appointed town treasurer.

His next step came when he was appointed manager of the Ingersoll Packing Company. The business grew under the able hand of the new head of affairs. Business relations were widened and extended over into the United States and to the old country.

Despite the 72 years which he carried, Wilson was just as full of energy and enthusiasm as he was when he started out with his twenty-five cent start.

Mr. Wilson was a charter member of Excelsior Lodge, I.O.O.F., of St. Louis, and some years ago received a gold pin from the lodge as being the oldest living charter member. He was also associated with this order in Ingersoll, as well as with the Masons. He was a staunch member of the Church of England, and a warden for many years.

The funeral was held Monday last. Among those present were: B. Lanigan, freight traffic manager, Montreal; Allan Purvis, general superintendent, Toronto; M. H. Brown, district freight agent, Toronto; A. Williams, district superintendent, London; C. S. Morse, district freight agent, London.

PROPERTY OF MILITIA STOLEN BY MERCHANT

Halifax, Feb. 22.—Bales of blankets, canvas kit bags, haversacks, rubbers and other miscellaneous loot, the property of the militia and defence department, were discovered last night by the police in the store of a Water street merchant. The stores, valued at several thousand dollars, had been missing for some time and the suspected premises were raided, disclosing practically all the stolen goods. The goods were removed and a charge of being in possession of stolen goods is laid against the merchant.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY TOM KING

Never did Sir Wilfred Laurier living, so dominate the minds and thoughts of men at the capital as does Sir Wilfrid Laurier, dead. We are, in fact, attending a funeral that might have lasted for an hour, but is extending over a week. The Victoria Museum Building, the temporary home of parliament, has become a house of mourning, and the house of commons, a mortuary chamber. Hour after hour the people stand outside the building in the cold, the sleet, and the snow, awaiting their turn to enter and view the remains of the late Liberal chieftain. They came in multitudes, men, women and children, many of them perhaps attracted by mere idle curiosity, but there are always people waiting. The chamber of the house has been transformed into a wonderful garden of flowers. The building itself is draped with black and purple, and festooned with the flags of the allies, including the Stars and Stripes, and the national ensign of Japan. Thru some oversight the flag of Roumania has been omitted.

Personally, I hope we have seen the last state funeral. The instinct on the part of the government to take charge of the obsequies was generous and just, but many things jar upon the most devoted friends and admirers of the dead chief. That he should be attired in the quaintly gorgeous regalia of an ancient order of chivalry seems inappropriate. The sword, the knee-breeches, the silk stockings, and the buckled pumps, do not accord with the quiet grace and dignity of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He might have worn all these things, as a matter of duty, at some courtly function in the old world, but he did not wear them on the platform, upon the street, or in the house of commons of Canada. Perhaps unavoidably his body is resting not in the home he loved so well, but in a chamber of state, and the funeral services are to be held, not in the parish church which he every week attended, but in the more commodious Basilica.

Great crowds look upon the face of the dead statesman, but it is a face pinched and discolored by death. Many pay this last visit more thru motives of curiosity than affection. A great many children, some of them very young, accompany their parents, and no doubt it is hoped that years hence they will be able to recall the sad occasion. But on the whole I cannot help thinking that it would have been better not to have transformed the solemn rite of interment into a public ceremonial.

Thursday's sitting of the house recalled that day after the great fire when the house of commons met for the first time in the Victoria Museum. Then, as now, the hearts of the members were touched by the shadow of death. The house merely assembled long enough to adjourn after hearing brief references to the recent tragedy. Sir Wilfrid was living then, and spoke with his usual grace and eloquence. He spoke of the old building, the scene of so many of his struggles and trials, with real tenderness and affection. The building would rise again, he said, from its ashes more stately and beautiful than ever. What he deplored was the loss of life that had accompanied the fire. Few then thought that Sir Wilfrid would not be living when the new building on Parliament Hill was again occupied by parliament. Indeed, it would have been hard then, as it is now, to picture the house of commons in session without Sir Wilfrid Laurier!

The feeling of something strange and uncanny in his absence was everywhere felt at the opening session of parliament. Probably it was accented by the absence of the prime minister. The proceedings of the house, brief as they were, were conducted in a stilted, almost wooden way. Mr. James A. Robb, the chief Liberal whip, who spoke for the opposition, was naturally self-conscious, and not altogether free from embarrassment. That was to be expected, but Sir Thomas White, who has never been accused of diffidence, was even ill at ease. It was almost a relief to the spectators when the house finally adjourned, and none too soon, for the casket of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was even then approaching the house of parliament.

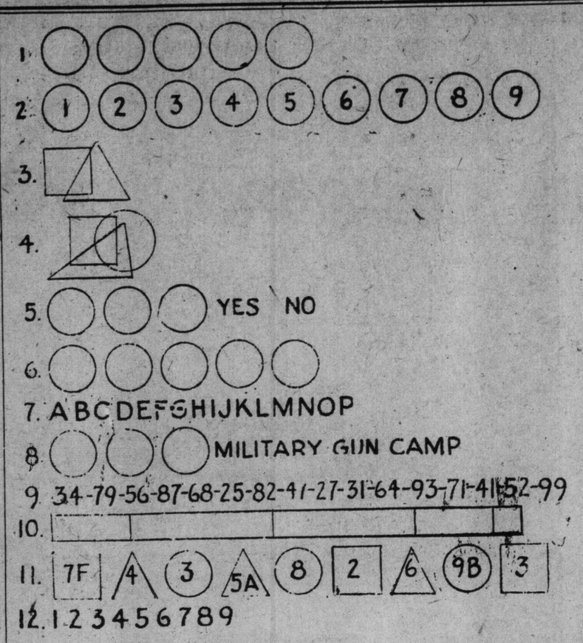
There is always a smile in the darkest hour—an interlude of broad farce between tragedies—and it was furnished on Thursday by our little but far distant neighbor, the Republic of Costa Rica.

It was observed when the commons attended the senate, that Sir Thomas White had laid aside his plain suit of funereal black for a gold and gorgeous costume, which made the lilies of the field hang their diminished heads. Evidently he had not the courage to face the house in that spectacular regalia, and the commons had to wait a dull quarter-of-an-hour, while Sir Thomas went behind the scenes and changed back into citizen's clothes. During this wait, Mr. Speaker Rhodes relieved the tedium of the occasion by laying on the table of the house everything he could think of, and finally announced that he had received a resolution from the house of representatives of Costa Rica, congratulating Canada and the other allies upon the successful termination of the war!

This was just the one thing needed to relieve the over-taxed nerves of the members, and they broke out into something like a loud guffaw. What added to the humor of the occasion was that Costa Rica, that very day, had started a little three-for-ten war of its own by attacking Nicaragua.

Evidently Mr. Robb, the chief Liberal whip, is to be the administrator of the Liberal party. The Roman Catholic Church when a bishop dies, does not appoint a new bishop right away, but an administrator, who holds things together for a year or two, until a new bishop is selected. Mr. Robb may be only the administrator, but some people think that he will make an excellent permanent leader for the Liberal party. He is a Scotch Presbyterian, speaks French like a native, has plenty of money, and a heap of good horse sense. Quite recently his only daughter, Mrs. Lieut. Hugh Donald of Toronto, died overseas, and Mr. Robb has little interest in life except the interest he happens to take in politics. He has been in the house since 1908, and is popular on both sides of the chamber. Only a few weeks ago he spoke in Toronto, and made there, as he makes everywhere, a good impression.

Tom Moore, who appears in "Go West, Young Man," Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday at the Strand.



Key to Mental Qualifications

BELOW is the key which shows how new soldiers were expected to show their mental qualifications thru quick answers to the puzzles on the chart:

Imagine it before you on a desk in a room with 500 others, and here is what you would be called upon to do with the above chart:

1. "'Attention!' says the examiner. 'Attention' always means 'Pencils up.' Look at the circles at No. 1. When I say 'Go!' but not before, make a cross in the second circle and also a figure 1 in the third circle—'Go!'" (Five seconds to do this.)

2. "Attention! Look at No. 2, where the circles have numbers in them. When I say 'Go!' draw a line from Circle 2 to Circle 5 that will pass above Circle 3 and below Circle 4—'Go!'" (Not more than five seconds for this.)

3. Make a cross in the space which is in the square, and not in the triangle and also make a figure in the space which is in the triangle and not in the square. Ten seconds.

4. Make a figure 1 in the space which is in the triangle, but not in the circle or square, and also make a figure 2 in the space which is in the square and the circle, but not in the triangle. Ten seconds.

5. If a regiment is bigger than a company, then put a cross in the first circle; if not, draw a line under the word "No." Ten seconds.

6. Put in the second circle the right answer to the question: "How many months has a year?" in the fourth circle do nothing, but in the fifth circle put any number that is a wrong answer to the question that you just answered correctly. Ten seconds.

7. Cross out the letter just before D, and also draw a letter before the second letter before I.

8. Notice the three circles and the three words. Make in the first circle the last letter of the first word; in the second circle the last letter of the second word, and in the third circle the third letter of the third word. Ten seconds.

9. Cross out each number that is more than 30 but less than 40. Fifteen seconds.

10. Notice that the drawing is divided into five parts. Put a 3 or a 2 in each of the two smaller parts and a number between 4 and 7 in the part next in size to the largest part. Fifteen seconds.

11. Draw a line thru every odd number that is not in a circle and also thru every odd number that is in a circle with a letter. Twenty-five seconds.

12. If 6 is more than 4, then cross out the number 5 unless 5 is more than 7, in which case draw a line under No. 6. Ten seconds.

Secret Mind Testing Of American Troops

Experts on Psychology Grade Million and Half Soldiers by Mental Exercises for Jobs That Suited Them.

MISFITS encumber the world. It is not easy to find the right man for the right place. The sifting process, in the past, has generally been left to time, fate, or some other stray chance that determines the rank of men.

In the American draft army an organized scientific attempt, based on mental tests, was made to get the right man in the right place.

Six grades of intelligence were the bases for the tests. It should be kept in mind that it was the inherent powers of the mind that were sought; the amount of education, instead of being a primary factor, as in our customary traditional methods, was but a secondary one here. Under the new tests sometimes a man who had gone no farther than the eighth grade showed himself the equal of the best college men.

Grades of Intelligence.

The six grades of intelligence differentiated by the tests—of the greatest interest because of the prospect of their extension now in some degree to industrial, business, and professional life—were:

A. Very superior intelligence. This was ordinarily earned by only 4 or 5 per cent. of the draft quota; men of high officer type when endowed with leadership and other necessary qaulities.

B. Superior intelligence. This was less exceptional than that represented by A. The B rating, obtained by eight to ten soldiers out of a hundred, included many men of the commissioned officer type and a large amount of non-commissioned officer material.

C—|-. High average intelligence. In this grade was included about 15 to 18 per cent. of all soldiers it embraced a large quantity of non-commissioned officer material, with occasionally a man whose leadership and power to command fitted him for commissioned rank.

C. Average intelligence. This class embraced about 25 per cent. of the soldiers; excellent private type, with a certain amount of fair non-commissioned officer material.

C—. Low average intelligence. Took in about 25 per cent. While below average in intelligence, C— men are usually good privates and satisfactory in work of routine nature.

D. Inferior intelligence. This grade included about 15 per cent. of soldiers. D men likely to be fair soldiers, but slow in learning, short on initiative, and required more than usual amount of supervision.

D— and E. Very inferior intelligence. This group was divided into two classes: (1) D— men, very inferior in intelligence, but considered fit for regular service; (2) E men, those whose mental inferiority justified their recommendation for development battalion, special service organization, rejection or discharge. The majority of D— and E men were classed below ten years in mental age.

Checking Up Tests.

Wherever possible, the division of psychology, medical department of the United States army (in charge of Major Robert M. Yerkes), which was conducting the greatest experiment psychology had ever undertaken, checked up the tests. One of the most reliable checks was in the training schools for commissioned and for non-commissioned officers. These men had been classified into the six grades before entering the schools. How would the results there—of success and failure—check up with the grades given? Here are two answers:

First—Applying to three officers' training schools which had an enrollment of 1375: All those who had grades above C—|-passed except 8.65 per cent. Of those below C—|-, 58.27 were eliminated.

Second—Applying to a non-commissioned officers' training school which had an enrollment of 1458 men: Above C, 18.49 were eliminated; below, 62.41.

Another check on the test: Commanders of the different organizations, representing different arms in the camp, were asked to designate (1) the most efficent men in the organization; (2) men of average value; (3) men so inferior that they were barely able to perform their duties. It is the duty of officers to study their men. These officers had been with their men from six to twelve months, and knew them exceptionally well. The number rated was 965, about equally divided among best, average, and poorest. After the officers' rating had been made the men wer put thru the psychological test. Comparison showed, among other results:

That these men testing above C—|-. per cent. were in the officers' poorest class and only 4.4 per cent. in the best

That of men testing above C—|-. 55.5 per cent. were classed as best and 15 per cent. as poorest.

The percentage of men classed as best in the various groups increased steadily from none in D— to 37.7 per cent. in A, while the percentage classed as poorest decreased steadily from 80 per cent, in D— to 11.5 per cent. in A.

Significant Findings

Considering that low military value may be caused by many things besides inferior intelligence, the above findings are considered significant. It should be stated also that these tests, up to the signing of the armistice, were undergoing change in the effort to shape them into a more effective measuring rod of mental ability.

"Do your think you can devise a test that will discriminate, say, legal ability from medical ability?" was asked of a captain in the physchology division, who, when at home, is a professor.

"We look forward to that, but it would be unwise to make any promise before performance."

"How would you go about it?"

"In the practical way, experimenting. Take a group of the best lawyers and one of the best physicians. Prepare a set of questions. Note the questions which the lawyers as a group answer best, and those which the physicians answer best. There would be the first hint, but only a hint. On it as a guide, however, other questions could be framed, for the purpose of defining more clearly the line between the two talents. Then, after a tentative set of questions had been made, other groups of lawyers and physicians, lower down in the scale of ability, could be drawn into the experiment, with the aim of bringing out the discrimination of mental ability between the two professions more sharply. It would require patience and the closest observation, and in the end, it should be remembered, would only show mental ability.

Soldier Tests.

"So it is with the soldier tests they do not measure loyalty, bravery, power to command, or the emotional traits that make a man 'carry on'; but in the long run these qualities are more likely to be found in a man of superior than in one of inferior intelligence. In fact, it has been found that there is a fairly high correlation between the two. Intelligence seems to be the most important single factor in determining a soldier's value to the service. Consequently, when by experiments you are able to draw out and classify those traits of intelligence and aptitude peculiarly suited to the professions and trades, you have made decided progress in determining what may be the chances of success the applicant has for a particular calling."

Three Systems.

Three systems of tests were in use in the army:

First, Alpha, a group test for men who could read and write English. It required only fifty minutes and was given to groups as large as 500.

Second, Beta, for foreigners, and illiterates. A unique feature of the Beta test was that all information as to the questions to be answered was given in pantomime. Classes ranged from 75 to 300, and the time was about fifty minutes.

Third, Individual Tests, for all who failed in the test for illiterates, to find what should be done with them.

Each of the group tests consisted of eight distinct tests, and, that these might be changed frequently, there were a number of different forms. Test 1 of one of these forms is reproduces as an illustration of this article.

It will be noticed that each of the questions is answered without writing, merely by underlining, crossing, or checking. That is the method thruout.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS MAY BE OVERCOME

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are even just a little hard of hearing or have head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), and add to it ¼ pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone losing hearing or who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SETS AGE FOR SUPERANNUATION

Victoria, Feb. 22.—An act respecting the superannuation of civil servants was introduced in the legislature yesterday. It sets 65 as the age for compulsory retirement from the public service and provides for the creation of a superannuation fund by the deduction of four per cent. of the amount of the salary of each person employed by the government.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO EXTENDS STAFF BONUS.

Manager Westren Makes Important Announcement—New Affiliations Formed.

A social evening was given to the office employes of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company last evening by Mr. J. Westren, general manager of the company.

The gathering, which convened in the company's head office building, included not only the entire head office and city branch staffs, but representatives from branches at Montreal, Ottawa, London and Hamilton.

Cards and dancing, interspersed with refreshments, made up the social part of the evening.

Mr. Westren made a number of interesting announcements—the most interesting, perhaps, to the staff being one of a pecuniary nature in which all shared. He also spoke of the broader field in sight for the company owing to the new affiliation with the larger British Dunlop Company, by reason of which they have access to the methods and formulae of the latter company, sharing in the use of any new patents, etc. Mr. Westren spent a couple of months in England during the latter part of the last year, perfecting plans for interchange of ideas between the companies.

MOSHER'S NEW CLASSES.

New dancing classes are now forming at the Mosher Studio, 583 Church street. The dances of the day, the one-step, fox-trot and waltz, are taught in six lessons for $5.00. Tickets are now on sale at the Mosher Studio, and it is very advisable to secure them at once in order to be sure of places in these classes without having to wait.

FIRE DESTROYS WORKS OF W. B. PAPER COMPANY

St. John, N.B., Feb. 22.—Fire in the warehouse of the Hashwack Pulp and Paper Company, Fairville, last night destroyed the warehouse and contents, consisting of a stock of broomcorn, owned by T. S. Simms & Company, Limited, and valued at $10,000. The damage to the warehouse is in the vicinity of $25,000. The loss on both the warehouse and stock is covered by insurance.

SALESMEN WANTED

"To carry nationally advertised Rugs as side line on commission in cities of 25,000 population and under. Exclusive accounts wanted in each city. Chance to build up a steady profit-maker for you. Sample line small, weighs ten pounds. Free dealer advertising helps supplied. Want only live salesmen—preferably men traveling continually. Give complete information in first letter as to cities, counties and states covered, age, lines carried, seasons you travel and how often territory covered. Do you carry trunks or bags? All of above must be answered in detail first letter or will not consider. Writes Sales Department,

KLEARFLAX LINEN RUG COMPANY
DULUTH, MINN.

CANADIAN AUTHORS ASK COPYRIGHT EXTENSION

The Authors and Composers' Association of Canada of which Gordon V. Thompson, is president and Irene Humble is secretary, is going to petition the Dominion parliament to adopt the British copyright act and thus give Canadian writers and artists protection equal to that afforded writers in the rest of the British Empire, and the United States. It is said that Canadian writers suffer a grave injustice with regard to phonograph and moving pictures copyright productions. The association is composed of Canadian lyric writers and since the passage of the Canadian copyright act, new ways of dissiminating ideas have arisen. This brings the thought of the writer before the public by means other than printed page and on these means the Canadians derive legally no royalty. The object of the association is to have the Canadian law apply directly to safeguard them in motion picture and phonograph productions.

ALLEN'S BLOOR THEATRE WILL OPEN SHORTLY

Toronto's photoplay theatre, Allen's Bloor, is rapidly nearing completion and is scheduled to open on Monday, March 10. This latest addition to the long chain of theatres thruout Canada is under the personal supervision of Jule and J. J. Allen, the most progressive theatre owners in the Dominion.

During the past two months the work on the building has been rushed day and night. There is no busier spot in Toronto at the present time than Allen's Bloor Theatre, it being literally a beehive of activity.

The experience which the Messrs. Allen have gained in the successful operation of theatres thruout the Dominion assures the residents of the Bloor-Bathurst district of the best in motion pictures, with suitable musical settings in one of the most modern theatres in Canada.

The contractors on the stone, plaster and electrical work have already completed their tremendous work. The heating and ventilating system is a most up-to-date plant, assuring at all times a healthful temperature, evenly distributed thruout the auditorium.

A marked feature in Toronto's latest photoplay palace is the consideration given to the comfort and convenience of the patrons. The balcony is supported by a huge steel beam, which eliminates all posts and pillars, making the view of the screen unobstructed from all angles.

Allen's Bloor Theatre will be decorated by a master artist in the same manner as the large Allen Theatre down town.

Residents of this district will find the new house will fulfil a long-felt want. The pictures, music, environment and service will all be based on the well-known high standard of the Allen Theatre Enterprises, standards which have placed the theatres under the supervision of Jule and J. J. Allen pre-eminent in their respective cities.

TOURING NEWSPAPERMEN AT CHATEAU FRONTENAC

Quebec, Feb. 22.—The Canadian newspapermen who have been touring debarkation points reached Quebec yesterday afternoon from Halifax. Last evening they were entertained at the Chateau Frontenac by the Canadian War Board under whose auspices the tour was arranged. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Alderman Collier, of the Quebec city council, and O. W. Bedard, president of the local board of trade.

LORD BEAVERBROOK ON WAY TO RECOVERY

London, Feb. 22.—Col. H. A. Bruce and Mrs. Bruce are returning to Canada today. Col. Bruce assured the Canadian press before leaving that Lord Beaverbrook was making a splendid recovery. The wound consequent on the operation had healed satisfactorily and complete recovery was certain.

BANK OF NOVIA SCOTIA INCREASES DIVIDENDS

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Bank of Nova Scotia's quarterly dividend of 4 per cent., against 3½ per cent. for the previous quarter, is payable April 1. Books close March 17 to 31 inclusive.

LABOR SAFEGUARDS.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Methods of dealing with complaints against a state for failing to observe the provisions of the international labor conferences to which it is a party were considered by the commission on international labor legislation at its meeting today.

ST. JOHN SAILINGS.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 22.—Sailed, Feb. 21: Chaudiere, St. John for West Indies, via Halifax; Montezuma, St. John for Glasgow.

Alexis Healing Ointment For curing old and inveterate ulcers, discharging wounds, gangrenes and fistulas; will make up flesh and heal quickly. Made from English herbs. Cures cuts, burns, scalds, cracks in fingers, chapped hands, old running sores, boils, pimples, rodent ulcers, cracks in the breast, in fact, everything humanity is subject to of this nature. Price 25c, 60c and $1.00. For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul street. Main 2209. War tax and postage extra.

INCREASE IN ACTIVITY IN WEST SHINING TREE

There are many signs of increasing activity in West Shiningtree since the close of the war. The Wasapika is taking advantage of the winter roads in order to lay in supplies for the summer and to move the heavy machinery which was stalled at Kashbaw at the "breakup" last spring.

F. C. Sutherland & Co. have succeeded in financing the Knox property, which adjoins the Wasapika on the northwest, and machinery and supplies for cigorous development of this property will go in at once.

These two properties are remarkable for the even tenor of their ores, and values run high.

The Holding, in the southern part of the camp, is doing some exploratory work, and several other properties are expected to begin operations within a few weeks.

The Atlas Gold Mines, Ltd. has called for tenders for several thousand feet of diamond drill work, and this will be supplemented by stripping and sinking shafts to depth.

There is exceptionally rich ore on the Atlas; a 1500-pound lot was sampled by Campbell & Deyell, the well-known metallurgists of Cobalt, and the result was over $80 per ton.

Picked specimens were exhibited at the National Exhibition in Toronto in 1917, and last year The Canadian Mining Journal reproduced in colors facsimiles of some specimens from the property. The colors brought out very plainly the large percentage of native gold. It was a very artistic piece of work. In fact, The Engineering and Mining Journal of New York was moved to declare that nothing better in the printing line could be executed in the United States.

The Atlas looks like a great property, and if we include the belts of shearing and mineralization on both sides of the cores of quartz, the total tonnage will be very large.

An automobile road from Kashbaw to Wes Shiningtree was three-fourths completed last summer. It will be finished early this year. Then automobiles will carry passengers for the 23 miles from the railway to the mines in about one hour. This will naturally help the rapid growth of the camp.

S. R. Clarke.

WALL STREET'S WEEK

New York, Feb. 22.—(Weekly Financial Review).—The stock market this week experienced its first consistently bullish demonstration of the new year, prices in the main advancing appreciably, and in several instances almost sensationally.

From the character of the trading, however, together with prominence of the highly speculative issues, it was evident that the market derived its support and impetus almost entirely from professional interests.

High-grade transportations and industrials of a similar type made little headway, altho United States Steel rallied to its highest quotation since the reduction of the "extra" common dividend, and rails stiffened later on adoption by the lower house of another "revolving fund."

An unusually large proportion of the week's expended operations consisted of motors, and their accessories, the latter being assisted to higher levels by the extremely favorable annual statements of earnings issued by the Kelly-Springfield Tire and Goodrich companies.

Oils were strong, but susceptible to constant realizing for profits, tobacco reflected much the same influence, and signs of pool liquidation in other specialities were not lacking. Metals continued to yield on the more uncertain state of that industry, and shippings were inclined to sag.

Developments affecting the proposed Victory loan were helpful to existing Liberty issues, exepting the 3 1-2's, or first flotation, which yielded to fairly large offerings.

CLOSE SAMPLING PLANT?

Cobalt, Feb. 22.—Mining interests of Cobalt have become alarmed over the official announcement made a week ago that the firm of Campbell & Deyell plans to discontinue the operation of its ore sampling plant early in March. As a consequence the matter is being looked into with a view to arriving at some arrangement whereby the operation of the plant can be continued.

COBALT SHIPMENTS

Seven mining companies are represented in the shipping list from Cobalt, for the week, with eight cars containing a total of 575,608 pounds, or about 288 tons of high grade ore and concentrates, according to official information received Saturday morning by Hamilton B. Wills, of the Wills' Building, over his private direct wire from the camp. This output compared with corresponding periods for about two months is the largest. Penn-Canadian, an occasional shipper, and a company which might be classed as a close corporation, was the leading shipper with 104,399 pounds, while Kerr Lake, Coniagas, Buffalo, and La Rose closely bunched for second place.

While not on the official list supplied by the T. & N. O. Railway, Mr. Wills learned on good authority that Crown Reserve intended to ship Saturday afternoon about 10 tons of its very rich ore, the initial shipment from the new workings upon which so much hope is placed by the mine management and directors, concerning the future of the company. The complete list is as follows:

Cobalt ore shipments, week ending Feb. 21:

	Cars	Pounds
Penn-Canadian	2	104,399
Kerr Lake	1	88,255
Coniagas	1	88,000
Buffalo	1	88,000
La Rose	1	81,425
O'Brien	1	63,998
Hudson Bay	1	61,531
	8	575,608

ADANAC'S ORE RESERVES ARE GROWING QUICKLY

Every Round of Shot Put in Adds to Tonnage.

Hamilton B. Wills in his weekly market letter says: Every round of shots put in along the 310-foot level this week has increased the tonnage of ore reserves in the Adanac Mine, and today a continuous length of between 80 and 90 feet of a high-grade lense has been opened up. To prove this rich ore body shows no signs of being at an end, my engineer wired me Wednesday:

"After every round of shots sent in this week, from 10 to 12 bags of rich ore have been bagged, as well as the tonnage of good mill rock greatly increased. Face of the workings shows exceptionally heavy impregnation of native silver, and all indications point to this very rich ore body continuing for a considerable distance.

With a high-grade ore body 80 feet long and 175 feet deep, which engineers of prominence declare to be an ultra conservative estimate of proportions, it is believed, millions of ounces of silver will be extracted therefrom.

MUCH HIGH-GRADE ORE IS BAGGED BY ADANAC

Cobalt, Feb. 22.—The Adanac is bagging a very substantial tonnage of high-grade ore from the stope at the 310-foot level. The stope is up about fifteen feet and the ore being encountered continues rich in silver. Additional shipments of high-grade as well as medium grade ore will be made in due course. In the meantime working forces have been increased and progress is more rapid than heretofore.

M'KINLEY-DARRAGH REPORT.

Cobalt, Feb. 22.—The annual report of the McKinley-Darragh mine covering the year 1918 will soon be issued, and will show the period to have been very profitable. The output for the year is expected to compare favorably with the preceding year, which was a banner one for the McKinley-Darragh.

Current earnings are understood to continue a little in excess of dividend requirements at the rate of three per per cent. quarterly.

WETTLAUFER'S OUTLOOK.

Cobalt, Feb. 22.—According to an arrangement made with the Wettlaufer Mining Company, the Pittsburg-Lorrain Syndicate is obliged to resume work on the Wettlaufer property about the end of next month, provided the terms of the lease now in force are to be complied with. It is understood the companies are bearing the present light expense equally during the period the plant and mine are inoperative.

FOSTER'S RICH ORE.

Cobalt, Feb. 22.—It is now learned that the value of the recent shipment of ore from the Foster lease amounted to between $90,000 and $95,000. This shows an average silver content of at least 9000 ounces to the ton in each of the ten tons of ore which made up the shipment.

LIGHTNING RIVER'S OUTLOOK DUBIOUS

The American Zinc Lead & Smelting Company have not resumed operations at Lightning river, and we understand they are out of it for good.

Geologically it is a very interesting camp, but from the economic point of view it does not seem to be important.

There are many lava flows, but they are all so much in their original state that our provincial geologists hesitate to say that they belong to the very remote Keewatin period. They found, however, that the coarse amygd aloidal lava similar to that on the Hollinger, Consolidated and Sovereign Porcupine, contained $1.50 in gold per ton, a very unusual condition for mere country rock.

Nothing is said as to the harder fine grained lava and, therefore, it is reasonable to suppose that it did not carry the precious metal.

Southwest some miles from Lightning river the rocks are considerably foliated and mineralized, and here there seems to be a better chance for gold in paying quantities.

Lightning river proper is certainly a departure from the normal type of gold field in Northern Ontario.

S. R. Clarke.

HOLDERS OF DOME MUST BE SHOWN

J. Wilson, one of the directors of the Dome Extension, is down from Massie to attend a meeting in connection with the proposed option of that company's property to the Big Dome. It cannot be said that the Dome shareholders are enamored of the proposition, and the deal may meet considerable opposition.

Among the arguments being put forward by those advocating the merger, is one that the flat on the Dome Extension affects an excellent location for the big mill to be pre-erected. It is also said that large ore bodies have been located on the Dome Extension by Dome development, but these are not quite sufficient, it is thought, to warrant the handing over of one ten-dollar share of Dome for thirty one-dollar shares of Dome Extension. The Dome Extension shareholders are not likely to raise any objection to the deal, but the same can scarcely be said of the Dome shareholders, who have waited a long time for returns on their investment.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK IN UNITED STATES GOOD

Labor Cloud Less Threatening and a Better Feeling Prevails Everywhere.

J. S. Bache & Co., New York, in their market letter this week say:

The records of the times indicate that a trend is developing towards improvement in the business and financial situation. The statement of exports and imports for January just passed, shows a surprising increase in our outgoing shipments. If with shipping hampered we can do so much foreign business as the January report shows, the future of such business, when ocean freight-room is in ample supply, looms large.

Export inquiries in the steel trade are, the Iron Age reports, in good volume and actual business seems to be deterred only by high ocean freight rates.

Many lines of business, especially those affected by the large trade of the retail dry goods stores, are already operating at full head. While there is no rush for raw materials, some buying is breaking thru what was for a time much stagnation. This latter still exists in aggravated form in copper, but the large over-supply in this metal accounts for it. Generally, stocks of goods are low thruout the country, and replenishment is proceeding satisfactorily. The labor cloud, too, is now less threatening, and a better feeling prevails nearly everywhere.

The stock market is a recorder of trends, and the more favorable prospects are having effect on prices. These started from a low level, and this movement looks like going further.

SOVEREIGN OFFERING HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

The offering of treasury stock of the Sovereign Porcupine Gold Mines Co. by F. C. Sutherland & Co has been highly successful and a distinct evidence that the Ontario gold camps will be readily assisted by capital when proper opportunities are presented. One of the Sovereign claims, being next to the Hollinger Mines, gives great speculative chances to Sovereign shareholders. It is understood that Sutherland & Co. have still a limited portion of the stock for sale at 25c, but with this exhausted no further offering will be made, except at a price consequent on the showing made on the properties during the diamond drilling, which will be proceeded with without delay.

PLAN BIG OPERATIONS AT PORCUPINE CROWN

Porcupine, Feb. 22.—In addition to the development of the present known ore bodies of the Porcupine Crown Mine, it is planned to conduct extensive diamond drill operations. It is quite probable that the future of the mine will not be confined to the mining of the present known $500,000 ore reserves. Indeed, with development and exploration work once more under way at full blast, it is generally considered that some surprises may be in store for Porcupine Crown shareholders. The mine is equipped with a mining plant with which operations will probably be carried from the present deepest workings of 1100 feet to perhaps 1400 feet, or well over one-quarter of a mile. The mill on the property is one of the most efficient in the country and within a comparatively short time should be producing large profits.

SCHUMACHER PREPARING TO RESUME OPERATIONS

Timmins, Feb. 22.—According to reports the management of the Schumacher Gold Mines is making preparations to arrange for the dewatering of the mine, preparatory to the resumption of operations. The Schumacher has been developed to a depth of 700 feet, and the mill on the property is the fourth largest in the gold districts of Northern Ontario.

The Schumacher is well financed, having a surplus of around $80,000 and having authorized the sale of 100,000 share of treasury stock at not less than 45 cents per share.

DOMINION CANNERS' ANNUAL.

The annual meeting of Dominion Canners' shareholders will be held in Hamilton, Wednesday, March 5.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 22.—Closing: Money, 3½ per cent. Discount rates, short and three-month bills, 3 17-32 per cent.

REVENUE INCREASES OVER LAST YEAR

Net Profits of Canada Steamship Lines Available for Dividends.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Gross revenue of the Canada Steamship Lines for the year ended Dec. 31, 1918, aggregated $14,094,393, against $13,533,816 for the previous year, an increase of $569,577. Operating expenses, amounting to $9,756,313, compared with $9,509,951 the previous year, leaving net earnings last year at $4,338,079, against $4,028,864 in 1917. The ratio of operating expenses to operating revenue last year was 70.3 per cent., against 71.1 the previous year, 66.8 in 1916 and 78.7 in 1915.

Net profits for the year, after fixed charges, depreciation, war tax and other miscellaneous charges, amounted to $2,324,098, as compared with $2,178,401 the previous year. This balance available for dividend is equal to 18.6 per cent. on the common stock of the company, and after the payment of the preferred dividends, amounting to $875,000, the balance is equal to 10.8 on the common, against 17.4 per cent. the previous year before paying the preferred.

Profit on sales last year amounted to $1,276,136, against $941,881 in 1917, and surplus after payment of the preferred dividends amounted to $2,634,876, which, added to the surplus carried forward from the previous year, brings the total surplus up to $5,009,630, equal to about $40 for each share of the company's common stock.

ALEXO'S NICKEL SHIPMENTS.

Porquois Junction, Feb. 22.—During the second week in February the Alexo mine at Porquois Junction shipped three cars containing approximately 280,000 pounds of nickel ore. This makes a total of seven cars containing about 680,000 pounds so far this month, pointing toward the likelihood of the month's output amounting to about 1,250,000 pounds.

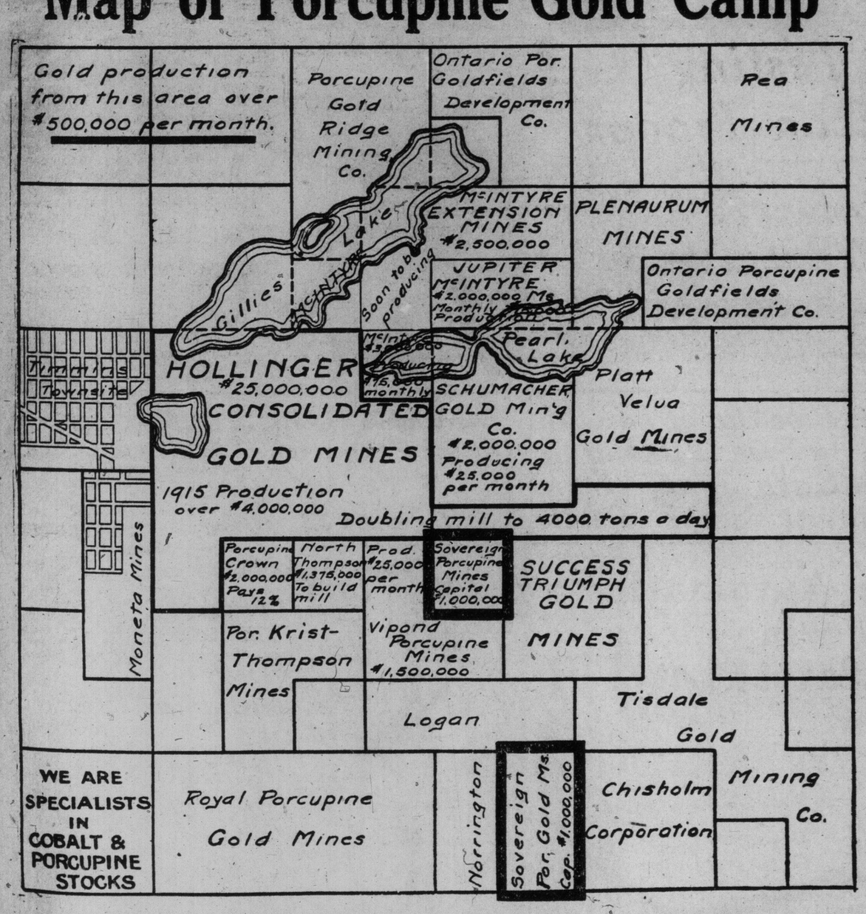
WORK AT ALLIED MINES.

Boston Creek, Feb. 22.—The shaft of the Allied Gold Mines on its Cullen-Renaud property in the Boston Creek district has reached a depth of 50 feet. It is planned to continue to a depth of 100 feet. Developments are stated to have been favorable up to the present point of operation, and plans are under way with a view toward taking on additional working forces in the spring.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.—Beef, extra India mess, 370s; pork, prime mess, western, 320s; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 152s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 160s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 159s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 157s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s; lard, prime western, in tierces, 152s; American, refined, pails, 149s 6d; American refined, boxes, 150s; Australian tallow in London, 72s; turpentine spirits, 125s; resin, common, 64s 6d; petroleum, refined, 1s 6⅝d; linseed oil, 62s; cotton seed oil, 68s 6d; war kerosene No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

Map of Porcupine Gold Camp



In the above map is shown the location of the properties of the Sovereign Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited. To continue development on the 40 acre claim next the Hollinger, the World's greatest gold mine, we are selling shares in the Sovereign at what we consider a bargain price of 25 cents. When the stock is listed and the company's properties proved, we confidently expect the shares to sell at materially higher prices. To our clients and others we say with emphasis that we regard this as the very best offer that has yet come out of Porcupine for future prospective profits.

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The stock has had a reaction after its last rise and should now sell to higher prices than any yet reached.

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by a company carrying on a lumber manufacturing business for the past ten years, having a surplus of $100,000 over all liabilities, requires $50,000 additional capital in cash in order to extend its business, will sell $50,000 7 per cent. preference stock at par, with bonus of one share of common fully paid up to every three shares preferred.

Applications for the above shares will be received by F. E. Earl, Bank of British North America Chambers, 4 Wellington Street East, Toronto, up to Wednesday next, who will furnish any further information that may be required.

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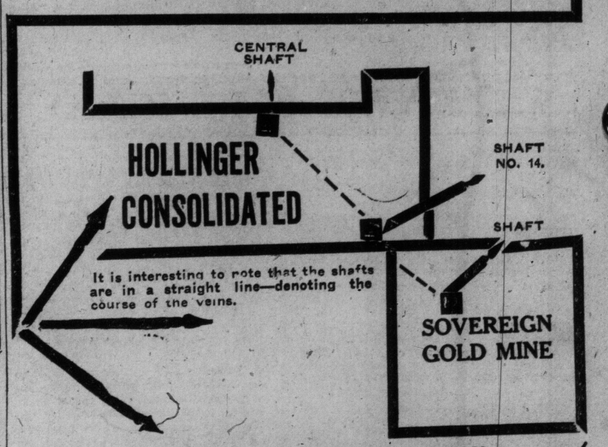

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A Letter To Tommy On Service Overseas

Stenog. Relates Events at Home for Benefit of Canadians on Duty Abroad in Characteristic Breezy Style.

The Office, Toronto,
Friday, Feb. 21, 1919.

DEAR TOM: I sure was delighted to get your dandy letter from Houtain L'Eveque Belgium. You said: "I thought probably you wouldn't mind a note from the good old First." Mind: Who? Me? Kid, I was tickled to pieces. I hope that that "writing fit" seizes you again and again. Would I enjoy going to that grande bal and having a whirl with you, kiddo? I'll say I would! Keep a stiff upper lip, Tom. Bowles and Childs are still right there with the "eats" and you'll be able to have many a good feed when you get back Now for your questions: The Veterans hockey team has been simon pure class for all the chance the boys have had. The season was in full swing when most of these chaps blew into town, and the other teams had all the advantage of better condition and longer training. But they were all right and tried real hard. I should have liked to see them smother every other team, and they'll do it next year. You just wait and see! You, perhaps, will be here then and will be able to take a shot with the best of 'em. No. Hughie Aird did not play with the Vets, nor any other team this year. Search me, kiddo! Dunno why. Right-O! I called up the Parkdale district and gave them your love. Write again, old thing!

There's a lot of talk, sensible stuff, too, and newspaper dope, lately about boxing, and the little fistic game seems to be coming into its own. I think it's some punkins, myself. Why shouldn't a chap (or a girl for that matter) be able to take his own part in a scientific manner." Of course, like everything else that it comes into contact with, the roughhouse element has given boxing the black eye, but the game is making a brave fight for its life just now. Many clergymen are advocating and even participating in the game, which will not do either the game or the clergymen any harm. Anyway, kid, the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association held their boxing tournament in Massey Hall on Friday night, when there were some good bouts staged. One of these was between Frankie Bull, local lightweight, and Eddie Wallace of New York, who was reported to be a regular fire-eater. It was expected that before our Frank got thru with his snorter he would have to call out the reserves, and there seemed to be only one opinion about the outcome, and that was that Frank would get it right on the back collar stud. It seems that during the past two and a half years Eddie has been in the ring with four champions (didn't lick all those fellas, but was credited with a draw with two of 'em). So you can see, Tom, Frankie's way to victory led along no primrose path. However, Frankie has never been known to require a footwarmer, and all this dope about the conquering hero did not faze him in the least. No siree! The bout was at "catchweights," whatever them things are, Kid. Perhaps you know. I don't! For the first four rounds the guys were pretty well matched, but in the fifth Frankie broke loose, took the lead and at the end of ten rounds had outpointed Eddie. When he stepped out of the ring he found that his fistic rep had been jacked up several pegs, and now the fans say, "You gotta hand it to Frankie. He's got the goods." Such is fame! There was another bout that was considered even better between Red Gallagher and Lisner. These two fellas gave each other "what for" in great style and were so well matched that the bout was declared "a draw."

Tom, I hate to tell you, but here goes: The Arenas have lost the championship. Yep, it is signed, sealed and only waiting to be delivered to the Ottawa Senators. Since I last wrote you, the Arenas have been at Montreal but altho they put it all over the Canadiens when they were here, they lost the game in Montreal, 8-2. Then the Senators beat the Frenchies in Ottawa, and this put the latter team way ahead in the race. So when the Sens. came to Toronto last Tuesday night, the Arenas were all set for them and owned that game until nearly the end. They started right in as if they meant to do or die and kept up the pace all night. After ten minutes of red hot playing, Reg. Noble shot the rubber past Benedict, and shortly afterwards Boucher scored for Ottawa. At the end of the first period no further goals had been won. For the first ten minutes of the second period it just seemed as tho that little puck was nosing its way into Benedict's goal all the time, but Benny shooed it out and kept his goal clear. Then the Ottawa team rushed it down to Lindsay and that kid was a bizzy boy for a while, but he came thru the ordeal with a clear goal, so it was nothing doing for either team in the second period. In the third Mummery sent in a side shot which hit Benedict and looked to me to land across the imaginery line inside the goal. After a lot of hollering by the Toronto fans, and some deep thinking by Lou Marsh and Steve Vair and consultation of the former with some official guy, it was decided that the puck had not gone inside and the game proceeded. But here comes Randall with one for Toronto and along comes Dennenay with another, making the score 2-1 in favor of the home birds. But what is Benedict doing, going away and leaving his net and getting in behind it? Well, Dennenay was around there with the puck and Benedict wanted it and he tripped Dennenay trying to get it. Lou Marsh said: "Here you! Whatcha doin'? Vamoose! Obsquatulate." Benedict was reduced to tears—almost and strongly protested that he didn't go out to do it, but Lou said "beat it," and he trotted off for a two minutes' rest. Ottawa wanted to stop the game while they dressed up another baby doll for the goal, but the officials said "nothing doing" and on we went with cleghorn in the nets—without any pads. Ouch! By this time there was mighty little left of the last twenty minues and we were punching ourselves in the ribs and getting ready to hand Ottawa the merry ha, ha, when bango! Another shot for Ottawa and then another by Cleghorn, which tied the game up. Pshaw! Over time again! We felt a bit chilly, but we wouldn't have missed that finn-innish! We didn't wait long, Nighbor rushed down the centre, passed to Broadbent and the latter got by Lindsay with a waist high shot, and the jig was up. Gee! I wanted to cry! 'Stoo bad! The Arenas deserved that game. Lindsay was a hero, and Randall played like a man who is just commencing with the team instead of finishing (he left that night for Glace Bay to finish out the season there—more money) and Mummery! My word, that old kid sure did strike his proper stride that night. Never saw him so speedy. "Rusty" Crawford was great, so was Adams, and Reg. Noble, a-h-h-h-h! There's a boy! Oh, well, better luck next year. The Hamilton Tigers and the Dentals play-off on Saturday night. The Tigers have engaged Newsy Lalonde to coach them for the remainder of the season, so we expect to see some tricky stuff on Saturday night. Tell you about it next week.

Well, Old Thing, where do you suppose I was last night? Guess? What, give it up? All right, I'll tell you! I was at the armories at the first banquet of a series which Toronto is giving for her returned soldiers, and I can tell you it was a hummer! Not a dull moment from start to finish. I did not arrive on the scene until about 8.30 when the program was just commencing. Thru the kind courtesy of Major Lewis (thanks awfully, Major!) I secured a front seat in the balcony and had a fine view. I wish I could make you see the scene that I looked at, Kiddo. That bleak, bare, cold-looking, uninviting old armories has been transformed into fairyland by the decorations—all donated by Sir John Eaton, who has done so much for his country and for the boys. Allied flags, artistically draped, portraits of allied statesmen and commanders, and shields bearing the names of the battles, in which you immortalized the name "Canadian," adorned the walls and galleries, and directly opposite the entrance was a huge banner bearing the inscription "Toronto welcomes her victorious heroes." At forty-two long tables were seated the boys, some in mufti, some in khaki. They had just finished an excellent dinner and were now indulging in a good smoke. I give you my word, Tom, the air was blue, and I wouldn't have had it any other color for the world. Blue is my favorite color for the air at a soldiers' banquet. Seated at some of the tables with the boys were a bunch of "Roses From No Man's Land." In their pretty blue uniforms and white cuffs they looked stunning and made a nice contrasting bit, of color to the khaki suits of the boys. I must'nt forget the waitresses, in their nifty white dresses and headbands of white decorated with the ma-pull leaf. They were right there with the "eats." The galleries were occupied with the friends and relatives of the boys. Mayor Church and some of the dignitaries and high-brows of the city were on a raised platform in the centre of the floor. Part of this platform had been elevated still higher and converted into a boxing ring. The program was a snappy one, and went with a zipp, zipp, zipp! And first-class stuff! You said it, Tom. It consisted of an address by Tommy Church, in which he thanked the boys for what they have done for us (May we never, never forget it, kid!). Then there was a strong, manly, inspiring address from Colonel "Trooper" Mulloy, who was blinded in the South African war, and has since graduated from Queen's University and taken a post grad. course at Oxford. Think of it! Say, Boy, after this when I get the willies I'm going to think about Col. Mulloy. A pretty flock of chickens from Loew's did some kick steps, and a piano-accordion artist from Shea's rendered some fine selections. We had two bouts in the ring and I found myself getting quite excited! (I wonder if there's any chance of that Dempsey-Willard bout coming to Toronto)!! Prof. I. Brown, weight-lifter, gave an exhibition of his strength by lifting a million pounds—more or less. Charlie Musgrave delivered the goods at the piano, and Jules Brazil, Will J. White and Donald C. McGregor were the songsters. The principal figure on the platform was Brigadier-General John A. Gunn, C.M.G., D.S.O. He's a bit of all right, Tom. So genuinely interested in the boys. I'm sure they must all love him, for he's a regular man.

Love to all the boys,
Your pal,
The Stenog.

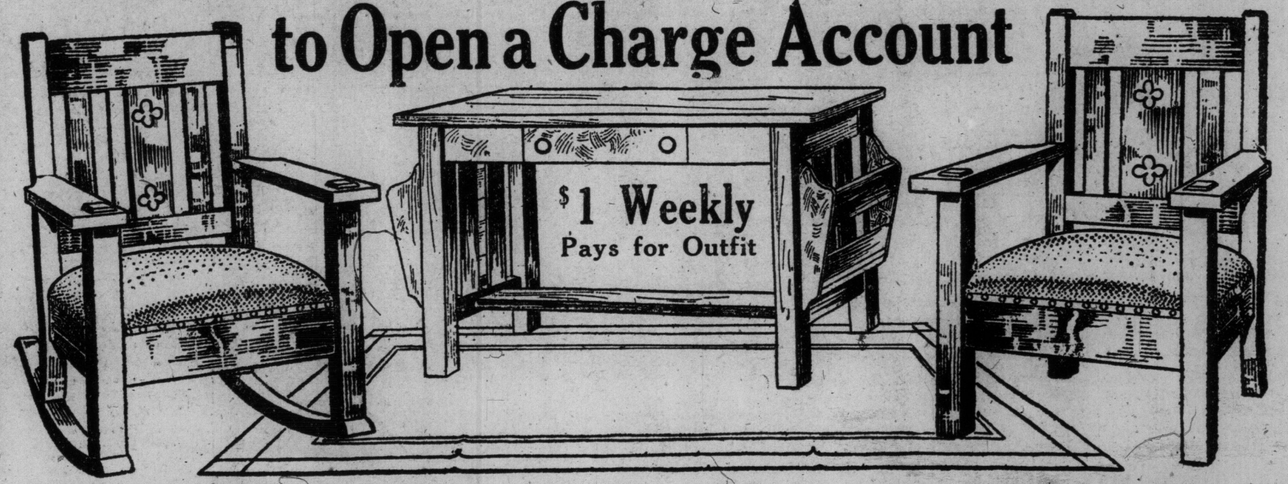
WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE SCHOOLS

Two alternatives for the relief of overcrowded schools were again given prominence during the past week, and they will feature next Wednesday's meeting of the managerial committee. They are the adoption of the transfer system for senior form pupils to the nearest available school to make room for new primary scholars, or the extension to more schools of the duplex system, of earlier morning and later afternoon schools. All the physicians in the board of education favor either alternative as against any additional basement class rooms, no matter how excellent the basements may be. The latest case is that of Kew Beach school. Rather than have their boys and girls of the higher grades take the stiff walk to the spacious Williamson road school some of the parents have asked the board to fit up a basement class room for another primary class. This was blocked at the board meeting by the vigorous anti-basement fight put up by the chairman of the property committee, which resulted in its reference back to the management committee. Dr. Hunter, in supporting Dr. Noble's double-class system, pointed out that the earlier school hours would be in accordance with the principle on which the daylight-saving law was enacted.

Deputations on local matters continue to feature the board meetings. Sometimes this has made it utterly impossible for the regular business of the board to be completed, or else has made the meeting almost interminable in length, as the matters invariably have to be dealt with by one of the standing committees. It is probable that in most cases earlier action must be taken if the deputations went direct to the committees. A written statement to the secretary of the board respecting any local requirements is quite as potent as a deputation Large deputations do not appear to affect the votes of the trustees when it comes down to a consideration of the merits of requests. Members of deputations appear to forget that they usually have a direct influence only on the two trustees from their ward, and that the fate of their applications has to depend upon its public utility entirely, so far as the votes of the other elected sixteen trustees are concerned.

The board meetings, which opened up for the year with more than usual oratory, have lapsed much sooner than expected into short-speech affairs. Most of the members and a majority of the new members, are getting down to team work, and a year of substantial reconstruction appears assured. Spectacular motions have been laid by until after the report of the enquiry commission, so that the only obstacle to improved school conditions which remains to be overcome is the passage of the board of education estimates thru the board of control and city council. So far as the maintenance estimates are concerned, the board of education is supreme, and the most the board of control could do, if so inclined, would be to delay their adoption. It is somewhat different with the building propositions, but the trustees will advise the controllers that a critical shortage of class-rooms exists in respect both to the high and public schools, and that prompt action this season is the only method of averting worse conditions next year.

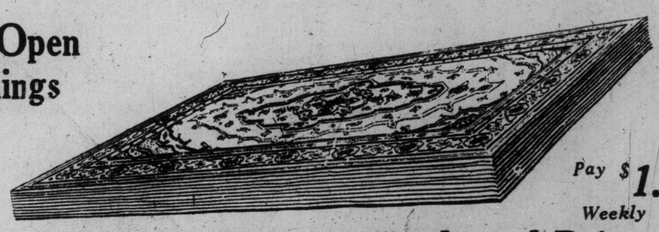
February Sale Is an Opportune Time For You to Open a Charge Account



This 3-Piece Oak Living Room Set for $29.75

When you select your living-room furniture in oak you are deciding upon something that will stand all the hard usage it is likely to get. The set which we illustrate above is of a solid, substantial character, and is built of well-seasoned, fumed oak. At each end of the table is a magazine rack and a drawer is in centre of table; top measures about 24 by 36 inches. The chairs have oil-tempered coil spring seats, covered in brown fabrikoid leather substitute.

Store Open Evenings



Pay $1. Weekly

Upholstered Living Room Set $85

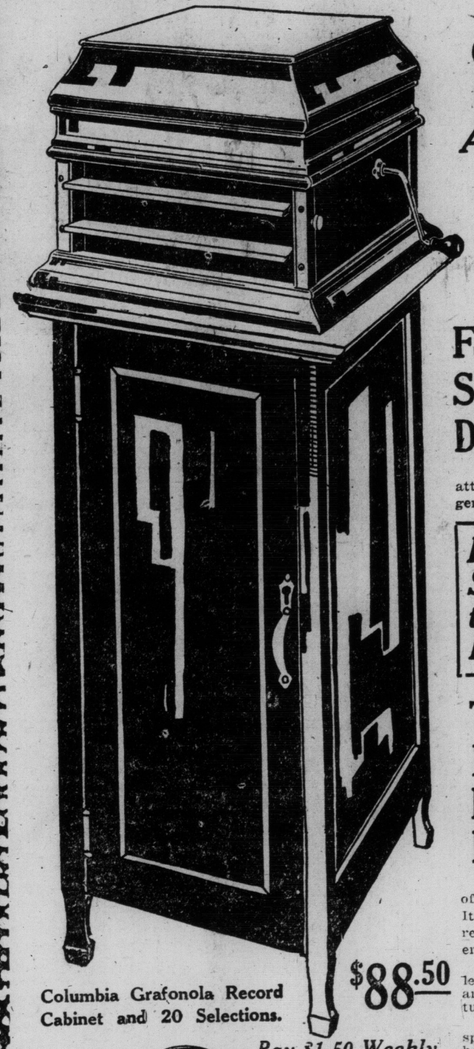
$1.50 Weekly Pays For It

A settee, armchair and rocker, exactly as shown in the picture. Upholstering is in tapestry; seats have coil springs, and are made extra comfortable by spring adges.

Axminster Rugs at Reduced Prices

Taken from the stocks of two or three English manufacturers, these rugs present an assortment of designs that have distinct characteristics. Both seamed and seamless rugs are in the lot, and you can find patterns suitable for any room you wish. Following are the sizes and prices:

Size 2½ x 3 yards. Regular $48.00, February Sale, $33.75
Size 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 ins. Regular $50.00, February Sale, $35.00
Size 3 x 3 yards. Regular $55.00, February Sale, $38.00
Size 3 x 3½ yards. Regular $62.00, February Sale, $41.00
Size 3 x 4 yards. Regular $70.00, February Sale, $53.00



Open a Charge Account

Visit Our Electric Department

$1.50 Weekly
Pays for Dining Room Suite

February Sale Price on This 8-Piece Dining-Room Suite $86.85

A real oak dining-room suite will give good service for generations. The solid, quarter-cut oak buffet is in an attractive design; the oak table extends to 6 feet, and the set of chairs consist of 5 side and 1 arm chair, having genuine leather seats. The suite may be had in fumed or golden oak.

If You Live Out of Toronto Send for Free 1919 Furniture Catalogue. Easy Payment Terms to All.

Burroughes Furnishes 3 Rooms for $225
Pay $25 Down
Then $3 Weekly

The Automatic Lowering Flour Bin Saves a Lot of Effort

See how easily it can be filled with 50 lbs. of flour when the bin is lowered to waist level. It can be swung up to its original position, ready for use by a slight pressure of the fingers.

This feature, alone possessed by the Sellers' cabinets, makes it a much to be desired article, while many of the other exclusive features add still more to its worth.

As for its general construction, we have special models of the various parts, showing how thoroughly the joints are dovetailed, how the bottom drawers are strengthened, and how the porceliron top is made. You will find all this of great interest. Won't you come and let us show them to you?

$1 Weekly Pays for a Sellers Cabinet

Most housewives can pay this small amount out of their weekly housekeeping allowance without any inconvenience. When a small sum down is paid, the cabinet is at once delivered to your home, and you pay $1 weekly until the balance is paid.

Columbia Grafonola Record Cabinet and 20 Selections.

$88.50

Pay $1.50 Weekly

97-piece Dinner Set, $18.95.

Plain, white semi-porcelain with a narrow green band around edges. A neat set at a low price..... ....

PAY $1.00 WEEKLY

THE F. C. BURROUGHES FURNITURE CO., LTD.
COR. QUEEN AND BATHURST STS.

Price of Sellers Cabinets From $39.85 up

THEATRES, MOVIES, MUSIC, AUTOMOBILE NEWS, AND FEATURE ARTICLES

The Toronto Sunday World

THEATRES, MOVIES, MUSIC, AUTOMOBILE NEWS, AND FEATURE ARTICLES

FEATURE SECTION—TWENTY PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1919 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS

BRITISH OPPOSITION LED BY WORKMAN

CANADA REQUIRES WISE LAND POLICY

ISLAND OF JAMAICA WOULD JOIN CANADA

Allied League To Forestall Future Wars

Constitution of Entente Aims at Defence Against Any New Aggression.

BY DIPLOMAT

THE allies have published the proposed constitution of their league of nations and its study sets at rest many undefined fears that idealism would carry their political leaders away into absurd and impracticable extravagances. When President Wilson declared the war aims of the allies and cast overboard on their behalf the principle of balance of power, more than a few publicists on the other side of the Atlantic dreaded to contemplate in fancy what course the allies were intending to steer after casting loose from the old anchorage.

What the allies mean by departing from the old principle of balance of power, which broke down the moment Germany went to war against the concert of Europe is to retain their overwhelming preponderance of power as a safeguard against the repetition of a German attempt at aggression and at retrieving the present disaster. Germany thus finds the array of power against her much more than an equilibrium of force. The associated nations have come to a cordial understanding, rather than a hard and fast alliance. France is to continue her army upon any footing that she deems essential not only for defence, but for holding out until help arrives, in the event of a sudden, unprovoked attack.

The United States is building a powerful fleet for the Pacific. This naval program implies that the allies are still suspicious of a future German attempt to stir up a portion of Asia against the western powers. German agents have sown seeds of discontent among Asiatics and these seeds may eventually sprout into a world-upheaval.

The attempts of German political leaders to secure a release from some of the armistice terms and the frequent blusterings from Berlin and Weimar show that Germany is as shifty as ever. The continuance of German propaganda in allied countries also shows that Germany has not entirely quit making war on the allies, for German propaganda has always been a part of German military effort.

K Submarines Monsters of British Fleet

Steam Driven Under-Water Craft Figure Among Mystery Ships.

BY W. B. THOMPSON

LONDON.—Among the many mystery vessels constructed for the British navy during the war, the K submarines were perhaps the most remarkable. The first of this class was inspected by the King at Scapa Flow in June, 1917. K-1 was at that time commanded by Commander Laurence, one of the most daring and skilful of British submarine officers, who had to his credit the torpedoing of two German Dreadnoughts on one day.

I was permitted to go over the huge submarine, which was then lying under the Queen Elizabeth. She was a very strange craft to the outward eye. When running on the surface she has two squat funnels, and looks like nothing else on the sea. One of the secrets of her design is that steam is employed in her for surface work. It is supplied by water-tube boilers of a very light type, fired by oil fuel. These are isolated inside her in a separate compartment. When she submerges the funnels are swung over into a recess in the deck, which is covered by a

(Concluded on Page Three, Col. Three.)

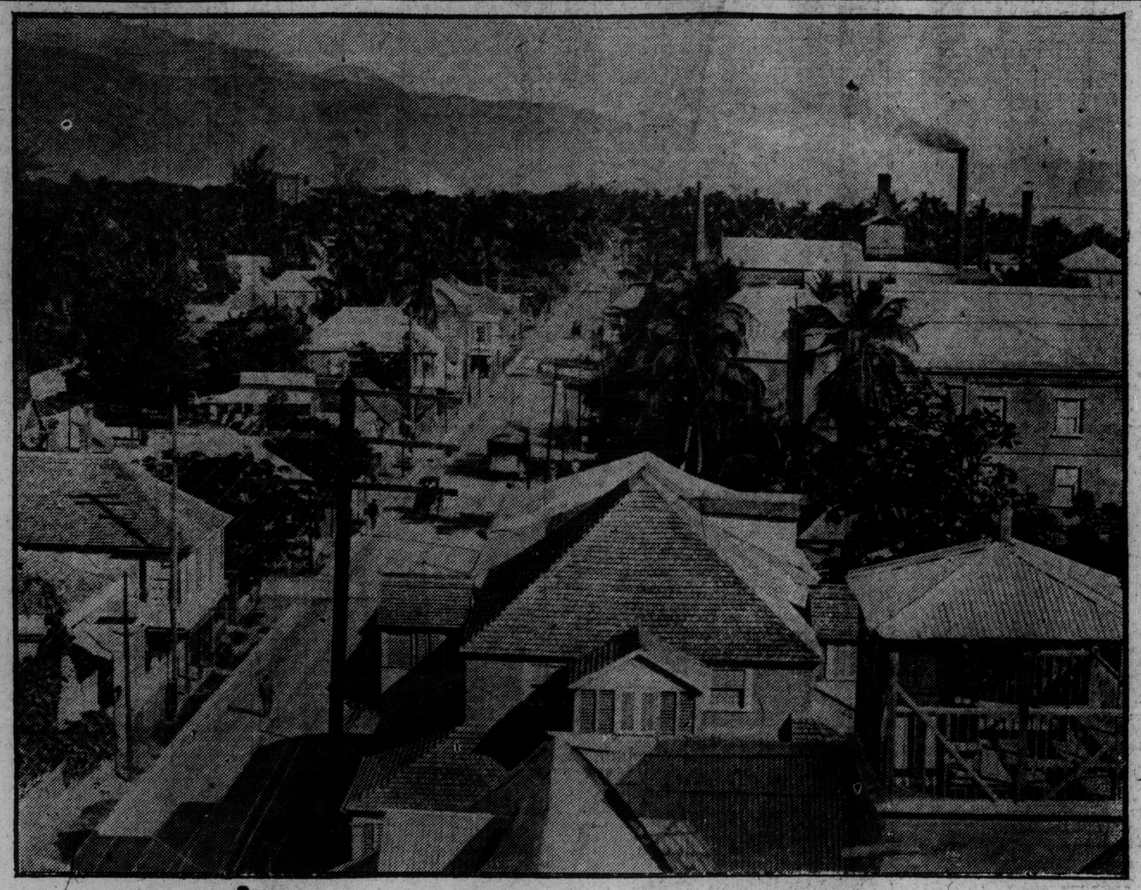
PTE. STALATE'S JOB.

Pte. Stalate: "So your sister keeps you well supplied with pocket money?"

Tommy: "Yes."

Pte. Stalate: "I presume you render something in return?"

Tommy (yawning): "Oh, yes. I have to come in and yawn when visitors stay too late."



Scene from the capital of the tropical island that is experiencing a movement for annexation to Canada—Harbor street, looking east, Kingston, Jamaica, with mountains in the distance.

Settlers In Dominion Need Wise Assistance

Bulk of Land Now Available for Colonization Consists of Other Than Prairie Soil, Demanding Cheap Capital for Development.

BY J. H. HASLAM

LAND settlement in Canada in the future must have to do with our immense areas from the Atlantic to the Pacific of land other than open prairies, for such that is suitable for grain growing is now about all taken up. Much is said about the immense amount of land that is in the hands of speculators, and that the solution of the land settlement problem is the acquirement of this land by expropriation or confiscation and the opening of it up for settlement by homesteading or otherwise. There is, however, a small quantity of this prairie land unappropriated, except what is owned by the railways, the Hudson Bay Company and the school lands. The bulk of the balance is owned in small tracts by people in the United States, who have been induced to invest their money in this because they were told in the immigration literature that Canadian laws were very regardful of the rights of those who invested their savings in its lands or other of its natural resources. There are thousands of people in the United States who have the savings of their lifetime invested in western Canadian farms. They are now anxious to dispose of this land, many of them at a loss. By the system of taxation in western Canada, which taxes these lands not on the basis of their value but on the average of the land in the municipality, improved and otherwise, they have to pay the same taxation on lands that they would be glad to sell at $20 per acre in many cases, as the resident farmer who often got his land for nothing has to pay on land which he would not sell for $50. In addition to this, there has been imposed a surtax on these lands, which has come as a shock to the numerous owners of quarter and half sections, which are scattered thru many states. A Canadian statesman recently made the announcement that the land speculator has no friends. Perhaps the oil investor in Mexico has no friends, but is is very much more likely that both have friends and very influential friends. No kind of taxation is popular, but the least unpopular of all taxation is the kind that the other fellow pays. The surtax on lands in western Canada has created a very hostile feeling towards Canada in many parts of the United States and this feeling may shortly manifest itself in congressional legislation.

Western Land Prices.

Enormous war profits have been made by grain dealers, by millers and by practically everyone engaged in trade and manufacturing in Canada since the war commenced. Those who own land that they have bought and paid for on which they have paid high taxes and super taxes have in most cases lost money by the war, because otherwise all this land would be occupied and cultivated now. There has been a very rapid increase in the value of lands in certain districts in western Canada that have had good crops for which there has been obtained high prices, but in the parts of western Canada where poor crops have been the rule the price of land is less than it was at the commencement of the war.

The general increase of the wealth of Canada has been phenomenal since the war commenced. This is evidenced by the fact that the desposits in the banks are almost double that they were at the commencement of the war and by the balance sheets of all the public industrial and trading enterprises, and by the huge amounts invested in war loans.

When the lands in eastern Canada were first settled on by the pioneers from England, Ireland and Scotland, very little capital was available or even necessary. The main implement was the axe and the hoe, the forests had to be cut down and plowing was impossible. The hardships endured were heartbreaking, and the progress made very slow and toilsome. We are back now to the period when if we are going to have any large increase in the development of our agricultural resources we must deal with our bush, scrub and partly swamp lands.

Much Capital Required.

Modern conditions require a large amount of capital to bring land or any other natural resource under production. On the other hand pioneer settlers in any country are without capital, if they were otherwise they would not be pioneers. In the past it has only been too true that the man without capital has been the prey of the money lender, and this condition has done much to retard settlement and drive people off the land. It may not be as necessary for Canada to encourage people to stay on the land, and to cultivate the soil up to its greatest limit of production, as it is in other countries, but France and most European countries have recognized in their public policy that the agriculturist must receive the cheapest money that is available for any productive purposes and at a rate of interest from three-quarters to one per cent. more than what the lender receives for it, and in some cases at a less cost than is paid on savings deposits. In other words, the States has found it necessary in the furtherance of its wisest public policy to act as the intermediary between the lender and the borrower. Australia and New Zealand have adopted this policy. The United States thru its federal farm loan banks has started a scheme which contemplates financing local co-operative farm banks.

As soon as Canada adopts this policy there will be a free movement into the partly timbered and scrub lands now available for settlement with some prospect of the settlers remaining on the land, and there will be many inducements for farmers to remain thru a period of poor crops, which the discouraging conditions now prevailing prevents them from doing.

Drought Plants Required.

A very large proportion of the settled part of the Canadian northwest was formerly thought to be in the dry belt and the experience of the last two or three years is such as to convince settlers that the danger of drought is over with them. There has not been on the part of our department of agriculture a proper effort made to develop new drought resisting plants, and to select varieties of wheat that will grow in a dry season. The demand of the millers has been for wheat of the Red Fyfe variety, which is not one that will grow successfully and profitably in a dry year. The constant aim of agriculture during the last quarter of a century in Australia is to develop varieties of wheat suitable to the different conditions of soil and climate that prevail in the wheat-growing areas of that continent.

Both Australia and the Argentine have machinery that reduces the cost of harvesting at least 60 per cent. as compared with Canadian practice, and varieties of wheat have been developed suitable for use with this machinery, and it is because of the fact that Australia has come so conspicuously to the front during the last few years as a wheat producing country.

The Durum wheats grown in Montana and North and South Dakota are very much more drought-resisting than any wheat commonly grown in western Canada, and a fairly large proportion of that produced in the semi-arid region of these states and which compares in soil and climate with a large part of the wheat-growing area of the Saskatchewan and Alberta plains, is of these varieties.

Much can be done to improve the practice of western Canadian agriculture by the development of the Indian corn, which has been grown on these plains for centuries.

Island In West Indies Would Join Dominion

Propaganda Begins in Jamaica for Annexation of Fertile Tropical Possession to Canada--- Sugar Industry Requires Saving.

BY TRAVELLER

JAMAICA, the largest of the British islands in the West Indies, has become the theatre of a propaganda for annexation to Canada. Large towns are taking up the agitation, but it is as yet too soon to know—what will become of this attempt at union. Logically, the incorporation of the British West Indies within the confederation of British North America would be desirable. The act would give Canada tropical possessions; it would tap new sources of untold wealth. Until now the present English-speaking people have failed to realize the immense benefit capable of derivation from tropical lands. What is required is a campaign of propaganda for the purpose of supplying on this subject accurate information.

Jamaica has an area of 4200 square miles. Its interior is mountainous. One hundred and fourteen rivers flow down from the interior to the sea.

The island grows in abundance sugar cane, bananas, and pineapples. It also produces cotton and tobacco, with all sorts of rarer tropical fruits. During the war the island experienced a great revival of the sugar industry. The proceedings at the peace conference have, doubtless, alarmed the islanders concerning the future of sugar cane growing, for in the past the consumption of bounty-fed German sugar in England had ruined many of the planters in the West Indies, and made the industry stagnant. Altho the people of England, in consequence, lost far more during the war from scarcity of sugar than they gained during peace from its abundance and cheapness, they may yet return to the old conditions, for the free import of bounty-fed sugar into England built up a strong vested interest in the manufactures of jams and preserves. These persons may clamor for German beet sugar again, altho investigations have shown that its consumption has been detrimental to the public health.

By entering the dominion, Jamaican sugar producers would obtain an expanding market for their raw product. The effect would be the giving of the Canadian people eventually the boon of low-priced sugar, for production of cane would increase until the margin of profit to the planters became low. Canada has been drawing her supplies of sugar mainly from the United States and Cuba. Cuba's cane sugar industry has rapidly expanded as a result of the preferential duties accorded by the United States, and these discriminate against the British West Indies.

Another advantage of annexation in Canada would be the opening of a market for Jamaican tobacco. At present Canada is mainly dependant upon some native-grown tobacco and much of the weed grown in the southern United States. Smokers are thus left largely under the thumb of the tobacco trust. By encouraging West Indian growers the country could become independent of the trust, if the public made up its mind to have it so.

Jamaica is extremely rich in forest products. The forests comprise the ballata, satinwod, rosewood, mahogany, lignum vitae, lancewood, ebony. It exports logwood and fustic for dysing. Cocoas and bamboo trees abound. With free trade between Canada and this island, under confederation, in course of time a valuable trade in forest products would spring up.

Hitherto Canadian politicians have shied at annexations in the West Indies. They have raised many objections, but none has been of capital importance. The blacks, of whom some profess fear, would remain pretty much in the islands, as they have remained in the past. The matter of franchise could be arranged by a literacy test. It would probably, come to this pass anyhow, in an efficient democracy. The chief thing which Canadian politicians are afraid of is that annexation would mean the risk of upsetting the balance of power between the political parties. The war, however, has already done this thing.

To Save Human Lives By Chemical Research

Consequent on Discovery of German Drug Fakery United States Scientists Decide to Found Institute of Discovery.

BY EDWARD MARSHALL

HUMANITY has been killing men and starving, to say nothing of torpedoing women and children by wholesale, and now, of grim necessity its time very largely is absorbed by political readjustments. Destruction may have ceased, but reconstruction not yet has begun. It is fitting that in the United States more than one detail of the impulse in that direction should have originated without too much loss of time.

Perhaps the most important of these details is that which very recently has been brought to the attention of the public by Dr. Charles H. Herty, of New York, among the most eminent chemists of the United States. It is his belief that before chemistry now lies an opportunity to save countless lives and to ease untold human suffering.

I went over with Dr. Herty his whole great plan.

The idea is the establishment of a great institution for the promotion of chemical discovery. This, he believes, would accomplish truly wonderful things.

"As a matter of fact," Dr. Herty said, "there is today no medium, no machine, thru which humanity can assure itself of getting out of science, surely out of chemistry, the ultimate value of these things which are immediately at hand. Organized research on a large scale is non-existent anywhere. In the United States there is nothing or the sort. This is particularly true of chemical research associated with medicine. This is tragically unfortunate.

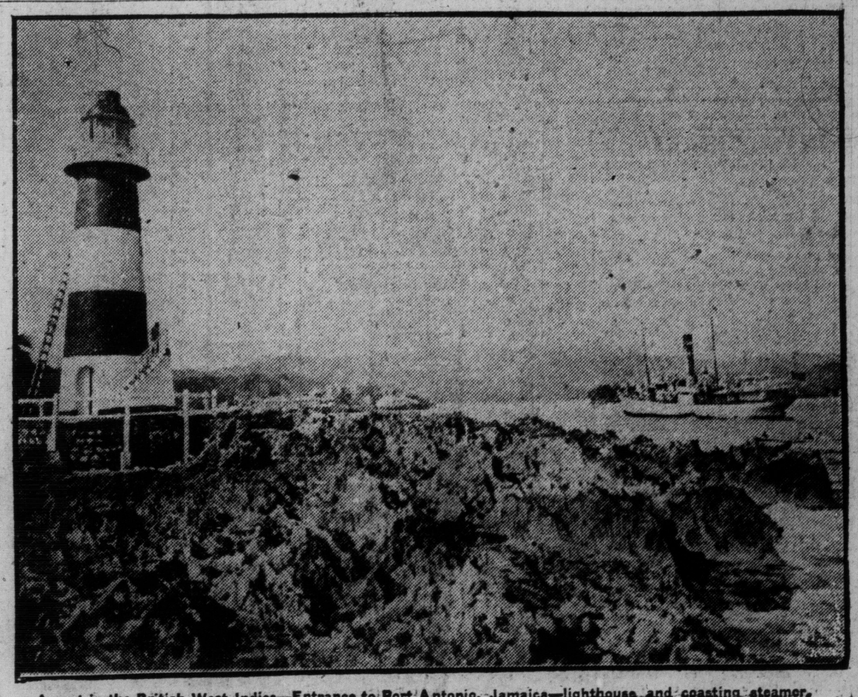
"Experimental work for the discovery of the possible usefulness of chemical compounds to medicine at present is impossible in most directions.

"The result is what might be expected. Tens of thousands suffer who might be eased; those who are given ease obtain it thru discoveries made in other lands; genius is without its opportunity

Why the Study is Needed.

"The Indians who occupied this land when Christopher Columbus landed at San Salvador already had a certain pharamacopoeia. Among the substances which it included were some of value, but mostly they were useless. The un-

(Concluded on Page Two, Col. Six.)



A port in the British West Indies—Entrance to Port Antonio, Jamaica—lighthouse and coasting steamer.

U.S. Churches To Campaign For Missions

Protestants Intend to Raise Three Hundred Million Dollars for Enlightening the World.

WITH 25,000 communicants of some 30 different denominations, 200,000 individual churches and at least 200,000 Sunday school pupils, the leaders of the various Protestant churches in the United States plan to raise at least $300,000,000 within a period of five years for the enlightenment of the world.

Their campaign is said to be well organized. The country has been divided into districts, the districts into smaller localities and the localities into unions of groups of churches. That is, where a small town can boast of three or four little churches, none of which can do more than barely support itself, these have been gathered under one head and will carry on the work of meeting their allotments as one body. Then, too, just as the Liberty Loan had its four-minute men, the religious organization today can boast of some 100,000 speakers who have taken it upon themselves to bring home the need of this work to their communities.

The movement started about four years ago when Dr. S. Earl Taylor, executive secretary of the joint centenary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church began a survey of world conditions, religious, sanitary, educational, etc. At the very beginning the Methodist Church was going to tackle the problem alone, but when the plans were presented to the other churches in the Protestant group they decided that the project was worthy of united support and that it could be most effectively carried out if all the Protestant churches put their shoulders to the wheel.

Not the least important field of the work will be home missions. There are three important phases of this: First, the treatment of the depressed, belated, or so-called inferior classes; second, the teaching of religion to the laboring classes, and third, the activities with the Indians, negroes, Mexicans, Alaskans and similar groups. On the subject of those Dr. Taylor's survey bears the following message:

"The biggest piece of missionary work possible would be for the people in every Christian church to start tomorrow and be friendly, cordial and helpful to the immigrants living at their doors. This would mean decent houses and more schools for them, and it would mean a moral education which so far they have not yet received. They are brought in touch with the worst side of American life, and that is the side that is uppermost in letters to their friends and in conversation when they return home. The failure to apply Christianity is almost fatal. The cost to the allies of the defection of Russia is incalculable. That defection is due to many causes, but to none more than to the stories of exploitation told by returned Russian immigrants from America.

"Face to face with the possibility of such fundamental changes in the social order, the church must realize that it, too, should begin a process of adaptation, if it is to be the master of future reconstruction.

"In the modern city industrial community there are not many homes left in the old-fashioned sense of the word. Not only the mothers, but the boys and girls, spend their days in mills and factories and this will be increasingly true unless child labor laws are passed by each state. At night these children and their mothers may sleep, five, six, and seven in a room, with men and women lodgers mixed promiscuously beside the young girls and boys.

"It is to work among such homes as these that the Protestant church, with its traditions of simple, wholesome life in small communities, must adapt itself, not only for the urgent needs of today but in preparation of whatever changes may follow."

The foreign mission work covers the fields of Mexico, South America, Panama, Europe, Africa, India, China, Malasia, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines. In these countries a survey has been made along the lines of evangelistical, educational, and medical work, and the problems and means of meeting them planned in detail.

Perhaps the biggest foreign work that the churches are setting out to accomplish is that in Africa. The problem there, according to the survey, is as follows:

"Give 30,000,000 pagan black people the Gospel and thus protect them from the evils of advancing European civilization. Save the continent from Mohamedanism, which, 40,000,000 strong and crying 'Africa for Mohammed,' is now spreading over the continent its bigoted, fanatical, and intolerant faith.

"Meet our responsibility for 20,000,000 people in territories already occupied by missions or assigned us by governments." At the present time the African is being taught to find himself industrially thru the efforts of the church missionaries. Education is given him in agricultural and industrial work in order to take him from the wild life in the jungle on the one hand and the prospect of slavery under white "promoters" on the other.

The work in the Asiatic countries is much the same as that outlined above for Africa. Ignorance, disease, and fanaticism are to be destroyed, and enlightenment, health, and the Christain Gospel to take their place.

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ROUTLEYS LIMITED 744 Yonge Street. (NEAR BLOOR).

The Tie

IF HEAVEN had meant we should be enemies,
Though from your loins, England, we had sprung,
It had not made us so by severing seas,
But cursed our converse with a different tongue.

We brought your language with us, if we speak
Your language with a drawl or nasal twang,
We mould it boldly as we live and seek,
Some words of Shakspeare in his time were slang.

If you have spread your glory in the world
Your navy was of use, perhaps your sword,
But long ago your banner had been furled
Save for the conquest of your written word.

In this we share. The man we celebrate
At Birmingham spoke in an utterance clear
Of hopes for which we stand the advocate,
The freedom that our common hearts revere.

You taught us words to write a lasting charter.
What people now impugn its sacred worth?
A world republic of free thought and barter
Was sketched in English on July the fourth.

It was the very year your Adam Smith
Wrote down a merchant culture for mankind.
The new day asks us to put by the myth
Of gold alone that keeps the nations blind.

New Zealand and the courts of every power,
America, Australia, Canada
In English talk the business of the hour,
Take counsel in its literature and law.

This is the back-bone of a League of Peace
Nations we keep, as houses if you will,
To which for private talk we have release
From market places where we match our skill.

There may be Leagues of Nations—they must rest
On words of understanding, not decrees.
We cannot bring together East and West
Except as equals, as democracies.

Your noble spirits have not failed as yet
To honor Washington and Lincoln too,
We still remember you did not forget
To give Walt Whitman at the first his due.

And thus I speak, because your sons of light
Join with us in this tribute to a man
Who kept the flame of duty pure and bright
Lowell who sensed the faith American.

He helped to bring us closer, make us friends.
But if we would be closer, wholly free
We must resolve the problem which transcends
All other problems, that of poverty.

We should not have it with us. As for you
Something remains with you of gavelkind.
Uproot it, and we promise if you do
To try to rid us of the village mind.

When Lowell lived we had the literal whip,
Chains tangible, the rule of ignorant blood.
Our task is greater. O for fellowship
To extirpate the things for which they stood.

Insatiate rule and laws tyrannical
Are chains no less! Come soldiers from the war
And help us in our task political,
Destroy the banal gardens we abhor.

Your fathers from our civil war returned
As from a kiln, vessels for us to see
The emblem of the Union on them burned
Come to us with the word of Liberty.

The war has sent us running here and there.
Some foolish feet may stumble in the quest
Over forgotten books of heart's despair
With wisdom sealed, too many years at rest.

Kicked by a casual foot, perhaps inspired.
A thing of powder for an ancient code.
It will be well if what we have desired
Is lighted us by thoughts which don't explode.

These treasured spirits treasured up for us
Wait for release—the time is now at hand
To take them from their prisons dolorous—
Do justice to the poor, and free the land.

Milton and Langland, Shelley, Mill and Locke,
Whitman and Lincoln, Lowell, living souls
Point to the world's great federation clock
Which clicks the thrilling minutes e're it tolls.

Original poem read by Edgar Lee Masters at the Literary Exercises at New York on Saturday, February 22, in connection with the James Russell Lowell Centenary.

BRITISH FLEET GROWS DURING GREAT WAR

Admiralty Builds Many New Ships and is Further Strengthened By American Battle Squadron.

The removal of the censorship makes possible an interesting and, in some respects, a significant survey of the growth of the British battle fleet during the war.

At the outbreak of hostilities the four ships of the Iron Duke class, belonging to the 1911 program, had been completed, and when these were commissioned, along with the three ships (Agincourt, Erin and Canada) which were building for foreign powers and taken over by the admiralty, the dreadnought strength of the navy was made up of 11 battleships armed with 12in. guns, 13 with 13.5in. and one with 14in.

The Iron Dukes were followed by the famous Queen Elizabeth class, armed with eight 15in. guns, and designed for a speed of 25 knots. There were five of these ships, of which the Queen Elizabeth, Warspite, Valiant, and Barham were provided for in 1912, while the cost of the fifth, the Malaya, was defrayed by the Federated Malay States. In 1913 five more ships of the same general design were provided for—Royal Sovereign, Royal Oak, Revenge, Ramillies and Resolution—and, according to Winston Churchill, all these were, or should have been in commission by the end of 1915.

Allowing for the loss of the Audacious, the battle fleet of the British navy therefore comprised the following units by the time the Battle of Jutland was fought:

11 with 12-inch guns.
12 with 13.5-inch guns.
1 with 14-inch guns.
10 with 15-inch guns.

At the same period the German high sea fleet comprised the following dreadnought battleships:

4 with 11-inch guns.
13 with 12-inch guns.
2 with 15-inch guns.

Since the battle was fought there have been no addition to the battleship (as disinct from the battle cruiser) forces of either side. Assuming that the Germans lost no battleships at Jutland, and all the evidence outside our own official dispatches, goes to show that they lost none of the dreadnought type, the position towards the end of the war was that we had 34 ships to their 19. In addition, the Grand Fleet was strengthened by th American (Sixth) battle squadron of five vessels, the New York and Texas carrying 14-inch and the others 12-inch guns.

The numerical odds against Germany were thus 39 to 19, or a shade over two to one. Allowing for the enormously superior armaments of the British and American ships and the advantages which accrued from the possession of weapons of such vastly greater smashing and ranging power, the odds against the enemy were probably at least four to one.

"EDDIE AN' JIM AN' JOE."

Eddie, an' Jim an' Squint-eye Joe,
Barefooted, freckled an' tanned,
Lay on their backs, with their moth-eaten pup,
In the warm September glow;
An' told what they'd be when they growed up—
Eddie, an' Jim, an' Joe!

Eddie, an' Jim, an' Squint-eye Joe
Were bound to be richer'n kings!
Eddie's ambition a judge's wig—
Jim would explorin' go,
An' Joe'd be an actor when he got big—
Eddie, an' Jim, an' Joe!

Eddie, an' Jim, an' Squint-eye Joe
Lie on the shell-torn earth!
Jim drags Joe to a crater's brink,
Where Eddie, dyin' below,
Beckons, an' gives 'em his last drop to drink—
Eddie, an' Jim, an' Joe.

Eddie, an' Jim, an' Squint-eye Joe
Lie on their backs, asleep:
Their Great Adventure has come, and passed.
And crosses three, in a row,
Tell that they're richer than kings at last—
Eddie, an' Jim, an' Joe!

—John T. Troth, in Everybody's.

Canadian Public Life Loses Noted Figure

Death of Laurier Cuts Off Attractive Personality, as History Will Accord Him Distinct Place in Annals of Dominion.

BY POLITICUS

THE death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has cut off a picturesque figure and an attractive personality.

Sir Wilfrid was of the higher type of French Canadian. He combined both the strength and weakness of the French Canadian character. He grew in the weakness and it was that which beclouded the later days of his career.

As civilization advances, it reaches certain resting places, or climaxes and then often after a recession it branches off in another direction than the perpendicular. In conning over history, it is frequently seen that one of these pauses or climaxes has had as an exponent some particularly great man or men in statesmanship or in letters. For example, the Augustan age, following the tumult of the civil wars in the old Roman republic gave the world repose and a typical statesman in Augustus and a typical man of letters in Virgil. Then the middle-ages gave the world Dante and Rienzi; the pause in mediaeval culture before the decline had advanced far gave England Chaucer and a statesmanlike religious reformer in Wyclif. The renaissance in Italy gave the world Ariosto the poet and Savonarola the reformer. In England it had Burleigh and Shakspere, only Shakspere is not of any age but all the time. Puritanism had its statesmen in Oliver Cromwell, its man of letters in Milton. The Victorian age produced Gladstone and Disraeli, Browning and Tennyson.

Similarly tho on a smaller and provincial scale the period just closed within the narrow province of Quebec produced its exponent in Laurier. Of course Laurier does not stand beside an Augustus or William of Orange or even a Gladstone or Disraeli in statesmanship, but the same principle in his rise and progress obtained.

The death of Laurier is a reminder that he typified a certain climax in the culture and political advance of his native province. The fact that he attained the premiership of all Canada also emphasizes the fact that his public career represents a distinct epoch and a nodal point in Canadian progress.

In culture Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a product of three distinct influences; the Latin studies of the Quebec colleges, made up not so much of the giant literary productions of the ancients as of certain early Christian fathers and mediaeval latinists. In his French studies he did not imbibe the culture of the present day French republic, the culture that so successfully resisted German aggression, the culture that is largely based on the educational system founded by Guizot, the one-time Huguenot first minister of France, but rather he imbibed the culture of the Bourbons, of Bossuet, Racine, Vlamond, and La Fontaine. In comparison with the mental equipment of a modern Frenchman, he stood apart. Like others of his countrymen, he stood about midway between old French and modern English culture. In his English education he went much further than most men of his blood. He studied English well from his earliest years. He particularly studied Shakspere. He spoke English well; he came at last to speak French rather falteringly and with an English accent. His utterances in the French tongue were not the polished periods of the Parisian, the silvery, rippling, tripping syllables of the French parliamentarian; but the slower, more measured beats of the Englishman who had acquired French and the tone was the rougher consonant slurring speech of the Quebec villager.

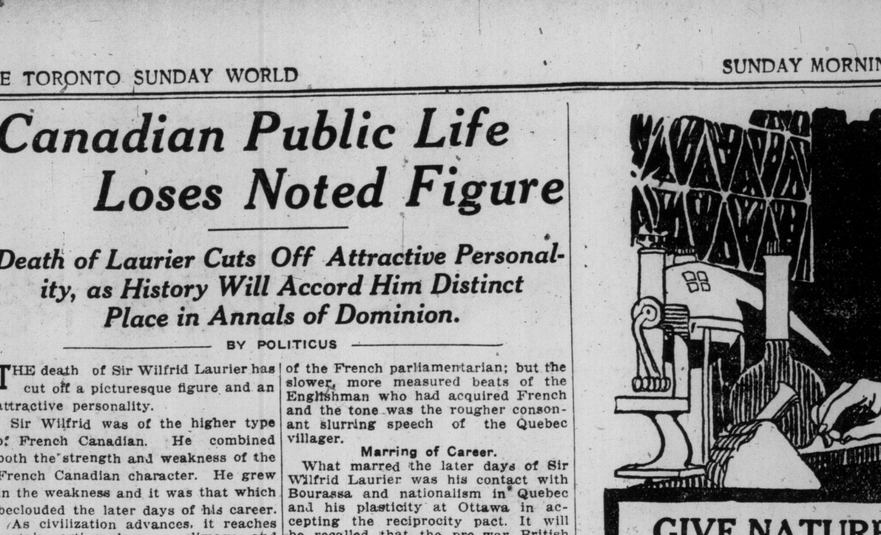
Marring of Career.

What marred the later days of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was his contact with Bourassa and nationalism in Quebec and his plasticity at Ottawa in accepting the reciprocity pact. It will be recalled that the pre-war British radical government had sent Bryce as ambassador to Washington. That personage had gone about like a Chautauqua lecturer and, it is charged, took a peculiar view of his ambassadorial office. He committed blunders. He allowed without protest the passage of the Panama tolls measure; he also neglected British interests in other matters. Bryce negotiated a reciprocity pact for Canada with the United States and Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted the agreement at the hands of Bryce. That blunder gave Canada the first unmistakable sign that the decline of Laurier's powers had set in.

His dispute with Bourassa became actue at about this time. Bourassa had become strongly ultramontane; he aimed at establishing a sort of Bourbonism on the St. Lawrence. Laurier did not accept Bourassa's program. This led to nationalist opposition. Bourassa did Laurier some harm in Quebec, but not so much as he obtained credit for, because reciprocity was unpopular with large sections of the population. In certain border ridings, for example, it would have curtailed the profits of smuggling and so it had an effect in some respects resembling the effect brought about by King George III. at the moment when he began to enforce the laws against American smugglers and so laid the foundation for the revolutionary war.

The decline of Laurier's mental powers became more marked during the progress of the war. He allowed certain disloyalists of Quebec to hide behind him and he championed the cause of anti-conscription. He did not go so far as Bourassa who took an attitude towards the war closely akin to an unfriendly neutrality.

Sir Wilfrid was a skilful leader of men and consequently a follower, for the skilful leader is more often than not a man of quick perception of crowd psychology. In his later days he became unable to bend the crowd behind him so well towards equilibrium and sanity in policy. The crowd of Quebec idolized him to the last. It believed that he had fallen from power in 1911 thru a mistake. It believed that the people of Canada, not inspired over much by the colder blooded Borden, wanted Laurier back in the seats of the mighty. The French Canadian is excitable by nature; the perils of fighting at the front held back French-Canadian volunteers. The attitude of certain men who had been no friends of Laurier discouraged them from enlisting for active service. Instead of bending, Laurier in this matter followed public opinion in Quebec and so made the biggest mistake in his career. In after times, historians will be able to appreciate his life's work with more exactitude, for they will survey his career in better perspective. Their verdict will probably place him higher in public estimation than any attempt at placing him would result at the present time.



The first Laurier cabinet—This photograph of the first Laurier cabinet in 1896, has special interest today. Mr. (afterwards Sir Wilfrid) Laurier is seen at the left centre. At his right are Sir Richard Cartwright (dead); Hon. Oliver Mowat, (afterwards Sir Oliver; dead); Hon. W. S. Fielding. At Laurier's left are Hon. Richard Scott (afterwards Sir Richard;; dead); Hon. Louis Davies (now Sir Louis Davies, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada; Hon. A. G. Blair (dead); Hon. (now Sir) Clifford Sifton; Hon. William Mulock (now Sir William Mulock, judge of the high court of Ontario); Hon. J. I. Tarts (dead); Hon. C. A. Geoffrion (dead); Hon. R. R. Dobell (dead); Hon. Sydney Fisher; Hon. F. W. Borden (afterwards Sir Frederick (dead).

ACIDS IN STOMACH CAUSE INDIGESTION

Create Gas, Sourness and Pain. How To Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning, gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and not as some believe, to a lack of digestive juices. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food sours, causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well.

Artificial digestents are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try laying aside all digestive aids and instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Bisurated Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of maghesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

SAVE YOUR HAIR! A SMALL BOTTLE STOPS DANDRUFF

Every Bit of Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Try This! Your Hair Appears Glossy, Abundant, Wavy and Beautiful.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance, an incomparable gloss and softness; but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. 7

GIVE NATURE A CHANCE
Gin Pills Instead of Medicine

ALL scientists agree that pure blood is the basis of good health. It will build up, restore health, fortify against disease. The work of purifying the blood falls to the kidneys. If the kidneys fail to perform their function, impurities and poisons are carried in the blood stream to all the organs and joints, resulting first in backache, pains across the groins, down the sides, dizziness and urinary derangements. If neglected Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel and Inflammation follow.

The chemist who worked out the formula for Gin Pills to restore normal Kidney action thus placed in the reach of every man and woman, a great preventive remedy that gives Nature her chance to cure the evils due to poison in the blood. That is a simple scientific fact. Gin Pills can be obtained almost everywhere at 50c. a box, or a free sample can be obtained by writing The National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont.—U.S. residents should address Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 209

TO SAVE HUMAN LIFE BY CHEMISTRY

(Continued From Page One.)

tutored savages had tried one thing after another, when illness visited them, until they had found something which they thought produced a favorable result. From that sprang their medicine. As a matter of fact, their methods were not so very different from our own or those of any other nation you can name today.

"Study the history of chemistry and be astonished by the truth of this. Chemistry has diverged from medicine amazingly. Scientific research has been resorted to in industrial chemistry, not in medicinal chemistry. While there has been a minute and systematic search of every possible fertile field for dyestuffs, there has been no such search for remedies to save the lives of those who wear the garments which the dyestuffs tint.

"Undoubtedly the result of this has been untold suffering which might have been prevented, and a tremendous unnecessary loss of life. The industrial cost of this has been beyond belief, and the psychological cost has been still greater.

Germany's Gift Fakery.

"Such material has been unloaded on the market, boosted by well developed propaganda, vouched for by German scientists who first established reputations by good work, and then sold their names to whomsoever might bid highest for their advertising value, as is, unfortunately, the German scientific way. Many of the coal-tar products are quite valueless as drugs, some of them are absolutely dangerous. The coal-tar medicinal promotion was a purely German money-making effort, its successes (and there have been some, but few) and the harm which it has done may be added to their debt we owe to the inventors of poison gas for warfare.

When the British blockaded German ports, with that wonderful efficiency which aroused the astonished admiration of all the world but Germany, supplies of all these medicinals advanced in price tremendously. Gradually manufacturers in other countries took up the task of filling the demand, and, as they worked, discovered how imaginary were the claims made from some of the best known German products, and, more importantly, got a glimpse of the great possibilities which lay before the development of honest research in these lines by men whose hearts were right.

But this effort has led principally, up to date, to the discovery of the fakery of the German claims. It has developed that the German chemists considered principally not the efficiency of a drug's action on the human system, but the efficiency which might be developed in its manufacture and its sale to the world's ignorant thru advertising far more scientific than the drug themselves.

Biggest America Can Do.

So now we find ourselves confronted by the question "What shall we begin to do at the very start of the great period of readjustment which confronts the world? Shall we content ourselves by merely copying German products, adapting their grim fakery in patents and exploitation?

Systematic development of the highest, honestest form of research gradually will tell us why and how each investigated substance reacts on the body's cells.

When once we know the actual action of every drug we give, and when once we know this chemistry of the human body, then, automatically knowing the exact reaction of our chemicals in various conditions, we shall have tremendously advanced in medicine, thru the efforts not so much of the physicians, as thru those of the chemists.

Then for the first time there will be established a truly scientific basis for medical practice, then our manufacturers will know with certainty what products should be created, not only with an eye to their own profit, but with an eye to human good.

Might Work Wonders.

Think what such an effort well might lead to! One inportant fundamental discovery in medicinal chemistry each ten years would mean the dawn of a new day for all mankind.

The plan upon which we are working includes the creation of an Institute of Drug Research, under the auspies of the American Chemical Society, which is the nation's greatest organization of the kind, such an institute would be of unexampled value. The society, be it understood, has no commercial connections whatsoever, and embraces within its membership more than 12,000 men, including chemists of every possible class.

Already a committee has been named to prepare a detailed statement as to policy and cost. But the chemical society cannot supply the funds.

MINISTER MEETS MATCH IN EXCHANGE OF WITS

IT ALL happened on a journey between Glasgow and Aberdeen. The well known and benevolent Scots minister stepped into a third-class carriage at the former city and took his seat opposite a working man, also Scotch.

Presently the two got into conversation, and the working man confided in the clergyman that he had been a coupler on the railway for seven years.

"Oh, oh!" laughed the benevolent old gentleman, "I can beat that hollow. I've been a coupler for twenty years."

The working man eyed him for a moment with stern disapproval, then:

"Aye, aye," said he; "but I can uncouple, and ye canna!"

WINTER HARD ON BABY

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which rack his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. 67

Use Dynamite For Orchards Ruined by War

French Adopt Novel Plan For Restoring Soil in Regions Wrecked by Germans.

AN interesting new method for the rehabilitation of the French orchards devastated by the enemy was recently laid before the French Academy by its author, M. Andre Piedallu. The process consists essentially in using dynamite for the double purpose of breaking up the earth and securing an intimate mixture of the required fertilizers with it. The author had noticed the specially vigorous development of wild plants around the edges of old shell holes and old trenches which had suffered from heavy firing. He attributed this vigor of growth partly to the fissuration of the soil and partly to its impregnation with nitrogenous subjects. This view was supported by some experiments made several years ago in the western part of the United States, in which two-year-old cherry trees planted in holes excavated by dynamite reached the height of three metres (about 10 feet), while similar specimens planted by a spade remained spindling and grew scarcely half as tall.

M. Piedallu applied his idea by placing a suitable amount of fertilizer in a container surrounding the explosives, in such a way that the force of the explosion would drive the former into the minute cracks produced, thus forming an ideal medium for the growth of the young tree. The formula of the explosive is not given, but it is stated that it is not affected either by concussion or dampness, is capable of being molded, is completely free from chlorates (which might injure vegetation), is highly energetic in small volumes, and cannot be detonated except by a fulminating cap. The fertilizers employed are chosen with special reference to the character of the earth and the needs of the trees to be planted.

The compressed fertilizer molded around a nucleus of the explosive is placed in the bottom of a tube of celluloid, paper or cardboard. The cylinder of explosive, which contains a cavity for the fulminating charge, is then placed in the top of the tube, the hole being closed by a stopper pierced by a hole thru which passes (fitting tightly) a piece of Bickford cord connected with the cap. Both the explosive charge and the mass of fertilizer adjoining it are covered with paraffin. The application of the charge is very simple and is said to save both time and labor. A hole like one used for placing a mine is bored with a pointed stick or iron rod, somewhat larger in diameter than the cartridge. This hole should be 60 centimetres deep (about 2 feet).

The explosion produces a spheroidal cavity some 80 centimetres in depth (about 30 inches). The earth absorbs the vapors liberated and the young tree is then placed in the hole and its roots covered with the earth.

Planning For Toronto Public Rose Garden

Horticulturists Take Up Matter of Having Special Plot in High Park Allotted for Civic Adornment.

BY M. A. BROWN

ALTHO it may come as a surprise to some people it should be known that Toronto has a rose garden. Truly it is fearfully and wonderfully made, more fearfully than otherwise. Even the most sympathetic and less critical of persons can find little to boast of, for it is decidedly not a thing of beauty. In fact, it is a crime against the name of rose garden.

In the first place, Alexandra Park, on the old Gzowski property on Dundas and Bathurst streets is hardly the ideal situation from the aesthetic point of view. And secondly, there had been a lack of co-operation about the matter in the past that has been discouraging to even the park superintendent, J. Patterson. All due praise must be given him, however, for he has worked under difficulties —such as shortage of money and help.

But such as it is, the garden shows a lack of space and variety. The surroundings we usually associate with a beautiful flower garden are conspicuous by their absence. There is no floral background, no freedom of growth, no scope for progress. And last but not least it is hemmed in by a railing from behind which garden enthusiasts and the general public are supposed to find a satisfactory view. This railing, for the benefit of those who do not know, is the unpardonable sin in the eyes of a true horticulturist.

Eyesore to Rose Society.

Can it be wondered at that this piece of public property is an eyesore to the rose society here? What it wants is a municipal rose garden which will compare well with the floral exhibits in other Canadian and American cities. The city of Toronto deserves it. The "go ahead" spirit natural to this city should reach an apex in an effort to develop what will be a pride to Torontonians and a source of admiration to out-of-town visitors.

A description of an ideal civic garden is given by Mrs. Graham Adam, president of the society here.

"Our idea," she said, "is to get a grant of land from the city in a suitable position for both beauty and easy access. For instance, a lot in High Park near the Howard residence would be admirably placed. We want it to belong essentially to the public, who must have unrestricted freedom in this respect. It is to be both an attraction and an education."

The society, which is largely responsible for a beautified Toronto, recently made great strides towards its object. It is deterred from this new undertaking, however, by a need for more members to give the proposition weight. This attained, the society plans to send a deputation before the city authorities, to ask for a suitable plot of ground. If the application is successful work on the garden will begin at once in order to have the rose bushes planted for spring. The society is ready to the point of having enlisted the aid of Mrs. Dunnington-Grubbe, the English landscape gardener, who has drawn up plans for Toronto's rose garden. These plans will be laid before the powers that be, by the deputation.

Garden's Upkeep.

Once the garden is started the society is not responsible for its upkeep. This work belongs to the city, who must keep the scheme going. The society, however, will look after all records and gifts, and as a start, the members propose to present species of their own roses to the garden. This should encourage amateurs to do their bit by adding the fruits of their work to the collection. After the initial outlay, the intention of the society is to ask rose-growing firms in the States and England to co-operate with them and send samples of their flowers to Toronto. This will advertise the firms and help the garden. If this is done the success of Toronto's rose garden is assured.

The aims of the society are generous in the extreme. The proposition to have it belong to the people shows a public spirit, and should be recognized as worthy by the authorities who will make the decision. And to make it a complete success, the scheme needs the hearty co-operation of the people of Toronto. The addition of an attractive, well laid out garden to the city's many beauties would be obviously pleasing, and only an example of present-day progressiveness. With the idea already well developed in American and other Canadian cities, visitors here will naturally expect to find the same advantages, and a municipal rose garden is an advantage from every point of view. Besides the undeniable beauty, it will encourage amateurs to greater efforts and bring about a more embracing love of flowers. Also, belonging to the city, the roses might be used to advantage in supplying hospitals and other worthy institutes.

For Horticultural Beauties.

To bring a choice variety of flowers here from all over the world, Toronto needs the civic garden to set them off. With her splendid natural advantage and climate, this city could be famous for its horticultural beauties, and the rose society is out to make it so. Other horticultural societies should join in the good work.

The society believes that the psychological moment has arrived. The time is propitious, and the members show discretion in making their offer timely. Now that wartime work is over, people in general and the civic authorities in particular should be receptive to the idea. Looking ahead, we can see, in fancy, Toronto hailed as the horticulture connoisseur of Canada, the city in which any rose can grow and only the choicest do grow; Toronto, far famed for her floral specimens—but we are anticipating.

A sample of a climbing rosebush which will doubtless apoear in the projected new municipal rose garden for Toronto if the scheme of the Rose Society goes into effect.

THE SUBMARINE LED ALL SUBMERSIBLES

(Continued From Page One.)

steel shutter. Under water K-1 uses electric motors like an ordinary submarine.

In dimensions she is equal to a light cruiser of early type. She is 340 ft. long and displaces over 2000 tons on the surface and nearly 3000 in diving trim. Her speed on the surface is 24 knots; below, it is over 10 knots. She is thus capable of accompanying a fleet at sea as she could steam as fast as any modern battleship. She is something between a destroyer and a submarine, and more formidable than any submarine actually completed by the Germans.

The gun armament which she carries consists of 4-in. (as in the older boats), of 3-in. weapons, tho the main strength of the boat lies in her torpedo armament, which consists of no fewer than eight torpedo tubes, so that she can fire veritable salvos of torpedoes.

What the Dreadnought was to earlier battleships, the K submarine is to the older pattern of submarine; she made the U-boats obsolete. She is also superior to all her predecessors in the matter of habitation. In her equipment a bathroom and a lavatory are included, and the cabins are of respectable dimensions, if somewhat cramped in comparison with those of a surface ship.

One of the troubles of life under water is that food quickly goes bad in the close atmosphere of the submarine, but as K-1 lay there in Scapa the only smell we could detect was that of the oil fuel burned.

We looked thru the periscopes and stood in the conning-tower, but in these there is no vital difference between this vessel and her predecessors. A large number of K's are now complete, and they are constantly seen off our coast and in our naval bases. A painting of one with the funnels up figures in the collection of naval pictures now on exhibition in this city.

CONTINUING SEARCH FOR GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE

THE search for a fuel that will be cheaper than gasoline, and equally efficient, appears to be about as elusive as that for perpetual motion, and so far appears to have many of the same characteristics. Tests of the latest widely-heralded fuel, which appears to be only a mixture having benzol as a base, do not seem to bear out the claims made for it; and, indeed, similar mixtures have been experimented with for at least five years in England without any very practical results. Undoubtedly benzol, either alone or combined with other inflammable liquids that can be vaporized or properly atomized, will form a valuable addition to our fuel supplies, but there is little probability that these compounds will supplant gasoline. So far little benzol has been used, as most of the supply has been required in the manufacture of explosives; and its future application will depend largely on the quantities in which it will be produced now that war demands are diminishing. In a sense, benzol is a by-product, and as such but little attention was given to saving it before the war, except in Germany; but the experiences of late have warned us the world cannot tolerate waste, and it is hoped that greater quantities of this undoubtedly valuable motor fuel will be available in the future.

COULD NOT GET AWAY FROM BROKER'S HABIT

LORD WEIR, financial magnate and aviation expert, tells a good story of a certain broker who was advised by his physician to spend a few weeks at a south coast watering place.

For some time (says Lord Weir) the broker had been afflicted by an obscure malady which gave rise to feverish symptoms, and the doctor thought possibly the change might do him good.

Desiring, however, to keep in touch with his patient, the physician suggested that he should telegraph him a daily record of his temperature, taken morning and evening. To this the broker agreed, and at the end of the first day he sent the following telegram.

"Temperature bully. Opened 97, closed 101!"

WIFE'S LITTLE JOKE.

It was at what is called a "Book Tea," at which each women guest is required to wear pinned on her dress something to represent the title of a well-known book.

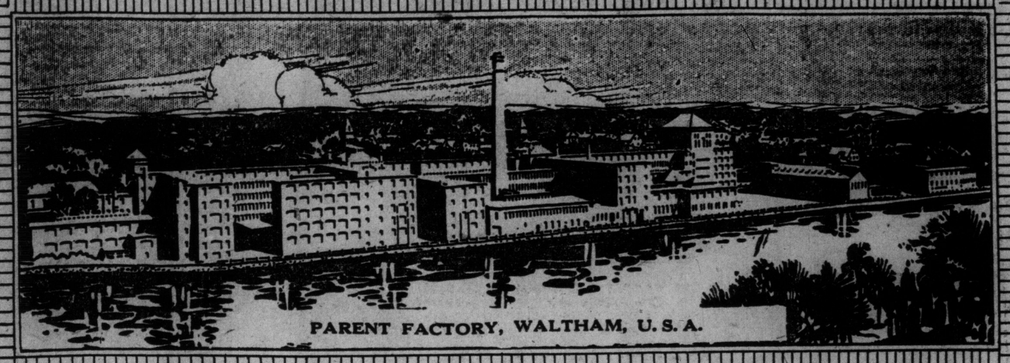
One women puzzled everybody. She wore, pinned on her bodice, a photograph of her husband.

No one could guess the name of the book she intended the portrait to represent, but after they had all given it up, she told them: "Life's Handicap!"

DECLINE IN MARKET.

"I'll give you two dollars for this anecdote about President Wilson," said the editor.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded the hack writer. "You gave me four dollars for that anecdote when it was about President Taft."



PARENT FACTORY, WALTHAM, U. S. A.

Waltham Opens Canadian Factory

ANOTHER instance of Canada's industrial progress is furnished by the decision of the Waltham Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., to open a factory in Canada.

This factory extension will be located in Montreal where, for many years, the company's Canadian sales and administration offices have been situated.

Hereafter, Waltham Watches sold in Canada will be assembled, adjusted and timed in Montreal, thus providing an additional convenience for both the trade and the public, and at the same time giving assurance that the greatly increased demand for Waltham Watches will be adequately provided for.

The reason behind the outstanding success of Waltham is found in a modern factory organization in which all the minute parts that enter into the intricate mechanism of a Waltham Watch, are produced and adjusted with marvellous precision. No other watch-making industry in the world can compare with Waltham in completeness and extent of factory equipment.

BUY W·S·S WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

The better class of jewelers in all parts of Canada sell Waltham Watches, which since the establishment of the Company in 1854, have become truly "The World's Watch over time."

Waltham Watch Company, Limited
Montreal

MAKERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF WALTHAM PRODUCTS IN CANADA
FACTORIES—MONTREAL, CANADA, AND WALTHAM, U.S.A.

WALTHAM
THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME.

Eggs with the moisture taken away

That, in a few words, describes Bowes Powdered Egg. Nothing is taken away from the Eggs used, but moisture, and positively no adulterants or preservatives are added to the product. Consequently, all that is necessary to bring the Powdered Egg back to its original composition is the addition of the required amount of water.

And this is done in a jiffy!

Remember, too, that the Eggs used are TABLE GRADE HENS' EGGS, and you can use Bowes Powdered Egg with the same assurance as you would use fresh Eggs from the shell.

Added to this is the fact that it costs less than Eggs in the shell.

Your grocer can supply you.

EQUAL TO ONE DOZEN EGGS IN THE SHELL.

Canada Food Board License Nos. 7-157, 14-170.

BUTTONS COVERED

with the same material as your dresses at a very low cost—all sizes and shapes. Write for our illustrated "Fashion Service for Home Dressmakers," showing buttons photographed in colors.

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Your surplus earnings in our Savings Department earn interest at current rate.

MAIN OFFICE: 15 King St. West.
14 Branches in Toronto.

EST'D 1873

Turning War Supplies Into Use of Peace

British Authorities Begin Conversion of Gas Helmets Headgear for Miners.

BY H. M. FORBES

LONDON.—Among other things at present exercising the minds of the British authorities, is the manner in which some of the vast war supplies may be converted into weapons of peace.

Of the gas helmets, for instance, it was wondered for a time what use could possibly be made. That problem has been settled, however, once and for all. To the miner engaged in his hazardous calling underground, these helmets will prove a perfect god-send. There are many thousands of these at the disposal of the British government so that in the immediate future vast stocks of these curious-looking eye and lung protectors will be distributed thruout the various mining centres.

Then, again, a satisfactory use has been found that that leisurely and cumbrous-looking gentleman, the tank. Hardly had the armistice been signed when some heaven-endowed genius began experimenting with the tank as a tractor. It was put to work on the banks of some the European canals, when even the smallest variety it was discovered, could pull along a number of barges infinitely quicker than a horse or mule. But greater far than any innovation mentioned so far, is the wonderful new role in which we are presently going to see the flying machine.

Many of the airplanes which, during the war, were used in the destruction of life and limb, will, among other things, presently be utilized in speeding the specialist to the sick bed, the absent son to the dying parent. Think of a son or a daughter being borne from Rhodesia to London, by way of Egypt, Naples and Marseilles (a distance of 7,500 miles), in four days, one and a half hours! The thing is almost incredible.

For linking places between which the railway service is slow, or interrupted by sea-crossings, the advent of the plane in its new function will be a genuine blessing, the advantage of which there is none so unimaginative as not to realize straight away. There are not wanting those who seem to demur at the proposed charges for letter rate under the new regime, but it hardly seems possible that these worthies have given the matter the consideration it so fully merits. Apart from the immense saving of time which would be effected by the new system, what about the great cost of transocean cabling, especially from the standpoint of small business houses, one-man concerns, or private individuals?

Apart altogether from the utilizing of war materials for the purposes of peace, scores of other problems are also occupying the attention of the British authorities. Owing to the present safety of the sea, hundreds of salvage operations may be permitted to proceed without the grave risks to be faced prior to the signing of the armistice. A good number of torpedoed vessels were raised to the surface, of course, even when the war was at its worst; now that the pirate is no longer to be encountered, however, on the ocean trade routes and in the hundreds of bays, estuaries, straits, etc., each rich in spoil, the engineer can tackle his task without one fraction of the trouble, inseparable from such operations a few months ago.

TO WASH A DOWN QUILT.

Shake the quilt well and put it into a tub of warm suds of soap or lux. Press the quilt down, and leave for an hour, turning it about once or twice. Then put it into fresh warm water with a less strong suds and wash the quilt in the usual way, but not on the washing board. A good plan is to use the top of the board and with it press the quilt about under the water. When clean rinse thoroly in plenty of clear water, shake it well (this should be done by two persons), and hang it evenly on the line. As it dries reverse the position to avoid any dragged appearance. Also take it from the line several times and shake it well—Housewife.

The Old Mill bridge across the Humber river, termed one of the most handsome in Canada.

Fine Bridge Spans Humber at Old Mill

Forty-Five Thousand Dollar Structure Has Total Length of Two Hundred and Eighty-Two Feet.

BY JOHN WALSH

ACCORDING to many persons who are competent to give an expert opinion, the Old Mill bridge across the Humber river, connecting Etobicoke and York township is the most handsome bridge of its kind in Canada.

Commenced in 1916, it was completed in the autumn of 1917, and the estimated total cost was $45,000. The number of men engaged in the construction, under the supervision of Frank Barber, bridge designer, and Alfred Chapman, consulting architect, was approximately twenty.

It is a three-span structure, the centre measurement being 82 feet, and the sides each 62 feet, the total length 282 feet and the width of the roadway 25 feet.

It is almost directly in a line with Bloor street, and is the only bridge between the Lake Shore road and Dundas street at Sunnyside.

It takes the place of the old three-span steel bridge erected over 30 years ago, which was washed away by the ice jam during the spring freshets of the year 1916.

The bridge is constructed of concrete, faced with river stone. Its appearance calls to mind the fine concrete bridge, also faced with masonry, at Goat Island, on the American side of Niagara Falls.

It is well known by architects and builders that municipalities outside of cities seldom pay for the slightest adornments to bridges, but only for making the structures strong and durable. The Old Mill bridge is the exception which proves that a little extra expenditure is well worth while. Home Smith, the owner of the land on both sides of the river, was very anxious to have a bridge to replace the old one architecturally beautiful, in keeping with the surroundings. He therefore contributed from his own resources $12,000 in order to widen the road five feet and to cover somewhat the cost of the river stone facing and monumental approaches, lamp posts, etc.

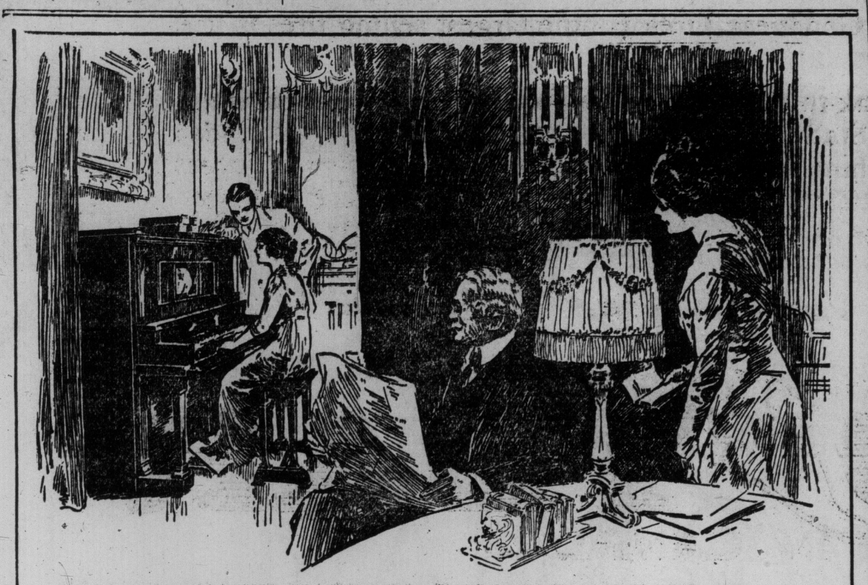
In the spandrels and over the piers are four carved stone plates, each six feet square, carved with the coat of arms of York and Etobicoke townships, which municipalities the bridge joins, and of the county of York, which built the structure.

Credit is due to the contractors, the Arnot Construction Company of Toronto, and the skilled workmen who performed the work.

The commissioners of York county during that year were: W. Knowles, warden; Thomas Griffiths and George Padget.

The earth approaches were left incomplete, and a considerable fill was left for the attention of the parks department of Toronto, as this land is part of the park system, and will, it is expected, be laid out in an attractive manner in this present year of reconstruction by the parks commissioner.

The Old Mill bridge, tho not one of the longest in the county of York, will come within the first 25 concrete arch bridges in Canada.



FILL YOUR HOME WITH MUSIC

MUSIC BRINGS ENTERTAINMENT, COMFORT, HAPPINESS, AND INSPIRATION INTO THE HOME.

In these times when brain and brawn are taxed to full capacity, when nerves are strung to their highest tension and cares and worries fill the hearts of men, RELAXATION is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the individual.

In what sphere is it more readily obtainable than in that of Music? You can suggest nothing more effectual than the soothing influence of good music—heard right in your own home. More and more, Canadian Homes are learning how much the Mason & Risch Player Piano adds to the enjoyment and happiness of their indoor amusement. It is the Piano with which all others are compared.

Song rolls enable you to play your own accompaniments to the old favorite songs, as well as the newest. They add a wonderful charm to the Player-Piano.

In our Victor and Player Roll Departments you will find all the latest and best selections. Permit us to play the following

VICTOR RECORDS

	(Hindustan—With Orchestra	Henry Burr
216051	(Kisses—With Orchestra	Henry Burr
	(Saber and Spurs March	Sousa's Band
18504	(Solid Men to the Front—March—	
	(.....	Sousa's Band
	(Oh, Frenchy	Smith's Orches.
18511	(Me-ow	Smith's Orches.
	(Don't Cry, Little Girl, Don't Cry—	
	(.....	Henry Burr
18516	(It's Never Too Late to Be Sorry—	
	(.....	Harry MacDenough

PLAYER ROLLS

20346	The Texas Fox Trot	Guion
2927	In Dear Old Sunny Spain	Fox Trot
2933	I'm All Alone Tonight	One Step
203388	Les Danse des Demoiselles	Frimi
203392	Angel's Serenade	Brage
3073	Oriental (Some Day in Araby)	One Step

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"HOME OF THE VICTROLA"

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"THOUSANDS OF RECORDS"

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230 YONGE STREET

MOVING PICTURES FROM PLAYS AND VICE VERSA

That a successful motion picture production is a valuable basis for a stage play is the evident belief of the prominent New York theatrical producing firm, the Messrs. Lee and J. J. Shubert, who announced last week that they will shortly produce on the spoken stage Constance Talmadge's first Select Picture, "Scandal," by Cosmo Hamilton.

According to the announcement, the Messrs. Shubert, in association with Walter Hast, have already placed Mr. Hamilton's "Scandal" in rehearsal, with Charles Cherry in the role created by Harry C. Browne in the pictures and Francine Larrimore in the part taken by Constance Talmadge. The rest of the Shubert cast has not been announced, but the cast in support of Miss Talmadge when "Scandal" was originally produced contained the names of Gladden James, J. Herbert Frank, Aimee Dalmores, Ida Darling and W. P. Carleton. Charles Giblyn was the director.

The translation of a successful motion picture into a stage play for New York's critical theatre patrons now makes necessary a reversion of that popular catchline, "Based on the successful stage play of the same name." Future advertising of the prospective production may read: "Based on the successful Select Picture by Cosmo Hamilton in which Constance Talmadge starred on the silver sheet."

In the meantime Constance Talmadge, whose latest picture is "Who Cares?" another Cosmo Hamilton story, is busy on her forthcoming Select attraction, "Romance and Arabella," "based on the successful stage play of the same name by William Hurlbut."

Henry Miller's company in "Daddy Long Legs," is playing in the far west, and while it is for the most part in new territory, occasionally "repeats" a city. A testimonial to the merit and drawing power of this really remarkable play is that it "repeats" to extraordinarily large patronage. Some plays wear well and "Daddy Long Legs" is a conspicuous example. The part of Judy is played by Alice Haynes, a Boston girl.

Is Your Blood Starving For Want of Iron?

Modern Methods of Cooking and Living Have Made an Alarming Increase in Iron Deficiency in Blood of American Men and Women

WHY NUXATED IRON SO QUICKLY BUILDS UP WEAK, NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN FOLKS—Over 3,000,000 People Annually Taking It In This Country Alone To Increase Their Strength, Power, Energy and Endurance.

"Is your blood starving for want of iron? Iron is red blood food. If you were to go without eating until you became weak, thin and emaciated, you could not do a more serious harm to yourself than when you let your blood literally starve for want of iron—iron that gives it strength and power to change food into living tissue," says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital.

"Modern methods of cooking and the rapid pace at which people of this country live has made such an alarming increase in iron deficiency in the blood of American men and women that I have often marveled at the large number of people who lack iron in the blood, and who never suspect the cause of their weak, nervous, run-down state. Lack of iron in the blood not only makes a man a physical and mental weakling, nervous, irritable, easily fatigued, but it utterly robs him of that virile force, that stamina and strength of will which are so necessary to success and power in every walk of life. It may also transform a beautiful, sweet-tempered woman into one who is cross, nervous and irritable. I have strongly emphasized the great necessity of physicians making blood examinations of their weak, anaemic, run-down patients. Thousands of persons go on year after year suffering from physical weakness and a highly nervous condition due to lack of sufficient iron in their red blood corpuscles without ever realizing the real and true cause of their trouble. Without iron in your blood your food merely passes through the body, something like corn through an old mill, with rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind.

"For want of iron you may be an old man at thirty, dull of intellect, poor in memory, nervous, irritable and all 'run-down,' while at 50 or 60, with plenty of iron in your blood, you may still be young in feeling, full of life, your whole being brimming over with vim and energy.

"As proof of this take the case of Former United States Senator and Vice-Presidential nominee, Charles A. Towne, who at past 56 is still a veritable mountain of tireless energy. Senator Towne says: 'I have found Nuxated Iron of the greatest benefit as a tonic and regulative. Henceforth I shall not be without it. I am in a position to testify for the benefit of others to the remarkable and immediate helpfulness of this remedy, and I unhesitatingly recommend Nuxated Iron to those who feel the need of renewed energy and the regularity of bodily functions.'

"But in my opinion you can't make strong, keen, forceful men and healthy, rosy-cheeked women by feeding them on metallic iron. The old forms of metallic iron must go through a digestive process to transform them into organic iron—Nuxated Iron—before they are ready to be taken up and assimilated by the human system. Notwithstanding all that has been said and written on this subject by well-known physicians, thousands of people still insist in dosing themselves with metallic iron simply, I suppose, because it costs a few cents less. I strongly advise readers in all cases to get a physician's prescription for organic iron—Nuxated Iron—or if you don't want to go to this trouble, then purchase only Nuxated Iron in its original packages and see that this particular name (Nuxated Iron) appears on the package. If you have taken preparations such as Nux and Iron and other similar iron products and failed to get results, remember that such products are an entirely different thing from Nuxated Iron."

In commending upon the value of Nuxated Iron as a means for creating red blood, strength and endurance, Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York Physician and Medical Author, says:

"Scarcely a day goes by but that I see women whose careworn faces, dragging steps and generally weak, tired appearance show unmistakable signs of that anaemic, run-down condition usually brought on by lack of iron in the blood.

"There can be no strong, healthy, beautiful women without iron, and inasmuch as refining processes and modern cooking methods remove the iron of Mother Earth from so many of our most common foods, this iron deficiency should be supplied by using some form of organic iron, just as we use salt when our food has not enough salt.

"Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you good, and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly-looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. Pallor means anaemia. The skin of an anaemic woman is pale, the flesh flabby. The memory fails, and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy. Give such a woman a short course of Nuxated Iron and she often quickly becomes an entirely different individual—strong, healthy and rosy-cheeked. I have used Nuxated Iron widely in my own practice in most severe, aggravated conditions with unfailing results. I have induced many other physicians to give it a trial, all of whom have given me most surprising reports in regard to its great power as a health and strength builder."

Manufacturer's Note: Nuxated Iron, which is used by Dr. Sullivan and others with such surprising results, and which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians, is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed in this city by G. Tamblyn, Ltd., and other druggists.

Who Should Take Nuxated Iron

Holstein Herd Yields Farmer Much Profit

Andrew Jameson in Six Years Largely Expands Income By Embarking in Dairying Industry in County of Peel.

BY ROB ROY

SIX years ago, Andrew Jameson, Peel County, was seized with the idea that he would found a Holstein herd. Up to that time he had specialized in Clyde horses, all registered and some imported. He had also some splendid cattle, but had not gone into any particular breed.

Six years ago prices were not by any means so high as they are today. But Mr. Jameson paid $100 a piece for four heifers under two years of age. This was considered an outrageous price at that time, but their dams were in the records of performance and they were just the proper kind for the foundation of a herd. Then, believing that the sire was half the herd, he bought an animal whose pedigree showed three dams with a record of 30, 32 and 31 lbs. of butter a week each. From this foundation stock a herd of twenty cows has been developed, second to none in the province.

The appliances are ideal for an up-to-date dairy. The steel barns are new, and as sanitary as unlimited sunlight, cement floors and steel stalls can make them. Cleanliness is scrupulously observed in every department, and Toronto people are to be congratulated not only on the quantity but on the quality of the milk they secure from this dairy.

Twenty Cows Kept.

Twenty cows are kept, but the rule is made that each cow must have a period of rest each year, altho they are such persistent milkers that considerable difficulty is encountered in drying them up. This leaves on an average fifteen milking. The following is their output for last year:

	Cows.	Price Per Can.	Amt.
Jan.	125 at	$2.50	$312.50
Feb.	128 at	2.50	320.00
March	179 at	2.50	465.00
April	173 at	2.50	432.50
May	171 at	2.50	427.50
June	164 at	2.50	410.00
July	142 at	2.50	355.00
Aug.	172 at	2.50	430.00
Sept.	155 at	2.45	379.75
Oct.	167 at	2.45	384.65
Nov.	127 at	2.45	312.50
Dec.	136 at	3.00	408.00
Totals	1829		$4657.40

In June and July a large amount was not taken by the dairies, being devoted to other purposes. This is not shown in the income. The bull calves are not raised, but sold to farmers to be vealed. For 13, at $7 each, $91 was secured. Seven heifers were raised. These, from such heavy milking dams are worth at least $75 each, making $525.

Total Income.

This makes the income from the twenty cows $5273.40, or an average of over $263 per cow. One thousand eight hundred bushels of oats were sold at $1 per bushel, barley at $1.75 per bushel, and Marquis wheat for seed at $2.25, making over $2100 for grain. Four registered Clydesdales are raised each year, four being sold annually from the herd. This brings in another $1000; fresh eggs and poultry another $400, making a total income of $8773.40.

For expenses—

Taxes	$172.00
Threshing and silo filling	105.00
Bran and oil cake	1450.00
	$1727.00

Leaving a profit for the year of $7046.40.

There is not any charge for wages. The work is done by Mr. Jameson and his two sons, one quite young. The $1450 spent for oil cake and bran is a heavy item. About 18 acres of ensilage corn is grown each year and stored in two large silos. This, with cut straw and clover hay (red clover) is the basis of the ration. For concentrates, oat, chop, bran and oil cake is used. As yet a success has not been made of growing alfalfa, but 23 acres was seeded last year. With this producing three crops of alfalfa, Mr. Jameson expects that his milk output will increase and his bill for concentrates will decrease.

This profit would stand for wages of farmer and sons, also interest on capital invested.

Another item: the soil is becoming richer each year, and the farm increasing in value.

Let the rewards for intelligent up-to-date farming be known, and back to the land will be a real slogan.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 1356T, Niagara and Hudson Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:
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MISUNDERSTOOD!

During the filming of "The Little White Savage," Carmel Myers' most recent Universal photoplay hit, a party of visitors came to Universal City.

They were introduced to the star, and one of them, a deaf old gentleman, asked Miss Myers what state she came from.

"I'm a native daughter of the golden west," she replied, meaning she was born in California.

"A naked daughter with a golden vest!" he exclaimed, horrified.

And the star fled back to her work before he had another chance to misunderstand her nativity.

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Death."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to not only remain ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.

"Fellow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Cut Up, and You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Trusses."

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man.

Anyone can use the same method; it's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE. They will be sent prepaid to any rupture sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON

Capt. W. A. Collings (Inc.)
Box 20C, Watertown, N.Y.
Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.
Name .....
Address .....

March Retreat Burnt Upon Soldiers' Minds

Wealth of Memories Stamped Deep on Brain of Men Who Participated---Incident Related By Survivor of Retrograde.

BY CLARKE E. LOCKE

THOSE who lived thru the March retreat and have come home to sit again before their own firesides, bring with them a wealth of memories that the young men of future generations will covet. memories that will ripen with age, and grow more cherished with the passing of the years. Out of the firelight will appear grey faces and figures of those long lost to earth. Incidents and experiences will spring to life with the spurt of the flame. Even the wind around the house will whine bitter-sweetly reminiscent of that cold eerie wind that blew across the barren places about Rocquigny, Combles, and Bapaume, those fateful evenings when the British armies slowly gave ground before the resistless German thrust.

It was in those days that I first met the Anzac. Our column had been on the constant trek. Sometimes we fed the guns with ammunition; sometimes they were not in position long enough to demand this atention.. Every day we pushed back farther, and every night the Boche Very lights soared up closer at hand. Men slept in the saddle or on the roadsides. Grimy, unshaven, red-eyed, they sat in ditches and devoured bully beef, miscuits and French beer under the dust of retreating traffic and soldiery.

One night camp had been pitched in an open field behind a battered old village that had figured in despatches for years. It was not a quiet night. Heavy Hun air-freighters bombed all about us, and a particularly vicious howitzer dropped "crumps" regularly into an adjoining field. With the sunset came Anzac and his tattered little retinue.

They were trench mortar officers, gassed, dishevelled, scanty of attire, ravenous and out of their bearings. Recognizing familiar faces in our field, they clamored inarticulate greeting and hurried over.

Anzacs.

Anzac, as he was familiarly "dubbed," was senior in the outfit, a big stalwart New Zealand Imperial, with shoulders like a barndoor, and a voice which gas had reduced to whispering. For six weeks we never heard his normal tones. He wore a tunic, breeches and a tin hat. Boots and putties had been ripped to shreds in the barbed wire. It was strange to see his big red toes protruding from his footwear. The adventures of the quartet read like an epic. They had fought and tramped and fought for five days, linking their fortunes with any branch of the service they met with. They had been leaders of forlorn hopes.

We had a merry breakfast notwithstanding the fact that our position was a bit warm. Hostile planes skimmed over, and the shelling seemed to indicate that our camp was being registered. In spite of this, however, Anzac declared his intention of going into the village to atempt replenishing his kit. I went with him. Hearing this, a sergeant with volunteer drivers was going in also to seek rations at an abandoned dump. So we all set off together.

A "Sticky" Village.

The village was rather "sticky" that morning. Several times during our sojourn in the ruined streets, some of us felt inclined to regret the enterprise. The place was deserted, wrecked and desolate. Sprawling across the main thorofare lay six dead horses and three men, in the wreck of a general service wagon. An old mare on three legs stood near by.

Seven Boche planes swooped down over the buildings and flicked their tails, but for some reason neither bombed nor fired on us. Shells were falling regularly in the northern end of the village. I think all were rather glad to trot again along the white outward road with the party still intact. But Anzac had enjoyed himself greatly and came away like an old-time free company archer with great bales of clothing and accoutrements beneath his arms.

Some weeks later he was killed in an observation post near Arras, less than 300 yards from where two of us were standing. We did not know his position at the time, and not until hours later did the news of his death come thru.

That afternoon two of us had been doing a wire cutting shoot from our own little O.P., which stood like a want on the brow of the hill jutting out between Battery Valley on the right and the village of Feuchy on the left. Both of these places were held and nothing more. Naturally it was part of the enemy's policy to pile high explosives into both of these places periodically. Thus at 4 o'clock that afternoon with shells falling a hundred yards or so to both sides we took it as a matter of course.

But his line had shifted. One detonated behind us and another in front, the two showers of earth sprinkling our little tin roof. "I think we'll get out," said the major, and sliding down the railway embankment we scuttled into a dugout. The next round ripped thru the vacated post like a stone thru a silk hat.

It was that "strafe" which took Anzac. He and a companion were shelled out of one place and moved to a crater to continue firing. But the next round found them there, and he was severely injured, injured in such way that men undergoing the agony plead for a revolver to end their misery.

Funeral Shadows Brigade.

Death at the front becomes in time an intimate acquaintance, but the frequency of his visitations does not lessen the sense of loss when such men as this are taken. His funeral shadowed the brigade for days. His name will always conjure up a graphic picture typifying his life as a British officer.

The guns had dropped into action in the open, and a sneaking Boche plane had registered them at once. In five minutes 4.2 shells were pattering like rain drops about the position. Anzac, nochalant and careless of himself, was in charge. A gun horse fell screaming with his hindquarters shot away. Four men were casualties in as many seconds. A fragment plowed a deep groove along Anzac's tin hat. But until every man was off the position and every horse out of misery he carried on.

Death is not welcome and yet who will compute how many hearts have been comforted and how many resolves hardened in a crisis with the conviction that such brave merry, companionable souls were waiting to resume acquaintance at the end of the long road?

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Is always ready to entertain you or your friends with the world's finest music.

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Canadian Coin Below Par in United States

Currency Pays Discount Owing to Adverse Trade Balance Against the Dominion.

BY PROF. W. W. SWANSON

CANADIANS who have occasion to visit or transact business in the United States are often puzzled, to put it mildly, to find Canadian currency "below par"—sometimes as much as 3 per cent. The explanation is simple, altho the effects upon our commercial life are serious. The key to the situation lies in the fact that Canada during the past few years has been annually importing about $400,000,000 worth of goods more than it has exported to the United States. In the years before the war the balance was not as great; and it was, moreover, offset in part by the expenditures of American travelers in the Dominion which amounted to about $50,000,000 per annum. Then, again, Canada borrowed between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000 yearly in the republic, which gave us credits in New York, Chicago and other money centres. Since 1917 only the federal government has been able to negotiate a Canadian loan in New York, and then by special permission alone, as the republic itself became involved in the war.

The rate of exchange (or discount) is simply another case of the application of the principles of demand and supply. Given two trading regions, if the payments due each other are equal, exchange will be at par. If an unequal balance exists, demand will exceed supply, or vice versa, and the rate of exchange will move away from parity. That is precisely what has happened as between Canada and the United States. "Funds in New York, Chicago, Minneapolis" and other American centres are at a "premium" in Canada because our exports do not "cover" or "balance" our imports: that is, we must pay more than one dollar to place a dollar across the line. In the United States, on the contrary, there are Canadian payments to be received amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars. The money can be brought into the republic in the form of "gold" or "credits." If Canadian exchange falls low enough to cover the costs of boxing the gold, insurance, express charges, etc., the gold will be imported; if not, the exchange brokers will give the American exporter a higher rate on his Canadian draft. If the Canadian importer sends cash, or a money order, the American will usually demand that it be forwarded him in such a way as to net par—that is, to yield him 100 cents on the dollar. In this case the Canadian pays his bank, express company or the post office a premium on American funds. But a premium paid in Canada on money forwarded to the United States is only another way of saying that Canadian currency is at a discount in the republic.

Thus, when you cross the border and present Canadian government notes or banknotes in payment, you will find at present that the currency is at a "discount"—for the simple reason that there are many American money claims against Canada and correspondingly few claims in Canada against the republic. But if the claims balanced, the currency would be neither at a premium nor a discount, but at par.

This is a serious handicap upon all Canadian buyers of American products, of whom farmers form a large element. A three per cent. discount on our currency is tantamount to a three per cent. increase in the tariff, with this exception: Merchants who pay the tariff charges in the first instance, usually add to their selling prices to consumers a percentage of profit on the customs dues paid. Thus the farmer pays two tariff charges: one to the national exchequer, and a second, by way of profits, to the importer. If he imports direct, the tariff and the exchange charges are the same in their ultimate effects.

Canadian currency, banknotes and government notes (not credits) could be kept at par in the United States if the government or the banks would establish agencies in the United States to redeem all Canadian money at par. This would place upon the banks only the expense of sending the currency home—insurance and express charges. They might well be required to do so in exchange for their very valuable and lucrative privileges of note circulation in Canada.

WHAT THEY WOULD DO.

Said an Irish leader: "Min, ye are on the verge of battle. Will yez fight or will yez run?"

"We will!" came a chorus of eager replies.

"Which will yez do?" says he.

"We will not," says they.

"Thank ye, me min," says he. "I thought ye would."

Epitomizing a Business

It was logical that Goodyear should produce the Cord Tire that bears our name.

It is a better tire.

It is a tire that costs more to buy—less to use.

And the Goodyear Cord Tire has proved this—over and over again—in actual use on passenger cars, racing cars, trucks. Proved it so fully that it has become the dominant factor in the Cord Tire field.

We said it was logical that Goodyear should develop such a tire—because the Goodyear Cord Tire is an epitome of our business history.

Every Goodyear Tire development—and there have been many—has aimed at reducing motoring cost.

Motoring cost—NOT tire prices.

There is a difference.

Already the majority of the world's motorists realize this difference. They are buying tires for the service that is in them, not for the price down to which they are kept.

And as a result Goodyear Tires are the largest selling tires in the world.

An important link in the world-wide Goodyear organization is the Goodyear Service Station Dealer near you. Ask him about Goodyear Tires. Ask him, too, about Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. You'll find them better tubes of longer life—tubes that will give greater service in any tire and are specially suited to the Goodyear Cord Tire.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA

BOVRIL

British Work Out Plans of Aerial Travel

Air Ministry Prepares Scheme for Developing of Commercial Aeronautics.

BY CLAIR PRICE

LONDON.—At some early day the British air ministry is expected to put forward a complete scheme for the development of commercial areonautic and the organization of aerial routes. In this way the ministry expects to solve the great problem of finding employement for the surplus personnel and material of the Royal Air Force during the period when it is being transferred from a war to a peace basis.

The early development of commercial aeronautics to an extent which would do justice to Britain's imperial air needs is already determined upon by air men in this country.

"It is of the first importance," said one, "that the British Empire should not be allowed to lag behind other nations in this respect, more especially as delay might seriously affect the empire with regard to the international aspects of aerial transport."

A campaign of propaganda has already ben determined upon to convince the whole nation of the vast importance and possibilities of aerial transport and to familiarize the governments and local authorities with the subject.

A special committee has already been appointed which hints at an early conference in Paris to settle the legal aspects of commercial flying.

Another special committee already appointed, urges that for commercial success speed is probably the most important material factor, and that for commercial success the speed needed depends very greatly on the conditions of competing methods. Between large centres connected by direct high speed railways speeds of 100 miles an hour are desirable, but for linking places which the railway service is slow or interupted by sea crossings lower speeds will be found commercially practicable.

At present three main types of aircraft are to be placed almost at once upon the aerial highways of Britain. First is the large passenger machine, seating 20 or more people, and driven by engines developing nearly 2000-horsepower, traveling, say, between London and Paris at 100 miles per hour. Then there is the express air mail machine, which at a speed of 170 miles an hour, would take a letter from London to Paris in an hour and a half. A third type is the touring or pleasure craft, carrying a pilot and three or four passengers with as much comfort as is provided by a modern touring motor car. All these three types are now being made ready for commercial work.

Three types of air stations are being contemplated. First, there will be the main or terminal airdromes, like those in the neighborhood of London. Than there will come subsidiary airdromes on the outskirts, say, of large provincial cities, while, acting as links between these main and subsidiary airdromes, will be a series of emergency alighting grounds, on which a pilot whose engine fails will always be able to make a safe landing. Aerial tourists will use these emergency grounds for housing their machines or obtaining emergency supplies of fuel, just as the motorist uses the garage along the main road.

CROWN LIFE

BIGGER BENEFITS TO POLICYHOLDERS

	1917	1918
Bigger Payments to Policyholders	$ 131,053.66	$204,043.30
Bigger Policyholders' Reserves	1,952,271.00	2,225,868.00
Bigger Surplus	191,809.19	209,595.36

Crown Life Policies are Safe and Profitable

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

M. E. MANNING, Toronto, City Manager.
T. E. CONNOR, Toronto, Provincial Manager.

LIGHTS ON ALL VEHICLES SUCCESSFUL IN EUROPE

President of Swiss Society and Prominent Returned Mechanical Transport Officer, Volunteer Information, and Express Amazement at Apparent Gullibility of Those Who Lend Credence to Forwarding Companies' Objection—Hearing Deferred.

By W. H. Basil.

The board of control has postponed the hearing of the deputation from the Ontario Motor League, supported by the Retail Merchants' Association and other organizations in support of the proposed "lights on all vehicles" bylaw, and the counter deputation from the forwarding companies for two weeks.

Unfortunately, the leader of the "antis" is just recupterating from a severe attack of "flu" and pleurisy with complications that has necessitated his leaving the city for a rest. Altho our stand in the controversy has been diametrically opposed to his, it is with pleasure we record the fact that his gentlemanly sportsmanlike deportment thruout the fight has commanded the admiration of the adversaries of his policy, who wish him a happy holiday and a speedy and complete recuperation.

Last week an interview was published in these columns in the course of which a well-known Buffalonian was witness to the complete success of the "lights-on-all-vehicles" law in Buffalo. In New York State, as in many of its sister states, the "lightless" vehicle is contrary to law

A day or two ago we mentioned the proposed bylaw to M. Cusan, president of the Swiss Society of America. He exclaimed:

"Why! Is it then a fact that horse drawn vehicles are permitted on the streets here without lights at night?"

When assured that such was the case, he shrugged his shoulders, and said:

"It is astonishing—almost incredible that Toronto, with its volumn of traffic, permits such a thing. In Switzerland, Italy, France, Great Britain, Russia—in short, in practically all of Europe, as far back as I can remember, all vehicles on the roads are compelled to carry lights at night."

"Did you ever hear of any complaints that lamps were not obtainable that would stay "lit" on heavy horse drawn lorries?"

"Never!" he replied.

Subsequently we put the same question to an M. T. officer who has just returned; and who prior to going overseas was adjutant inspector in charge of Canadian machanical transport. His reply echoed that of Monsieur Cousan, and followed with an assertion to the effect that it is a wonder the owners of horse drawn vehicles do not favor the bylaw as a matter of insurance for the safety of their vehicles, horses and drivers. It was explained to him that all the owners of horse drawn vehicles, with the exception of the forwarding companies, were supporting the bylaw thru their various organizations: the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the board of trade, etc., but that the forwarding companies opposed it as inoperative, declaring that no lamp was obtainable that would stay "lit" on heavy duty horse drawn lorries when driven over rough pavements

"Rubbish," he said, "the lamps stay 'lit' on the heavy horse drawn lorries when driven over the pitch hole pocked cobblestone streets in the Old Country—lamps of many types—and the rutted and shell shattered highways of France and Flanders."

"Well," we remarked, "they have put the onus of proof on the Motor League."

"What!" he exclaimed, indignantly. "By what right—they are in the wrong. They are opposing a safety measure. They are maintaining a menace to the public by night that is so regarded in practically every civilized country but this. In practically every civilized country but this abundant and conclusive proof is afforded by successful practice. The board of control and the city council is permitting itself to be humbugged in the lives, limbs and property of the citizens jeopardised by a bluff. I suppose the forwarding companies, thanks to the prevalent parochial perspective, is gleefully jumping all concerned about like a toy monkey on a string. A fine spectacle, this ingenous belief that two and two makes four everywhere, but that in Toronto it may require something less or something more, and that therefore it must be proven here.

"But suppose for argument's sake that there is a scintilla of a doubt as to whether suitable lamps are available Whose should be the responsibility of finding such lamps? Did the forwarding companies, the board of control, the city council, the provincial and federal governments or any other organization, discover lamps that would stay 'lit' on motor vehicles before the law was put in effect requiring cars and trucks to carry lights at night. As a pioneer motorist I can answer emphatically no! The onus was on the motorist to discover and purchase satisfactory lamps and keep them 'lit' at night. So why all this coddling and rock-a-by-babying of hte forwarding companies? What is their drag at the city hall?"

TWENTY-NINE STATES TO EMPLOY OVER 100,000 MEN ON ROADS.

Twenty-nine states out of the 48 have reported that they can use 11,637 soldiers and sailors as skilled labrorers, and 91,904 as unskilled in road work this year.

MANY GOVERNORS BOOST FOR ROADS

States Now Alive to Value of High-Efficiency, All-Year Roads.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 22.—Governor after governor is coming out pronouncedly for real road programs for the immediate future. Governor Davis, at a Virginia good roads convention the other day, received an ovation when he put forward the proposition of raising $25,000,000 for the building of 1,200 miles of state highways. He frankly admitted that he wanted to be known as the "Good Roads Governor of Virginia."

Retiring Governor Capper, who next takes a seat in the U.S. senate, out in Kansas thus expressed himself: "Cheap and quick motor transportation of products from and to the farm is coming. It is to be our next big development. Highways building in our agricultural states offers the way for employing thousands of our men who have seen, and have repaired, and have rebuilt many of the magnificent roads of France."

New Jersey's governor also comes to the senate when the next congress meets in Washington. Senator-Elect Walter E. Edge is avowedly a believer in nation-wide road development, recently putting into these words: "The federal government is in a better position than any state or combination of states to assume a directing generalship over highways of the whole nation, supplying the missing links here and there and directing new extension in such a way that available undeveloped land will be opened up to the touch of agriculture. Furthermore, the nation's enormous aggregate expenditure on roads will be divested of that wanton waste which is the project of gross mismanagement and selfish motives."

Governor Robertson of Oklahoma hopes to induce the legislature to adopt a $40,000,000 bond issue for the purpose of supplying the Indian State with a connected road system. It is his idea that interest and sinking fund can be met chiefly thru the production tax from oil and the registration tax from automobiles.

Chairman Geo. C. Diehl, of the A.A.A. Good Roads Board, who spoke in Toronto at the annual meeting of the Ontario Motor League, predicts that the present congress will add substantially to the present Federal Aid Road Act, while the next congress will have squarely placed before it the proposition of a federal system.

"Just as we have advanced from town to county and then state road building, it is inevitable that next we should follow up these state systems by the linking together of a federal plan," asserts Mr. Diehl, who has probably attended as many highways meetings of one kind and another in the United States as any other man. Mr. Diehl, who is engineer of Erie County, N.Y., is contending for a twenty-four-foot concrete road from Buffalo to Albany to the metropolis, which would mean a substantial widening and strengthening of the present main artery across the Empire State.

PACKING SHEARS.

An admirable pair of shears for cutting sheet packing or other similar tough material may be made by filing serrations along one blade, from which the temper has been drawn, with a triangular file. The blade is then hardened and tempered again. The "teeth" or serrations keep the packing from slipping along the blade, a trouble generally encountered with this type of material.

THE FIRST ALLIED CAR TO CROSS RHINE

The first allied car to cross the Rhine, a Canadian Cadillac, carrying, from left Lieut. G. A. Langlois, Major L. Hudson, Sergt. Bourner, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Johnson, all of the C.E.F., snapped near Alt Breisad, on the German side of the Rhine river, November 18, seven days after the signing of the armistice.

The letter accompanying the photograph from which the above cut was made, is from Lieut.-Col. George H. Johnson,, deputy director of timber operations in the Canadian Forestry Corps with the British Expeditionary Forces. Lieut.-Col. Johnson writes, under date of December 18, to the Cadillac Company: "I send you herewith photograph showing the first Canadian motor car to reach the Rhine, viz.: Cadillac 44582.

"I also have reason to believe that this was the first car of any of the allied armies to cross the Rhine, having reached Alt. Briesac via Colmar on Nov. 18, seven days after the armistice was signed. The Rhine was crossed at Alt. Briesac after the rear guard of the retreating German army. The whole adventure was always risky and at times delicate. The return was made to Alsace via Strassbourg, Colmar and Muelhouse on the Swiss border. France being entered by way of Belfort.

"I believe you will be interested in the performance of this Cadillac. It has carried myself and officers for the last two years over nearly the whole of France. Its performance in many ways has been remarkable. We succeeded in getting over 11,000 miles out of the first set of six tires; the tire mileage has always been consistently good; her gas consumption has been low. We have never broken anything nor have I once been delayed on the road in two years' running, much of this over frontline roads, badly torn up by heavy shell fire and motor transport.

"A great deal of the success of this particular machine was due to Staff Sergt. Frank Bourner, a most expert and skillful driver and mechanic. I have owned several cars and driven many, but I feel that Cadillac 44582 is the premier road machine of them all. When the demobilization is complete I shall turn this machine in to army stores with a feeling of regret.

"Speaking as an engineer and an old motorist, I should like to congratulate the engineers and designers who turned out a perfected machine such as Cadillac 44582.

"In conclusion, now that this job is done, those of us who are left view with a rather quiet and sincere relief the prospects of once more returning to Canada and civil life."

Sound Symptoms.

The importance of being able to diagnose motor ills from the sounds ensuing is well illustrated by the differential. A sort of weaving in the differential indicates that the master bevel gear is out of alignment. On the other hand, a slight catch occurring several times in each revolution of the driving wheels indicates a chipped tooth.

FIFTEEN MILLIONS FOR ONTARIO ROADS IN 1919

Senator Gideon Robertson's announcement that the Dominion government will appropriate twenty-five million dollars for federal aid to the provinces in road construction during 1919, coupled with the announcement of Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid to the effect that the federal government will pay forty per cent. of the cost of main roads thruout the Dominion, this federal aid to be divided among the provinces on the basis of population, means that approximately fifteen million dollars will be spent on highway construction in Ontario during the current year.

It is not to be thought of that the provincial government will not provide the sixty per cent. necessary to gain the maximum federal aid available—approximately six million dollars. This means that appropriation over five million dollars promised for road construction in Ontario by Premier, Sir Wm. Hearst last week must be increased to nine million dollars. We are convinced that the provincial government will have the wisdom to do this because under the five million appropriation pledged by Premier Hearst the federal aid would only amount to a third of a million over half the amount available for this province.

Some conception of the start fifteen million dollars would give road work in this province this year may be gleaned from the fact that it would construct the trans-provincial highway of the same quality and style thruout from Windsor to Montreal, with feeders from the Falls to Hamilton, Ottawa to Prescott and Barrie to Toronto. But the volume of traffic does not require this quality of construction thruout the trans-provincial highway. Consequently a considerably greater mileage of high efficiency all-year roads can be built than that indicated. In addition to the roads mentioned and those constructed under the county system, it is probable that a permanent highway from Toronto to Sarnia will be built, touching Georgetown, Brampton, Galt, Guelph, Waterloo, Kitchener, Stratford, St. Mary's, Sarnia and other centres.

The road to Muskoka, too, should be improved as prior to the war tourist traffic ranked third among the Dominion's sources of revenue.

De Palma Will Do Nearly Three Miles a Minute

Mr. A. R. Green, vice-president of the Ontario Motor League, who witnessed the record race against time in which Ralph DePalma set the new world's speed record of a mile in 24.02 seconds (rate of speed 149.72 miles per hour), in his Packard twin-six aviation motor equipped racing car at Datona Beach, Florida, last week, stated on his arrival in Toronto that De Palma claims that he made the mile in 23 seconds flat, the time the A.A.A. electric recorder failed to function. Ralph is determined to show 'em.

HE MAKES GOOD USE OF

Prest-O-Lite

SERVICE

He drives up regularly, every two weeks.

We give his battery a careful inspection, add distilled water (free of charge) and off he goes, smiling. It only takes a few minutes, and it saves him hours of delay and worry—to say nothing of the money-saving.

No matter what make of battery YOU carry, we'll cheerfully do the same for you.

Prest-O-Lite Co., of Canada, Limited

Distributors and Service Station:

TORONTO BATTERY SERVICE CO., Limited

557a-559 Yonge St., Toronto.

Service Dept., Phone N. 6225. Sales Dept., Phone N. 5190.

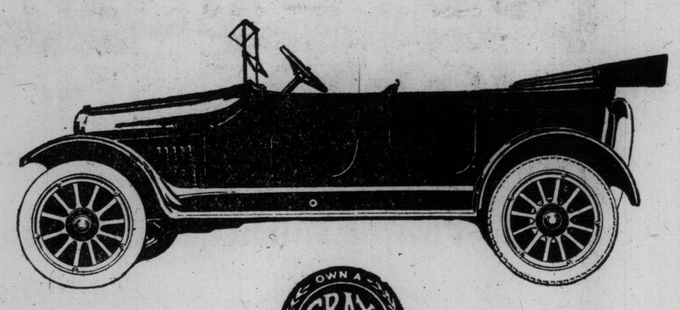
Distributors' Sub-Service Stations:

George Grainger, 336 High Park Ave., Toronto. J. E. Tulloch, Rear 59 Cambridge Ave., Toronto.

The Wood Electric Co., 153 Victoria Street, Toronto.

A. H. Thomas, Oakville, Ont. H. E. Goodernow, Brooklin, Ont.

W. H. Wilkinson, 44 Temperance Street, Toronto.



LOW Price has never been a consideration in designing and building the Gray-Dort. Our engineering department and our purchasing department have but one aim—to produce the finest light car.

That the price *is* reasonable is due to factory efficiency and large production.

Especially if you have owned or driven another light car, you will appreciate the refinements in the Gray-Dort—the smoothness, power and pick-up of its motor; the standard equipment; the comfort of riding and driving; the unblemished beauty of line and finish.

The touring car is $1245; the Gray-Dort Special—the car with added refinements and extra equipment, is $135 extra; there are also a coupe, and a sedan. All prices f.o.b. Chatham and are subject to change without notice.

GRAY-DORT MOTORS LIMITED, Chatham, Ont.

In the United States—the Dort Motor Car Co., Flint, Mich.

GRAY-DORT

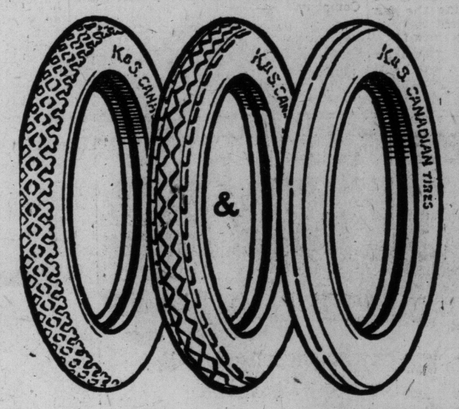
Gibbons Motor Car Co., Limited, N. 8108. 490 Yonge St., Toronto

Automobile & Supply Co., Limited A. 746. 100 University Ave., Toronto

MR. MOTORIST! Here's Your Chance

A. D. GORRIE & CO., LIMITED

Are Offering the BARGAIN OF THE YEAR in



KOOOS.

TIRES!!—TIRES!!

MADE FOR FIRSTS, BUT SOLD FOR SECONDS, ON ACCOUNT OF SLIGHT MOLD BLEMISH, AT LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ORDINARY TIRES.

See your size in this list and note the price:

30 x 3½	$ 9.75 and up
31 x 4	17.50 and up
34 x 4	21.00 and up
35 x 4½	30.00 and up
35 x 5	40.00 and up

We have also a large stock of GOODYEAR FIRSTS, which we will clear at the following sweeping reduction in prices:—

30 x 3½, plain	$15.00
30 x 3½, non-skid	21.00

Guaranteed by the manufacturers.

As the stock of these famous Tires is not unlimited, come at once and get in on these unheard-of prices.

DEALERS SUPPLIED

Canada's Largest FORD DEALER

Phone Main 5000

A. D. GORRIE & CO., LTD.

205-213 Victoria Street TORONTO

WHICH IS MOST THRILLING FLYING OR CAR RACING?

De Palma, World's Champion Driver, Holder of Many Speed Records, United States Director of Flying, Hands Down Judgment in Favor of Racing Cars—A Glimpse of the Man and How He Trains.

BY JAMES H. COLLINS.

One day last fall, while Ralph DePalma was serving Uncle Sam as director of flying at McCook Field, near Dayton, Ohio, a tall, lanky stranger appeared, asking for an airplane. He looked languid and bored. DePalma wondered if the visitor was strong enough for flying—the auto racing star is himself athletic, compact, hard and mentally alert. But the stranger wore an aviation officer's uniform, and furthermore had an order for a plane from the commanding officer.

They had been tuning up some new scout planes with Liberty motors. One of these was assigned to the stranger. He climbed in, sighed his approval and soared up into the ether. Once aloft, the languid visitor put that "boat" thru about every thrilling stunt known to the crack flyer. He may not have been actually an ace, but he certainly flew like one!

"Like to take a trip with me?" he asked DePalma, on alighting. The motor star accepted. He was somewhat new at flying then, and also dubious. But a director of flying is supposed to fly.

"Want to do a few stunts?" asked the stranger, when DePalma was safely strapped in.

"A nice question!" commented DePalma afterwards. "There I was, strapped in and he running the show. Would we do a few stunts! There was only one answer—and we did them!"

DePalma's service in aviation was rather brief, as he enlisted a couple of months before the war ended. But it lasted long enough to give him a well-rounded experience in flying, both of the stunts which might be compared to the thrills of the speedway, and long-distance flying, which is comparable to the long grind of automobile road racing. And the veteran auto star lost no time in getting back to his own game, firm in the conviction that it beats aviation for thrills.

"Flying seemed monotonous compared with motor racing," he says.

"On a trip of several hundred miles you may be making speeds which would be terrific in an auto—140 miles an hour. But at the height of a mile or more you have no realization of speed, and sitting up there in the wind and noise is lonesome work. The stunts are more exciting, of course—but there is no competition, no audience, no applause. Hurtling over the ground at Daytona Beach in a racing car at two and one-half miles per minute, with fifty-foot leaps from the ground, or whirling around the bowl at Sheepshead Bay with competitors contesting every lap—that's very different stuff! Every minute has its problem and its thrill. I prefer to be down on the ground, smelling the gas and castor oil, eating the dirt, in contact with my rivals and the crowd."

Within a week after his discharge from Uncle Sam's service he was back in New York tuning up his two Packard racers, equipped with aviation engines. One of these is his "big car," 905 cubic inches piston displacement, with which he has just broken all records at Daytonia Beach, Florida. The other is his "little car," 299 cubic inches displacement, with which he will go after speedway and dirt track racing this summer—its displacement makes it eligible for all official contests under the A. A. A. rules.

These two cars had broken every official automobile record in the world except one, when war ended. The German Blitzen-Benz achievement of nearly 142 miles per hour, made by the late Bob Burman, was the only record left in 1911. DePalma had his eye upon that during the war, and went straight for it as soon as he was free.

And he got it!

And he also officially "got" the unofficial "Fiat" Ostend record.

When you travel two and one-half miles a minute, he says, you need a good car, good nerves and a clean mind. There must be no worries, nor anything to interfere with the absolute concentration needed in driving. Nerves and concentration must be such that you meet an emergency as a matter of reflex action, almost without thinking—at two-and one-half miles a minute emergencies are dealt with in fractions of a second, for one is traveling 220 feet a second!

DePalma trains for his work by temperate living and a little bicycle riding daily to keep on edge. Physical training can easily be overdone, however, as exhaustion might follow too severe exercise. Mental training is far more important, in his opinion. Weeks of preparation precede an event like that at Daytona Beach. His mind is centred on the car day and night. He lives with its mechanism every waking hour, and at night mentally goes over it part by part, testing for strength and efficiency, seeking details that call for alteration, making absolutely certain that everything will work at its best on the crucial day. It is this preparation which gives him the clean mind needed for the event itself, because not until thousands of mechanical details have been settled to his own satisfaction is it possible to dismiss them, and with them all worry, when he climbs in behind the wheel for the real test.

MOTOR NOTES.

Robert E. Page, for the past four and one-half years assistant foreign sales manager for Dodge Brothers, has joined the staff of the Commerce Motor Car Company. Mr. Page will look after the Canadian business for Commerce trucks as a district manager.

Bruce Daniels, who has been advertising manager of the Prest-O-Lite Company of Indianapolis, has resigned to join the staff of the Russel M. Seeds Company, advertising agents, of Indianapolis. Mr. Daniels is a well-known newspaper man, and was at one time associated with the Stutz Motor Car Company.

V. W. Petesron, formerly advertising manager for the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, of Chicago, has resigned to become associated with the William R. Johnston Manufacturing Company as general manager, makers of Johnston curtain windows.

SANTA MONICA ROAD RACES, MARCH 15.

A. M. Young, manager of the most successful race ever run on the great Santa Monica course just outside Los Angeles, Cal., will manage the annual Santa Monica road race sanctioned by the contest board of the American Automobile Association for March 15. The event is to be conducted by the Motor Car Dealers' Association, Los Angeles, and is in line with the plan of all dealers' associations in the National Automobile Dealers' Association to revive events of a racing, touring and hill-climbing nature.

CARE ELECTRIC SYSTEM REQUIRES

Expert Explains Functions and Maintenance of Starting and Lighting Units.

Electric starting and lighting systems on automobiles have engaged some of the best brains of the continent, and have been developed to a remarkable state of perfection.

"But owing to the fact that every such system is necessarily a complete miniature electric light and power generating and distributing system, it is only to be expected that troubles will develop, especially considering the hard usage to which it is subject, more so at this time of the year," declares R. P. Caulford of the Auto Electric Service Co., 8 to 10 Elm street. "The generator, upon which the storage battery, and indirectly the other electrical units on the car, depend for their energy, is therefore the primary unit of the system, and therefore is considered here first. The car owner can only occasionally clean out the carbon and copper dust and oil which accumulates inside. Anything further should receive the attention of a skilled automotive electrician. For economy's and efficiency's sake, it is imperative that the generator receive a yearly overhaul, otherwise, at best, the charge rate will gradually decrease and battery will be starved.

"The storage battery which receives and conserves the electrical energy from the generator is that part of the electrical equipment which, as a rule, is stored "comfortably" away under the floor boards of the car, and with which a number of owners have only a "bowing" acquaintance, altho it is to their advantage to foster a real friendship with their battery. If not neglected, it will certainly fulfil the old adage regarding 'a friend in need,' etc.

"Having the battery tested frequently, replenishing what electrolyte has been used up by evaporation with distilled water and keeping battery connections tight and clean sums up the attention which should be given to this part of the systems.

"The starting motor, while only in use during the operation of cranking, is called upon during that period to in perfect condition. The attention to be given this part is similar to that given the generator, with the only difference that the starting motor should get two or three drops of oil every month, the generator every week.

"The distributing wires thruout the car should be checked over, tied up to prevent rubbing and chafing, kept free from surplus oil, and any parts which show abrasion wrapped over with two layers of friction tape.

"Loose connections on the high tension wiring to plugs and plug points being too wide, are the most common cause of ignition coils becoming useless, and should receive regular inspection.

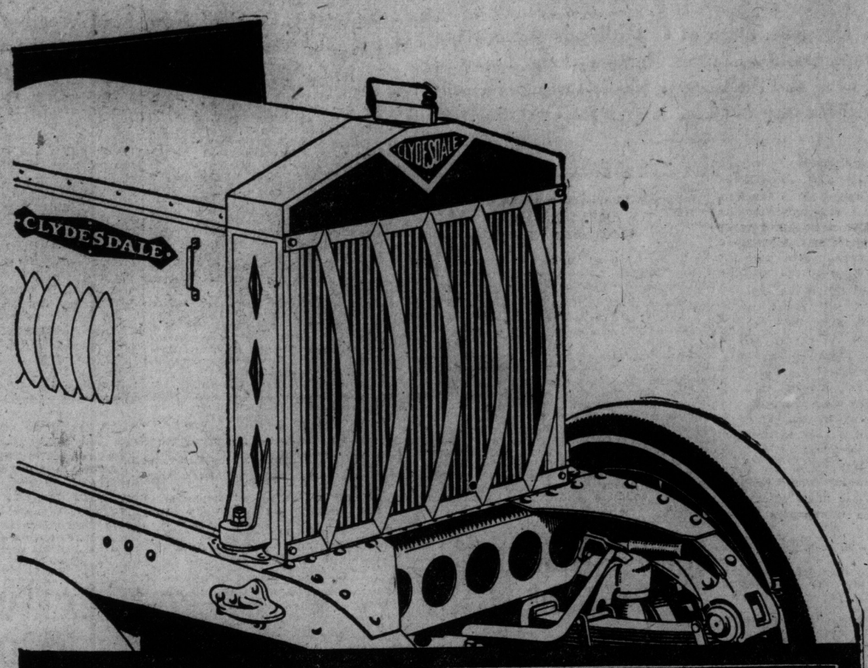
"Minor troubles on the electrical equipment, if allowed to develop, will not only do local injury, but will indirectly cause trouble to other parts of the system. Thus, with your car's electric system, in common with mechanical and electro-chemical things, the old saw, "A stitch in time," is a veritable modern truism."

STOP ALL LEAKS.

When salt solutions are used for anti-freeze purposes, great care must be taken to see that all leaks are stopped. If there happens to be a leak, and the fan draft throws the liquid onto the engine, some of it will undoubtedly be deposited on the ignition cables and terminals. After the water evaporates the salt remains to cause trouble in the ignition system.

ENORMOUS GROWTH OF WILLYS-OVERLAND CO.

When John N. Willys began building Overland cars in 1908, his Toledo factory contained 300,000 square feet of floor space. It was then one of the largest automobile plants in the country. Today the floor space aggregates 5,232,426 square feet, or an equivalent of 120 acres, 15 times as great as originally, and further additions are being planned.



Looks Fit to Stand Anything

When you see a truck with this distinctive looking hood and radiator, look it over if you get the chance.

You will find it lives up to its good looks.

Notice the radiator particularly. It looks different from the cheaper types you see on many motor trucks.

And it is. The Clydesdale radiator is made from seamless copper tubing sweated into a brass header—the core being bolted to top and bottom tanks of polished aluminum, all supported by solid cast side members and carried upon the frame by heavy coil springs.

Of course this construction costs more—a lot more, but it pays Clydesdale owners. There are no seams for the vibration to open. You have to smash a Clydesdale radiator to make it leak. And this is almost impossible, due to the heavy nickel guard bars. A leaky tube can be easily plugged and the truck kept moving.

This is only one example of many distinctive features you will find about the Clydesdale, that have made it one of the most dependable trucks ever sold in this city.

Clydesdale Is the Result of an Operating Experience Unknown to Other Builders

ASK THE USER

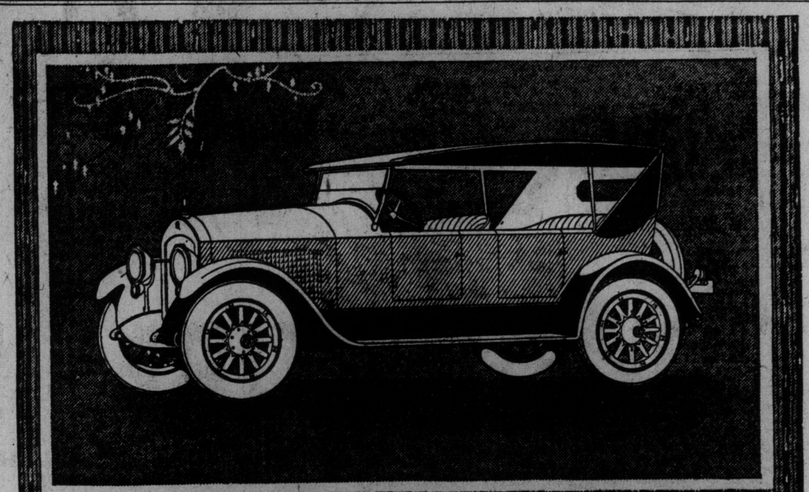
CLYDESDALE MOTOR TRUCKS

THE

Clyde Cars Company Canada Limited

General Offices and Plant:

73-81 Pearl Street - - Toronto



Cole Aero-Eight

DOUBLE THE RANGE OF PERFORMANCE
HALF THE COST OF OPERATION

Eight Exclusive Body Styles

REPUBLIC MOTOR CAR CO. OF CANADA, Limited

518-522 Yonge St. Phone N. 7311.

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A.

CAR REPUTATION PARAMOUNT IN SALE

"How Many Cylinders" and "How Fast," Rare Prospect Questions Now.

"Yes, the war is over all right, all right," exclaimed Thos. A. Carr as he emerged from a crowd of prospective buyers in the Reo booth.

"No, I don't mean the European war, I mean the war that has been raging for many, many years—the 'War of the Cylinders.'

"That war has been on since longer than the oldest old-timer can remember—first between the 'one-lunger' and the twin cylinder motor; then the series of battles between the twos and fours, into which, as an ally of neither but as a general obstructionist to both, entered in, for a time, the three-cylinder type; then the twos dropped out and the war continued between the fours and sixes; then the sixes and eights, the eights and twelves.

"If you do not believe the war has finally ended and without even the signing of an armistice or either side demanding restitution or indemnities, just listen for an hour or so and see if you heard the word 'cylinder' mentioned at all.

"Since the show opened we have had literally thousands of people here to look over the new Reo models and in not a single case has one asked, 'How many cylinders has it?'

"I don't recall that the hood has even been raised.

"What a difference from the old show days when we sold a car piecemeal—by detailed specifications.

"Time was when we sold the bevel-gear drive as the successor of the chain.

"Later on we had to explain why we used the overhead valve system and to prove its superiority.

"There have been countless sanguinary contests over all the different features in a motor car, but these have been in the nature of skirmishes or isolated engagements while always the war of the cylinders has been waged so wickedly it seemed as if the advocates of the various types could never come to an agreement.

"Strangely enough, it has all been settled now to the satisfaction of everybody—because everybody has won. It's a sort of 'piece without victory.'

"The single and the twin cylindered motor haven't much of a place in automobile construction now, altho they still hold their own in other fields of activity, but the fours, sixes, eights and twelves have each proven that they occupy a definite place in the scheme of things and therefore all will endure.

"The most noticeable difference between the attitude of buyers this year and in former years is that now we sell reputation, whereas formerly we sold specifications.

"More and more people have arrived at the conclusion that past performance is the best guide to present and future quality and we find they place their orders more on the strength of a trade-mark than on any details of construction.

"No, I am not going to tell you how many cylinders there are under the hood of that new Reo, since you did not ask it in the first place. You didn't care until I raised the question.

"Jump in the car and have a ride with me and then tell me, if you can, how many cylinders there are under the hood of this Reo.

"The scribe did—and now he isn't going to tell either because, inasmuch as the Reo man refused to unveil the motor at the end of the ride, he is still mystified."

FAN BOLT FASTENER.

At each end of the belt to be joined, make a number of separate wire loops, running at right angles to the end of the belt. When the ends thus fitted are brought together, the alternate loops form a passageway thru which a small rawhide thong is passed. This thong becomes notched with service, so that it does not slip out.

TO LOCATE THE COTTER.

A simple and convenient way of finding the hole for the cotter pin is to file a notch in the end of the bolt parallel with the whole. In this way it is easy to bring the notch points to the castellation at each end, when the cotter pin will slip readily into place.

"Gas" Famine in Argentina

There is practically a complete stoppage of the use of motor cars in Argentina, due to the shortage of gasoline. Not only is gasoline selling at an exhorbitant price, but the actual lack of it is so great that conservative estimates say that 75 per cent. of the motor cars are laid up in storage due to the shortage. This situation is acting very much to the detriment of the sale of motor trucks, tires, accessories, cars and motorcycles.

GENESIS OF GOOD ROADS CAMPAIGN IN ONTARIO

How Dr. P. E. Doolittle, Dean of Good Roads Advocates, Pioneer Motorist, and a Charter Member of the Toronto Automobile Club and the Ontario Motor League, Raised the First $500 for Improved Highways for Ontario.

The dean of living good roads enthusiasts in Ontario is Dr. Perry E. Doolittle of Toronto. He was one of the famous riders of the old high bicycle before the "safety" came into vogue, says the "good roads" number of The Ottawa Journal. When the Canadian Wheelmen's Association in the nineties became the most numerous sporting organization that ever existed in Canada, Dr. Doolittle was one of its principal factors, and held the office of president when the person filling that office became regarded as one of the big men of the country. People might forget who was premier of Canada, or might never hear who was president of the C.P.R., but everyone knew who was president of the C.W.A., and where the next racing meet was going to be held. The annual meeting of the C. W. A., held in Toronto at Easter each year, backed the political news off the front page of the daily newspapers for several days.

Dr. Doolittle it was who conceived the idea of the "century" medal—a mark of distinction of any man or boy who could, and would, pedal his bike over 100 miles of Ontario highway in a day. Travel a hundred miles over country roads in a day? The thing was never heard of. People didn't believe it ever would be done. But it was not long till several hundred clean-limbed and deep-chested bicycle riders in Ontario proved the contrary to be so.

Then the doctor organized the C. W. A. bicycle tours. One of these was held from Toronto to Port Hope. Hundreds of wheelmen gathered from all parts of Ontario to participate. Lunches were provided every twenty miles or so, and entertainments galore at every stopping point. These were the first "reliability tours" known to history, and they did their part in producing an adequate amount of cursing of the sand, dust and mud of the Ontario highway.

Dr. Doolittle and his confreres started the good roads sentiment in Ontario, along with certain other far-seeing men, who tackled the problem from the angle of helping the farmer get to the town, the railway station or the cheese factory with less trouble and in less time. And so P. E. Doolittle, the wheelman, and Andrew Patullo, the newspaper publisher, and farmers' sons got together on this good roads movement and out of the efforts of these men grew the Ontario Good Roads Association—the parent good roads organization in the province, and still virile and energetic and representative in its chosen field of activity.

In turn, Dr. Doolittle became one of the first motorists in the Dominion, a charter member of the Toronto Automobile Club, and at one time its president. When this pioneer motor club motored, expanded, and became the Ontario Motor League, Dr. Doolittle did much to guide its activities as its president one year, and always as an active officer.

In early motoring days he drove a car of two-cylinder variety, when you sat over the front wheels and worked a handle-bar instead of a steering wheel, and when the proper caper for a gentleman owning one of these curious contrivances was to dress himself in a uniform like a taxi-cab driver before mounting the seat. He has gone the gamut of motor cars from two cylinders to twelve.

Dr. Doolittle is an active and very busy practitioner in Toronto. His one "bug" is locomotion, and his aptitude along this line has enabled him to move very close to the top in medical circles in the Queen City. Incidentally, he has a number of successful inventions to his credit.

Dr. Doolittle's story of raising the first $500 for good roads in Ontario is as follows:

Whoever may have been the genius who thought of good roads for Ontario, certainly the credit for doing something in that direction first belongs to the memory of the late Mr. Andrew Patullo, sometime editor of The Woodstock Sentinel Review of Woodstock, Ont.

After advocating thru his journal the necessity of good roads planned by the government, for some considerable time, he announced that a fund would need to be secured before definite results could be expected, and as the bicyclists at that time were the good roads advocates, he made an appeal to the cyclists for subscriptions to such a fund.

Only Wanted $500.

Some three months after this appeal went out, I met him on the streets of Toronto, and, being very much impressed with the necessity of this good work, I at once inquired of his progress. He said: "I will be compelled to give the whole thing up; thank you for the $5 you sent me, but the total subscription to date is only $30; with it we cannot get anywhere." I asked him how much he wanted, and he said if he could raise $500, he was sure he could get the government interested and get a good roads movement launched. I told him I would give it to him, as with the extreme optimism of youth, I thought I could put into the hearts of others some of the enthusiasm I felt myself. To interview the manufacturers and jobbers in bicycles in Toronto was but the work of one day, and at its end I had raised $100, but my prospective good things at home were at a finish, and I was still $400 away from the goal.

Advertising Got It.

But the New York Cycle Show was due shortly, and I decided to make a try for it there, so, armed with a dummy copy of The Canadian Wheelman, the central double page of which was outlined in various sizes of space, and with a copy of the current issue in my pocket, I descended on the guileless manufacturers of the great American trade, who had agencies thruout Canada. My proposition to them was a write-up of the whole show in the magazine, with reference to their own particular exhibit, proportional to the amount of space they would buy in my advertising page. It worked. I went home and gave Mr. Patullo a cheque for $500.

That was the beginning. We are a long way from the end, but we are going to advance with huge strides now that the war is over.

HUDSON FIRST TO CROSS JULY CANYON

Super-Six First Car to Negotiate Canyon Thru Winter Snows.

A Hudson Super-Six, driven by Frank H. Skeels, has just won the distinction of being the first automobile to successfully negotiate the Fourth of July canyon near Spokane, Wash., in winter.

Bucking snowdrifts from eighteen inches to three feet in depth, the car made the trip from Wallace, Idaho, to Spokane, a distance of eighty-seven miles, in four and one half hours. This time compares favorably with that made by speed cars when the roads are in good condition in summer.

Mr. Skeels has been presented with a special trophy cup engraved with a record of the performance.

HOW TO ELIMINATE RATTLES.

By loosening the front and rear pair of bolts holding the body to the frame, rattles and squeaks in doors and body will be practically eliminated by clipping a section of brake lining around each of the loosened bolts. A slit is cut in the brake lining, so that it can be passed around the sides of the bolt. After the lining is in place the bolts should be tightened up again.

WOMEN MOTORISTS GROW IN NUMBERS

Simplicity of Control of New McLaughlin Models Evoke Much Praise.

"It was a perfect dream of a car, with all the latest refinements, and I've been raving about it so much that my husband has promised to go down to the automobile show tonight, and, as he says, 'See for himself what all my excitement is about.' This fragmentary conversation was ecstatically expressed by one of Toronto's leading women to a friend as she stepped into the elevator after having afternoon tea the other day, and exerted such magnetism on several interested bystanders that they, too, decided to visit the McLaughlin Motor Show to look into the merits of the new cars that were creating such interest in popular circles.

To the observant one the eagerness to own a car is greater today than it has ever been, and it is a noteworthy fact the number of ladies who are driving their own cars and the yet greater number who are aspiring to become owners.

Control is Simple.

The reason for this new enthusiasm may be accounted for in the supremely simple control devices, which may be operated by a girl possessing little knowledge of its mechanism. In addition to this feature the artistic beauty which characterizes the new models now being shown is most compelling.

A five-passenger Sedan noticed the other day, which evoked utterances of admiration by many pleased onlookers, was a veritable moving palace de luxe upholstered in soft-tones, nonsoilable gray fabric, which is especially desirable where milady within is wearing a gown suit or wrap of delicate hue. All the latest refinements were introduced and adjustable ecru silk rear blinds and foot rests, neat coat rails, anti-rattling window devices, and artistic dome light, operated by a simple wave of the hand or a clutch susceptible to a movement of ease by the driver, and the whole comfortably heated from the exhaust. Truly this model is a notable achievement.

While Sedans and coupelets are meeting with much favor, car dealers claim to be enjoying an unusually satisfactory business in roadsters and touring cars.

A well-known lady in the city, who has been driving her own car for the past year, testifies that she has found the formula for perfect bliss. "I could not do without the convenience of a motor car, and whether on a shopping tour down town or on a pleasure run in the vicinity of Toronto, each in turn adding variety to the pleasures of motoring, the motor car is certainly an importan factor. Furthermore, she states: "I have lost a son in the war and when the blues assail me I crave a change of scene. With my car within easy reach in less time than it takes to tell, I am in my car, which I may say, knows no motor troubles, and dashing thru the invigorating fresh air, leaving dull care far behind me.

Keep Oil From Insulator.

Rubber is very quickly disintegrated by oil, and at the same time it has a most unfortunate capillary affinity for the oil. For this reason it is very important to keep oil away from the rubber insulators that are used in connection with the conductors and wires of all the circuits of the magneto. Altho oil is not a conductor of electricity, it ruins the insulation and the result is the breakdown of the insulation and short circuits.

To Attach Rubber to Metal.

Rubber of any sort, matting, for instance, may be secured to metal surfaces by using a cement made by dissolving flake shellac in alcohol to form a thick syrup. Several thin coats carefully applied should be given to each surface and the first should not be allowed to dry before another is applied.

Shellac Stops Leaks.

In engines that are provided with a plate on the side to facilitate work on the interior it is not uncommon to find that water is escaping here in spite of the rubber and fabric composition with which it is sealed. As a general thing this condition may be remedied by simply painting the plate with shellac or red lead and then screwing it tightly into place.

MANY CARS ARE BEING SOLD NOW

Mild Weather Results in Big Demand for This Season of the Year.

Mild winter weather, which a large section of the country has been enjoying this year, is also serving a good purpose in the motor car business. Early sales are being made and the spring rush of business will get a start much sooner this season.

"This is a good thing for both dealer and customer," says R. C. Todd of R. C. Todd & Company, Allen and Westcott distributors. "The usual thing has been for the spring buying season to start in almost full force, with the result that motorists were compelled in many cases to wait several weeks for deliveries, and dealers were unable to give the attention and prompt fulfillment of an order that they would like to offer every buyer.

"When everyone is clamoring for cars it is almost impossible to give immediate delivery, regardless of how many cars a dealer has on hand.

"Because motor cars are manufactured every working day in the year, and the total output is distributed on this basis, it is impossible for a dealer to obtain sufficient cars to meet an abnormal demand and get them on hand for deliveries at a single time. However, the way buyers are getting their cars early this year is going to make it much easier to handle for deliveries will be spread over a considerable period."

ESSEX EVOKES MERITED PRAISE

"Automobile Topics" Pays Tribute to First Post-Bellum Car.

"One of the most notable things about the Essex is the way in which it has sprung into popularity without a word being said in its praise by the makers," said Alex. Thompson of the Dominion Automobile Company today. "No extravagant claims of any kind were made for the newcomer. The builders were so confident of its worth that they were entirely ready to leave the final verdict to the public. In this connection, the following article printed in Automobile Topics is interesting:

"'The Essex is not only a car but a type that will bear close study. Its lines are graceful and attractive, its body work well put up and comfortable, while it is equipped in every detail according to the purchaser's requirements.

"'Mechanically it is built along lines of safety, in the sense that there is nothing experimental about it. On the other hand, its great winning characteristic is performance. In this it excels many cars of much higher price and more pretentious aspect.

"'Hence, in its introduction, Essex dealers were urged to return to the old system of demonstration before purchase. There are cars that demonstration will not help sell. The Essex is not one of these. Add to this fact that its appearance is enough to pull a good share of attention on the prospective buyer's part, and enough has been said to indicate that for a newcomer its prospects are uncommonly bright.

"'In fact, having nothing in the way of reputation to live down, but much in its favor, it seems to be a product that competitors will have to reckon with seriously.'"

PEERLESS

The "Loafing" Range — Two-Power-Range EIGHT — The "Sporting" Range

Four Passenger Coupe

Dual Personality

Whatever your riding mood the Two-Power-Range Eight will meet it.

The "loafing" range supplies at low fuel cost a smooth, steady flow of power to carry you through crowded streets.

The "sporting" range matches your courage with its constantly increasing power as you race with the wind.

In either range you enjoy the greatest ease of control.

May we give you a thrilling demonstration.

7 passenger Touring $4475 — 4 Passenger Roadster $4475
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The Dominion Automobile Co. Limited
146-150 BAY STREET, TORONTO

It Led Then and Leads Now

Hudson Super-Six Gained Its Leadership on the Speedway. It Maintains It With 60,000 Users

The records Hudsons made in the tests that prove endurance are just as important today as they were when made two and three years ago.

That was the only way then in which it could be proved a life car. The abuse which only the speedway and the hardest touring and hill-climbing would reveal in a few hours had to be used to demonstrate Hudson limits of endurance. Ordinary driving was too slow.

Now 60,000 users through every kind of service and neglect are individually confirming what was shown in those tests. They have established the leadership of Hudson Super-Six in every way that proves performance and long life.

Rival's Imitations Make It the Pattern Car

Every car produced since Hudson Super-Six design showed the importance of minimizing motor vibration, as it does with its exclusive motor, has reflected Hudson leadership. First it was mechanical leadership. Now it is in body designing as well, that others look to Hudson.

This year's auto shows reveal that influence. Comparison of most cars with earlier Hudson models show it. Present Hudson models in such types as the Sedan, the Touring Limousine, Coupe and others are regarded as forecasts of what others will offer next fall.

When you get a Hudson you may expect to see a similar type on models which others bring out six months to a year hence. But there is a shortage of Hudsons this spring as there has been every spring for the past three years. You should speak early to assure delivery.

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Overland

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Overland Model 85-4 Touring, $1495
Willys-Knight Four Touring, $2575
Willys Six Touring, . . . $2495
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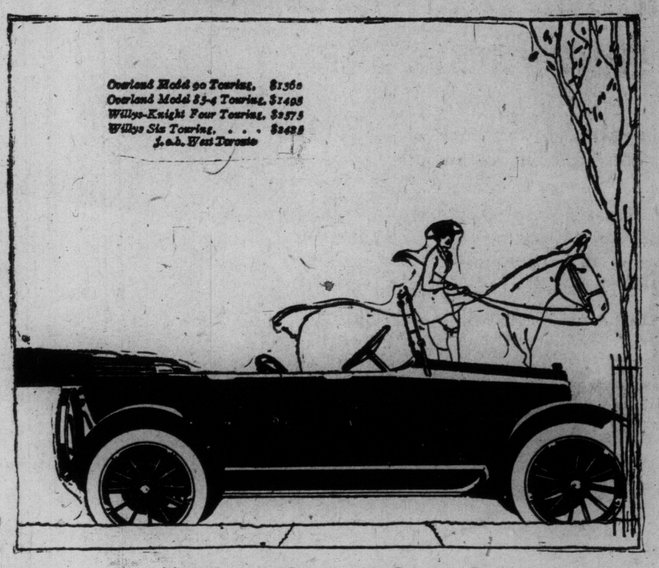


"The Thoroughbred"

The spirited, dependable performance of Overland Model 90 has won the admiration of thousands of owners. Its stamina and endurance have built up a world-wide prestige founded squarely on service. Owners are safer guides than specifications.

THE OVERLAND SALES CO., Limited, Dist.,
Telephone Adelaide 661. 94-100 RICHMOND ST. WEST

WORLD'S BIGGEST CAR HELD SPEED RECORD FROM 1913 TILL LAST WEEK

Giant Racer Has Had Checkered, as Well as "Checkered Flag" Career.

DEVELOPS 300 H.-P.

Its 1913 Ostend Record Stood Supreme Till Smashed by Packard Last Week.

The world's biggest and fastest racing cars always will be attractive to the motorist, no matter what his personal views may be on practicability and economy. Fiat holds the record for size and (up to last week when the Packard "12" racing car, driven by Ralph De Palma, set a new world's record for the straightaway mile at Datonia Beach, Florida, at a rate of speed of 149.72 miles per hour) speed with a 300-horsepower car which was driven by Duray at Ostend, Belgium, at a speed of 142.9 miles an hour. This racing freak has a four-cylinder motor of 7.48 inches by 10.4 inches bore and stroke, giving a piston displacement of 1828 cubic inches. The car was built to the order of a Russian prince, and was first driven by Nazzaro. The ambition of the prince was to break the world's straightaway record, and with this object in view he sent Arthur Duray and the car to Ostend in November, 1913.

The Italian car was officially timed on several occasions to cover the kilometer at a fraction more than 142 miles an hour. But in order to satisfy the European regulations the run had to be in both directions within a quarter of an hour. Owing to variable weather conditions—wind from the sea, sand blowing in from the shore, rain, etc.—Duray could never make the two trips within the time allowance. Thus, altho his speed was never doubted, his performance never was given official European recognition.

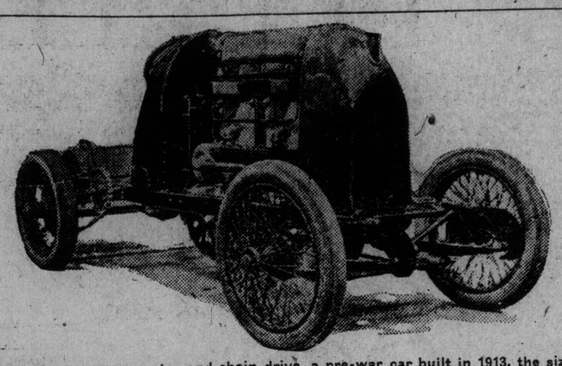
This giant Fiat has its four cylinders cast in one block, with valves mounted in the head and driven by an overhead camshaft concealed under an aluminum housing, this arrangement tending to increase the height of the motor, which stands more than 5 feet from the ground. The vertical shaft driving the overhead camshaft is at the rear of the group of cylinders, while the water pump and magneto are respectively to left and right of the casting and driven off a cross shaft. Despite its size, the motor is a remarkably clean design; its hood fits around it as closely as a suit of clothes made to measure. The drive is taken thru a three-speed gearbox, jackshaft and side chains to the rear wheels. This car has seen very little road service. When it was submitted to the French authorities, it was refused the technical license without which no car can be driven over French roads. At the present time it is in cold storage at the Fiat factory.

Altho the 300 horsepower Fiat has been the most spectacular of big cars, it has to take second place in matter of size to a 350 horsepower Fiat with which Narzzaro made some demonstrations on Brooklands track five or six years ago. The engine in this case had a bore and stroke of 9.4 by 12.6 inches, giving a cylinder capacity of 3498 cubic inches. It was estimated that this car would show a speed of 155 miles an hour, but as events proved, it was practically impossible for any single man to hold it to the road. After the trials on Brooklands track the car was returned to the factory, the motor eventually serving aboard a racing boat.

Benz has been responsible for some very big racing motors, the most successful of which was a machine of 7.87 by 9.8 inches bore and stroke, giving 1913 cubic inches piston displacement. This car climbed Gaillon Hill, near Paris, 1 kilometer in length, with an average gradient of 8 per cent., at an average of 101.5 miles an hour, thus creating a record which remains unbeaten.

The biggest Fiat long-distance road racer ever built was the machine with which the late David Bruce Brown took part in the French grand prix at Dieppe, in 1912. These cars had four-cylinder motors of 6.1 by 7.87 inches bore and stroke, giving 920 inches piston displacement. They were defeated by the Peugeots of only 447 cubic inches, this being the biggest racing car ever built by the French firm. It was this same Peugeot car which won the 1913 race at Indianapolis, Goux driving.

There are indications, says Motor Age, that for record-breaking stunts, and for the publicity which they secure, the building of big freak cars will be continued. Nevertheless, for competition work on road and track the whole tendency is towards smaller and smaller engines.



Note the enormous motor and chain drive, a pre-war car built in 1913, the size of which has never been equalled, and the speed of which stood supreme for six years—since Duray, in 1913, drove it at the rate of over two and a third miles a minute at Ostend, Belgium, up to last week.

Three Hundred Millions for U.S. Roads This Year

Estimates of contemplated highway expenditures in the United States for the season of 1919 place the total at approximately $300,000,000. Because of governmental restrictions the amount was considerably lower than this in 1918, while in 1917 it was placed at $280,000,000.

USE COLD AIR.

Many car owners in winter adjust the shutter on the hot air tube so that hot air only is fed. In some cases this is necessary, but where the engine will assimilate a certain amount of cold air this should be fed, because cold air gives a higher volumetric eficiency than hot air and gives more power. It will be found that many engines after getting under way on hot air will run perfectly well on cold air. The owner should experiment and find just how much cold air he can use and then turn on that amount.

BATTERY WIRES.

The inside of copper wire of the sort used for battery connections frequently corrodes until it is completely eaten thru, when it parts and a short circuit results. This trouble is caused by the sulphuric acid gas in the vells, accentuated by the damp air about the battery. If the wires are coated at and around the terminals with cup grease the copper will be effectually protected from the acid fumes.

CUT-OUT VENT.

Trouble is frequently experienced in cutting the vent for a muffler cut-out. A V shaped vent prevents free movement of the butterfly valve used on so many cut-outs. Here is a way of cutting a satisfactory vent: Cut the exhaust pipe with a hacksaw thru half of the pipe diameter. Then saw a parallel slit and finally another diagonally across. In this way two points can be bent back and sawed off. A little asbestos packing makes a tight cut-out joint.

WATERPROOFING TOP.

Difficulty is sometimes encountered with leakage thru the mohair top. If the top is thoroly rubbed with boiled linseed oil it will be made practically waterproof.

CAR SERVICE IS LARGELY UP TO YOU

Abuse, Neglect and Hard Driving Make Maintenance and Mileage Costly.

Each motorist wants to receive the maximum service from his automobile, and the daily service his car will render him depends altogether, aside from the mechanical dependability of the automobile, on the care and attention he gives to the combination of metals he calls his automobile.

If the owner will start out with the fixed idea that his automobile is a piece of machinery, subject to the same degree of deterioration—the same susceptibility to wear, and requiring the same watchfulness that you would expect to give a fine watch, dynamo or steam engine—it is safe to assume that he will bestow on it the care and attention it requires.

At the outset, it is a good idea to remove all sentimental thoughts of your automobile. You may be especially proud of it, or it may mean quite an investment to you, but, regardless of that, it's a piece of machinery, deaf and dumb. It cannot help itself. It must depend on you for care.

Some Good Examples.

As an illustration, suppose you were obliged to depend on the family horse and wagon. Would you forget to feed the horse, keep it clean and properly shod; would you neglect to lubricate the wheels, tighten loose bolts and replace worn parts; and would you drive at break-neck speed over rough roads, over cobblestone streets, and turn corners on two wheels? No, you will admit—the horse would soon die and the wagon fall to pieces in a short time.

And yet, there are automobile owners who expect that very same thing from their automobiles. They forget to lubricate the parts requiring lubrication. They forget to keep the working parts clean—to tighten loose bolts and to replace worn parts when needed. They forget the ordinary precautions which the wise man takes—in short, their only concern is to drive as far as they can, as fast as their car will go with the least personal inconvenience to themselves.

But, at the same time, they demand service. If the car refuses to run; if something breaks or fails to hold, the car manufacturer is at fault, and the service department is called upon for impossible adjustments.

The amount of satisfaction and continuous use you get from your car does not depend upon the automobile maker—he has done his part in turning over to you a properly built, commercially good automobile—the rest is up to you. It is an obligation you owe yourself, your car and the manufacturer.

Money's Worth.

"But," queries the motorist, "what must I do, what obligation do I owe the car manufacturer?" The obligation to yourself is to get from the money invested in your car the greatest satisfaction and continued use possible. Your car is deserving of the same consideration and thoughtfulness that you would give to a horse that was as fine and costly as your car. The manufacturer is entitled to expect that you will be considerate and careful of the fine product he has delivered to you; that you will keep it clean and in a healthy condition, and that you will regularly lubricate and inspect all working parts.

The motorist who does this, can be assured of a maximum service with a minimum of upkeep cost. It is well to remember that it is not the question of how many miles are covered in a given time that counts, but the number of miles of useful travel that can be obtained at the least cost for fuel, oil, tires and repairs.

The manufacturers supply with each car complete instructions as to the proper care of their cars. These are written after years of experience both in the manufacture and operation of motor cars, and we urge you, as a duty to your car, to study these carefully, to become familiar with as many of the working parts as possible, and to regularly practice the rules set forth, and you will save yourself many exasperating breakdowns and roadside repairs.

And so, in the last analysis, the service an automobile will render you will depend on the attention it receives. Neglect it and it will show the neglect by causing trouble. Treat it with care and it will treat you well. It is noticeable that the average motorist is appreciating this common sense fact more each day.

CLEANLINESS AND EFFICIENCY.

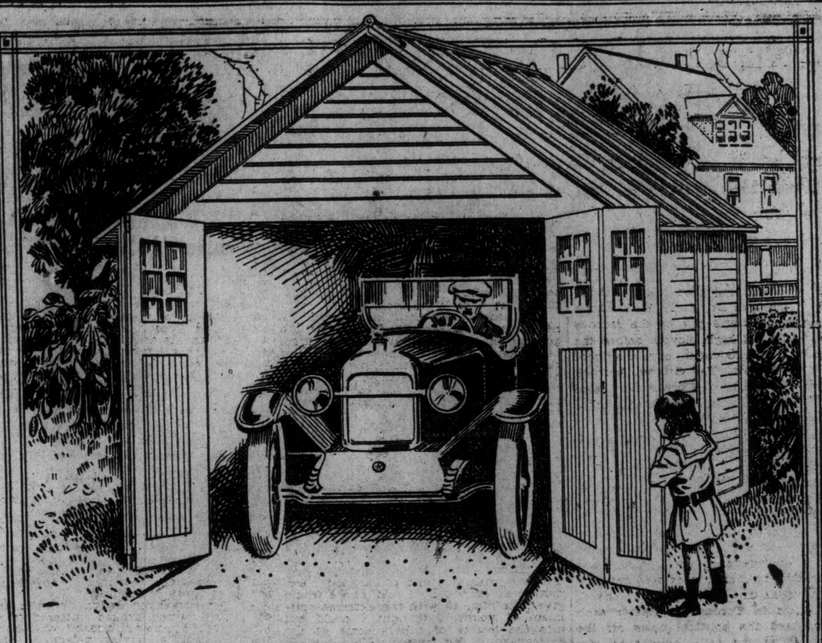
The car owner should be careful to keep the exterior of the engine clean, as well as the interior. Dirt, grease, and general filth act as insulators, preventing the metal from throwing off heat into the air. Incidentally, this rule regarding cleanliness applies to other parts, such as rear axle, brake mechanism, etc. When mud is allowed to remain on brake rod clevises and other similar parts, it soaks up the oil designed to lubricate the joints, which become dry and wear excessively. All such parts as this must be cleaned regularly and have fresh oil applied to them.

LEAKING GUIDES.

When the valve stem guides leak, enough air may be sucked into the engine to cause misfiring, which is especially bad at low speeds. Where guide bushings are used, the best remedy is to press out the old bushing and press in new ones. Sometimes this procedure is too expensive, and then, too, the guides may be integral with the cylinder casting. In these latter cases it is possible to make sheet metal thimbles to fit snugly over the end of the valve stem guides. These thimbles are drilled so that the guide stem will go thru the centre. The thimble is filled with felt and is slipped in place over the valve stem, being held in position by a long slim coil spring, resting in the annular space between the valve spring and the stem. This spring pushing upward holds the felt in the thimble tight against the opening between the valve stem and its guide, preventing the passage of any air.

SCREENS AT INTAKE KEEP MOTOR CLEAN.

While carbon deposits in the combustion chambers contain residuum from burned gasoline and oil, there also is a considerable percentage of road dust, which is almost ideally adapted to act with the other ingredients in producing the carbon. It is possible to reduce the amount of this dust entering the cylinders by placing a screen in the air intake and cleaning it frequently. Of course, this does not entirely exclude the foreign matter in the air, but it helps, which is worth while.



A Garage of Your Own---

And One You Can Be Proud Of

YOUR garage bills from a public garage will in a short time pay for a garage such as this—in which you can keep your car where it belongs, right beside your home.

The point that has heretofore deterred most motorists from providing their properties with garages, has been the difficulty of obtaining a garage sightly in appearance, yet low in price.

PRESTON PORTABLE GARAGES

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Two men with limited knowledge of tools could erect one of these garages in a few hours. Yet they are substantial buildings of fine appearance.

Special features you will not find in any other portable garage, are the Ventilating Ridge and the Folding Doors. Get full particulars of these and other advantages of the Preston Garage by writing for our free booklet.

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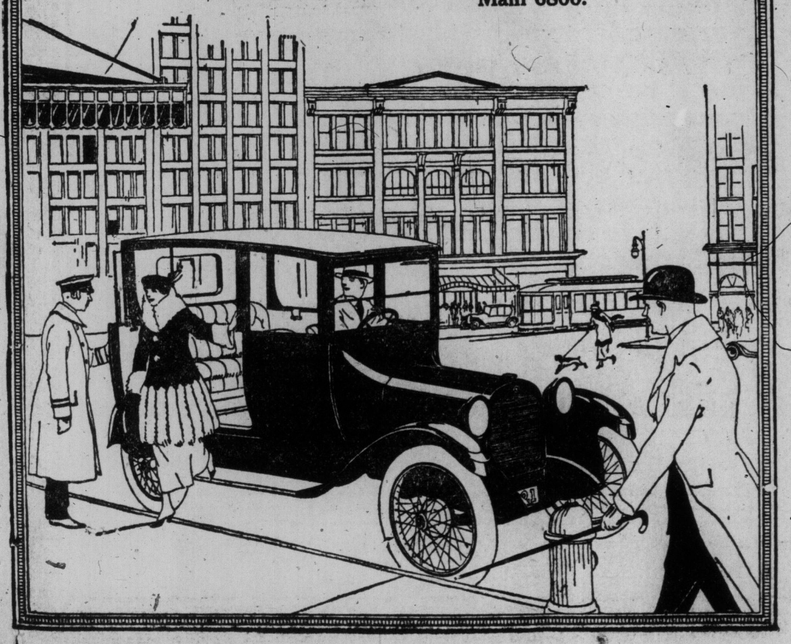

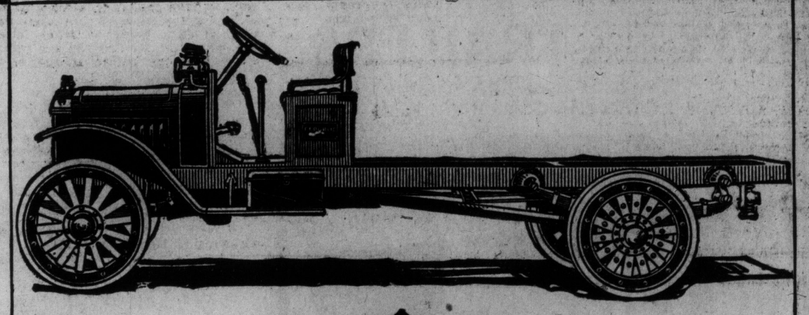

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Republic Trucks are enabling men in all lines to secure more business. They will do the same thing for you.

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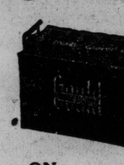

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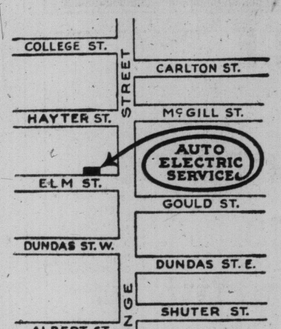

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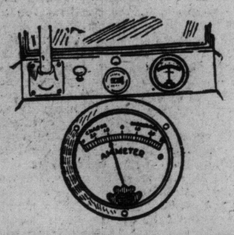
SOME USEFUL POINTERS ON WINTER DRIVING

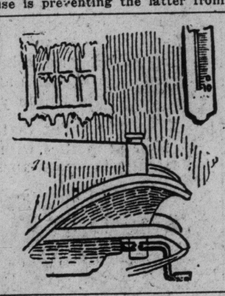
If the Mercury Dropped Thirty Points Tonight, Would Your Battery or "Rad." Freeze?—How to Start, and How Not to Start—Battery Suggestions — Ignition Faults and Remedies—Spark Plug Adjustment — Lighting Facts.

An extremely cold motor—give it a quarter turn with the hand crank. Don't try to start engine by hand, but just help the electric cranker that much by relieving it of the initial load due to pistons, bearings and other parts held fast in the grip of congealed oil and grease; so give the motor a quarter or perhaps a half turn by hand before you close the switch or use the pedal.

Hold out the clutch with the left foot while you close the starter switch. You can do this whenever the cranker engages directly with the engine. If your cranker operates under these conditions you will avoid turning over the clutch and the transmission shaft and gears as well. In cold weather particularly, the oil or grease in the transmission is stiff, and it requires considerable effort for the gears to revolve in it. Relieve the cranker of this extra work by holding out the clutch. It's not a bad habit for all year 'round.

Don't grind forever—You wouldn't do it if you were cranking by hand. If the starter spins the engine, some other cause is preventing the latter from get-





ting away under its own power. If you keep the starting switch closed indefinitely, hoping that at some revolution the engine will take hold, you may be overlooking a shut-off ingnition switch or the absence of spark or gasoline.

Close the throttle and open it wide, alternately. Open it a moment and then close it to allow the pumping in of air. Too much raw gass is as bad as too little—and just as hard to ignite.

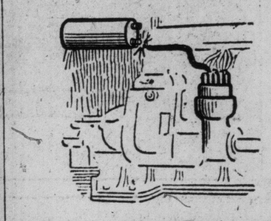
A stationary "cranker" is one which won't turn over when the starter switch is closed. If the engine moves just a little—but quickly stalls—when you first close the switch, release the starter immediately. Try once or twice more to make sure of no results.

Burned Commutator.

The chances are your "commutator" is burned just under the brushes where it stopped, and by moving these burned spots out from this position, the starter will usually go. This is possible if the starter gearing is exposed so that its shaft may be moved a small fraction of a turn by hand or with a screw driver. If your starter gear is enclosed so that it cannot be moved by hand do not continue closing the switch, but have the trouble corrected by an expert before further damage is done.

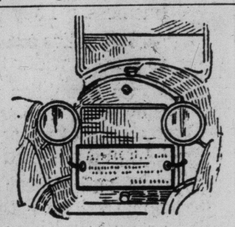
Clean the Bendix—Should your starter drive be of the Bendix type you will find the shaft has a thread its whole length. This should be kept clean, particularly in cold weather, when thick grease will harden and may prevent the gear moving on the shaft.

Examine the conditions—Be sure the switch makes good contact and that no wires are dropped off or are loose. Loose terminals at the battery are a very frequent cause of "no starting." These must be tight and clean. If engine turns over



but fails to start, unfasten at the terminal on the coil the large single (high tension) wire which leads from the coil to the centre of the "distributor" and hold it about an inch from the terminal. Have someone close the starter switch and with engine turning over a spark will jump the gap if everything is in working order. Be sure ignition switch is closed when making this test.

A burned resistance will prevent a spark at the main coil as above described. The resistance is a small coil of fine wire wound around a porcelain under the small metal cap. This cap may be either on the main coil or on the side of the distributor. If burned in two, any piece of wire may be substituted in place of it, as a temporary repair to get the motor started. It is



dangerous to operate engine any length of time with this temporary arrangement. Permanent damage may be done if a proper resistance unit is not installed promptly.

Watch Ammeter.

Watch the ammeter—In cold weather you make shorter runs, use the cranker more frequently, and burn lights more hours. Low generating—or none at all—will soon exhaust the battery. If the instrument on the dash which reads "charge" and "discharge" doesn't show from 6 to 10 points on the "charge" side—depending on the car—at say, 20 miles per hour, you may be inviting trouble.

Examine plugs—Failure to run evenly on "all six" is as often plug trouble as anything else. Plug points not only get near together but too far separated. Plug porcelains, tho not actually broken, may be just naturally worn out and leaky. When your engine misses, look first to the plugs.

Contact points—Uneven ignition may be due to dirty or burned contact points. The contact points may not be properly adjusted. It will pay to spend a few minutes at the service station occasionally having the distributor examined.

Condenser trouble will be indicated by a rapid burning and pitting of the contact points after they are cleaned. If this occurs the equipment should be submitted for inspection and test.

The battery is the electrical bank account of your car. Your charge or discharge—deposit or withdraw.

Average batteries are of different ...s and have capacities from 60 ampere hours up. A pair of good headlights may discharge the battery at five amperes. This means they alone would exhaust a completely charged 60-hour battery in twelve hours. To replace this current you would have to drive the car probably seven or eight hours when charging at the rate of 10 amperes.

An average winter cranking will consume enough current to require from six to ten h... to replace it.

overdrawn bank account may cause mental discomfort. An overdrawn battery account is apt to cause discomfort —both mental and physical.

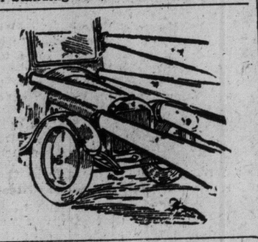
The liquid (electrolyte) in a fully charged battery will stand "below zero" temperatures. In a discharged battery it will freeze at a much higher temperature. This is reason for special economy in cold weather. The liquid also should be kept well above the plates. Offer the battery a drink at least once in two weeks, but—in cold weather—only just before a run. Water added to the electrolyte will mix only when the battery is charging or discharging. Before such mixing it is just clear water, and will freeze at 32 degrees.

The two main cable connections at the battery must be tight. Looseness here has been the cause of much hand-cranking. Look at these contact posts occasionally, and if green corrosion appears, disconnect the terminals and clean all surfaces well. Corrosion working in between the post and the cable terminal, or between the end of the wire cable itself and the sleeve terminal it is soldered into, interferes with the free flow of current into and out of the battery.

Battery makers have established service stations, and recommend that their product be inspected regularly, particularly in cold weather.

Lighting Facts.

Economy in lighting is good for the battery and good for the other driver. A car standing still, with all lights burning, consumes current at a rate of from 5 to 7 amperes. Even driving at good speed, you little more than break even with your charging. Isn't it disconcerting, too, to meet a car with head lights burning in broad daylight or when it is scarcely dusk?



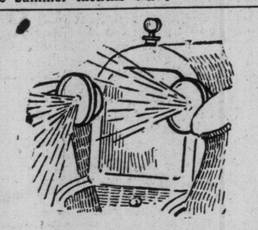
Burn only useful lights, and burn them only when useful. Side and headlights burning together is an extravagance. Headlights burning in competition with the sun is worse.

Headlights properly focused promote safe driving. The beam should deflect slightly below the horizontal. If one beam seems to throw sharply up, try first removing the bulb and turning it halfway round in the socket. Sometimes a filament is misplaced enough to make you think the lamp support has been bent.

There is a drain hole in the removable rim around your headlight glass. Water works its way inside. When replacing the glass on the lamp, always see that this drain hole is at the bottom; otherwise, it won't drain, but it will rust.

Care of "Rad."

A warm radiator saves gas. During the summer months the problem is to



cool the motor. The radiator and the fan combined accomplish this. Winter weather, however, makes it necessary to find some way of retaining a proper portion of the motor's natural warmth.

Covering the front of a radiator is one way to accomplish the above. A good plan is to use cardboard, leather, rubber, or the like, and cover only the lower half of the radiator front. Atttach such cover with strings around the side of the radiator shell and let it rest on the ledge at the bottom. Never abuse the "paper-thickness" metal of the radiator itself by attaching the cover with wires drawn thru the passages. The sawing effect due to natural vibration will quickly cause a leak. The entire front of the radiator should only be covered when the car stands still or for the first few minutes of driving, to warm up. A certain flow of air between the cell walls is absolutely necessary.

Boiling water will crack cold cast-iron cylinder walls and jackets. The shock of sudden temperature change is too great to be naturally absorbed. Altho the cells and core of the radiator may stand such changes, remember that boiling water poured into a very cold and empty, or partly empty, radiator, immediately passes on to the motor.

All non-freeze solutions have their short-comings. Kerosene boils at entirely too low a temperature. Other mixtures have other faults. Zinc alloy in the brass cell walls and solder, as well as the rubber of hose connections, are subject to chemical reaction. The safest and sanest mixture is wood alcohol and water—a smaller proportion of alcohol at first and this increased as the thermometer goes down.

A racing motor won't thaw a radiator accidentally frozen. Freezing once started prevents circulation, and only natural warmth or the proper external application of foreign heat will melt the ice. Failure to observe this warning may result in destruction of the radiator system.

The more solder the less cooling. In other words, it takes an expert rather than a tinker to use little enough solder in repairing a radiator to get real results.

Leak-healing compounds are not recommended by radiator manufacturers. Their chemicals temporarily stop leaks by creating a costing on the inner cell walls. The deposit, however, later peels off and, flushing downward, clogs the system and retards circulation.

One hundred pounds per minute is the amount of water which approximately is drawn thru a proper cooling system when the car runs 30 miles per hour. To obtain this result or approximate it—to save gas in winter weather—to avoid large repair and replacement bills in connection with your cooling system—all these suggestions should be carefully followed.

A Final Warning Signal.

Keep the Klaxon sounding in winter as in summer. Your big, efficient "deck type" horn on the running board will

warn as usual if lubricated only with light sewing machine oil. Ordinary engine oil when cold congeals and holds back the commutator.

Reading—and heeding—these hints on winter driving will make you a wealthier, wiser, happier motorist in frigid weather. They are reproduced from a bit of a booklet just issued by the United Motors Service, Incorporated, which comprises the service departments of the Delco, Klaxon and Remy organizations. Save them, learn them in substance and keep them where you can refer to them. They may help you out of trouble some cold day.

WHEN SPRINGS BREAK.

A broken spring may lead to serious trouble or even an accident, when experienced on the road, if the driver attemps to reach the nearest garage without taking some steps to safeguards his car.

Probably the simplest way to make a quick temporary repair on a spring which is fractured thru all the leaves consists in jacking up the frame slightly above its normal height above the axle, cutting a heavy piece of wood—a section of fence rail will serve in an emergency—to fit loosely between them and then letting the frame down on top of it. After the wood has been bound securely in place with rope, straps, wire, or cable—non-skid-chains sometimes come in handy for this purpose—it will be safe to proceed at moderate speed to the nearest repair station.

STRAIN THE WATER.

Sediment in the cooling water certainly adds nothing to the efficiency of the cooling system, no matter what type it may be, but in the case of the pump system it is particularly injurious. Sediment in the water wears the impeller and cuts the bearings and shaft. For this reason water should always be carefully strained as it is being poured into the radiator.

MUD?—WE'LL SAY SO.

"Oh, mud, thou daughter of the devil, thou offering of evil, back to the infernal regions and invade the lowest circle of your inferno, that you may make a fit abiding place for the slacker and pacifist!" That is what the late Captain R. Hugh Knyvett, author and Anzac scout, had to say about the mud he encountered on the Somme. A newspaper paragrapher suggests it might have been written about certain sections of the Kingston road after a rainstorm.

Truck Shows Were Big Successes

Motor truck shows were held in connection with the national shows in 1913 at Chicago and New York, and were discontinued after that. Motor trucks had not reached their high standard of today at that time, and the business was not looked upon with favor, while business men looked upon commercial vehicles of every sort as an experiment. Now times have changed, and the great war accomplished much, for motor lorries were absolutely essential to a victory in Europe. There was a triumph for the New York exhibitors at the truck show last week in the surprisingly good attendance at the event, and in the substantial business character of that attendance. Chicago's experience was similar.

MAKE SLEIGHS OF STANDARD TREAD

Would Help to Keep Country Roads Open, Despite Snowdrifts

LEGISLATION REQUIRED

"A movement has been commenced in Alberta, which might be followed up in other provinces thruout Canada by our dealer organization. The government of Alberta is bringing up legislation prohibiting the further sale of sleighs and cutters not of standard width of 56 inches.

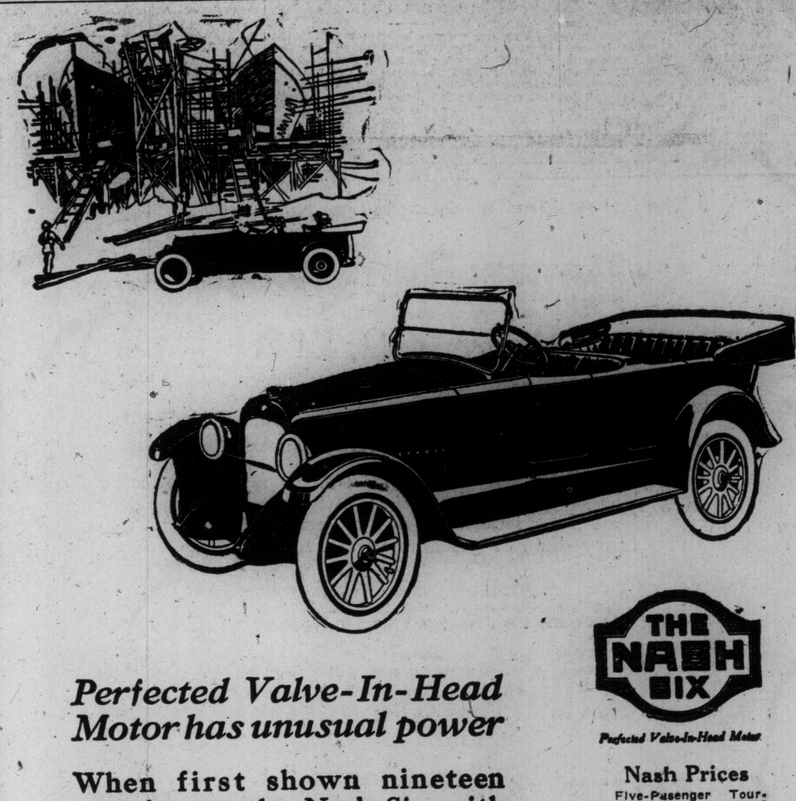
"It is apprehended that when this legislation is put into force, that in two or three years' time, it will be possible to use cars practically all winter, and in this manner dealers' winter sales will be stimulated.

"Above all, it will enable people who buy cars as a utility (and there are mighty few nowadays who don't), to use them twelve months in the year instead of seven.

"The wide sleigh has many advantages—for one thing the load does not tip so easily; the team is not crowded together; and because of the wider beaten track, the horses are able to pull to better advantage.

"We are informed there will be little or no expense attached to the manufature of sleighs of this width, and there doesn't seem to be any good reason why this law should not go thru in Alberta and be followed up in other provinces."

The foregoing editorial is a leader in an issue of The Ford News, "a periodical published for the pleasure and profit of the entire Ford sales organization." This year almost unprecedentedly My Lady of the Snows is all but snowless—a wholly satisfactory condition of affairs from an automotive standpoint. But unfortunately nature is not apt to show us such favor soon again and so the untrammeled use of motor transports this winter, but emphasizes the need of keeping our country roads open all year round. The tread standardization at 56 inches of all vehicles would as foregoing editorial points out be a very potent step in the right direction. Hon. Finley Macdiarmid, minister of public works and highways, than whom few, if any, appreciate better the importance and potentialities of motor transportation, would be well advised to have interpolated in the highways travel act by way of amendment, a clause prohibiting the further sale of sleighs, cutters or other vehicles not of standard tread of 56 inches during the ensuing session of the provincial legislature. Indeed every province should have in force such a regulation.



Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor has unusual power

When first shown nineteen months ago the Nash Six with Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor was accepted generally as marking a far step forward in motor construction. Since then in actual performance it has proved to be powerful, economical and quiet. In every respect it is now acknowledged to be an uncommonly good motor car

THE NASH SIX
Perfected Valve-In-Head Motor

Nash Prices
Five-Passenger Touring Car.....$2345
Four-Passenger Roadster $2345
Sedan $3500
Four-Passenger Coupe $3500
Seven-Passenger $2600
Prices f.o.b., Toronto.

Nash Trucks
Nash Quad Chassis, $4775
Two-Ton Chassis, $3100
One-Ton Chassis, $2410
Prices f.o.b., Toronto.

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44 TEMPERANCE ST. PHONE MAIN 694

NASH MOTORS
VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES (21)

Restrictive Legislation

Every new idea has had to contend with it. The automobile was no exception.

Now comes various and sundry plans to curb the truck.

Why should this thing be permitted to grow and expand?

Why are we prone to look at the evil side of things? Emerson said: "Always there is a black spot in our sunshine," and then he adds: "It is even, as I said, the shadow of Ourselves."

Maryland did, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are trying to, place restrictions upon the operation of trucks —why?

They themselves did not foresee an era which, surely coming, makes the truck not a problem, but a blessing. The large problem which confronts us is not to restrict, but to encourage.

It is strange that in these times, when the great problem of transportation confronts us, the question of trucks and trucking cannot be wholly seen from an economical standpoint.

The railroad has gone almost as far as it can in construction. Now comes the time when we must think of the shorter lines, which can be covered by trucks only. It is of vital importance —this question of highway transport and rural motor express.

The farmer and the consumer of his products are drawing closer, and the great idea, the big thing, is to draw them closer and closer, and he who can get this big idea and carry it out is carving a name for himself, building a monument which will outlast this thought of restriction.

Consider for a moment some of Wayne county's concrete highways. Last spring there were some thousands of heavy trucks heavily loaded to be taken out of this city and state. There were floods to be contended with and bad weather, some sections of Wayne county's roads were flooded, the road had been built some nine years ago. Another stretch of similar construction in Monroe county just opened for travel was also flooded; these pieces of roadway were traveled by train after train of army trucks, flooded or not, thru freeze and thaw, and they stand today as monuments to the brains and foresight of big, far-seeing men.

No one in Wayne county or Monroe county is thinking of restricting the use of trucks. Stand by the road some day and see for yourself what goes over these roads with safety and speed, and then tell us where the fault lies. Restrictive legislation, indeed!

Come, come, boys from the east, and let us show you where you should put your good talents to work.

The railroads were encouraged to build road and bridge to meet the need of load and volume; it was an economic problem then, and so the load and the road for the truck is an economic problem now.—Detroit News.

CLEAN BATTERY BOX

Sometimes it is necessary to use temporarily or permanently a set of dry cells in a compartment where a storage battery was formerly housed In this case the compartment should be carefully cleaned to remove all traces of the acid left by the battery Otherwise the dry cells will be attacked and quickly destroyed.

COIL CAPACITY

The ignition coils commonly in use are made for the voltage that is obtained from five or six dry cells. If a greater number than this are connected up in series, under the mistaken idea that there will be greater efficiency, the probable result will be the burning out of the condenser and consequent ruin of the coil.

HOW THE TURBINE DRIVE FUNCTIONS

Numerous Inventions to Supplement Crude Gear-Set in Motor Vehicles.

UNIQUE TRANSMISSIONS

Advantages Claimed for Simple Ingenious, Revolutionary Turbine Type.

Each year motorists have hoped to find something new, something radical, in the form of a power transmission that would render the gasoline driven automobile as easy to operate and flexible as a steam car.

The demand for such flexibility has existed since the first automobile was built.

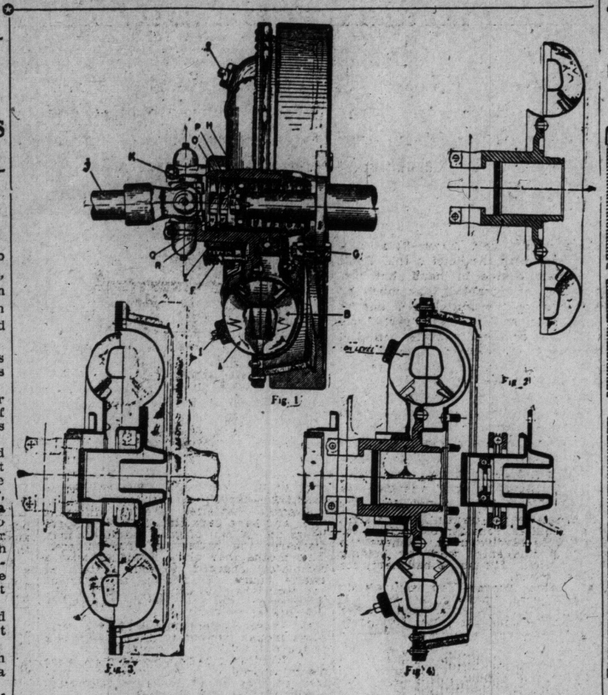
The six, eight and twelve cylinder cars of today are the direct result of attempts on the part of manufacturers to meet this demand.

Complications have been added and the number of parts increased, but they still fall short; for, with the twelve cylinder car as with the four, when a stop is made, there is still a clutch to be disconnected; and, to start again, a shift into a lower gear and a re-engagement of the clutch is still necessary, and there still remains at least one repetition of these operations to get back into direct drive.

These operations of the clutch and gear shift comprise the difficult part of learning to drive.

Faulty manipulation of the clutch and gear shift is responsible for a large part of the repair bills.

To overcome the disadvantages of the mchanical gear set and clutch a number of magnetic transmissions have been invented, and some have proved quite successful—the Owen magnetic, for instance. Their chief



disadvantage is their complication and high cost. Hydraulic transmission in motor vehicles have not as yet proved a success commercially. The latest development along this line we have seen is the Radcliffe turbine drive. It is an ingenious tho simple invention, which is said to have functioned faultlessly in the test cars during the past three years. The following are the advantages claimed for it:

No mechanical connection exists between the motor and rear wheels. Absolutely flexible. Simplifies driving. Enables car to start on high gear. Any car speed attainable from zero to maximum. Throttle absolutely controls speed of the car. Increases the ability of car on hills. Gives smoother, more rapid acceleration. Prevents the jerk in starting. Eliminates all shocks between motor and rear axle. Saves wear and tear everywhere. Increases the life of tires. Enables car to be started with ease on the steepest hills. Acts as a brake going down hill. Prevents stalling of motor. Enables anyone to drive a car. Is practically indestructible. Is foolproof. Requires minimum of attention. Interchangeable with present clutch. Can be installed in two hours. Installation requires no mutilation of cars.

Description.

The Radcliffe Turbine Drive consists of two moving parts: a driving member and a driven member.

These two members stand apart, their only contact being at the bearings, which are exceedingly liberal and run submerged in oil.

The driving member is made in the form of an oil tight, pressed steel housing, carrying the impeller of a centrifugal pump and rotates as a unit with the motor.

The driven member consists of a turbine runner, made of pressed steel and riveted to a cast steel hub. This member is located in the driving member, extending out thru the stuffing box. This driven member is carried on a bronze bearing and rotates absolutely independent of the driving member.

A double-acting thrust bearing is provided to take any thrust produced by the driving member on the driven member, but mainly serving to take the pull exerted in disconnecting the drive (in this particular form) from frictional engagement with the flywheel of the motor. The casing is filled with oil thru either of the filler plugs.

Sealing caps are provided to prevent leakage of oil thru the bearing.

The spring and thrust bearing, in the centre of the hub, are of standard construction and serve to hold the drive in engagement with the flywheel and also to permit it being disconnected, to enable the shifting lever to be operated if possible.

Operation.

The action of this drive, in transmitting energy from one member to the other by means of the fluid contained therein, is as follows:

The two members (impeller and runner) are constructed exactly alike and are so disposed that the exit of the impeller discharges directly into the entrance of the runner, and the exit of the runner discharges back again directly into the "eye" of the impeller in such a manner that a closed circuit is formed for the impelling fluid.

The impeller, upon being rotated by the motor, imparts "velocity energy" (due to centrifugal force) to the fluid, causing it to flow in the pasages of the impeller towards its periphery, with a force depending on its rotative speed and the resistance offered by the runner.

This fluid, leaving the impeller blades, impinges upon the blades of the runner. These blades absorb the greater part of this "velocity energy," and the fluid, with its residual velocity energy flows toward the centre of the runner and back into the "eye" of the impeller, thus completing the path of the circuit.

The high efficiencies attained in this device are due to the fact that no conversions of energy occur.

The velocity energy generated in the impeller is directly imparted to the runner, and the residual velocity energy, unabsorbed by the runner, is returned to the impeller.

The flow of the fluid at low engine speed is so gentle that no rotation is imparted to the driven member, the oil simply circulating thru the runner back into the impeller. This flow becomes stronger very rapidly with increase in rotative speed, so that a very slight increase in the speed of the motor will cause the car to start when on a level road.

By increasing the speed of the motor an increased torque is obtained, until, with wide open throttle, the full torque of the motor will be transmitted to the rear wheels at a standstill or whatever speed they may be turning.

The results obtained are very smooth but rapid acceleration, without shock or jar of any description, with a consequent saving of wear and tear on every part of the car, and a flexibility of drive and ease of operation never before attained in a gasoline propelled vehicle.

FORESIGHTED CO. GAINS ADVANTAGE

Was Able to Resume Big Production With Signing of Armistice.

BY J. J. COLE
(President Cole Motor Car Co.).

The mobilization of industry for war purposes, and the resulting curtailment of productions, caused us to change our business plans several times. But with each curtailment we revised our production program, in order to spread out the supply of cars allotted to us over the entire period of 1918 production. Every effort was expended to keep our dealers in business thruout the year, for, with each day, we hoped that some settlement would be arrived at abroad—some decisive action that would put a definite end to hostilities. We felt that it was inevitable, for, with America heart and soul in the war, adding its superb weight to the preponderance of the allies, we could not understand how Germany could withstand the onslaught long.

Others reasoned as we did, but, for one cause or another, could not instil the same flexibility into their production programs.

As a result of our careful planning, when the armistice came, and with it the general lifting of all restrictions, we were particularly fortunate in the position we had acquired. Our selling organization was intact. Our production had not been interrupted. We had made it a point to take instant advantage of every improvement in automotive construction evolved during the war. And we were able to increase our production 100 per cent. instantly when peace came.

In a similar interview a year ago, I outlined the policy of our company for the ensuing year, as follows: "Aware of the fact that there are thousands of individuals who have heretofore been in the habit of buying motor cars of the $6000-and-upward class, who may feel it incumbent on them to spend less for a car, under present conditions, providing a car can be found which approximates their requirements, our company is endeavoring to furnish a product purchase price."

This we did. We offered the Aero-Eight. It is essentially a custom-made stock car, oZering the maximum in the way of comfort and refinement and affording a positively new conception in design at a price that made it attractive to a vast multitude of buyers.

In times when values were more closely scrutinized than ever before in the history of the industry, the Cole Aero-Eight acquired more prestige than any other car we ever produced. The public was quick to appreciate the effort that we put forth. We were richly rewarded during the year passed.

And, given freer rein in every department of our business in 1919, we will be able to add to our efforts immeasurably. And, with an increased production, we will be able to supply more cars.

There is destined to be no period of delay in our production. We can make immediate deliveries to the full capacity of our plant, as we have decided on our production for the coming six months.

We have availed ourselves of every practical improvement that can be embodies in our car, and every additional opportunity for increasing its service and utility to the buyer.

SIMPLE WAY TO TEST MIXTURE

It would seem that every car owner ought by this time to be warned against running on too rich a mixture. However, ordinary observation proves that they are not so warned. Let us, therefore, suggest that when a dark red flame appears at the opened priming cocks, when a black smoke issues from the muffler and there is a strong odor at the exhaust, with a notable loss of power, the mixture is undoubtedly too rich. In fact, every owner ought to apply one or more of these tests to make sure he is not running overrich unknowingly.

SHAKE SOLDER FROM GAS TANK

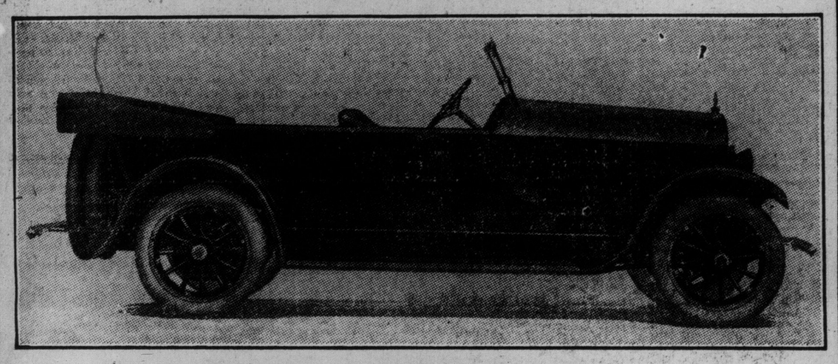
If you should have fuel trouble which you cannot locate, remove the gasoline tank and shake it. In four out of five cars fitted with cheap tanks there always are a few pieces of solder on the inside of the tank. These pieces work their way to the place over the feed line and prevent the proper flow of fuel. There is only one way of getting the pieces out, and that is to shake them out.

OIL LEAK.

On certain makes of engines a broken valve cover plate stud will cause a leakage of oil that may escape attention for a long time. In cases where the valve mechanism is oiled by spray from the crank case the gasketed valve cover plates prevent oil leakage while the engine is running. But if one of the studs breaks or a wing nut becomes loose the cover plate also loosens and the oil works its way out.

THE Westcott SIX

The Car With a Longer Life



The Arrow Line Seven-Passenger Now on View

A Westcott may be driven ***harder*** and ***farther*** because of the long life that has been built into it. "Long life" of the right kind! Not brute strength bought at the price of riding comfort and looks. Not endurance secured by sheer weight of metal, at the cost of gas, oil and tire economy. But stamina engineered into a fine mechanism as the ***watchmaker*** —and a ***few*** automobile engineers—know how to do it.

The man who admires a workmanlike piece of machinery will appreciate this description of a Westcott car—***"Wonderful Works in a Beautiful Case."*** When next you see a Westcott car (which you'll recognize by its orange radiator plate), judge it carefully and see what ***you*** think of it.

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ON CURRENT EVENTS IN AUTOMOTIVEDOM

Why the Manufacturers Opposed the Holding of Motor Shows—Practically Nothing New to Exhibit—Rick, Leading United States Ace, Dislikes Speechifying—General Trade and Industry Notes From Detroit.

Special to Toronto Sunday World.

Detroit, Feb. 22.—A prominent official of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce said in regard to any possible compromise on the show for 1920 in Chicago, and the New York show, both national events: "It must be recalled that the manufacturers' association did not vote down national shows altogether. It did not vote against national shows this year for many reasons, and among them the fact that no event promoted now could bring the dealers of Europe and all dealers of America to the events, and the makers felt that national events held now would give them no chance to show anything new. There is no doubt that the makers themselves will promote the national shows next year."

Rick. Dislikes Speechifying.

"Rather, much rather, go up and bring down a Hun plane or battle a lot of them than go thru what I did at the banquet," said Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, with a laugh, when asked how it felt to be forced into a speech on the occasion of the A.A.A. dinner in his honor. "I stumbled thru some way," continued America's ace of aces, smilingly. "I'll never be in that position again. You can bet that life on the western front with Hun before breakfast, another during lunch, and other before dinner, is easy as compared to after-dinner speaking."

Markle Managing Oneida.

Lafayette Markle, who recently relinquished his interest in the Studebaker agency in Chicago known as the L. Markle Company, and who also, until a short time ago, was connected with the Republic Motor Truck Company of Alma, Mich., has become general manager of the Oneida Truck Company, of Green Bay, Wis.

Overland Official Goes Over.

E. C. Morse, former vice-president of the Chalmers Motor Company, now in charge of the export business of the Willys-Overland Company, of Toledo, sailed from New York recently for France on the La Loraine. Mr. Morse will return in May. He will investigate trade conditions in Europe during his journey.

R. J. Firestone Resigns.

R. J. Firestone, sales executive of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, of Akron, has disposed of his interests in the company and resigned. No definite announcement as to his future plans have as yet been announced.

Another Automobile Credit House.

The American Discount Company has been formed with a preferred capital stock of $500,000 by a group of Chicago automobile and LaSalle street interests, including Walter L. Githens, of the Githens Brothers Company; Henry Paulman, of H. Paulman & Company; Niels Buck, of Niels Buck & Company; Thos. F. Smith, of the Maxfer Truck and Tractor Company, and H. C. Radon, of the investment house of Radon, French & Company. Mr. Githens is president of the corporation, and Mr. Paulman is secretary and treasurer. The company is engagaing in the business of discounting commercial paper, acceptances, etc., and will specialize in automobile, truck and tractor credits for manufacturers and dealers.

Georgia is Stepping.

According to L. L. Barnes, of Atlanta, Ga., Dixie's pioneer automobile man, the State of Georgia, during the month of December, imported a greater quantity of kerosene and gasoline than during the same previous months in the history of the state. According to state records, 3,252,445 gallons of kerosene were imported, together with 4,862,435 gallons of gasoline. This is higher than the preceding month of November, during which the state imported 2,159,634 gallons of kerosene, and 4,161,493 gallons of gasoline. The net fees turned in to the state treasurer for December amounted to $29,500.

Napoleon Increases Capital.

The Napoleon Motors Company, of Traverse City, Mich., has increased its capitalization to half a million dollars and launched a stock sale campaign. The industry, which promises to become one of the largest in the state in the matter of output of one-ton low priced trucks, has sold its entire output for the year.

Some Studebaker Plant, This!

The new plant of the Studebaker Corporation, at South Bend, which was started in 1916, will be completed Jan. 1, 1920. When finished, the plant will have a capacity of 100,000 cars per annum, which, with the facilities of the Detroit plants, will double the capacity of the company. The new plant will be devoted to the production of the new Light-Four cars, while the Detroit plants will continue the production of six-cylinder cars and automobile parts.

11,000 U. S. "Y" M. T. Men.

W. H. Kirkpatrick, formerly of Detroit, now a resident of Washington, D.C., has been employed almost constantly since America entered the war as transportation supervisor for the Y.M.C.A. In his work Mr. Kirkpatrick has shipped abroad with equipment no less than 11,000 men and equipment for more than 33,000 men. He has now been asked to go to Europe to carry on the same work in connection with the return of the Y.M.C.A. people to America, but will be unable to do so.

Dixie Company Sold.

The Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company of Louisville, Ky., has purchased the Dixie Motor Car Company and is preparing to materially increase the production of Dixie cars. The Kentucky company manufactures Old Hickory motor trucks.

Bump Joins Cleveland.

F. R. Bump, manager of the New York branch, and the eastern district, for the Studebaker Corporation, has resigned that connection to join the Cleveland Tractor Company of Cleveland, O., and will have charge of the company's business in the eastern territory, with headquarters at 1790 Broadway, New York City. J. E. Grady, whom Mr. Bump succeeds at New York, has been transferred to the central district, with headquarters at the factory in Cleveland.

G. M. C. Purchase.

Coincident with the visit of W. C. Durant to Flint, it was announced that the General Motors Corporation had acquired all of the property of the Civic Builders' Association, together with considerable additional land, and that it proposes to erect homes to be sold to its employes in Flint on a liberal plan, which is now in process of development.

Some Truck "Buy," This!

According to reports from Portland, Ore., the United States Spruce Corporation is asking sealed bids for the sale of 226 motor trucks which have served their usefulness in getting airplane spruce out of the Washington and Oregon forests. It is said that the trucks to be sold include 25 Packards and some Denbys, Standard of Detroit, and other makes.

Little Rejoins Scripps.

William H. Little, general manager of the Scripps-Booth Corporation, is now back with the company at his old post. During the period of the war Mr. Little supervised engine production for the army in the Chicago district.

Meteoric, if Checkered, We'll Say.

Gilbert U. Radoye is advertising manager and assistant sales manager of the Haynes Automobile Company. The rise of Mr. Radoye to his present position is a never ceasing source of conversation among the many who know him. In the days of nine or ten years ago, Mr. Radoye was operator for Spooner & Wells, Inc., photographers of New York, who then had a place in Detroit. That work did not suit him, altho he had won honors at his profession. He took up work with Evans-Winter-Hebb, and became an expert in engraving; then went to Joseph Mack, and then to the Hudson Motor Car Company in the advertising department under C. C. Winningham. From this position he graduated to the sales department of the Packard Company, and then to the sales advertising department of the Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis. From the "man taking pictures," Radoye has graduated to the position of a man ordering pictures, and from an obscure photographer has graduated to a position where publications glad to publish the photographs he took in the old days are now glad to publish his own photograph.

Monroe Plant Willy's Now.

The plant of the Monroe Motors Company of Pontiac has been purchased by the Wilson Foundry & Machine Company, to be used for the manufacture of complete motors for the Moline Tractor Company of Moline, Ill. Work will begin as soon as machinery can be installed, and the property of the General Motors Corporation, now in the plant, can be removed. It is estimated that at least 600 men will be employed in the plant, in addition to the regular force employed at the main plant of the company. Machinery for making all of the larger parts of the Moline motor has been installed in the main plant of the Wilson Company, and work on the motor will begin within the next 30 days so as to make April delivery if possible.

Eddie Aged Somewhat.

Battling the Huns above the clouds left its imprint on Captain Eddie Rickenbacker. Close friends of America's premier ace who were associated with him at New York during the show, say that the terrible conflicts, the loss of his pals, and the latter more than the battles, with his own many narrow escapes, aged the smiling flier. In fact, that smile of "Rick" has given way to a gloomy look at times. It is believed that as memories of the many sad experiences and scenes of Europe leave him he will become himself once more, and that the lines now on his face will disappear. Gray hairs cannot be restored, however, and "Rick" has many of these.

Hupp Output Up.

It is estimated that the production of the Hupp Motor Car Corporation for 1919 will approximate 15,000 cars, which will be a gain of about 650 cars over the 1919 production. During the last half of January the output averaged 40 cars daily. The company now has orders in hand for export and domestic trade in excess of 1200 cars.

Captain Stratton Severely Wounded.

It is learned that Captain Harry Stratton, of the Colt-Stratton Company, New York, distributors of Dodge Bros.' cars, is lying in a hospital in France grievously wounded. Captain Stratton was in the militia, and was wounded in action in the late days of the war. News of the fact has just leaked thru to New York, and the members of the New York Motor Club and of the Automobile Dealers 'Association, New York, are arranging to show the captain that his efforts for his country are appreciated, and that his many friends have not entirely forgotten him during the stress of show week.

Harvey de Cros, Sr., Passes.

Word has just reached the United States of the death, at Dalkey, Ireland, of Harvey de Cros, sr., one of the oldest veterans in the bicycle and automotive fields. Mr. de Cros was at one time chairman of the Irish Cyclists' Association. In 1888 he conceived the idea of putting inflated tires on bicycles, and he later put on the market the Dunlop tire. He also secured the clincher patents for the Dunlop tire, and was the founder of the Dunlop Rubber Company.

Atta Boy, L. P.!"

L. P. Smith, who had charge of the painting of the markers along the Lincoln Highway in 1916, and who has since been in service in France, has written the Lincoln Highway Association in Detroit that his was the first truck to cross the Rhine with the American forces. Smith states that the Goodyear tires, with which his truck was equipped, were objects of the greatest curiosity to the Germans, who had evidently forgotten what real rubber tires looked like.

Olds Trucks Ready.

The Olds Motor Works of Lansing is now shipping models of its new truck to dealers in Michigan and elsewhere. F. W. Kramer Company of Grand Rapids has just received one of the new trucks, which is of three-quarter-ton capacity, and will be furnished in two types, either with express body or with steel cab and stringers. The Torbensen internal gear axle is used, and the truck is equipped with Goodyear cord tires.

Lieut. Frank Baer, Ace, Back.

Lieut. Frank Baer of the aviation section, who was employed by the Cadillac Motor Car Company at the Detroit factory for five years previous to his enlistment, will not return to Detroit. The lieutenant has just received his discharge and has taken up his home in New York. It has now developed that the lieutenant was a prisoner of Germany in the last six months of the war, having been shot down in the German lines. The lieutenant shot down eight Huns, and has many decorations, including the D.S.O. and Croix de Guerre.

Repupblic Plant in Toronto?

The Republic Motor Truck Company, of Alma, is about to enter the Canadian automotive field in a big way, according to B. D. Jones, who resigned as sales manager of the Republic to become its general manoger for Canada. Mr. Jones states that the company will locate its plant in Windsor, Walkerville or Toronto, and that in all probability Toronto will be selected. The Canadian plant will devote most of its early efforts to the one-ton, one and a half-ton and two-ton models, but will eventually turn out all models.

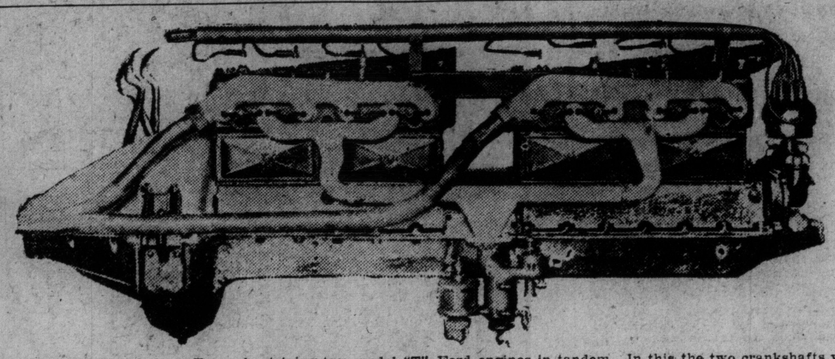
Davis Leaves U. S. Rubber.

Edgar B. Davis has resigned as a director of the United States Rubber Company to engage in work of construction and reconstruction of business enterprises. He formerly was in charge of United States Rubber Company plantation interests in Sumatra.

Hodgkins Moves Up.

At the recent annual stockholders' meeting of the Cleveland Tractor Company, R. T. Hodgkins, general sales manager, was elected a director, and at the meeting of the directors he was elected a vice-president.

A FORD "8"—TWO FORD MOTORS COUPLED TANDEM



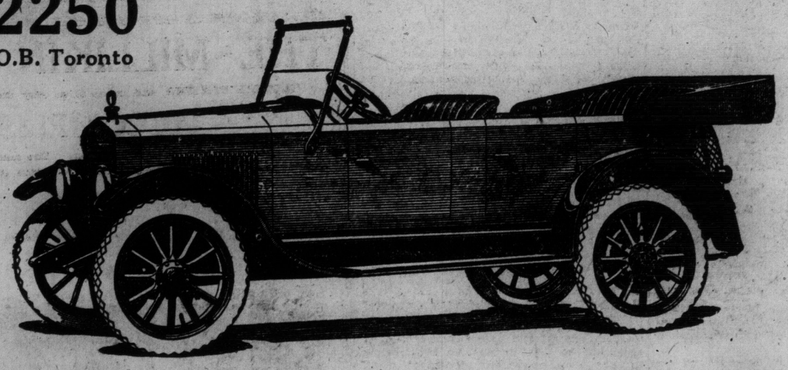
A Ford "8" made by a Texan by joining two model "T" Ford engines in tandem. In this the two crankshafts were connected in the centre, says Motor Age, by means of a flange coupling, using the original flange on the front motor shaft and shrinking another on the front end of the rear motor shaft, bolting the two together, as shown in the illustration above.

The crankcase was made by using the front and rear ends of the Ford crankcase and brazing in steel sides to give it the required length. The intake manifolds are of the original Ford type, the rear one being sawed in two, turned around and the two welded together.

The carbureter is a model 2-C Stromberg, double-jet type. The two exhaust lines run back into a single muffler, designed especially for this motor. Atwater Kent ignition is used, regular Ford type, excepting the distributor head, which was built especially for this motor.

The people who constructed this motor were Battle & Hubbard, Dallas, Tex.

$2250
F.O.B. Toronto



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We want you to have an actual demonstration. We know that you will recognize in the Essex a distinctly new type of car. We are sure you will appreciate the beauty, comfort, riding qualities, endurance and refinement that usually mark the costly car, combined with the lightness and economy of the inexpensive one.

Reports from the factory indicate that production can not keep pace with demand. Those who fail to buy now may be disappointed later in the season. Probably half a million people have recognized the unusual worth of the Essex. They have made it the chief topic of automobile conversation. Salesrooms have been crowded. Waiting lists have had to be established for those who wish delivery at the earliest possible date.

Meets Every Demand

Let us prove to your satisfaction that the Essex, at a moderate price, has none of the shortcomings and limitations common with inexpensive cars. Learn why others love to ride in it and marvel at its grace and mechanical merit. See for yourself why its beauty is so much admired—why it has won unprecedented popularity with both men and women. You will see that it meets every exacting demand of youth for smartness and flexibility; that it gratifies the desire of maturity for comfort, refinement and reliability.

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MUSIC

The Women's Musical Club is introducing to Toronto another new artist in the person of Gail Gardner, the distinguished dramatic soprano, who will sing at Masonic Hall on Thursday, March 6, in the afternoon.

* * *

Yvonne de Treville, the Belgian prima donna, who sings with the Toronto Choir at Massey Hall on Feb. 27 has had a most successful career and has many friends and admirers in all parts of the world. When she made her first apeparance in Sweden shortly after the war broke out, she opened the opera season in "Lakme," and afterwards was serenaded by a thousand university students of Upsala, who assembled under her hotel balcony singing the "Neckens Polska," the folk song introduced into Ophelia's mad scene in Ambroise Thomas' "Hamlet." In spite of the supplications of her mother the diva stepped out on the balcony scattering roses and singing the last verse herself to the greater delight of the students.

* * *

The opera "The Highwayman," by E. W. Miller, organdist of St. Anne's Church, was cleverly presented last week in the Parish Hall. The scenes and costuming were excellent, the principals sang with spirit and good style, and the choruses were particularly bright and attractive, and sang with spirit and good style, and the choruses were particularly bright and attractive, and sung with good tone and clear enunciation. Among the best numbers were "Brightly Dawns Our Wedding Day," "Weary Heart of Mine," "The Highway" and "England." Those deserving special mention are Mrs. G. F. Liddle, Bessie Hutchinson, Arthur Bennet, A. F. Brundrett, Robert Moon, W. T. Bell, Courtice Brown, Clarence Williams, Jessie Neill, Ellen Carter and Miss Cooper.

* * *

Ruth Allen Young, the coloratura soprano from the studios of Maestro Carboni, at the Hambourg Conservatory, is to give an invitation recital at Foresters' Hall on Thursday next, at which she will be kindly assisted by Boris Hambourg, who, in conjunction with many musicians, holds a high opinion of this singer's unusual merits. Her voice is a pure coloratura of excellent quality, and her ability will be demonstrated in the following florid program: the "Bell Song," from Lakme; the "Caro Nome," from Rigoletto; the "Polonaise" from Mignon;; the "Shadow-Song," from Dinorah, and a group of songs in English.

* * *

Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera House, has been appointed by the King of Italy, Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy. This is the second decoration bestowed upon Mr. Kahn for distinguished service on behalf of the allies, the first being that of the Order of Knighthod of the Legion of Honor given by the French government.

* * *

John McCormack has contributed to war charities during the past two years the sum of $450,000 from concert receipts and personal funds.

* * *

The career of Mischa Levitzki, who plays at Massey Hall on March 3, has been unique in the annals of music. Two years ago he was unknown in the concert field. His first appearance was quite unheralded and made solely with faith in his merit as an artist. From the outset he has justified the confidence in his remarkable talent, as his success has increased with every appearance, and he has taken his place in the front rank of living pianists, despite his youth. Levitzki has just completed a tour with the New York Symphony Orchestra, in which he created a sensation. The Washington Post said: "Levitzki has no specific pianistic attribute—he excels in everything. He plays with the temperament of a Latin and the discretion and finish of a cosmopolitan. The Saint-Saens concerto went with the brilliance that I have heard but once before—when Paderewski played it." This brilliant young pianist leaves in April for an eastern trip and will not be heard in this country again for a long time.

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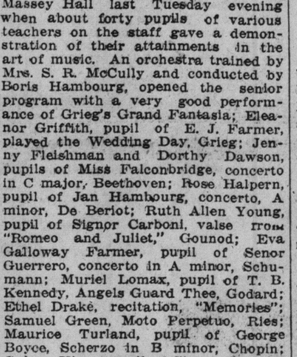

MISCHA LEVITZKI

Who gives a farewell piano recital in Massey Hall before leaving for Australia.

GAIL GARDNER TO SING IN TORONTO

Operatic Soprano to Visit City Under Auspices of Women's Musical Club.

Before going to Italy with a view to singing opera, Gail Gardner, the lyric soprano, had sung in concert in France, England, Holland, Germany and Austria. Operatic work had always attracted Miss Gardner, however, and, that she was suited for the work, was proved by her remarkable success at the San Carlo in Naples, where, under the name of Giovanni Gardi, she took the leading roles in nine different operas. When, with the coming of Italy into the war, the San Carlo closed its doors, Giovanni Gardi, who had been re-engaged to sing there the following season, found herself in New York. Here, living in her native country, the young soprano appears once more under her own name. The critics speak of her voice as being "remarkable for the beauty of its tone" and of the "intelligence and sincerity of her interpretaitons." Miss Gardner will appear before the Women's Musical Club on Thursday afternoon, March 6, in the Masonic Hall.

Enid Bennett fell happily into the part of a sculptress assigned her in her latest picture, being made at the studio of Thomas H. Ince, under the working title of "Nemesis," for she has been a dabbler in clay-modeling for several years—dating back to her life in Australia. Her home is filled with clever bits of sculpture and pottery, which are the product of her own industry. Most of them were made while she was in Australia, for of recent years her time has been too occupied making pictures to follow her pet diversion.

MAX FLEISHMAN

The distinguished boy violinist, who gives a recital at Massey Hall tomorrow night.

JOSEPH QUINTELE
in
HARP RECITAL
assisted by
Miss Bessie Hutchison
Coloratura Soprano
Toronto Conservatory of Music Recital Hall
THURSDAY EVE'NG.
March Thirteenth, Nineteen-Nineteen

Pearl Burford, a brilliant pupil of Ernest Seitz, is giving a recital at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Feb. 27. Miss Burford's program promises to be of unusual interest, as it embraces the B flat minor concerto, Tschaikowsky; the E flat major concerto, Liszt; French Menuett, Godard; Ballade, Debussy; Turkish Patrol, Beethoven-Rubinstein; Novelette and Moto Perpetuo, MacDowell, and Maiden's Wish, Chopin.

* * *

Edith Goodwin, pupil of Signor Carboni, has been appointed soloist at the Simpson Avenue Baptist Church.

* * *

On Tuesday, Feb. 25, the choir of Old St. Andrew's Church, under the direction of Richard Tattersall, will give a performance of Herbert Bremer's "Emmaus," an interesting and beautiful cantata, written for the Gloucester Festival, also two new compositions by Edward Bairston, which are amongst the most modern examples of English Church music. Mrs. Harry Hodgetts and Norman Maudsley will sing the solos.

* * *

Marley Sherris singing this week for the Schubert Choir of Brantford and has appearances in Hamilton, Toronto and Tweed. At his annual recital on March 4 he will have the assistance of H. A. Fricker at the piano.

* * *

Edna Wakefield, pupil of Dr. Albert Ham, is giving a recital at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Tuesday, at which she will sing a Mozart aria and songs by Chopin, Dvorak, Haydn, Raff, Dell'Acqua, Rogers, Spross, Stephens, Arditi.

* * *

The Hambourg Conservatory of Music held its semi-annual recital at Massey Hall last Tuesday evening when about forty pupils of various teachers on the staff gave a demonstration of their attainments in the art of music. An orchestra trained by Mrs. S. R. McCully and conducted by Boris Hambourg, opened the senior program with a very good performance of Grieg's Grand Fantasia; Eleanor Griffith, pupil of E. J. Farmer, played the Wedding Day, Grieg; Jenny Fleishman and Dorthy Dawson, pupils of Miss Falconbridge, concerto in C major, Beethoven; Rose Halpern, pupil of Jan Hambourg, concerto, A minor, De Beriot; Ruth Allen Young, pupil of Signor Carboni, valse from "Romeo and Juliet," Gounod; Eva Galloway Farmer, pupil of Senor Guerrero, concerto in A minor, Schumann; Muriel Lomax, pupil of T. B. Kennedy, Angels Guard Thee, Godard; Ethel Drake, recitation, "Memories"; Samuel Green, Moto Perpetuo, Ries; Maurice Turland, pupil of George Boyce, Scherzo in B minor, Chopin; George Vines, pupil of Signor Carboni, The Mighty Deep. Concerted numbers were played by Reginald Stewart, Max Fleishman, Warren Brigham and Messrs. Shields, Maudsley, Detwiler and Green. Those taking part in the junior program were Willie and Mackie Hurst, Norma Bloomer, Frances Fenton, Verna Crabb, Lorne Blair, Betty Wilson, Rohama Seigel, Arthur Kilgour, Carolyn Davis, Annie Solway, Beth Lobb, Rose Graham, Myra Cruickshank, Abbie Kotzer, Violet Cooke, Edith Palmer, Naomi Granatstein, Isabel Jenkinson and Margaret Boswell.

* * *

Max Fleishman, the rarely gifted young violonist, is giving a recital at Massey Hall tomorrow night in which many people are interested and the prospects are that he will have a very large audience. Max is now fifteen years old and was discovered about five years ago by Jan Hambourg, who, in the meantime, has given him not only the best musical instruction possible, but has assisted him in all branches of development, intellectual and artistic. His program will indicate the degree of Mr. Hambourg's success: The Vieutemps Concerto, Wieniawski, Fantasia, Appassionata, a Chopin Mazurka, and numbers by Bruch, Tor Aulin and others. He will be assisted at the piano by Eva Galloway Farmer, the Hambourg Trio will play a work by Tschaikowsky and Jennie Fleishman and Dorothy Dawson, pupils of Miss Falconbridge, will play a Beethoven concerto.

* * *

The organist and choirmaster of St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, T. Ross Collins, has resigned his position to assume a similar one at Western Congregational Church, where his duties are to commence on March 2.

* * *

The Toronto Male Chorus, under the leadership of Mr. E. R. Bowles, will give their third annual concert in Massey Hall on Thursday, March 6. The chorus, which has a member of 200, is in excellent shape, and will present a fine program. The assisting artists are Myrna Sharlow, prima donna soprano of the Chicago Opera, and Guiomar Novaes, the celebrated Brazilian pianiste.

TORONTO
ORATORIO SOCIETY

DR. EDWARD BROOME—Conductor
(Chorus 220 voices)
MARCH 5th. || MASSEY HALL
AND THE
CINCINNATI ORCHESTRA

(90 players)
CONDUCTED BY EUGENE
YSAYE

THE FAMOUS BELGIAN VIOLINIST.
Tickets: $1.00, $1.50. Balcony Front, $2.00.

The program will include the great D Minor Symphony of Cesar Franck and a new symphonic poeme, "The Exile," composed by Eugene Ysaye, depicting the sorrows, and later, the joys of Belgium.

PUBLIC SALE, MARCH 3RD.

THE CANADIAN ACADEMY and TORONTO COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LTD.

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PRESIDENT: LIEUT.-COL. A. E. GOODERHAM.
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A school for students in all stages of development, having as its ideal the making of good musicians.

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WE TEACH YOU HOW TO PLAY POPULAR MUSIC

You've often bought a piece of music in a music store and had the man at the piano play it for you. Then you've taken it home, played it, or heard it played by one of your family—and it hasn't sounded the same at all. The "swing" and "punch" that made it so attractive in the store has disappeared.

NOW THAT'S WHAT JACK STRATHDEE TEACHES YOU.

Just the difference between the way you heard it in the store—or at a dance—or on the stage—and the way it sounded at home—and he can teach you to play just that way whether you now know anything of music or not.

LET HIM SEND YOU A BOOKLET.

TORONTO CHOIR AND YVONNE DE TREVILLE

Grand Choral Concert at Massey Hall This Week.

Yvonne de Treville, the great coloratura soprano, first succeeded in America with discerning managers and a wide public, while still in her teens and early twenties, then went triumphantly from one to another of fourteen countries of Europe, singing in the language of each country, winning laurels from the imperial and royal box holders, as well as the masses of people and unanimous praise from the most exacting critics. Beauty, grace, personal charm, wonderful stage presence, excellent musicianship and unusual dramatic ability unite in making her a truly great artist. One of the greatest of European critics proclaims her a perfect phenomenon among singers of our time. Mlle. de Treville possesses a voice of intimate charm and rare refinement and is famed for her wonderful mastery over the greatest technical difficulties. This is exemplified in her brilliant interpretation of the famous Bell Song from Lakme, a number which she will sing at the concert to be given by the Toronto Choir in Massey Hall, Thursday, Feb. 27.

Recital and Concert Ads. on Next Page

THEATRES and MOTION PICTURES

"SOME BABY" IS REAL FARCE COMEDY

Big Laughing Show Coming to the Grand Opera House.

WITH A GREAT CAST

Including Zellah Covington, the Author, in the Delightful Role.

Take one man aged 65 years and three months, with a longing for youth; leave with him a bottle of the latest scientific discovery, the elixir of youth; return in five minutes and find, not the old general, but a tiny baby crying plaintively. What else could the eager scientist suppose, but that his study has resulted more brilliantly than he had dared to hope, tho the fact that only three teaspoonsful was the prescribed dose and the bottle was empty. Then a little later in the game leave a weeping woman on the sofa and return to find apparently another empty bottle and on the sofa another baby. Surely a complication unforeseen. "That is "Some Baby," the gay farce that will be the offering at the Grand this week, reminding one strongly of "Baby Mine." It is one long laugh from beginning to end. You can hardly stop to think what you are laughing about; things happen so quickly that there is no time to think, and if you did it would not seem to be very important. But when it happens, something new every minute or so; when fates are sealed by someone's conveniently stepping out just before someone else comes in; when it is all so absolutely ridiculous that you have to keep watching it for fear of missing something, of course you laugh. Everybody does without wanting to explain why. If you start explaining you never could finish, and besides it would hardly sound funny at all. You have to see it all happen, and especially you have to see the quaint little old doctor, who is Zellah Covington, and the author of the play himself.

COMEDY HIT COMING TO THE ALEXANDRA

"Business Before Pleasure"—Third of Potash and Perlmutter Comedies.

Few plays will be anticipated with so much pleasure as "Business Before Pleasure," the sensational Ellinge Theatre comedy hit, which A. H. Woods will present at the Royal Alexandra Theatre for the week of March 3, with the usual matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

"Business Before Pleasure" is the third of the famous series of Potash and Perlmutter comedies, and has geen generally acclaimed the funniest and best of the three.

OLD ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
Carlton and Jarvis St.
Herbert Brewer's "Emmaus"
AND OTHER MODERN COMPOSITIONS BY THE CHOIR.
Tuesday, 25th February
At 8.15 p.m.
Soloists—Mrs. Harry Hodgetts, Mr. Norman Mandaley. Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. Richard Tattersall.
SILVER COLLECTION.

THE TORONTO MALE CHORUS
(Membership 200)
E. R. BOWLES, Conductor
THIRD ANNUAL CONCERT
Massey Hall, Thursday, March 6th
ASSISTING ARTISTS:
MYRNA SHARLOW,
Prima Donna Soprano, Chicago Opera
GUIOMAR NOVAES,
Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste.
Tickets, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, from any of the members, or at the music stores.

PEARL BURFORD
PIANO RECITAL
FEB. 27th Toronto Conservatory of Music.

RUTH ALLEN YOUNG
COLORATURA SOPRANO
(Pupil of Signor Carboni)
Kindly Assisted by BORIS HAMBOURG
FORESTERS' HALL, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 27
Invitations from the Hambourg Conservatory.

PEGGY WOOD, in "Maytime," the musical novelty, at the Royal Alexandra Theatre this week.

MUSICAL NOVELTY AT ALEXANDRA

"Maytime" Big New York Success, With List of Favorites in Cast.

"Maytime," with its fine record of one year and three months in New York and twenty-two weeks in Boston, comes to the Royal Alexandra Theatre all next week, commencing Monday evening, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, with a host of favorites. Very luckily there has been a change in the organization as far as the playing personnel is concerned.

The cast proper is headed by Peggy Wood, William Norris and Melvin Stokes. Miss Wood's last appearance here was with "Young America." Then she appeared with George M. Cohan in "Hello, Broadway," and thereupon went with Messrs. Shubert in "Love O' Mike," and then "Maytime." Her father is Eugene Wood, the writer, who wanted her to become an opera singer.

William Norris is one of the best liked and beloved comedians. He is always associated with the best in musical comedy, and legitimate, too.

Then there is Maude Odell, as handsome as ever. It is not so many years ago that Miss Odell was a member of the Castle Square Stock Company, Boston, but she had won her spurs before then, and since, too, let it be said, she has been identified with numerous successes. Douglas J. Wood is another member of the "Maytime" company who has many friends here. He was a member of the Eleanor Gordon Stock Company, playing at the Plymouth Theatre, Boston. "Maytime" calls upon most of these players to appear in various guises, for the story covers the period of over 70 years.

AWAITING THE TARANTULA.

Ruth Roland, who is busily engaged in the filming of her new Pathe serial "The Tiger's Trail" claims credit for a stunt which should go on record as the acme of efficiency. During the making of this picture Miss Roland had to lie outstretched on the studio floor for hours, waiting for a tarantula to crawl up her arm, so that the camera could register the scene. She had just purchased a home in Los Angeles and she declares that she planned the furnishings from cellar to garret, while awaiting the tarantula's elbow excursion.

Bobby Vernon has returned to the Christie Comedy Company studios. He was in the naval service.

HIGH PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Corner Wright and Roncesvalles Ave.
CHOIR CONCERT
Thurs., Feb. 27
8.15 P.M.
CHORAL CHOIR of 45 VOICES
ASSISTED BY
ARTHUR BLIGHT, Baritone. | J. H. CAMERON, Entertainer.
Organist and Accompanist: DR. RUSSELL MARSHAL.
Musical Director: ALBERT DOWNING
TICKETS, 25c.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA—Musical novelty: "Maytime."
GRAND—Farce: "Some Baby."
SHEA'S—Vaudeville: Mlle. Dazie, dancer, Lydell and Mancy in comedy sketch, "Two Old Cronies"; trained animal act, etc.
HIPPODROME—Vaudevelle and motion pictures: William Farnum in "For Freedom"; Tom Brown's musical Highlanders, etc.
LOEW'S—Vandeville: Wm. S. Hart in "Breed of Men," Charlie Chaplin in "Shanghied," Kenny and Hollis in college skit, "Freshie's Initiation," colored entertainers in "Holiday in Dixieland."
GAYETY—Burlesque: "The New Bon Ton Girls."
STAR—Burlesque: The Broadway Belles Company.

BROADWAY BELLES AT STAR THEATRE

One of Biggest Burlesque Offerings on the Wheel.

REAL "GIRLIE SHOW"

Joe Marks, Ed. Cole, Pearl Lawler Among the Cast.

The Broadway Belles Company will appear at the Star Theatre this week and this is the burlesque organization which holds the reputation of being one of the strongest burlesque offerings touring the American wheel. They will give a matinee daily. Mr. Joe Oppenheimer, the manager, is the pioneer of organized burlesque, and knows, if any living man does, what it takes to constitute a good show. While the title of the Broadway Belles is never changed, the production is entirely new each year in every detail, including scenery, costumes, mechanical and electrical effects. This season it is in the nature of a Broadway two-dollar musical comedy, and contains some of the features which have not yet reached the Great White Way. It is one of those entrancing "girlie shows" with gorgeous and spectacular scenic and electrical effects, that dazzle the eyes and cures the worst case of "grouch" imaginable. Fun reigns supreme, being furnished by such well-known stage celebrities as Joe Marks, Ray Rottach, Ed. Cole, Edward Sells, Pearl Lawler, Fern Miller, Vic Dayton, and not forgetting the chorus.

NOT FOR LITTLE ALICE.

Tom Moore has refused a tempting offer for the services of his small daughter, Alice Mary Moore, as a motion picture actress. He says he's one of the millions of fathers who believe his own profession should be made unattractive for his children. He vows he never knew a hod carrier nor a banker who thought his son could do well at his business.

DO YOU KNOW HER?

SURE enough, last week's picture was that of Marie Walcamp and there were so many correct answers, too, that many things had to be taken into consideration in making the awards. But, even tho many were correct, there were also many wrong answers, more perhaps, than has been the case with any of the photographs used thus far.

However, there's a growing interest in this contest and it shows how well posted the motion picture fans of Toronto and district are. The six to whom autographed photographs will go this time are:

Mae Harvey, 17 Rebecca street, Toronto.

Annie Phillips, 42 Doel avenue, Toronto.

Miss Giles, 43 Sackville street, Toronto.

Nettie Driscoll, 2068 West Dundas street, Toronto.

Lillian Reynolds, 42 Miller avenue, Toronto.

Violet Bartello, 943 West Dundas street, Toronto.

Strange to say, the first six correct answers came from girls or women and not one was from a boy or man.

The male sex will have to do better, so boys, get your thinking caps on again and try again. You know that verse, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again"—so we expect you to come back strong this week and show the girls that they can't have it all their own way all the time.

To make the contest a little more difficult this week, we will not give you any information about the star, whose photograph appears herewith, at all. It is entirely for you to say who she is, what motion picture company she appears for and name, if you can, some of the plays in which you have seen her. Write your answers plainly, on one side of the paper only and hurry, hurry, hurry your letter to the mail box.

Remember, it's the first six whose letters are opened and who have guessed correctly and have given the most information, who will get each an autographed photograph.

Alice Joyce

Henrik Isben's famous character asked for the sun.

But little Alice Joyce, the three-year-old daughter of the Vitagraph star, only wanted a college education.

The new Alice Joyce picture, "The Girl Without a Heart," was being filmed on the Columbia campus last week. When the star returned to her car to rest she was warmly greeted by her round and rosy daughter.

"Do you want to be a movie star?" asked Miss Joyce's of the child, but little Alice's attention was being diverted by two girl students entering Barnard College across the street. They had books under their arms and wore the conventional horn-rimmed eye-glasses.

"No! No!" cried the precocious daughter, pointing toward the college building. "I wanna book!"

BOOTH TARKINGTON.

Booth Tarkington continues to enjoy great success both as novelist and playwright. His "The Magnificent Ambersons" is one of the best sellers of the current season, and two plays of his are enjoying wide popularity on tour—"Penrod," which is shortly to be presented in Chicago for an extended run, and "The Country Cousin," which is just now on the Pacific Coast with Alexandra Carlisle in the leading role. At present Mr. Tarkington is engaged in writing a new play and a new novel devoting one half of every working day to each.

REGENT—Anita Stewart in "Virtuous Wives."
STRAND—Mon., Tues., Wed., Tom Moore in "Go West Young Man," Madge Kennedy in "Day Dreams," Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
ALLEN—Louisa Alcott's story "Little Women."
MADISON—Mon., Tues. and Wed., Earle Williams in "The Highest Trump"; Thurs., Fri., Sat., "Bonds of Honor," with Sessue Hayakawa.
RIALTO—Billie Rhodes in "Hoopla."

"VANITY FAIR" IS BIG MUSICAL REVIEW

Will Be the Offering at the Grand Opera House All Next Week.

"Vanity Fair," a delightful musical revue, will be the offering at the Grand Opera House week comencing Monday, March 3. This is the production that is known as the "somewhat different" musical offering, because it departs from the old lines of the girl and music attraction. The company is composed of specialists, and the blending of the individual turns, with just sufficient plot to carry the piece along, has gained for "Vanity Fair," a prominent place in the season's new productions. Of course there is a chorus, and the catchy songs are capitally rendered by the able and sprightly bevy of choristers.

DESIREE SEMPEL, with "Some Baby," at the Grand Opera House all this week.

ORIGINAL SHOW AT THE GAYETY

"The New Bon Ton Girls" Strong in Fun, Melody and Girls.

ORIGINAL OFFERING

Humorous Burlesque, Called "At the Movies," Provides the Fun.

With promise of real novelty and originality, the New Bon Ton Girls, the newest production of the Theatrical Operating Company, comes to the Gayety Theatre tomorrow afternoon to begin a week's engagement. Advance reports of this show are most encouraging and indicate that a sincere effort has been made by the producers to stage something decidedly new and unique in burlesque.

"At the Movies" is the name of the musical burlesque offered. It is in two acts and six big scenes and all staged with a view of fun and beauty and novelty. The burlesque serves to introduce numerous vaudeville specialties by some of the cleverest recruits from the vaudeville world and to offer some brand new ideas in travesty and comedy. For the fun there is the clever Lester Allen, second to none in tramp character today.

Ethael Albertini is the leading woman, this pleasing singer of topical and chic songs, being a big avorite.

Martha Horton, a snappy, gingery miss, who wears some startling costumes, is another featured woman of the cast, while Flossie Everette in character and song, will have a place of importance, too.

HAROLD LLOYD.

Harold Lloyd is a rabid fight fan. The Los Angeles arena was packed to the girders. Between rounds, Mr. Lloyd was seen excitedly fighting his way down the packed aisle towards the corner where an Irish lad "Battling Frankie," was seated. Hats were knocked off and ribs punched as he progressed to the ring and hoisted himself in a position where he could talk to the boxer. And those nearest leaned eagerly forward just in time to hear Hnrold say, "Feint him with your left, kid!"

Mats. Daily 25c. Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c.
SHEA'S THEATRE
EVENING PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c

FIRST APPEARANCE HERE IN SEVERAL SEASONS
MLLE. DAZIE & CO.
Including M. Constantine Kosloff and Ed. Janis in
"A CLASSICAL AND POPULAR DANCE REVUE"

THE LE GROHS, Pantomime Novelty
LILLIAN HERLEIN, "A Cycle of Songs"
CAPT. GRUBER AND MLLE. ADELINA, An Oriental Spectacle

SPECIAL FEATURE
The Return of the Ever-Popular Comedian
CHARLEY GRAPEWIN
In the Second Episode of the "Poughkeepsie Serial" with
ANNA CHANCE,
in "JED'S VACATION"

RAYMOND WILBERT "On the Golf Links"
BRYAN LEE & MARY CRANSTON "A Brittany Romance"
BRITISH-CANADIAN Pathe Revue

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
The Comedy Treat of the Season
AL. LYDELL and CARLETON MACY
In John J. McGowan's Laughing Sketch
"OLD CRONIES"

WEEK MONDAY, MARCH 3—HYAMS AND McINTYRE—WEEK MONDAY, MARCH 3

MAX FLEISHMAN
YOUNG VIOLIN VIRTUOSO
Benefit Recital
AT MASSEY HALL, FEBRUARY 24th
Tickets Monday Massey Hall 500 Rush Seats
Admission, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.

VAUDEVILLE BILL OF MUCH INTEREST

Mlle. Dazie, Well-Known Dancer, Heads Program at Shea's.

COMEDY AND MUSIC

Oriental Spectacle With Trained Elephant and Other Animals.

A great vaudeville carnival will be presented at Shea's this week, with eight all-feature acts. The cost of this show is tremendous, with each act worthy of headline honors and occupying that position on many bills. There is included in the show one of vaudeville's greatest classic and popular dance acts, one of the newest comedy skits, some of the best music and a great Oriental spectacle. Mlle. Dazie heads the bill, coming after an absence of many seasons. Dazie is one of the greatest among the American premiere dancers. She has few peers as a pantomimist. The act is gorgeously set with special scenery and magnificent costumes, and Dazie herself will appear in more than one solo dance, as well as in duos with M. Kabeleff and in the ensembles. "Two Old Cronies" is the name of a new character comedy sketch that has created a furore of laughter in vaudeville. Al Lydell and Carleton Macy are the principals, and they have no doubt hit upon a vehicle that will carry them right thru to the goal of success. Grapewin and Chance have added another chapter to the lives of the Harveys. This is called "Jed's Vacation." The Harveys, as everybody knows who saw Mr. Grapewin and Miss Chance in their previous sketch, "Poughkeepsie," are a traveling salesman and his left-at-home wife. Muriel Window also comes after a long absence, and has won the title of "The Little Peacock of Vaudeville," for her wonderful gowns. She is singing a program of exclusive songs by William B. Friedlander. The Le Grohs are pantomime contortionists who are a sensation, and Capt. Gruber and Mlle. Adelina will present their original spectacle with a wonderfully trained elephant, horse, pony and dogs. Lillian Herlein is a favorite who is singing a cycle of exclusive songs, and Raymond Wilbert is presenting the novelty, "On the Golf Links." The show closes with the latest edition of the Pathe News.

BILLIE RHODES IN CIRCUS PICTURE

"Hoopla," Fascinating Play, For First Time at Rialto.

WILDLY EXCITING

Life in the "Sawdust Ring" Shown in All its Picturesqueness.

What promises to be the most thrilling, interesting story of the season "Hoopla" queen of the circus, is booked for a showing all this week at the Rialto, Yonge and Shuter. Circus life, its fascination, thrills, sorrows and joys are depicted in a most realistic manner.

The funny clowns with their comical stunts, the parade, the side show with its freaks, the menagerie with its coterie of wild animals and the hundred and one features of a mammoth circus are shown as in real life.

A circus conflagration with the thousands of spectators in a mad stampede for their lives, the fire crazed wild animals caged and maddened with terror, a thrilling horse race with "Hoopla" the little circus queen as the rider in a race for love. Exciting climaxes, wholesome entertainment and daring feats mark this feature as the hit of the season.

The Rialto Calliope will add to the realism of the circus attraction and "Hoopla" for its premier showing at the Rialto will be one of the best seen in this popular playhouse. Continuous performances from 9.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. and a big free outside exhibition display at Yonge and Shuter all this week.

ANITA STEWART WEARS BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS

All Women Will Enjoy Seeing Anita Stewart in "Virtuous Wives."

Local feminine patrons of motion pictures will have an opportunity at the Regent Theatre, starting Monday, to acquaint themselves with the most recent war-time styles in women's apparel by studying the multitude of finery worn by the star and principal actresses in "Virtuous Wives," the screen adaptation of Owen Johnson's celebrated novel, in which Miss Anita Stewart returns to stardom after a long period away from the camera.

"Virtuous Wives" is a story of married life in New York society, and as such it had to be accurately and lavishly "dressed." Miss Stewart, in the role of Amy Forrester, wears eleven different dresses and suits in the changing scenes of the story. Mrs. DeWolf Hopper, who will be seen as Mrs. Irma Delabarre, was obliged to provide herself with nine new gowns and frocks to keep pace with the demands of George Loane Tucker, director for Miss Stewart, for the proper costuming of the women Principals who play the part of social personages.

An added variety of twenty-four other styles of feminine garb are worn by Virginia Norden as Mrs Teake, Sen., Catharine Lewis as Mrs. Teake, Jun., Lucille Clayton as Miss Rushin, and Gwen Williams as Kitty Lightbody.

All of the costumes, both for these principals and for other women members of Miss Stewart's company, were designed by a famous Fifth avenue modiste, and patterned both from the fall season's latest creations and from the most recent importations from Paris.

"LITTLE WOMEN" AT THE ALLEN

Famous Louisa M. Alcott Story Shown for First Time.

HUMOR AND PATHOS

Scenes Were Filmed Near the Home of Great Authoress.

Filled with humor, pathos and delicate sentiment, "Little Women," the famous Louisa M. Alcott novel, which has been picturized as a Paramount Artcraft special picture, will be shown at the Allen Theatre this week. This will be an event in which every woman and child in the city, and men, too, for that matter, who has read this immortal story, will be intensely interested.

It is a lavender-scented picture of New England during the days of the civil war, and its numerous home touches, its bits of romance and its gentle pathos are as effective in the photoplay as they were in the pages of Miss Alcott's wonderful book. One follows the careers of Meg, Jo and Beth and Amy with solicitude, and one laughs when they are joyful and weeps when sorrow overtakes them. Who does not recall Jo's sublime and useless sacrifice when she sells her hair to provide money for her mother's trip to Washington, where her husband lies seriously ill? Who can refrain from weeping at the pathetic death of Beth, nor marvel at the wealth of love which bound the girl to Marmee and father and to one another.

The splendid photoplay is of unusual historic value, inasmuch as the scenes were filmed in and about the home of Miss Alcott in Concord, Mass., where she wrote "Little Women." Every attention was paid to the details of production by Harley Knoles, the director, and Rene Guissart, the photographer. The four little women are portrayed by Isabel Lannon, Dorothy Bernard, Lillian Hall and Florence Flinn. Kate Lester, Julia Hurley, George Kelson, Conrad Nelson, Henry Hull and Lyan Hammond also are in the cast.

JOE KING'S PHYSIQUE.

Joe King's splendid physique as much as his ability as an actor, decided Maxwell Karger, director-general at the new Metro studios in Hollywood, to engage him for leading male role in "The Way of the Strong," a forthcoming Metro production featuring Anna Q. Nilsson and a notable cast. Edwin Carewe is directing the picture under Karger's personal supervision.

Mlle. Dazie, America's foremost danseuse, who, assisted by a noted cast, will present a repertoire of classic and modern dances at Shea's Theatre this week.

WILLIAM FARNUM NOTED FOX STAR

In Latest Release "For Freedom," at Shea's Hippodrome.

It is an unusual role in which William Farnum, noted William Fox star will be seen at the Hippodrome next week when he is featured in the latest release "For Freedom." The picture tells the story of a young man, unjustly convicted of a crime and sentenced to prison. How he secures his release, worked out his own salvation, is told in six exciting reels. The synopsis of the story is as follows:

Robert Wayne is the most highly esteemed resident of a town which has suddenly grown rich thru a boom in manufacturing. His sister, Edith, is the wife of Herbrt Osborne, who loves her but who is so absorbed in business that he neglects her.

Osborne is the leader of a group of small stockholders of a corporation which a combination of capitalists is trying to gobble up. Howard Stratton, a representative of these capitalists, appears in the town and meets Osborne's wife. Seeing Mrs. Osborne's unhappiness, he concocts a plot to injure Osborne thru her.

There is to be an important meeting of the stockholders of the corporation. The small investors have just enough votes to balk the attempt of the trust to get control, but two days before the meeting Osborne is called west. He gives his proxy to Wayne, his brother-in-law, cautioning him not to fail to be on time at the meeting.

The afternon before the meeting Stratton persuades Mrs. Osborne to elope with him. They go to a hotel which is a considerable distance from the town. Then Stratton calls up Wayne and tells him what his sister has done. Stratton then disappears. Wayne drives to the place and finds his sister. Promising her that he will keep her secret, he starts with her back to town, but arrives at the stockholders' meeting too late to vote. The result is that he is disgraced in the eyes of his friends, who accuse him of having sold out to the capitalists.

CELBRATED ACTOR IN STELLAR ROLE

William Faversham in "The Silver King" Coming to the Allen.

ENGLISH MELODRAMA

Story of the Romance and Tragedy in a Man's Life.

After holding the stage in England and this country for more than thirty years, "The Silver King," the famous melodrama of English life, written by Henry Arthur Jones and Henry Herman, has been pictured with William Faversham in the stellar role, and this great Paramount Artcraft special will be shown at the Allen Theatre next week.

"The Silver King" deals with the adventure of Wilfred Denver, an English country squire, who is ruined by a supposed friend in revenge for cutting him out of the affection of a beautiul girl who Denver marries. Years later, Ware induces Denver to bet all he owns on a Derby race, the result being that he is impoverished. When Denver hears Ware gloating over the success of his scheme, he goes to the latter's house at night with the intention to kill him, but Ware, instead, is slain by the leader of a band of robbers.

Denver is suspected of the crime, but he evades arrest by fleeing to this country, and he amasses a fortune in a western mining town. His wife and friends as well as the police believe him to have been killed in a railway accident, and when he reappears in England under an assumed name, exciting events ensue. Denver's innocence of murder is established, and he is reunited with his family.

Mr. Faversham is supported by Barbara Castleton, who plays opposite to him; Warburton Gamble, John Sunderland and other well-known players.

"Fannie Ward simply has me fascinated. Her new gowns fill me with wonder and admiration," writes Beatrice Blair, after seeing the screen production of "Common Clay," the Harvard prize play and then chatting with the star. "When I look into her clear, youthful eyes, note the soft baby texture of her skin and listen to her happy youthful talk. I feel a child again. I do not know how she does it, but she apparently has found the lost secret of eternal beauty which, we are told, was possessed by Helen of Troy, Seraphita of Syracuse, Ione of Illium and other classic New York ladies."

FLOSSIE RADCLIFFE, with the "New Bon Ton Girls," at the Gayety this week.

"The Heart of Humanity"

It is not enough to say of "The Heart of Humanity" that it is a wonderful motion picture production. It is more than that. It is a Canadian picture, typical of the sacrifices and the heroism which Canada made and displayed during the period of the great war. It has been acclaimed the first big Canadian picture and it is first of all a Canadian picture for Canadians.

The Toronto critics have already given their opinions of "The Heart of Humanity" and these were exceedingly favorable. On the other hand, the same feeling is found among the New York critics as well as elsewhere. It can therefore be assumed by the motion picture public, that "The Heart of Humanity" really is all that is claimed for it.

SPECIALTY ACTS WHICH ENTERTAIN

Offerings at Loew's This Week Headed by Kenny and Hollis.

The famous funmakers, Kenny and Hollis, headliners on the Loew circuit for many years, who have returned after a long absence, will be one of the topliners of the bill at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden this week. They will offer a new skit called "Freshie's Initiation." Other features will introduce Wm. S. Hart, in "Breed of Men," a genuine western photoplay, and Charlie Chaplin in his revised edition of "Shanghaied."

The world's best collection of colored entertainers, under the title of "Holiday in Dixieland," will be another big attraction.

Nat Carr, brother of the famous Alexander Carr, the creator of the role of Potash in the famous "Potash and Perlmutter" productions, and a well-known actor and favorite in his own right, will be another feature on the program.

Henry and Moore, an exceedingly clever dancing comedian, and a precocious young lady, who sings and dances well, are the team selected by Pat Rooney to present his successful skit, "At the News Stand." Other acts will include the Three Lindred Girls, in a review of popular songs, and Arthur and Emma Cody, dance fiends.

MATS. 10 15 — The STRAND — EVE. 10 15 25

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW & AT POPULAR PRICES

A Goldwyn Week of Photo Plays

MON.---TUE.---WED.

TOM MOORE IN "GO WEST, YOUNG MAN"

By WILLIARD MACK

Can You Imagine Popular Tom Moore Playing the Role of a Soft, Idle Waster Who is Forced Out of His Home by An Angry Father? Can You Picture Him as a Dish Washer in a Western Restaurant? Whether You Can or Not, This is His Third and Most Successful Picture.

ADDED ATTRACTION

HOUDINI in "THE MASTER MYSTERY"

Have You Entered in the Contest of Who is the Automaton?

THUR.---FRI.---SAT.

ANOTHER

MADGE KENNEDY

SUCCESS

"DAY DREAMS"

By COSMO HAMILTON

One of Those Delightful, Wholesome, Cheer-Up Madge Kennedy Pictures

NEXT

MON.---TUE.---WED.
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN & BEVERLY BAYNE
IN
"THE POOR RICH MAN"
Also The Master Mystery

THUR.---FRI.---SAT.
PAULINE FREDERICK
IN
"OUT OF THE SHADOW"
BY E. W. HORNUNG

GAYETY

STARTING MONDAY MATINEE

THE NEW BON TON GIRLS WITH

LESTER ALLEN

THE BIGGEST LITTLE COMEDIAN IN BURLESQUE

AND A COMPANY OF CLEVER PEOPLE

IN A NEW SATIRE "AT THE MOVIES"

"VIRTUOUS WIVES" REAL SENSATION

Anita Stewart, Charming Star, in the Leading Role.

OWEN JOHNSON STORY

Beautiful Gowns, Dramatic Situations and Heart Interest.

Not in many a day have the patrons of the Regent Theatre been presented as widely interesting a picture story as that booked for this week, and if all accounts are true this week is to be one of the biggest and best in the history of this popular playhouse.

It is not long ago that the story, "Virtuous Wives," by Owen Johnson, created a sensation when it appeared in novel form. Again, when it appeared as a serial in The Cosmopolitan, every person was talking about it and picturing to themselves the scenes that must have taken place according to the story.

Now there comes the picture version, the illustrated story, so to speak, telling in actual life just what occurred, what resulted, and so on, and it comes with all the snap, fire and vim that was left to the imagination in the word story. There is every reason to believe that every married couple in Toronto, every couple about to be married in Toronto, every single person who expects that at some time he or she will be married in Toronto or elsewhere, will most decidedly want to see this unique and startling picture drama.

In the first place, it answers the question, "What is virtue in a wife?" In the second place, it recounts a true society story. In the third place, it tells the story in such realistic style that one is thrilled by its dramatic force, and lastly it is an entertainment that outrivals any of the ordinary motion picture productions.

Not alone is this big production of absorbing interest for its plot and the manner in which it is worked out, but, as a fashion plate it perhaps stands upon unusual merits. The gowns worn by Anita Stewart, the charming star, are in themselves an attraction. The actresses who support her are equally as fashionably gowned, so that in this respect the feature endears itself at once to the feminine heart.

OWEN JOHNSON STORY AT REGENT

Anita Stewart in "Virtuous Wives," Tale of Married Life.

The Regent Theatre has contracted to show, beginning Monday, Miss Anita Stewart's initial First National production, "Virtuous Wives," adapted from the two million edition book of the same title by Owen Johnson. "Virtuous Wives" is described as a truthful story of married life in New York society. According to the author, in the introduction to his story, a virtuous wife is becoming an extinct specie of femininity under present-day conditions. The reasons for this, as described in his novel, have been included in the screen adaptation. Miss Stewart makes her return to the American screen after an absence of several months in the role of Amy Forrester, the "only member of a social set to whom pleasure is young." As the wife of Andrew Forrester, and obsessed only with the idea of constant and uninterrupted amusement, she appears in the role of the young society matron who finally is brought to a realization that unbridled pleasure is but the ash of happiness.

Supporting Miss Stewart in "Virtuous Wives" are four stars of the present New York theatrical season. Conway Tearle plays the part of Andrew Forrester, money-maker; Edwin Arden is seen in the role of Rudolph Delabarre; Mrs. DeWolf Hopper plays the part of his wife, Irma Delabarre, and William Boyd appears as Monte Bracken, social waster.

WM. S. HART IN "BREED OF MEN"

Western Picture Full of Thrills at Loew's Theatre.

Wm. S. Hart appears as a brave, resourceful cowboy in "Breed of Men," the feature photoplay this week at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden. Into the town of Chloride, Arizona, there rides one day "Careless" Carmody, a boss cow-puncher, with a coterie of choice spirits from Bar Double O Ranch. The town is owned and controlled by Wesley B. Prentice, a land shark from the east, who is foisting land to which he has no clear title upon unsuspecting settlers. Among these is Ruth Fellows, a young woman who has settled upon a section, and who is farming it with her little brother, Bobby, quite unconscious of the fact that the land in which her last penny is invested has been illegally sold to her by Prentice.

When "Careless" appears on the scene, Prentice gives orders to his creature, Farley, the proprietor of a gambling den, to fleece him and set him afoot, without horse or bridle. "Careless" is deprived of everything he owns at faro, and when he is broke he accepts the offer of Prentice to act as sheriff. "Careless" thus unwittingly becomes the tool of the land shark. A Mexican stabs a man and seeks refuge in Ruth's shack, and here "Careless" finds him and releases Ruth, who has been made prisoner by the desperado. "Careless" is obliged by virtue of his office to serve dispossession papers on Ruth, who barricades herself in her shack and shoots him in the shoulder when he breaks in. This act wins for Ruth the undying love of "Careless"

Principals in Wm. A. Brady's special production, "Little Women," at the Allen Theatre all this week.

ESTELLE CAREY SINGS AT REGENT

Pleasing Singer Will Again Be Heard in New Songs.

Miss Estelle Carey, who made her first appearance at the Regent Theatre last week, will be heard again next week when her principal solo will be "Winds in the South." To all those who so thoroly enjoyed her singing, this comes as a happy announcement

ESTELLE CAREY, soprano, who will be heard at the Regent again this week.

for seldom has an artist won such approval as has Miss Carey.

A clear soprano voice, which rings to every corner of the large auditorium, it seems to carry a touch of sympathy or else might be likened to a silver cord upon which are hung words of a beautiful thought.

The soloist is a Canadian, a native of Hamilton. A critic of Montreal, who said of Miss Carey, "She is unpretentious and sings with a naturalness which is wholly charming."

This week's program at the Regent will also be made the more interesting by the presentation of a new Sunshine comedy, entitled "Oh, What a Knight." This will undoubtedly afford ample reason for genuine laughter. Then, too, the Regent Graphic and Review, containing the latest news items from all parts of the world, will be of the usual calibre.

The famous Regent Orchestra, under the direction of John Arthur, will give as an overture "Zampa."

David Griffith's Repertory Season

FOR the first time in the history of motion pictures a repertory season of screen productions will soon occupy the attention of New York's playgoers and motion picture fans. David Wark Griffith is the producer, and a prominent Broadway theatre will be the home of this newest of ideas. Not only will Mr. Griffith present "The Birth of a Nation," "Intolerance" and "Hearts of the World," but revivals of earlier Griffith work will be featured. A number of new productions will be shown for the first time in the east, including "The Fall of Babylon," recently presented in Los Angeles.

Of the older Gdiffith works will be included "The Sands of Dee," "The Avenging Conscience," "The Single Standard," "Home" and "The Escape. The players to be seen in these pictures will include many present day stars who received their earlier training under the Griffith direction, among them Mary Pickford, Mae Marsh, Lillian Gish, Constance Talmadge, Blanche Sweet, Dorothy Gish, Seena Owen, Miriam Cooper, Robert Harron, Henry Walthal and others whose names are now in the electric lights.

THE HEARTS OF HUMANITY

ARTISTIC DANCER AT SHEA'S THEATRE

Mlle. Dazie Known Internationally as Brilliant and Poetic Performer.

AN ACTRESS AS WELL

Played Dramatic Part in "The Master of the House."

Mlle. Dazie, the internationally famous danseuse, who heads the bill at Shea's this week, has returned to vaudeville for a brief tour with a new claim to artistic consideration. Altho Mlle. Dazie is essentially first and foremost and always a dancer she can now lay claim to being an "actress" as well.

It all happened during her recent engagement as a specially featured dancer in "The Merry Countess" at the Casino Theatre in New York City. At that time "The Master of the House," a serious dramatic production, was being offered directly across the way at the Thirty-Ninth Theatre. Mlle. Dazie, who appeared only in the second act of the musical play, became fascinated with a longing to appear in the drama, not because she meant to forsake dancing, but just for the experience and to find out whether she could deliver lines as effectively as she can interpret emotions in her own manner of pantomime and rhythm.

PEARL LAWLOR, with "The Broadway Belles," at the Star Theatre all this week.

It is no exaggeration to say that Mlle. Dazie gave a very excellent performance. What she accomplished in such short time proves the universal quality of good art and long training.

"Smiling" Billy Mason of Christie comedy fame has just finished playing opposite Edith Roberts in her new Universal production, "Cherries Are Ripe," made under Jack Dillon's direction.

FAMOUS STORY AT ALLEN THEATRE

Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women" Shown for the First Time.

CHARMING ADAPTATION

Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy Are Sympathetically Interpreted.

One of the most charming adaptations of well known stories to the screen is "Little Women" the famous novel written by Lousia M. Alcott fifty years ago, which is now released as Paramount Artcraft special production. It is a delightful photoplay and will be shown at the Allen theatre this week. The four famous little women—Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy have been visualized with delightful effect and all who have read the story will find the picture excellent in every way.

The photoplay presents every prominent character of the novel and all will be instantly recognized by Miss Alcott's admirers. Sweet, gentle Jo, whose sacrifice of her wonderful hair, so that her mother might have money for the journey to Washington to see the father lying ill there, is appealingly played by Dorothy Bernard. Beth and Amy are played by Lillian Hall and Florence Flint respectively.

EARLE WILLIAMS, in "The Highest Triumph," at the Madison Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The scenes of the story were photographed in and about the Alcott home in Concord Mass, where "Little Women" was written, and these lend great attractiveness to the picture. The home of Ralph Waldo Emerson also is shown and in this respect the picture is of great educational value. Harley Knoles, who directed the picture has provided a splendid cast of players to interpret the various roles, so that from this standpoint as well as all others, the photoplay will doubtless attract widespread attention.

Madam Schumann-Heink began her operatic studies after she had been dismissed from a choir in Dresden because she forgot to sing when the King of Saxony entered the church and attracted her attention from the conductor's baton which came down sharply over her knuckles?

LOEW'S
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE : FEATURE PHOTO PRODUCTIONS
Continuous 12 Noon to 11 p.m.—Prices 15c and 25c
ALL SEAT ORDERS HELD TILL 6.30 P.M.
WEEK FEB. 24th. PHONES MAIN 3600—401
THE DAZZLING WESTERNER
WM. S. HART
AS THE ARIZONA COWBOY
"BREED OF MEN"
HIS VERY LATEST WESTERN THRILLER
Henry & Moore "AT THE NEWS STAND" | 3 Linder Girls "THE SINGING MAIDS"
THE INIMITABLE COMEDIAN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN A REVISED EDITION OF
"SHANGHAIED"
BETTER THAN THE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION
THE EMINENT CHARACTER ARTIST
NAT CARR AMUSING SONG CHARACTERIZATIONS
Cody Duo "THE DANCING PHIENDS" | "HOLIDAY IN DIXIELAND"
—THE WINDOW OF THE WORLD—
LOEW'S British-Canadian Pictures
THE RAH! RAH! BOYS
KENNY & HOLLIS
—PRESENT—
"Freshies' Initiation"
A HIGH-SPEED COMEDY VEHICLE
WINTER GARDEN
SAME PERFORMANCE AS LOEW'S
All seats reserved—Every evening at 7.30 p.m.
Prices 25 cents, except Saturdays and Holidays.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA
GALA WEEK BEGINNING MON. NIGHT
PRICES: NIGHTS, 50c to $2.00 MATS., 50c to $1.50
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
The Biggest Musical Comedy Success of the Age
The Messrs. Shubert Present the Totally Different Play.
MAYTIME
A Charming Story of Love, Romance and Youth
Delightfully Interrupted by Entrancing Melodies
This Is Positively the Guaranteed Original Number One New York All-Star Cast
Headed by
PEGGY WOOD---WILLIAM NORRIS AND MELVIN STOKES
MAUDE ODELL—ARTHUR ALBRO—EDWARD J. NANNARY—ROSE WINTER
DOUGLAS J. WOOD — NINA VALERI—TEDDY WOOD — EDNA TEMPLE
YRA JEANE—AND FIFTY OTHER CLEVER PEOPLE
NOTE This is identically the same great cast that enraptured theatregoers in New York City for one year and a quarter, and Boston for 22 weeks. It will play only two other cities, returning to the Metropolis two weeks after it plays Toronto, by special request of thousands of theatre patrons in that city.
ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS, NO RESERVATIONS WILL BE TAKEN OVER THE PHONE.
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 3rd
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
A. H. WOODS' Tremendously Laughable
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
A Rollicking Sequel to "Potash and Perlmutter"
By Montagu Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman.
Seats Thursday.

TWICE DAILY STAR THEATRE THIS WEEK
TORONTO'S HOME OF BURLESQUE
SOME SHOW BE SURE YOU GO
"Yes Sir"
HERE IT IS! ANOTHER GREAT BURLESQUE SHOW
The BROADWAY BELLES
with
JOE MARKS and a
BEAUTY CHORUS OF LISTED PEDIGREED PEACHES
AMATEUR NIGHT THURSDAY
Next Week---THE FRENCH FROLICS---Next Week

NORMA TALMADGE SOLVES PROBLEMS

Actress Has Installed a Research Department at Her Studio.

STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

Press and Commercial Pictures Taken Between "Stunts" Save Time.

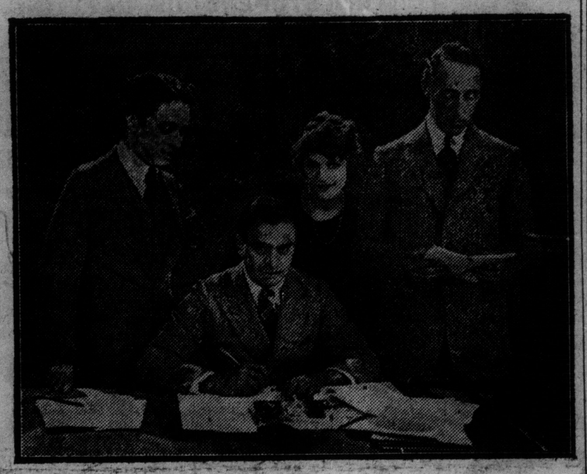
NORMA TALMADGE, who recently installed a research department at her studio on East 48th street, New York, being the first motion picture actress in the east to attach enough importance to authentic details to create a staff position for a permanent research expert, has now made another important innovation, which other stars will doubtless soon follow. Miss Talmadge has decided to do away with the nuisance of having to pose for new photographs for the press and the magazines every little while, by having a staff photographer right on the studio premises do all her fashion pictures, sport pictures, "intimate" pictures, new heads, etc., etc. This does away with the necessity of calling up photographers to make special appointments for sittings, losing whole mornings and afternoons at a time to pose, and then probably only getting two or three good pictures out of a selection of twenty or more positions. At her own studio there is always a warm dressing room and maid and plenty of changes of different sorts of day and evening gowns, and the photographs can be taken at odd times between the making of the moving pictures. Another great advantage which can be readily seen is that a magazine or a newspaper can call up and make a special request for a certain picture to be taken exclusively for one publication to illustrate a special point in a story, and presto, the photograph is made on Monday, printed on the same day, and by Tuesday night it is on the editor's desk.

The photographer selected by Norma Talmadge for this important work is Frank Puffer. Mr. Puffer's studio at Palm Beach, where he made pictures for seven successive seasons, was the Mecca for all the prominent men and women of society as well as the professional visitors to that resort. He then gave up home and studio portraiture for the motion picture camera, and has been associated with Miss Talmadge as her "still" man. He will continue to co-operate with the men who turn the crank of the movie camera at the Talmadge headquarters, and will continue to specialize on "stills" in addition to his new duties as special publicity-service photographer.

Anita Stewart, in "Virtuous Wives," at the Regent all week.

Co-Operative Company With Prominent Stars

United Artists' Corporation Formed With Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks and D. W. Griffith With Former Secretary McAdoo as General Council



This picture shows the Big Four of Filmdom signing papers which created the United Artists' Corporation, a co-operative company recently formed in Los Angeles. From left to right are Charlie Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks (signing), Mary Pickford and D. W. Griffith, who is studying his contract. The photograph was taken just after the formation of the new company.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22.—After several weeks of preliminary work, during which some of the nation's best legal talent assembled in this city, the four biggest figures in filmdom—Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks and D. W. Griffith—have completed the organization of the United Artists' Corporation, a co-operative company established especially to protect the interest of the stars.

William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, has been appointed general counsel of this new corporation, and executive headquarters will be established in New York.

Legal representatives of the various artists, who came here to look after the interests of their clients while the company was being formed, are now en route to New York to work out details of the new association operations of which will be under the general supervision of the former secretary of the treasury.

The United Artists' Corporation is capitalized for $500,000, and the stock is divided equally amongst Mary Pickford, Chaplin, Fairbanks, and Griffith. According to plans now under construction each of the big four will finance his own pictures, producing them according to his especial artistic ideals, and will release them separately thru the United Artists' Corporation for a period of three years.

"The announced purpose of this organization," said Mary Pickford, in speaking of the aims of the company, "is to preclude any possibility of the establishment by producers of a trust which would tend to commercialize the screen offerings of the respective stars and thus result in 'machine made' pictures."

By virtue of this new arrangement marketing conditions will be revolutionized in the film business. Exhibitors will be permitted to buy the productions of one star only, or of all, as they choose. This breaks the program system and affects an entirely new method of marketing. It is hoped that eventually thru this plan motion pictures will be exhibited on a percentage basis rather than on the existing rental system.

Before starting work for the new organization, each of the artists will finish al existing contracts with other companies, living up to every requirement. Work cannot possibly be commenced until summer, except by Douglas Fairbanks, whose Artcraft contract has just terminated.

William S. Hart, who had planned to join with the new amalgamation, decided at the eleventh hour not to come in, owing to the fact that after completing his present contract it is possible he will retire from the screen. Altho he has definitely counted himself out, Hart expresses full sympathy with the United Artists' ideals, and is in perfect harmony with them. He has three more pictures to finish for Artcraft.

Mary Pickford has two pictures to make for First National in addition to "Daddy Long Legs," which she hopes to complete within the next week.

Charlie Chaplin, it is reported, is nearing the end of his First National contract and hopes to begin releasing thru the new organization late in the summer. His trip to Europe has been indefinitely postponed.

Viola Starts New Menagerie

Viola Dana sold her menagerie—consisting of two dogs, a parrot, three cats and some gold fish—when she returned to New York from the Metro studios in Hollywood several months ago. Now that Viola is once more a resident of Hollywood, she has started a new zoological collection. Specimen number one is a tiny white puppy, a Spitz-Pomeranian.

Miss Dana's silken-coated pet is house-broken by this time, altho it has a juvenile weakness for falling out of bed. But the little screen star is racking her brains for a suitable name to give it. She appealed to Maxwell Karger, director general, to help her in her dilemma. He proposed Annabelle for a starter, but that wouldn't do. It's no use
it's not that kind of a dog.

Miss Dana is still looking for suggestions.

Pearl White has returned from Palm Beach and is busy at Pathe's New York studio on her new Robert W. Chambers' serial, "In Secret."

"Beautiful Hair Aids Many Screen Artists"

Lila Lee, the new Paramount Star, makes this statement. Of course, you have seen Miss Lee on the screen, and know what beautiful hair she has.

The coming star of all filmdom attributes the health and vigor and wonderful luster of her hair to the use of

Newbro's Herpicide

Girls! What Herpicide has done for Miss Lee's hair, and that of other Paramount stars, it will do for yours. Do not envy Lila Lee's beautiful hair—improve your own.

If your hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, or in other words, if you need Herpicide, don't delay its use—get a bottle today.

Sold everywhere—take nothing else. Applications at better Barber Shops.

Send 10c in stamps or coin for a generous sample of HERPICIDE. Address Dept. 17 C. The Herpicide Company, Detroit, U. S. A.

A. Tamblyn . . . . Special Agent.

HENRY MILLER IN "MOLIERE"

Henry Miller has put into rehearsal a new play by Philip Moeller, entitled "Moliere." He will present it for a short time on tour before bringing it to New York.

The cast will be especially notable, inasmuch as, in addition to Mr. Miller in the title role, Blanche Bates will act the part of Madame de Montespan, and Hollbrook Blinn will appear as Louis XIV.

The production, reflecting the Louis XIV period, will require particularly artistic treatment. The scenes are laid at the Palais Royale and the Louvre about 1670. In addition to the principals, the play requires many courtiers, ladies in waiting and other decorative characters.

Mr. Moelier, it may be recalled, was the author of "Madame Sand," the play in which Mrs. Fiske appeared last season.

ALICE BRADY'S NEW PICTURE.

Select Pictures Corporation announces that Kenneth B. Webb has been engaged to direct Alice Brady in a forthcoming Select Picture, the one which will follow her latest attraction, "The World To Live In," which is being distributed this month as a February production. The title of the picture on which Miss Brady and Mr. Webb are now working has not been announced, but the production itself will have a certain amount of smart atmosphere.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

WILLIAM A. BRADY *Presents*
Louisa M. Alcott's Famous Story
"LITTLE WOMEN"

A MOVING PICTURE OF SMILES AND TEARS, FOR EVERY MAN AND EVERY WOMAN AND EVERY CHILD WHO LOVES AND LAUGHS.

MORE THAN 2,600,000 COPIES OF THE BOOK HAVE BEEN READ MANY TIMES.

HOW MUCH MORE WONDERFUL AND APPEALING THAN THE PRINTED WORD IS THE STORY OF MEG AND JOE AND BETH AND AMY, BROUGHT TO LIFE ON THE SCREEN!

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS A PHOTOPLAY OF SUCH TREMENDOUS APPEAL? COME AND SEE IT!

—BY SPECIAL REQUEST—
VIOLIN SOLO
BY
LUIGI ROMANELLI
"The Mocking Bird"

—MACK SENNETT COMEDY—
"RIP AND STITCH, TAILORS"
WITH THE FAMOUS SENNETT ANIMALS AND BABIES
IT WILL MAKE YOU LAUGH

AT THE ALLEN
NOW PLAYING

—NEXT WEEK—
THE EMINENT ENGLISH ACTOR
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
IN
"THE SILVER KING"

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM! THE GREAT EMOTIONAL STAR WHO HAS MADE AS STRIKING A SUCCESS UPON THE SCREEN AS UPON THE STAGE.
"THE SILVER KING," A TREMENDOUS LONDON STAGE SUCCESS, IS EVEN GREATER ON THE SCREEN.

A Paramount - Artcraft Special

WHEN WE SAY IT'S A SPECIAL WE SPEAK WEBSTER'S LANGUAGE

REGENT OFFERING EXCITES INTEREST

"Virtuous Wives" Replete With Beautiful Settings and Sensational Situations.

STAR, ANITA STEWART

Beautiful Gowns, Worn by Popular Actress, Things of Joy.

"What is a virtuous wife?"

Amy Forrester, around whom Owen Johnson centres the celebrated story of "Virtuous Wives," which, in motion picture form, will be shown at the Regent Theatre, beginning Monday, with Miss Anita Stewart as the star, declares that virtue is essentially a state of mind. Webster's dictionary agrees with this definition, but Andrew Forrester, her husband, explodes society's upper crust in proving his own theory.

The theme of the story and screen production, in which Miss Stewart returns to the ranks of stardom after an absence of several months, is of the modern problems of married life, the division of responsibilities, time and activities between husband and wife, the allegiance a wife nominally owes to her husband, and the extent of the trust he can place in her.

With the Forresters, Amy and Andrew, leaders in their social set, the atmosphere of the production is confined to scenes and locations long familiar to and patronized by New York's ultra-rich. The settings are necessarily lavish and extravagantly furnished, to make accurate the replicas of the actual homes of the society personages they are intended to represent.

The Story.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Forrester—blissfully happy in the first few weeks of their married life, comfortably settled in a "small" New York apartment of fourteen rooms and three baths, made possible by his income of $25,000 a year, are devoted in their mutual admiration for each other. Andrew is deeply in love with his wife for her beauty, her refinement, grace and breeding. Amy, fresh from innumerable social conquests as the reigning debutante of the season, finds in Andrew's strength of character, business acumen, and his wholesome affection for her, a refreshing contrast to the men of her own set.

Maurice Delabarre, steel magnate with wide-world interests, bristles with polished indignation when Andrew refuses his offer of $50,000 a year for five years and a stock bonus which would make him a millionaire, to go to Colorado and develop one of his holdings. Determined to make Andrew's remarkable executive ability an asset to himself, Delabarre invites the young couple to his country estate.

Visit Accomplishes Delabarre's Purpose.

Their visit succeeds in greatly impressing Andrew Forrester with Amy's enhanced beauty and charm against a background of lavish elegance. Irma Delabarre, a social idol and a model mistress of conventional flirtations and diverting "affairs," offers, at her husband's suggestion, to entertain Amy while Andrew is absent in the West—there to win the fortune which is to give his young wife the same luxuries and social latitude that Irma enjoys. Forrester accepts Delabarre's offer, and asks Amy to play for both of them while he is away.

Monte Bracken, social waster of the moneyed, intelligent type, falls in love with Amy, to the surprise of Irma Delabarre, who secretly cherishes an affection for him above all other of her conventional admirers. To thwart Bracken's effort to win Amy away from her husband, Irma writes a note of warning to Andrew, who returns at once to New York. Amy refuses his demand that she pack and go west with him immediately. It is the eve of her first big social triumph—a prehistoric ball.

Andrew Plays Into Irma's Trap.

Andrew quickly grasps the extent of the affair between Amy and Bracken, and unconsciously becomes Irma's victim as her reprisal against Amy for winning Bracken from her. Andrew thwarts Irma's effort to wreck his pride by remaining loyal to Amy, despite the insult of her affinity with Bracken. He accuses Bracken of being a cad, and has his eyes opened by the social parasite to the act that it is his own conduct toward his wife which has led Amy to the danger point.

Andrew gives Amy an hour in which to make her choice. She seeks the woods for solitude to hide her own heartache caused by Andrew's misinterpretation of her intentions with Bracken. There she rises to a situation fraught with great personal danger to herself, and which leads to a revolution of conduct in the Delabarre household, and her own triumph over an obstacle of such proportions that it seemed certain to wreck the happiness of herself, her husband and their associates. In the successful outcome of her bravery and forgetfulness of self she provides a modern definition of the meaning of virtuous wives, and establishes a new feminine standard which brings happiness out of misery and moral danger.

MOVIE PRODUCING CENTRE IN WEST

Canadian Pictures to Be Made in the City of Calgary.

LOCALITY IS EXCELLENT

Climatic Conditions and Scenery Excellent for for Purpose.

From Calgary Albertan.

DURING the past six months, and probably for even a longer period, there has been an insistent demand on the part of Canadian theatre-goers for motion pictures, in which Canadian stories, Canadian stars, and Canadian producers would predominate.

Up until a short time ago, it is true, very little consideration has been given to this matter by the bigger men of finance in the Dominion, as it is a field they were more or less unfamiliar with, but public demand finally became so insistent that these same business men interested themselves in the motion picture as a legitimate field of financial endeavor, and after investigating the methods and systems of American, English and European magnates in that line, came to the conclusion that there was no real reason why Canada should not become as great a producing centre for motion pictures as any locality now being used for that line of work.

It is a well-known fact that most of the greatest writers, novelists and poets have taken Canada and the far north as a basis for their most thrilling human interest stories, among these being Rex Beach, Ralph Connor, James Oliver Curwood, Robert W. Service, R. S. Kendall, Jack London, R. J. C. Stead, and hosts of others too numerous to mention. The novels and stories written by these men have proven the best sellers in the last ten years, and whether published in book form or as magazine serials, have thrilled their readers from Alaska to Florida, and from Labrador to California.

Excellent Locality.

Taking all these things into consideration, and realizing the wonderful advantages offered by our own immediate locality, including the unsurpassed beauties of the Rocky Mountains, the magnificent lakes and rivers and the foothills adjacent to Calgary, the metropolitan atmosphere of several sections of the city itself, all of which offer an unlimited assortment and variety of backgrounds and scenic effects for motion pictures depicting the life of the great outdoors, it is not strange that a movement is well under way to bring to Calgary one of the best-known producing companies of the present day, with a complete equipment of studio necessities and requirements and an excellent company of artists, directors and camera men. It is said that it is only a question of weeks when the city of Calgary will be known thruout the American continent as one of the most important motion picture producing centres in the world.

TWO ATTRACTIONS AT MADISON THEATRE

A program comparable with the best that has ever been shown at the Madison Theatre—and that is, indeed, "going some"—will be presented at that favorite playhouse during the ensuing week. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the feature will be the Vitagraph star series release, "The Highest Trump," with that splendid and sterling actor, Carle Williams, in the leading role. In this remarkable and gripping photoplay an amazing situation is witnessed of an American Ace leading a squadron of bombing airplanes in a raid over Paris.

In "Bonds of Honor," the magnificent Haworth production, which will form the attraction at the Madison for the latter half of the week, Sessue Hayakawa, the renowned Japanese star, has some of the most dramatic opportunities of his screen career. The story throws an interesting light on the traditions of the Samurai, or ruling class of Japan. Hayakawa plays a dual role, that of twin brothers, Yamashiro and Sadao, sons of Count Sakurai, who is high in the councils of state of the Flowery Kingdom.

"HOOPLA," Queen of the Circus, for the first time in Toronto at the Rialto, Yonge and Shuter streets, all this week.

"SECRET SERVICE."

Jesse L. Lasky has obtained the screen rights to "Secret Service," the play written and acted by William Gillette, for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and expects to conclude arrangements with a stage star whom he desires for the leading role.

"THE HIDDEN TRUTH."

Reports of play dates on Select Pictures Corporation's big special, "The Hidden Truth," in which Anna Case the Metropolitan opera star makes her first appearance on the screen, show bookings on this attraction for every territory in the country with average play runs of three and four days.

A scene from "For Freedom," new William Fox production, featuring the virile star, William Farnum, at Shea's Hippodrome this week.

SELECT PICTURES OPEN NEW BRANCH

Alliance Formed With Regal Films, Limited, for Better Distribution.

It is with a great deal of interest that the announcement is made that in future the Select Pictures will be released by Select Pictures Corporation Limited, in Canada, and that the distribution will be thru the Regal Films, Limited.

During the past week L. J. Selznick was in Toronto, when arrangements were finally completed. While here he personally decided to form an alliance with the controlling interests of the Regal Films, Limited, and the Select Pictures Corporation, Limited, was formed. This company will distribute all Select Pictures thruout the Dominion, and its head office will be in Toronto.

This new move brings the Canadian Company in direct touch with the head office at New York and will make for greater efficiency of service and distribution. Special attention is to be given the releases of Norma Talmadge, Michel Lewis, Constance Talmadge, Brady, Young and other productions, and it is understood that the first Michel Lewis picture, which will be released soon, will outrival all previous Yukon productions. It is a typical Canadian pictures. These will be released by Select thru the Regal exchanges.

The officers of the newly-formed corporation are L. J. Selznick, president; J. P. Bickle, vice-president; Morris Kohn, secretary; N. L. Nathanson, treasurer and managing director.

"THE SILVER KING" COMING TO ALLEN

William Faversham in Stellar Role of English Melodrama.

William Faversham, the star of "The Silver King," is one of the best known actors in the United States. He is an Englishman by birth, and after serving as a British soldier in India, he made his debut as a player in London in 1885. After a tour of the provinces he came to New York and appeared at the Union Square Theatre on Jan. 17, 1887, in "Pen and Ink." Among his later successes were the "Squaw Man," which has been pictured by Cecil B. DeMille for Artcraft with enormous success. In 1908 Mr. Faversham became his own manager and producer, his most successful productions being "Herod," "Julius Caesar," "The Fawn," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Hawk" and "Getting Married." Last season he produced "Missalliance," with an all-star cast and Maxine Elliott. He recently produced "Allegiance" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre in New York. Induced to appear as the star in the "Silver King" in pictures, Mr. Faversham has proved himself as sterling an artist in the silent drama as he in the legitimate. He is an actor of sound judgment and discriminating taste, and he is certain to prove as popular among screen fans as he has done on the speaking stage.

This tremendous Paramount-Artcraft special production will be shown at the Allen Theatre next week.

Malcolm Strauss, a magazine cover artist, has become a picture producer and will feature Lelia Hope in his first photoplay.

EXCELLENT CAST WITH POPULAR ANITA STEWART

Behind the appearance of Miss Anita Stewart in "Virtuous Wives," the first production to be made by her own company, is an interesting series of events, which started a year ago when Louis B. Mayer, Boston film magnate, sought to obtain her release from the Vitagraph Company and launch her as an independent star in a series of productions based on famous stories.

Mr. Mayer finally concluded his negotiations with the Vitagraph organization by paying them a cash bonus, said to run into five figures, for cancelling the contract they held for Miss Stewart's services. This is believed to be the first time that a motion picure producer has paid an extravagant sum in addition to the amount involved in the direct contract with the star, for the release of that personage from another agreement.

Miss Stewart's first production under the management of Mr. Mayer is an adaptation of the famous novel, "Virtuous Wives," by Owen Johnson.

Supporting Miss Stewart in her role of Amy Forrester, society dilettante, are Conway Tearle, as her husband, Andrew Forrester; Mrs. DeWolf Hopper as Mrs. Irma Delabarre, society leader; Edwin Arden as Maurice Delabarre, her husband, and William Boyd as Monte Bracken, a social pet and self-admitted waster.

"Virtuous Wives" is being shown at the Regent all week.

ALL THIS WEEK
RAIN OR SHINE
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TORONTO
THE PREMIER OF ALL PRETENTIOUS SHOWS

"HOOPLA"
QUEEN OF THE CIRCUS

THRILLING MIGHTY GIGANTIC | 1,000 | THRILLS SMILES SEATS | HUNDREDS OF FREAKS

The Most STUPENDOUS, DAZZLING, GORGEOUS AND MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE EVER SHOWN

LADY RIDERS Funny Clowns GYMNASTS | HUGE PACHYDERMS, LIONS TIGERS, LEOPARDS, CAMELS Educated by kindness alone

A CIRCUS PHOTOPLAY AS TRUE AS LIFE

SHOW GROUNDS - YONGE & SHUTER
RIALTO
DOORS OPEN 9.30 A.M. To 11 P.M. AFTERNOON 15 EVENING 20
H. F. MILLER

HIPPODROME
SHEA'S
Mats. Daily 15 Cents. Saturday Mats. 25 Cents. ALL WEEK. Evening Prices, 15 and 25 Cents
WEEK, MONDAY, FEB. 24.

America's Greatest Character Actor

WM. FARNUM

"BIG BILL" FARNUM

In the Thrilling, Sensational, William Fox Production

'FOR FREEDOM'

Shown at 1.15; 4.20; 7.45 p.m.

6 ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE ACTS 6

The Musical Genius, Tom Brown, of the Famous Brown Bros., presents

7-Musical Highlanders-7

Appropriately Costumed and Surrounded With Beautiful Scenic Investiture in

'Songs and Dances of the Old Land'

A Musical Muse in Kilts Which Will Gladden the Hearts of an Audience

6--All-Star Vaudeville Acts--6

THE HEART of HUMANITY

What does man expect in a Virtuous Wife?

They Call Themselves "Virtuous Wives!"

Perhaps!

At least according to the code of Mrs. Delabarre they were such, for as she expressed it, "Women must have more than food, shelter and clothes---and if our husbands are too busy, then we play with our 'human alligators'---every society woman has twenty or more. Yes, they look and think they are wicked, but they are never quite fast enough to catch us, so we remain 'Virtuous Wives'."

Man like, Amy Forrester's husband, loving her and ambitious to satisfy her every whim, decided his petty twenty-five thousand a year was insufficient and went west to recoup his fortunes. "I must work; you play for both of us," he said. "I won't be jealous." And thus he left her at the pagan feast.

But, oh, man's inconsistency! What does man expect as virtue in a wife?

This Notable Production Serves to Return to the Screen a Most Charming Personality

ANITA STEWART

in

"VIRTUOUS WIVES"

By Owen Johnston.

From His Sensational Cosmopolitan Magazine Novel and Most Widely Read Book.

Associated with Miss Stewart in this play, the most notable list of players ever assembled for a screen drama, Mr. Edwin Arden, Mr. Conway Tearle, Mrs. De Wolf Hopper, Mr. William Boyd.

Personally directed by George Loane Tucker.

OVERTURE "ZAMPA."
FAMOUS REGENT ORCHESTRA
SUNSHINE COMEDY,
"OH WHAT A KNIGHT."

REGENT GRAPHIC AND REVIEW
ESTELLE CAREY,
"WINDS IN THE SOUTH."

Best First at **Regent**

THIS WEEK

MADGE KENNEDY IN "DAY DREAMS"

Attraction at Strand Theatre for Last Half of Week.

The coming week will be a Goldwyn week at the Strand Theatre. For the first three days the attraction will be Tom Moore in his new Goldwyn picture, "Go West, Young Man." For Thursday, Friday and Saturday there will be shown another photoplay by that famous producing corporation, "Day Dreams," starring the delightful actress, Madge Kennedy.

"Day Dreams" is a modern story and its picturization includes many unusual scenes, among them being some exceedingly effective marine views. In the role of Primrose, Miss Kennedy has scope for her notable powers as a finished actress, running all the way from innocent charms of childish girlhood to the tragic emotions of womanhood. She is remarkably winning in the scenes in which she appears in quaint aprons and the other apparel of a country maiden. Madge Kennedy is supported in "Day Dreams" by a cast of picked players, including John Bowers, as Dan O'Hara, also Jere Austin, Alec B. Francis and other unusually capable screen artists.

The Houdini serial, "The Master Mystery," continues its exciting course at the Strand all next week.

TOM MOORE IN NEW WESTERN ROLE

Brilliant Young Star in "Go West, Young Man" at Strand.

Tom Moore in a western role—the handsome, immaculate favorite of the screen wearing cowboy togs and fighting and out-nerving the rough, gun-ready characters of a wide-open town, in the ranch country. That's what you will see in "Go West, Young Man," the brilliant Goldwyn picture, to be shown at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week. The lovable young Irish actor, who is fast becoming the most popular male star of the screen, has won an immense following in romance of eastern life.

In this new picture he has a role that is delightful in an entirely new way. "Go West, Young Man" teems with adventure, sparkles with romance. It is full of lively, joyous life. It is an enthralling love story, the charm of which you will long remember. Tom Moore is seen as Dick Latham, a tenderfoot, who after arriving in a rough western town, has under novel circumstances, the position of sheriff forced on him, and he proceeds to clean up the place and win the girl of his heart.

In "Go West, Young Man," Tom Moore will, without a doubt, add greatly to his immense and thoroly well-desired popularity. Pretty, fascinating Ora Carew is his leading woman and the whole cast is finely selected.

Another exciting episode of "The Master Mystery" will be shown, and for the latter half of the coming week the attraction at the Strand will be another Goldwyn picture, "Day Dreams," starring Madge Kennedy.

FROM PULPIT TO SCREEN.

H. Austin Adams, now a writer for the screen, was formerly a curate at Trinity Church, New York. Leaving the ministry, he first turned to the press, and then to the stage, where he attracted some attention with "God and Co." in 1916. His next noticed work was "Ception Shoals."

"WHITEWASHED WALLS."

William Desmond has started a new picture of Central American life in the Hollywood Studios of Jesse D. Hampton, the title of which is "Whitewashed Walls." The story ran in Munsey's Magazine, from which the picture version was made by George Elwood Jenks. Thomas Heffron is directing.

"DADDY LONG LEGS."

"Daddy Long Legs," under the direction of Henry Miller, has just finished its fourth visit in as many years to Salt Lake City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and other far western cities, playing to larger gross receipts than its previous high records in these towns. A tour for the popular play for next season has already been arranged.

MADISON BLOOR AT BATHURST
TORONTO'S FINEST UPTOWN THEATRE

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
The Sterling Screen Star
EARLE WILLIAMS
—In—
The Vitagraph Star Series Release
'THE HIGHEST TRUMP'
A Thrilling Story of the Most Unusual Fascination and Romance.
HAROLD LLOYD in "ASK FATHER"
LYONS and MORAN in "SWAT THE FLIRT"

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
The Brilliant Japanese Actor
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
—In—
His Latest Haworth Picture
"BONDS OF HONOR"
A Story of Two Noble Japanese, Who Loved the Same Girl
JAMES AUBREY in "SOAPSUDS and SAPHEADS"
BRITISH-CANADIAN PATHE NEWS

Evenings, 7.15, 8.45; Prices, 15c, 20c; Boxes, 25c; Saturday's Performance Continuous, 2.15- 10.45

SLAPS AND PATS ON MANY FIELDS

By Ida L. Webster

TEX. RICKARD GREATEST OF ALL PROMOTERS IN BUSINESS

He Has Gained the Confidence of the Sporting Public by His Square Methods—Baseball Gossip From All Parts.

Tex Rickard has made a wonderful success of his life, and all because he had never "laid down," or rather so his friends say, and they should know. His promotions have made him a well-known figure from one end of this cranky old world to the other. In fact, when his name is mentioned it is invariably connected with big money.

In the Jeffries-Johnson fight he preferred to do the refereeing himself, rather than take a chance on the folks who traveled for thousands of miles to see the battle being dissatisfied. He wanted to assure every person interested in sport that his promotion was on the level. It will be remembered that at that time the big dark fellow was given every protection, and what might have turned into a beautiful frame was a real honest-to-goodness fight.

That piece of work perhaps did more for Rickard than anything else which he might have done, because it gave him the confidence of the people, and just as long as any sporting man has that, then he should worry about anything else.

Since then he has been one of the biggest men in the game, and when he offered $100,000 to Willard for a world's title match, the whole country knew that he was not kidding. If he has any marked faults, certainly it may be stated that being a publicity hound is not one of them.

At the same time he is one of the shrewdest business men in the United States of America, and you need not fear that he will come out on the losing end of the Fourth of July battle, because he will be right there in the front row cashing in his checks, so fast that it will make the ordinary person's head swim. It might truthfully be said that if you follow Tex Rickard you will wear diamonds. And, besides all, he is an oil-well magnate. Believe us, some folks have all the luck.

Tex Rickard, Promoter of Heavyweight Championsh'p Bout.

—Copyright by International Film Service.

Tex Rickard, the fight promoter, who is financing the bout for heavyweight honors. Close upon his announcement that Jess Willard will get $100,000 for his end, Rickard makes the statement that Jack Dempsey has been signed to fight the champion and will receive $27,500 as his share.

THINGS THAT MAKE US SMILE

Club Lady (anxious for publicity): "Just fancy my meeting you at last. Really, my dear, I have been trying to get to know you for ages and ages. Why are you such a recluse? Now, after all, do you not think that you owe we lesser lights some of your time? If I dared, I would like to ask you to drop over to my committee meeting tomorrow. We are going to have a rather interesting hour, besides a more or less interesting speech by myself. We will have tea, and oh, you know, just a cosy little chat. Do come. If you will be so good, and if you will promise not to be too severe with us in your column."

Debutante: "Lovely, my dear, lovely! I am simply wild about you, and oh, mercy, how I wish that I could do it. It must be wonderful to be able to go to all of those places and knock all of those men who have been in politics for years. Really, you are quite the best known person in the town, and everyone is talking about you. One can hardly get thru a dance without hearing your name at least three times."

Newspaper Woman: "Truly, you are giving the profession quite a name, my dear; but, after all, is it worth it? Really, you know, one spends so much of one's vitality when one goes after people as you are doing. I would take it up myself, but my nerves simply would not stand it, and to be perfectly fair with you, I think that you should go in for something else."

Adonis (newly introduced): "And now I can die happy. I have met you, and you are just as wonderful as my wildest anticipations led me to think. Do you know, I wonder if you are a kindred soul? I mean that I hate eating alone. Would you come along and have a bite with me?"

City Editor: "For heaven's sake, get your copy in early. I'm getting about sick of dangling around all night waiting for you birds to write your bunk."

Switchboard Operator: "A man called up, and he says that you are all wrong about that item this morning. He said—"

Office Boy: "Honest, Miss Webster, I'll give you back your pencil, and there isn't any pen and ink in the joint."

And still the wheels of life grind merrily along.

TOWN TOPICS

IF STRAW HATS count for style, then there are very few women in this city who are out of the fashion today. Certainly the weather man has helped the poor down trodden ladies, who follow the millinery trade, this season. As one henpecked looking male in this office said. "In the old days the woman might have paid, but believe me she has new ideas right now. She pays for nothing. We are the poor fish who do that trick, and what makes me sore is that we do not get credit for it."

THE GANG who went to Ottawa so merrily last week, with the intention of knocking the acting prime minister off his feet, got rather a jolt, because the folks there were not at all impressed with their good clothes, and polished manners. It's tough boys, but you must remember that you cannot fool all the people all of the time.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS would do this hard-working female a favor if he would remit the buck owing to her on account of giving evidence, a la a summons. Just how these men expect a woman to struggle along without what is legally their portion of this world's goods, is more than we can understand. The city of Toronto owes this person a dollar, and we are not so frail that we can eat weather. A little speed, Thomas L., if you please.

STRANGE IS it not, how women like to admire each other, and how charitable they are to one another? At the time of going to press we understand that there is a severe clash brewing in the ranks of the city National Council of Women, which should throw the women's clubs of the city into a state of gossip for the next two or three months. Well, we are not the one to stop a battle, so go ahead girls, and make it a good one.

WOMEN OF EARLSCOURT should get together and go to the city hall with a demand for houses. Probably in this way something tangible would be done, and the rest of the citizens would be able to reap the benefit. Apparently they have more weight with the mayor and the members of the council, than any other faction in the town. In any case some one wants to do something, and do it soon, or one half of the population will be sleeping on the streets.

THERE SEEMS to be a sort of a lull in the ghost business at the present moment, but then undoubtedly spirits like everything else must get tired at times, and need a rest. Certainly it would be too bad to have the whole affair drop into dust, and particularly after The Star devoted so much time and space to it.

WHISKEY is the chief topic of conversation there days, and it is surprising the class of folks who are talking about it. The other day we heard two men discussing it at great length on the street car, and would you believe it, one of them was a strong and active temperance worker. That old saying which runs, "The things men do in secret would make good reading," is the truest thing ever quoted. Some of them apparently pull off some deep stuff.

MR. CYRIL MAUDE certainly excels himself in his new play, "The Saving Grace." His acting is perhaps quite the best which has been seen here this season, in spite of the fact that there have been some very prominent artists in and out of the city during the last few months. With such a vehicle, Mr. Maude should "hold forth" for many a long day yet, and his season should be a grand and glorious success.

HIS WORSHIP the mayor emphatically denied that he had any intention of transferring his affections from the city hall to the Hydro-Electric. Thomas, we trust that you were not spoofing the young reporters from the evenings, because they are a trusting lot of creatures, and they really do not have much fun. Or, is it possible that you are too shy to admit that you are in demand?

DO YOU WRITE US?

NOT A CHANCE.

"Citizen": There is not the slightest truth in the rumor that the police will give up their charter. They approached the commission, but we have been given to understand on good authority, that it was merely for the purpose of trying to show those gentlemen, that the Trades and Labor Congress did not mean that they would not be able to do their duty to the people, as of yore. There was no thought of trying to crawl back, as you so expressively suggest.

SOME SHOCK.

"T. T. M.": The Labor party will no doubt be well pleased with the showing which they made in St. Catharines, and we think as you, that the result would be quite a body blow to the present government. At any rate, it will show them that they are not exactly water tight.

HAS NOTHING ON YOU.

"Policeman": Why worry about Sir William Hearst? Remember that he is merely the servant of the taxpayer just as you are. The only difference being, that he has perhaps more "voices" to still and the least of them at present moment is certainly not that of the returned soldier. His liquor bill has received a few jolts which it will take some fixing to remedy. Proving conclusively that the production of no man's mind is infallible.

WHAT DO YOU SAY?

"J. J. C.": If the mayor resigned before the conclusion of his term, his substitute would have to be elected by the city council. There is no reason to believe that either Controller Maguire or Cameron would get it. In fact, that would be almost a toss of fate, because every man has more than two friends. We are not speaking on the subject at this time. Thanks.

WHY POGUE?

"W. E. G.": We do not know whether Mr. Garnet Archibald is liable for any sort of punishment or not. Certainly the entire brunt of the affair cannot be borne by Inspector Pogue, because after all the citizens have his word for it that he was under the impression that he was obeying his superior officer. In fact, if we had a voice in the matter we would say that he was the least to blame of all.

INFORMATION, PLEASE.

"Mrs. H. W.": Yes, it must be most gratifying to General Gunn to receive letters from the United States, asking for suggestions for helping the soldiers. By the way, do you know whether anyone ever received a letter asking for the method of doling out pensions? The system here is certainly a beauty, and it is really a wonder that the recipe has not been asked for by General Pershing.

DO NOT BLAME MOTHER.

"Maude A. P.": No, we do not think that there is a law which would prohibit girls from "trailing" the streets late at night. Of course, if they were caught talking to men whom they do not know, or, in other words, if they were soliciting, they are liable to a night in Court street station, and a perfect morning's joy before Judge Denison, who might send them down, or set them loose, just as he felt inclined. Do not blame the mothers of these girls, unless you know the circumstances. Personally, we think that you will find that they are not guilty.

ABOUT COL. DENISON.

"W. M. N.": Col. Denison is one of the brightest men in this city, and we might remind you, that anything which we may say against him is by no means personal. If we were to express our opinion, we would not hesitate to say, that he works his brain every moment, and that is a lot more than we can say for most people.

It Doesn't Hurt One Bit!

Apply a few drops of Freezone on a touchy corn or a callus, instantly it stops aching, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, with the fingers. No pain at all! No soreness or irritation. Magic!

Any Corn—Anywhere—Also Calluses

You can lift off every hard corn, soft corn, also corns between the toes and the "hard skin" calluses on bottom of feet.

Costs Few Cents—Try It!

Tiny bottles of Freezone, sufficient to clear your feet of every corn and callus, costs only a few cents—at drug stores.

War-Savings Stamps

A Nation of Bond-holders

Before the War, Canada looked outside her borders for Capital. During the last three and a half years, Canada has become a nation of Capitalists,—for the man who buys a $50 Victory Bond, or a $5 War-Savings Stamp, is a Capitalist of the best type.

By the discovery of ten times the number of Capitalists, or Bond-holders, that she previously had, Canada has made a great stride forward. Interest charges, necessarily high at this time, do not withdraw money from the country. Home industry is fostered, and the problem of the War Burden is solved.

EVERY CANADIAN SHOULD BE A CAPITALIST. The opportunity is provided by the offer of War-Savings Stamps at $4.01 this month, and redeemed for $5.00 on the first day of 1924.

Buy War-Savings Stamps, as many as you can, as often as you can, at Money-Order Post Offices, Banks and other places displaying the Beaver—Triangle sign.

Increase Your Holding of Bonds All the Time.

$5.00 for $4.01

and each dollar worth more.

W-S S

46

CHILDREN ARE ROOT OF RECONSTRUCTION

Canada Needs Her Rising Generation, and They Need You.

So much has been said about the reconstruction period and what this committee, or that one, intends doing to aid in that great work, but which one of them will take the bull by the horns and start in at the beginning? At the children.

Canada has to depend upon her rising generation. In order that this country may rise and be a name that will be great wherever there is a white man of any other color, for that matter, the younger element must be looked to. They are the ones who will figure in the real reconstruction of this nation, and yet at this very minute what is being done for them?

Millions of dollars are spent on all sorts of things. Thousands of the amount going for some fool idea or other, but just what is expended during the year for the children? The answer can be handed out in a very few words, and those are that Canada has not even instituted a child's welfare bureau.

For the statesman of this country to imagine that Canada will grow, and excel with its present system of looking after the children is almost as sensible as expecting fruit to blossom forth on a tree when the root is decaying.

The child must be educated. There was a time when people managed to struggle along without any too much schooling, and many of them made good, but that was not today. The boy or girl who is not getting a chance to go to school should be adopted by the government, and given an education. And the ones who will not take advantage of opportunity to learn should be forced to do so.

When we say that we are leaving ourselves open for the old retort, "You may lead a horse to water, etc.," that is all wrong with the proper sort of persuasion any one will be guided into doing anything, and that goes for temptation also. Those people who boast that they cannot be swayed are either deliberately lying or they are mistaken about themselves. Somewhere in the world there is one person who has a direct influence upon some other one. If you do not happen to meet up with them perhaps you are to be congratulated.

However, in the matter of teaching children. There is a way to handle even the most obstinate, but as the educational system in the public schools stands today, the teachers do not have time for anything other than the severest routine work. When a student refuses to absorb they just leave him alone, or load him down with home work, which is no benefit at all, because in most cases he will prefer to be "kept in" rather than be annoyed with the lessons.

Surely knowing all of this, is it not time that some batch of persons got busy and presented the government at Ottawa a bill which would make some provision for the younger set? We know that petitions are like air when they are presented to some bodies, but in this case we feel that the argument could be made strong enough to convince the men who lead (?) us that reconstruction cannot be accomplished unless first of all the children of the country are fitted for life. So do something quick, somebody.

BASEBALL

In seven weeks' time the Leafs will report for their spring training at the island. It is to be hoped that most of the birds have been wintering where the winds were strong and not too warm, because if they have not then indeed is it going to be a horrible awakening for their sensitive souls (?).

By the way, before Mr. McGill of the famous Indianapolis Club grabs back to his fold Jack Leary, his former first baseman and catcher (you will kindly notice that the young man has learned the art of doubling) from the navy, could we not get him for this home club of ours?

Well, boys, in another couple of weeks you may expect to hear that the battling Leafs are booked to win the 1919 pennant. Strange, isn't it, how good they look before they arrive?

And right now we will bet you that the old boys, or rather those who were here last year, will not be in the town half an hour before they will spring the old gag about thinking of the Toronto fans all winter and longing to get back to this "perfectly marvelous ball town."

One thing more: the very first time that Mooney Gibson yells "Oh, boy" or "Up and at 'em" let us ask him to leave. These college yells are absolutely taboo, and if any one of you happens to be his friend tip him off. We are willing to stand for the news that he is only 29, like all other players, but there is nothing doing in the matter of coaching line chatter.

The leading place as a trading asset did not last long with Earl Smith, for whom the Giants gave five players to Rochester. In order to get Joe Schultz, the crack second baseman of the Kansas City Club of the American Association, Branch Rikey had to surrender seven of his St. Louis Cardinals. They were Pitchers Rankin Johnson, Curry, Hitt and Lamline; Catcher John Brock; Outfielder Beall and Infielder Roy Jenkins. Schultz has been up in the big show before, when he received trials with Brooklyn and Pittsburg. He is a better ball player now and is sure to stick. Do not forget that Joseph once played on the Leafs' line-up.

The inevitable has come to pass. The theatrical people are after Hank Gowdy, the Boston Braves' star catcher, and so eager to get his services for the stage that they are not willing to wait his landing on American shores but would even invade the war zone with their offers. Naturally enough the first offer comes from Boston, where Hank made his baseball reputation. Joe Diepesa, one of the best known press representatives, has a contract ready for Gowdy at a salary of $1,500 a week for thirty weeks. Joe won't say just who is backing his offer, but he makes no bones of his desire to get in touch with the great backstop warrior at the earliest possible moment. Still another theatrical man wants Hank, but prefers to keep his terms to himself until he can see Hank or at least get in touch with him.

Pat Moran, who managed the Philadelphia National League Club last year, and was secured by the New York Giants to coach the twirlers and catchers at a salary of $5000, was released by the New York club in order that he might accept the managership of the Cincinnati Reds. He succeeds Christy Matthewson, last year's manager of the Reds. Matty is in France with the chemical warfare section.

The White Sox and Giants will tour South American for exhibition games at the close of the 1919 season. Comiskey of Chicago and McGraw of New York have agreed that next fall would be a good time for such a trip.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

FOUR PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1919 — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PICTURES OF STUDENTS AT THE TORONTO NORMAL MODEL SCHOOL

Form 1, alphabetically A. to C., students at the Toronto Normal Model School. Students practice teaching at the Toronto Normal School, Orde Street Model School and at rural schools in Willowdale, Langstaff and Oak Ridges.

Pupils of the Toronto Normal Model School. This is form 2, alphabetically C. to H., and is a very capable class. There are some excellent musicians in this class. Students usually teach the first two years in rural schools.

Form 3, alphabetically H. to M., with S. J. Radcliffe, principal. There are 216 students in all, 63 being from Toronto and the rest from other parts of Ontario.

Students of form 4, alphabetically from M. and Mc., T.N.M.S. All students must teach the first year in Ontario or lose certificates. They receive permanent certificates after two years' teaching in Ontario.

Part of form 5, with teachers at the Toronto Normal Model School. A student must be eighteen years of age and have passed H. S. Examination, called Entrance to Normal Schools to be eligible for admission.

Form 6 and kindergarten primary class, with R. H. Walks, instructor in English. There are only six boys in attendance at Normal School, while there are sixteen in the kindergarten primary class.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CANADIAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY

Major-Gen. Burstall, commanding the 2nd Canadian Div.; Brigadier-Gen. Panet, R.A.; Lt.-Col. Montague, and Lt.-Col. Alexander, and Divisional Headquarters Staff, crossing the Rhine at Bonn. They are seen passing the saluting base, where Canadian Corp Commander is seen.

Another name added to Canada's roll of honor. The picture shows the funeral procession of a Canadian machine gunner, who was buried at Bonn, Germany.

German trophies—Sniper's suit and observation post made in metal to represent the stump of a tree.

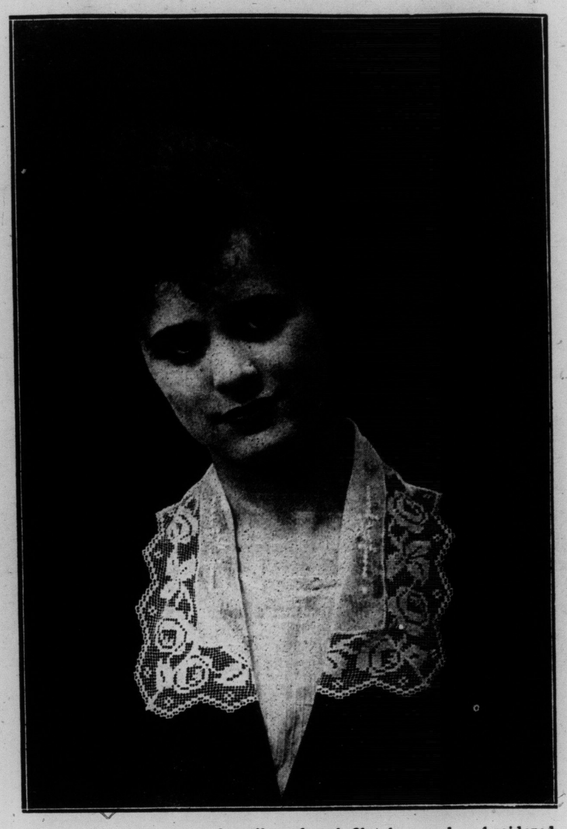
Despatch rider getting direction f rom peasant girl as to which is the right road to follow.

Memorial erected to honor of Canadians who fell at Vimy Ridge. It is on the summit of the ridge.

Citizens of Bonn, Germany, interested in the proceedings of changing the guard of the 2nd Division Headquarters Staff. We wonder what they were thinking of William about this time.

Der Tag!—but not as anticipated. General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian Corps Commander, taking the salute as British cavalry cross the Rhine at Bonn.

Handsome Tuxedo collar of white organdy, hand embroidered with ruffles of Val. lace. Stitt Co., Ltd., 94 Yonge street.
—Photos by Alex. J. McLean.



Dainty French hand-made collar of real filet lace nad embroidered net. Stitt Co., Ltd., 94 Yonge street.

Fine hand-embroidered organdy set in new dust shade, with net frillet edge. Stitt Co., Ltd.

Pte. Jack Tresidder, Canadian half-mile champion runner, C.A.D.C.

Pte. A. E. Vear, of the Machine Gun Section, 125th Batt.

Driver A. Hackett, with the Siberian Expeditionary Forces.

Pte. Walter Stevens, 122 Batt. now overseas.

A curious old tree which stands near the Humber River. Note the two main trunks growing straight up from bend.

THE SECRET OF A PERFECT BUST AND FORM

SENT FREE

Madame Thora's French Corsine System of Bust Development is a simple home treatment and is guaranteed to enlarge the bust 6 inches; also fills hollow places in neck and chest. It has been used by leading actresses and society ladies for 20 years. Book, giving full particulars, sent free. Letters sacredly confidential. Write today.

Madam Thora Toilet Co., Dept. S.W., Toronto, Ont.

A Special Offer

Eyeglasses and Spectacles from Factory to Face.
Buy from the Maker and Save the Middlemen's Profit
We will Sell Regular $4.50 to $5 Reading Glasses for - - - - $2.45

Regular $8.00 to $10.00 for $4.95

Universal Style

A SPECIAL OFFER
For Three Days Only
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Universal Invisible Bifocal Lenses and Frames From Factory to Face.
WHAT UNIVERSAL MEANS TO YOU.

To be able to obtain your reading and distance in one pair of glasses, just stop for a moment and consider the comfort and convenience in far and near sight in one pair of glasses. No changing of glasses, as the one pair does all for you, READ OR SEE. There is no "line" to obstruct the vision—no "edge" to gather dirt—no cement to chip or separate—they are one solid lens.

WE ARE OPTICAL SPECIALISTS.

All our time is devoted to the study of eye defects. We feel confident in our ability to competently examine and prescribe for your eyes. That our confidence is justified is indicated by our greater number of patients. All our lenses are ground on the premises under our personal supervison. We, therefore, can guarantee accuracy and prompt service. Broken lenses replaced on short notice. It is not necessary to have your prescription. We can read it from your broken lenses. Bring your repairs to us and save delay. We save you 25 per cent. on broken lenses.
Hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

ALL EYES TESTED FREE DURING THIS SPECIAL SALE.
ONTARIO OPTICAL COMPANY
Remember the Address:
395 YONGE ST., CORNER GERRARD ST.

WHAT CITIES ARE THESE?

PRIZES FOR ALL.
The above pictures represent four well-known Canadian cities, and to every person who sends in the correct names we will give a Fountain Pen and Filler complete, if they will fulfil one other simple condition. This condition is easy and need not cost you one cent of your money. Miss F. Malpas writes: I have just received the beautiful Fountain Pen. I am really delighted with the present. Why not get one of these Pens while you have the chance? Send in your solution NOW to
SELFAST SPECIALTY CO., DEPT. P A, TORONTO.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P.Q. Price 65c.

GENUINE VICTROLAS
(Sizes IX., X. and XI. slightly used)
Bargain prices for cash.
Every Machine Guaranteed to Be In First-class Going Condition.
Large Selection VICTOR, COLUMBIA, EDISON, PATHE and BRUNSWICK RECORDS.
Many Latest Numbers, From 50c
DAVEY'S, 3 Adelaide E.
NEAR YONGE STREET.

PUZZLE FIND THE CLOWN

1st Prize: Phonograph.
2nd Prize: Wrist Watch.
3rd Prize: Tea Service.
4th Prize: Gent's Watch.
100 Prizes of Each a Fountain Pen.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES.
In order to enter this Contest you must find the clown, mark the place with an X, and forward it to me, together with your name and address, when I will at once write and tell you if it is correct, and also send you particulars of one simple condition that you must fulfil before you are entitled to a prize. This condition is very easy and need not cost you one cent of your money to fulfil. Send your answer now to
LADY DAINTY, DEPT A, TORONTO.

PHOTOGRAPHS
OF ANYTHING ANYWHERE
ALEX. J. McLEAN
STUDIO: 435 SPADINA AVE. Phone College 5105

WIN
This Real—Gasoline Auto for Boys and Girls
$150.00 and other Prizes
SOLVE THIS PUZZLE

FIRST PRIZE
Real 8 horse power auto with high class air cooled 4 cylinder gasoline motor, just big enough for one boy or girl. Built like big autos. Has artillery wheels, solid rubber tires, steering gear and wheels, 2 brakes, tool box, tools, cone clutch. Any boy or girl can run it easily. A real prize for boys and girls.

23	8	5	14	-	7	5	18
13	1	14	25	-	9	19	-
4	5	6	5	1	20	5	4
-	1	14	4	-	14	15	20
-	1	-	13	9	14	21	20
5	-	2	5	6	15	18	5

This foretold when the War would end. What does it say?

CAN you work this out? Do you want to know how it was decided long before peace came when the war would be over? The answer is contained within the 48 squares above. What is this answer? Solve it and valuable prizes await you.

HOW TO SOLVE IT
The above squares hold the answer. It is in one sentence of nine words, containing forty letters. Each letter is represented by a number, and that number is the position of the letters in the alphabet. For instance, A is represented by the figure 1, as it is first in the alphabet, and so on. Now, to help you get started, we will tell you that the first letter in the puzzle is "W," because W is the 23rd letter in the alphabet. Get to work and figure out the words in the sentence, and try to find the answer to the great question, "When will the war be over?" It is not easy, but it is worth while trying for.

THE PRIZES

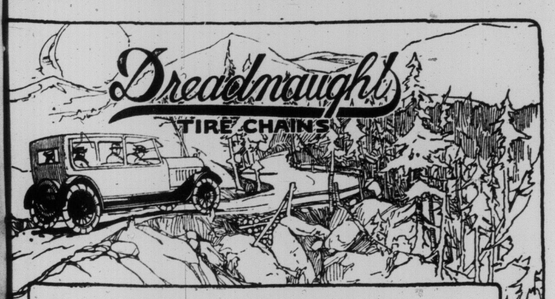
PRIZE	VALUE
1st—Five Horse Power Auto -	$150.00
2nd—Dandy Folding Camera -	25.00
3rd—Magnificent Gold Watch and Chain, or Girl's Wrist Watch - - -	15.00
4th—Lovely 36-inch Doll, handgowned, and beautiful English Doll Carriage -	10.00
5th—Electric Projectoscope. Better than a magic lantern. Will show any picture or postcard photo on screen - -	7.50
6th—Full-size Football - -	5.00
7th to 10th—Self-Filler Fountain Pens, each $2.50. - - -	10.00
Also 10 Extra Prizes for Boys and Girls, each $1.25, - -	12.50
Total Value of Prizes - -	$235.00

Copy your answer upon a plain white sheet of paper as neatly as you can, because neatness, spelling, hand, writing, and punctuation count if more than one answer is correct. Put your name and address in the top right hand corner of the paper. If you have to write a letter, or show anything else, put it upon a separate sheet of paper. We will write as soon as your answer is received, and tell you if your solution is correct, and also send you a complete illustrated list of the grand prizes that you can win.

What Others Have Done, You Can Do
Here are the names of only a few of the boys and girls to whom we have recently awarded big prizes—
Shetland Pony and Cart, Helen Smith, Edmonton.
Shetland Pony, Beatrice Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask.
$100.00 Cash, Lyle Benson, Hamilton, Ont.
$50.00 Cash, Helen Benesch, Junkins, Alta.
$25.00 Cash, Florence Nesbitt, Aruprior, Ont.
We will send you names of many others too. Only boys and girls under 17 years of age may send answers, and each boy or girl will be required to perform a small service for us for which an additional valuable reward or special cash prize will be given. The contest will close on March 31st at 5.30 p.m.
Send your answer this very evening. Address:
THE AUTO-MAN, EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD, Dept. 34 TORONTO, ONT.

You will be the Envy of all your Friends with this Car

Dreadnaught TIRE CHAINS

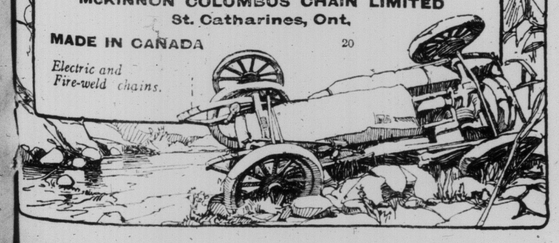


Go Anywhere with your car

BUT go prepared for every kind of road. Carry chains *every time*. Because chains mean safety for you and the car.
And carry Dreadnaught chains, because no others grip so firmly—no others are so easily put on.
Dreadnaught tire chains have a special Long-lever Fastener. The links are electric-welded and case-hardened to insure strength and long wear; the rim-chains are rust-proof.

Your garage man can supply you.

McKINNON COLUMBUS CHAIN LIMITED
St. Catharines, Ont.
MADE IN CANADA 20
Electric and Fire-weld chains.



THE DEAN "MISS KOKA" LAUNCH

A "Miss Koka" Launch will add to the enjoyment of the whole family. Trips that are too far for paddling—places the railroads don't reach—are within easy distance of a "Miss Koka" Launch.
The "Miss Koka" Launch is the product of years of boat building. Nothing is left to chance—it is built to scientific specifications.
Construction—smooth skin made on the "Dean" close-rib metallic joint, copper nailed.
Light-weight 2½ h.p. single cylinder engine, battery ignition. Seating capacity six to eight persons, with speed of 8 to 9 miles per hour. Costs but 1½c per mile to run.

Write or Phone for Free Catalogue

Order early. A deposit now will insure your obtaining a launch in the spring. Write or phone for Catalogue of "Miss Koka" Launch. Further, if you are interested we will gladly send full details of the "Dean" Row Boats, Sail Boats, Motor Boat Accessories and the famous "Sunnyside Torpedo" Canoe, as well as a complete list of second-hand boats of all kinds. So you may see how the "Miss Koka" Launch is built, we will gladly mail you a free sample of the "Dean" close-ribbed metallic joint construction.
SOLDIERS— To all men who are, or have been, in uniform, we will allow a liberal discount on every "Dean" Product.
WALTER DEAN CANOE & BOAT CO.
Foot of York st. TORONTO. Phone Adel. 1614

MATINEES
WEDNESDAY
SATURDAY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

EVENING PRICES
25c--50c--75c--$1.00
BOTH MATINEES
BEST SEATS 25c & 50c BEST SEATS

THE PLAY FOR ALL WHO CAN ENJOY A REAL COMEDY AND WHO CAN LAUGH

CLEVER FARCE FOUNDED ON THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH

DELIGHTFUL, MIRTHFUL TO THE NTH DEGREE

SOME BABY

MAKES THE OLD YOUNG AND KEEPS THE YOUNG YOUTHFUL

NO INTERMISSIONS IN THE FUN SITUATIONS

WITH ZELLAH COVINGTON AND HIS OWN COMPANY OF FUN PRODUCERS

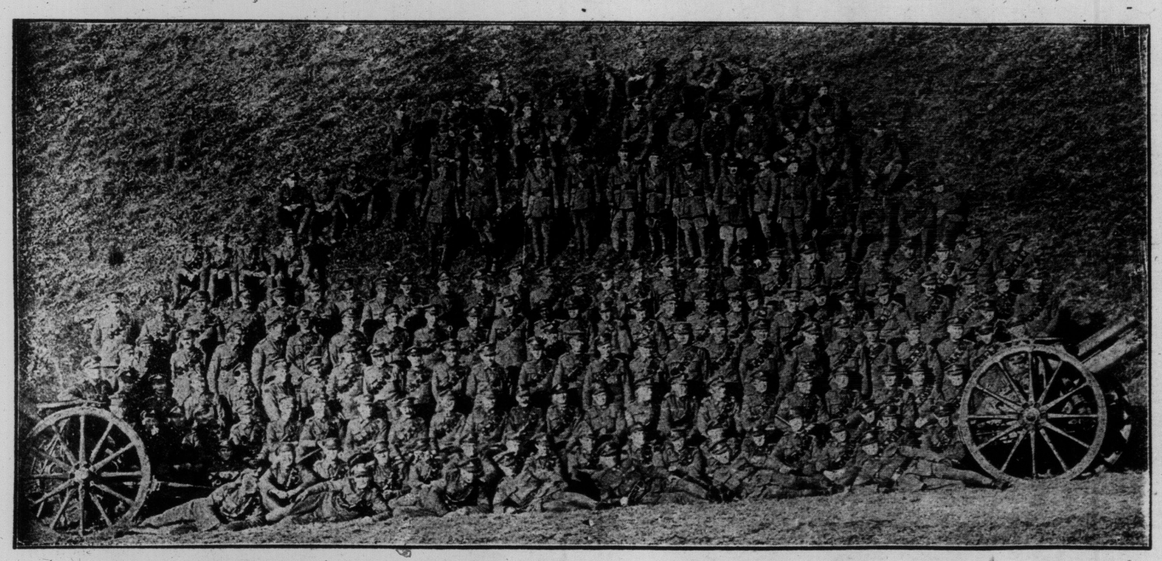
YOU WILL ROCK AND ROAR WITH THE LAUGHTER YOU THOUGHT YOU HAD LOST WHEN BELGIUM WAS INVADED

EVERYBODY IS AGREED THAT "SOME BABY" IS ENTITLED TO BE CALLED "SOME COMEDY"

NEXT WEEK --- FIRST TIME IN TORONTO "VANITY FAIR" LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE --- NEXT WEEK

Photograph of A Company, 20th Batt., stationed with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine. The picture was taken on Christmas day, and was sent in by Pte. R. Roberts, 146 Sherbourne street, Toronto.

Women Legion motor drivers attached to Canadian Forestry Corps, Windsor Park. The girls were photographed outside their log hut quarters. In front is a nicely-kept garden, looked after by the girls.



The 23rd Howitzer Battery, C.F.A. The picture was taken in Germany on Christmas Day. Tho far from home and friends the men must have felt that their sacrifices had not been in vain. They were in Germany.

The opening of the Peace Conference. The picture shows French soldiers presenting arms on the arrival of President Poincare to open the conference.

COLOR SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

Sunday, February, 23, 1919.

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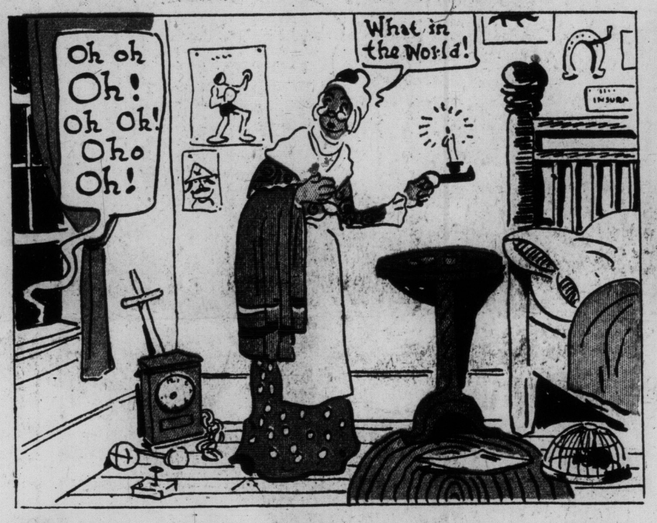
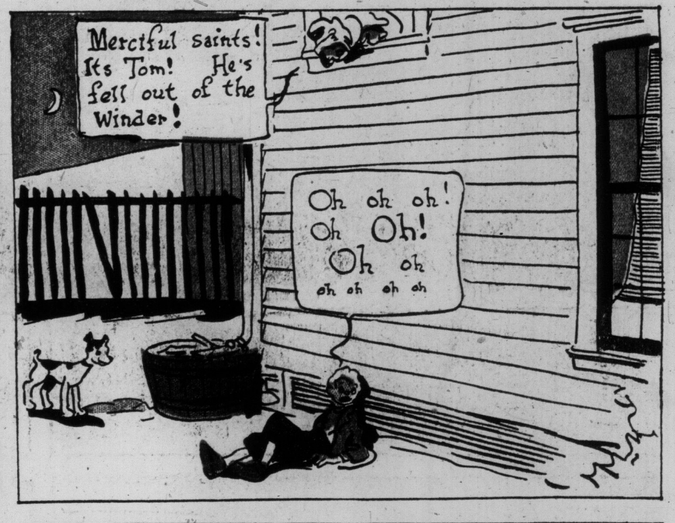
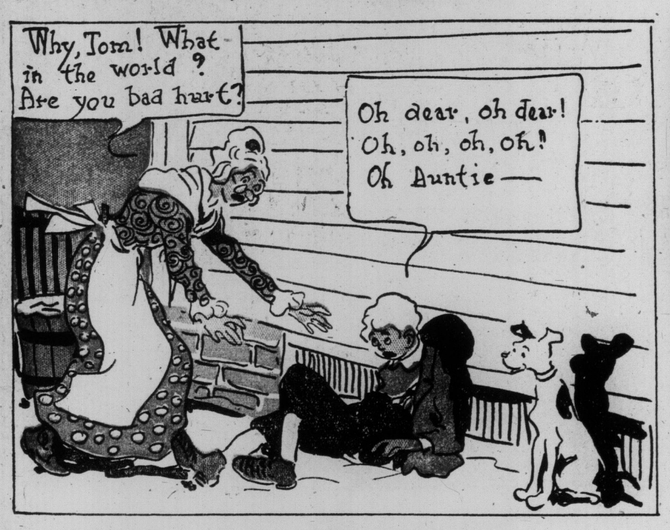
TOM SAWYER and HUCK FINN

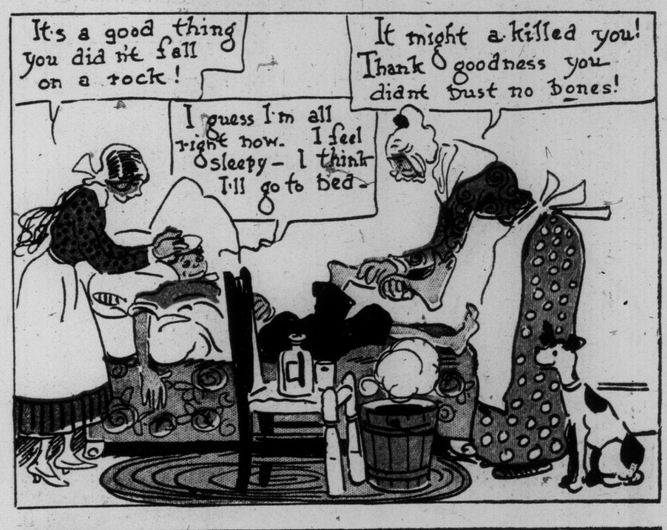
Pictured by CLARE VICTOR DWIGGINS

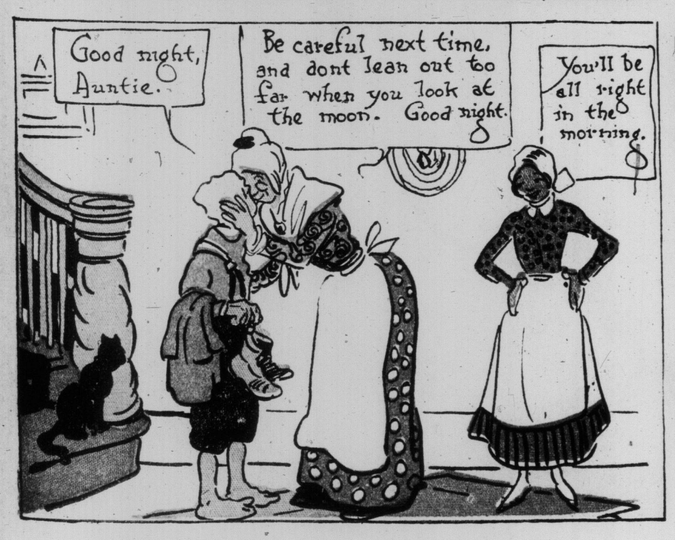
The Best Way to Get Out of a Scrape Is to Fall Out











February 23, 1919

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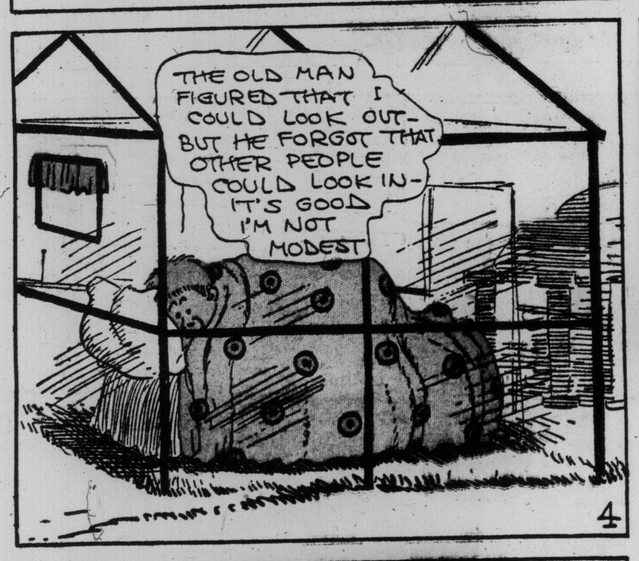
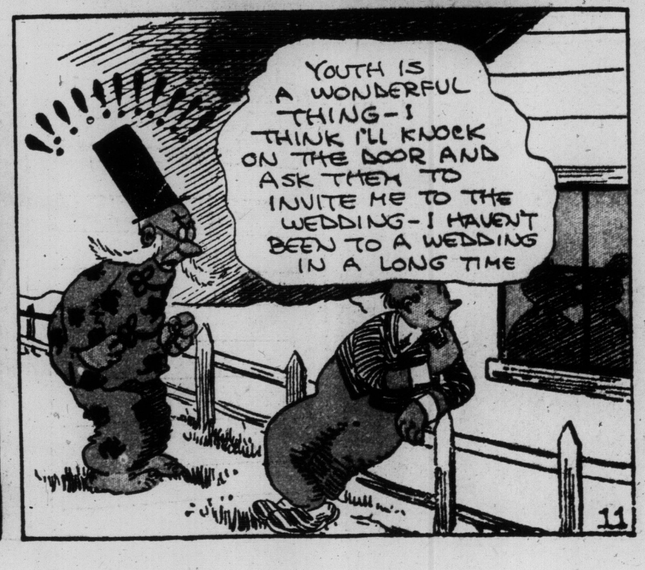
Boob McNutt





MAGAZINE SECTION EDITORIALS

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE SECTION EDITORIALS

MAGAZINE SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1919 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEAGUE OF POWERS TO WATCH GERMANY ⁘ RADIAL RAILWAYS SERVING TORONTO ⁘ CANADIANS RESENT CITIZENSHIP MENTORS

World League For Checking German Aims

New Hostile Combination to Include Central Powers, Russia, Siberia, China.

BY PATRICK O'FLAHERTY

LONDON.—The way is already paved for a permanent league of the American, British, French, Italian and Japanese nations. But with Russia alienated by Bolshevism from membership in the league, a new balance of power threatens which would be as disastrous to the world's permanent peace as the balance of power which the new league was planned to end.

The new enemy league, which is already secretly in process of formation, is to consist of the old central powers, Russia, Siberia and China, a coalition of nations commanding the greatest man-power in the world.

Thus far only one answer has appeared to this disastrous threat to the new league of nations. It is the Anglo-Latino-Slav League, the creation of Maj.-Gen. Count Arthur Toherep-Spiridovitch. From the time of Bismarck, Gen. Spiridovitch has been Germany's arch foe. He has been attacked repeatedly. But he is still, among Germany's foes, a towering figure. In his 62nd year, he is creating the greatest project of his life, the world-wide Anglo-Latino-Slav League, designed to Anglicize Russia and to bind his country by the strongest spiritual and financial bonds away from the threatened Germanic-Russo-Chinese alliance and into the league of peaceful nations.

The story of the old general's life is the long story of a long and bitter fight against German influences. In April, 1903, his telegraphic protest to the Holy See stopped the nomination of the kaiser as protector of Catholics, a position which would have given him many an opportunity for furthering German intrigue. In January, 1905, his famous telegram to the czar, "Either an alliance with England or you lose your throne," broke the resistance of the German party at the Russian court against an alliance with England, and enabled England and Russia to meet Germany together in 1914 instead of being disposed of separately.

In July, 1908, foretelling that Turkey would always be the common foe of the entente, he organized the downfall of Abdul Hamid, whose throne was only saved for him by the short-sighted intervention of the entente. In 1910, at the Pan-Slav congress in Sofia, he proposed the aBlkan alliance which crushed Turkey in 1912, but

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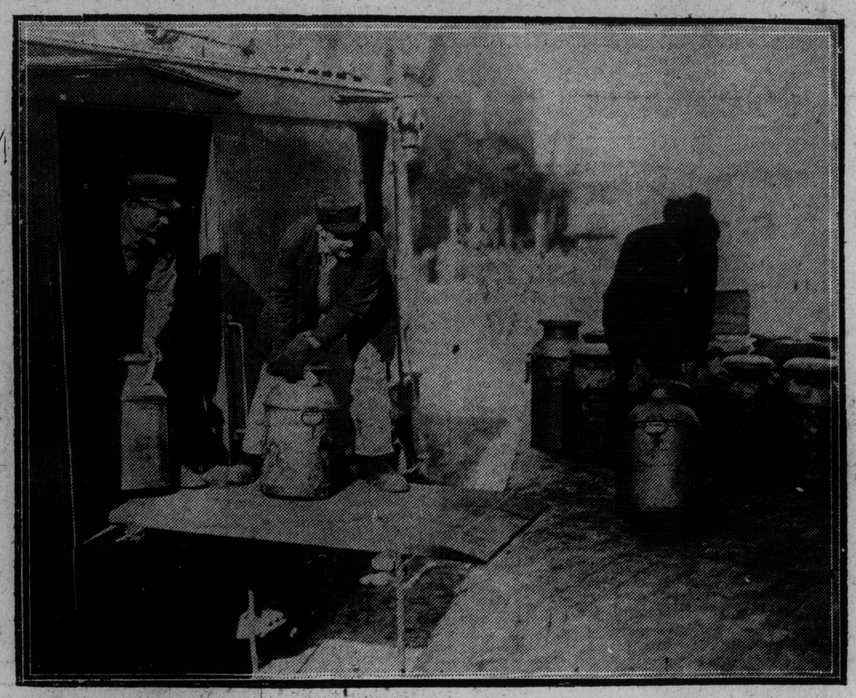

Unloading milk from one of the radial cars of the Dominion government electric railway system running into Toronto.

Britain Makes Short Shrift Of War Work

Over Five Billion Dollars Worth of Munitions Undergo Demobilization.

BY PATRICK O'FLAHERTY

LONDON.—Over five billion dollars' worth of munitions stores and properties are being demobilized in Great Britain alone. Already the demobilization of shell filling factories—factories which, when the great Cease Fire put an end to hostilities, were turning out over 47,000 tons of filled sheels a week—has been completed. Within six weeks after the signing of the armistice, over 230,000 persons has been taken off munitions production, and sent about their peace-time duties. Even before Britain's peace-time industries have had time to spring up again, many of them have been swallowed up in jobs preliminary to the organization of industry on a peace-time basis. In the case of one filling factory, out of 11,000 workers who had been demobilized, over 7,000 were re-employed inside of three weeks.

These figures show the stupendous ease with which Britain is adjusting herself to the conditions of peace. A vast industry which at first poured a trickle of munitions into the western front, and then a rivulet, and then a stream, and finally a flood—an industry which required four bitter years for its erection, was suddenly dammed up by the signing of the armistice. Now, in an incredibly short space of time, the flood is being diverted.

The task of diverting it is threefold:

The liquidation of contracts.

Helping firms formerly "on" munitions to turn over to peace work.

Disposing of war materials of all kinds in every theatre of war and for every department of the government.

When hostilities ended there were more than 20,000 persons employed in the supervision of the munitions industsries alone. These are the last to be demobilized, but by the time this reaches print, their number will have been reduced to 14,000. The reduction will proceed, altho the task of liquidating contracts and disposing of stores will take up most of 1919.

The staff of inspectors of munitions industries, which has been built up during the war from a handful of untrained men to over 70,000 experts was reduced, six weeks after the armistice, to 50,000. This remainder is being employed in inspecting and scheduling the stocks of finished and unfinished munitions in order to assist in the rapid settlement of accounts between contractors and the ministry of munitions.

The instant when news of the armistice reached the government, the flow of munitions into the war theatres was stopped, along with the flow of materials into munitions works. Within a few days restrictions on the civilian use of many of the most important materials were swept away and all stocks of material in contractors' works were declared available for peace purposes. Every man or woman, every employer and workman engaged on munitions was given notice to quit his job, and to secure other employment. A carefully worked out government scheme was announced at once to avoid dislocation of labor, to provide funds for workpeople who needed help while getting a new job, and to provide connection with a new job as rapidly as possible. All this was ready long in advance, and immediately upon the end of fighting, was clapped into effect.

Mesopotamia To Open For Colonization

Many Million Acres of Rich Soil to Become Fertile Under British Occupation.

BY TEDDY WICK

BAGDAD.—Millions upon millions of acres of rich soil in the plains of Mesopotamia have been opened up for colonization by the war. It is one of the war's greatest permanent contributions to civilization.

It is a soil so rich that two and three crops a year can be gathered by merely scratching its surface. Two of the greatest rivers in the world, the Tigris and Euphrates, divide the country, and by controlling their annual floods by some such system of irrigation as is used in Egypt, the plains of Mesopotamia can be made to flow with milk and honey.

Markets are close at hand, whether by rail to Alexandria and the Mediterranean ports, or by rail to Basra, and thence by the Persian Gulf to India. Germany took full account of this vast possibility when she built the Bagdad railway. The British have now completed that railway south to Basra, and north beyond Samara. The Tigris has been dredged, and its course altered, so that fast river steamers can maintain a regular service.

There are at present only two industries in all these vast plains. There are the oilfields at Mohammerah, and the date plantations around Basra. At present, the date plantations are producing a revenue to the British authorities by paying a 25 cent a tree tax on the palms, while the oilfields supply the British eastern fleet with oil.

Fishermen of Ramsgate Hit Hard By War

Excepting Dozen Vessels All Old Fleet Destroyed by German Submarines.

BY CLAIR PRICE

RAMSGATE, Eng.—Ramsgate lies a bare 45 miles across the North Sea from Zeebrugge, a fact which explains the appalling suffering which the war has inflicted on Ramsgate. Whether by enemy aircraft, enemy destroyers or enemy submarines, Ramsgate has been repeatedly pounded since the war began. Enemy seacraft have been held off to a range of about seven miles by the treacherous Goodwin Sands, but the fishermen of Ramsgate have stubbornly refused to be frightened off the fishing grounds. As a result, Ramsgate's fishing flotilla has been cut down from a pre-war fleet of more than 150 smacks to a dozen vessels.

No other industry in England has met with so disastrous a blow as Ramsgate's fishing industry. In the summer season, Ramsgate does a large business as a watering place, but in the winter fishing is its only business. Despite disaster after disaster, Ramsgate's fishermen have stuck to their fishing grounds.

All the brutal inhumanity of German war methods have marked the killing off of the Ramsgate smacks. Torpedoes, shells, bombs, mines—Ramsgate fishermen have met them all. At first, the Germans sniped the smacks with torpedoes, cutting down the fleet with terrible rapidity and blowing the little craft to bits without leaving a trace of either vessel or crew. Later the Germans became more economical. They would hold up the smacks, plunder their stores, place a time bomb aboard and retire to the deck of their submarines to cheer as the explosion sent the vessel to the bottom.

As for the crews, they were given little chance of safety. They were either sunk with their ships or turned adrift far out in the North Sea in winter weather in their small boats.

Mystery attaches to the fate of some of Ramsgate's smacks. Peace-time visitors to the east coast of England remember the magnificent pictures the smacks presented, as they sailed out of Ramsgate's harbors to scoop up the fish. All the pick of the old fleet is gone now. Their average value was $5,000.

Just now the government has a board at work estimating the fishermen's losses with a view to reimbursing them. The fishermen of Ramsgate are not the only war sufferers in the little East coast town. The town has been unmercifully bombed from the air, and today Ramsgate presents the spectacle of whole streets of boarded-up windows. In peace time, it was a thriving community of 33,000 permanent residents; today it has about 12,000 left. It enlarged the great smugglers' caves, many of them centuries old, which lie in the chalk beneath it, and fitted them for air raid shelters. The entire population of the town can now be accommodated underground at Ramsgate.

RUSSIAN SARDINES.

"Can any of you tell me what the ruler of Russia was called?" asked the teacher.

"The czar," roared the class.

"And what was the czar's wife known as?"

Only two voices answered this time:

"The czarina!"

"Ah!" said the teacher, eyeing his flock fondly. "That is very good. Now, who will tell me what the czar's children were called?"

"Czardines!" yelled one little boy.

Radial Lines Bringing Business To Toronto

Canadian Government Electric Railways Developing Heavy Traffic, Proving Convenience To Many People in Country.

BY WILLIAM JAMES

THRU the incorporation of the lines of the Toronto Suburban and Toronto Eastern Railways with those of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway in the system of Canadian National Railways, the people of Canada have secured control of some 140 miles of electric railway, serving one of the most closely-settled portions of the dominion. As but a few miles of track of this total can be called town service, the Canadian National Electrics, as they will probably be known in time, comprise the largest rural mileage under one control in the country.

In these figures, it may be added, the mileage of the Toronto Eastern Railway is given as but 19.5, which represents the completed grade, but by no means the total line as it will be when completed.

The Toronto Eastern Railway is the result of reiterated requests by the people between Toronto and Bowmanville for a shore-line service, fast, frequent—more intimate in character generally—than the steam roads then operating provided. When the C.N.R. Toronto-Ottawa line was being located it was found that a steam road that could be operated economically could only be made to serve directly the Ontario north shore towns at an abnormal cost, because of the immoderately heavy construction entailed. So the steam line of the C.N.R. was built back of the towns, and the Toronto Eastern projected to give the service desired by the people of those communities, the intention being to link it up with the steam line to minimize terminal problems in Toronto. Construction was commenced April, 1912, and considerable work accomplished the next few years, but when the mounting expenses for war denuded such works of the necessary funds, it was found impossible to proceed at any considerable speed. So that portion of the planning for the road involving entrance to Toronto has never really been up for settlement.

Branch to Oshawa.

The Toronto eastern is graded from the eastern side of Bowmanville, in a westerly direction to Pickering. Track is laid, and ballasted, from the east side of Bowmanville to the western limit of Pickering. A branch line from the Toronto Eastern to the rails of the Canadian National Railways (3 miles), has been constructed at Oshawa. By the terms of its charter the road has power to construct to Cobourg with branches north from a point at or near Cobourg or Port Hope, to a point at or near Peterboro; and from a point at or near Oshawa to a point at or near Lindsay. This complete plan, however, is for future necessities to determine.

Generally speaking, the public service of the Toronto Eastern should be of threefold character. There should be developed first of all a first-class thru passenger service from Toronto to Whitby, Oshawa and Bowmanville, and there is certain to be a big intertown passenger traffic, because of the large factories at Oshawa and of the people who work there and live elsewhere. Oshawa is the point of largest freight shipments between Toronto and Montreal.

Because of frequency with which the cars are run, the Toronto Eastern can give over its lines a freight service equal to express by a steam line. Rural development, twofold in character should be the resut of the operation of the completed Toronto Eastern.

The road will undoubtedly become a big factor as a collector of milk and cream for the city, and there is no reason existing to prevent a closer daily or weekly service of farm produce from country dwellers to city consumers. There has already been considerable movement of wealthy Torontonians to the lakeshore in the Pickering district, and it is expected such a tendency would be accelerated very considerably by the operation of a thru electric line service from Toronto to local points. Much of the land thru which the line will run is classed among the most expensive straight farming land in Canada. The names of the stations on the line depend upon the route selected by its engineers for entrance into Toronto, so that a general list would include Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby, Pickering, Dunbarton, Rosebank, Markham Road, Scarboro Golf Club, and others not yet designated between that resort and the city.

Terminal at Guelph.

The Toronto Suburban Railway has at the present time its city terminal at Keele and Dundas streets. The main line is laid on Dundas street to Lambton, at which point it is diverted to private right-of-way, 46.2 miles, to Guelph, where its terminal has a splendid central location. Another line of this road runs along the Weston road, from Keele and Dundas streets, to Weston, 4.22 miles, and continues to Woodbridge, an additional 7.34

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Toronto Box-Makers Aid In Reconstruction

Returned Soldiers May Obtain Work Thru Co-Operation of Manufacturers in This Industry Acting Thru Union of Employers.

BY R. B. M.

SOME business men are of the opinion that reconstruction is work for the government to take the lead in. The managers of the paper box factories in the city do not belong to this group. They have already adopted a novel plan of reconstruction that could well be imitated by other trades. The function of the government is to guide the leaders of commerce and industry. The problems of reconstruction are national. So great are they that every person in Canada has his part in bearing a share of the responsibility. The government needs the utmost co-operation of every employer of labor in Canada.

Hon. James Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, spoke in Toronto recently to a gathering of business men on what the government was doing along these lines. Speaking of the danger of Bolshevism and the problems of re-establishment, he said, "You have your share to do. You must play your part in this problem we have here in Canada, for unless the central government and the other governments, the various organizations and the business men do their share towards dealing with the problems we have on hand there may be worse than unrest and serious disturbance in this Canada of ours."

We have begun a course thru this transition period, and whether it will be rough or easy sailing depends upon the grand result of how all the individual business men decide on policies that will present themselves in the immediate future. A certain paper box concern in this city with an enterprising manager, M. P. Bennett, realizing its responsibilities, has decided upon an excellent policy.

Mr. Bennett's scheme is a sort of trades union plan, but instead of a union of employes it is a union of employers. Every employe that returns from the war and wants his job back will get it. This manager will take on as far as possible every other returned soldier that applies for a position. "There is no question about it, business is going to be good," he declared.

Caring for the returned soldier is an essential part of reconstruction work, but reconstruction does not stop there. It would not do to turn the present workers out of their jobs to give their positions to soldiers. Work must be found for every one. That is where Mr. Bennett's plan comes into play.

A civilian that applies for a position and has previously worked in the industry the manager will try to find a place for him in his factory. When this is utterly impossible the applicant is handed a printed card on which is a list of the paper box factories where he may be able to obtain employment. There are fourteen names on the list, and a note at the bottom states that the paper box industry provides steady work and good wages with attractive and sanitary surroundings.

"Remember," said Mr. Bennett, "we first try to place the man ourselves before we give him this card. We tell the man if he cannot obtain employment at any of these places, he should apply at the government employment bureau, which does not charge the man anything to find him work.

"We have sent these cards to our competitors, and asked them to help us make it a success," he continued. "They have promised to help us in this plan. If every employer in the country organized into trade unions such as ours, it would help a great deal."

Trestle over Credit River at Georgetown, belonging to the Toronto-Guelph electric radial line.

Uplifters Resented By Canadian Soldiers

Dominion Troops Serving Abroad Annoyed by Activities of Self-Nominated Benefactors To Teach Them Citizenship.

BY ANNE MERRILL

LONDON.—It is interesting when so much is being heard about "fitting the returning Canadian soldier to resume his citizenship," (or the phrases appearing in a variety of forms but with the same meaning) to get at, whenever possible, the soldier's own side of it; and the following letter, shown me today by a Canadian officer in administrative work in London, and written by a Canadian corporal in the field, may be taken (the officer says) as expressing pretty accurately the viewpoint of the majority of the 300,000 still un-demobilized.

"For some reason or other," went on the officer, "a whole army of unofficial people—parsons, etcetera—are swarming over here with requests to be allowed to get over to France to have heart-to-heart talks with the boys before they break up for home; but I really think that in a lot of cases it is just that they want to see the country and do a little joy-riding on their own account!"

There is something to be said for the soldier, who does not enjoy being continually cast upon the screen as a bad boy who stands in need of the pious man's "good" being done to him.

Here is the Corporal's letter, or the part of it that is not too personal:

"The apparent insinuation that the men who, in the danger, adversity and suffering of the life out here have come to realize, as never before, just what the citizenship and civilization mean, are under the necessity of being schooled in these principles by well-meaning clergy and social workers, is as decidedly out of place as it is unjust.

"In 31 months in France, I understand and appreciate just what is expected of me by the home and by the nation, better than I ever could have had I remained in Canada.

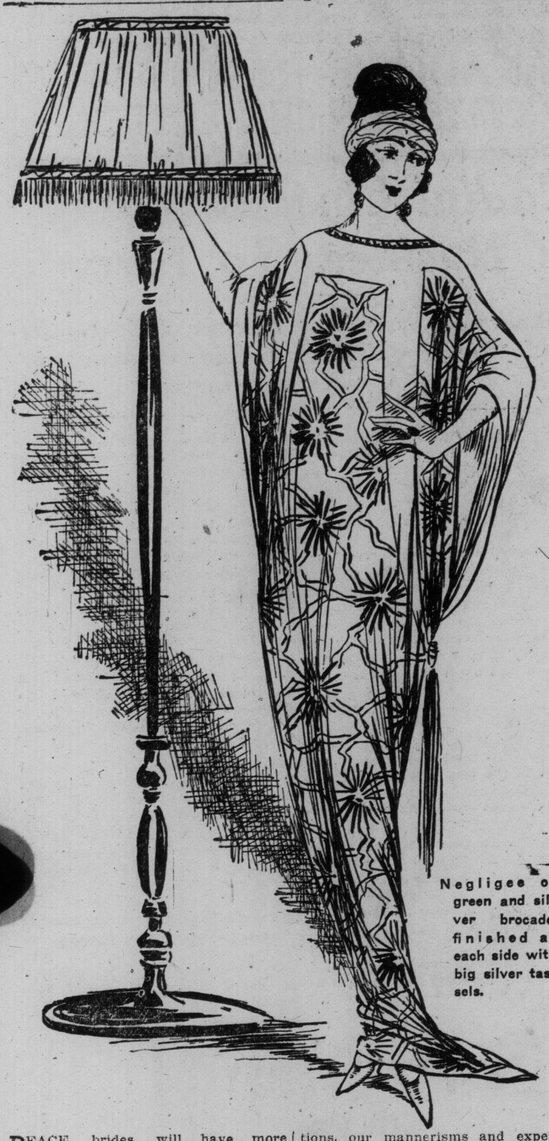
"Advice and counsel are ever to be respected, but in this case it would have been better given and understood had this party been composed of chaplains and men who had seen service in France and who have had borne in upon them this fact: That the point of this matter is not preparation of the men here for home conditions, but rather the adjustment of life in Canada, and elsewhere, to meet the requirements of this new race of men who, in the battlefields of France and Belgium, have found that indispensable thing to a nation's greatness, human understanding."

"And do you wonder"—said the officer to me when I had finished reading the corporal's letter—"that Canadian soldiers resent deeply the attitude of mind of these civilians, which could make it possible for them to plan a campaign to overrun France and Belgium with their cut-and-dried rules for "good conduct;" especially when they are civilians who never heard a gun fired, in anger, or even smelt powder!"

Peace Brides and Pageant Weddings of Mediaeval Times

End of the War Has Released Brides From the Sombreness of Recent Weddings, and Splendid Ceremonies Are Being Arranged for Spring, With All the Pageantry and Costumery of Other Days—Mediavel Fashions Are Copied as Well as Those of the First Empire and the Directoire—Receptions Include Music and Dancing, and the Bride Leads the Way, After Fashion of the Last Generation—One Bridal Party Danced the Minuet, in the Costumes of Versailles—All Signs Point to a Revival of Ceremonial Festivities Which Reflect the Earlier Life of America.

BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE



Negligee of green and silver brocade, finished at each side with big silver tassels.

Bridesmaid frock of mauve georgette embroidered with gold thread and trimmed with narrow lace. The bag and the trimming on the hat are of blue ostrich. Narrow gold and brocade ribbon form the sash. At the left, wedding gown of white satin and white tulle veil. The sleeves and yoke are also tulle. A wide girdle of the satin is heavily embroidred in silver, and forms the panel train.

PEACE brides will have more splendid weddings than war brides. There will be less of tragedy attached to them; less of nervous emotionalism, and probably less of haste in selection.

Sumptuous weddings were taboo in war. Marriages took place, in the simple meaning of the term. To a large majority of minds there is an acute difference between a marriage and a wedding, and this difference has been sharply impressed upon the public mind during the last twenty months.

In the dictionary of the majority, a wedding means a social occasion which is hung on the peg of a marriage, service, a flower-decked altar, bridesmaids, splendid clothes, a tulle veil, a roomful of gifts, sometimes music, and always a feast. By common consent each one of these features was abandoned during the war, when two people went forward to the altar to plight their troth under conditions that made the promises of the marriage ceremony intensely tragic and solemn. No matter how frivolous a girl, she surely could not disregard these words when they bound her to a man in khaki, who sailed on his transport the next day into a debauch of barbarism that has rarely been let loose upon this planet.

These war brides are getting a glimpse of what a wedding may be thru the new trousseaux that are ordered for the belated honeymoons, and the peace bride is swinging into the full regalia of a splendid wedding, now that the trumpet has ceased to call for the man to go and the whistles blow to show that the man has come home.

The world is again turned topsy-turvy, and all our conditions and emotions, our mannerisms and expenditures turn an even somersault with it. It is thus that the world is kept from losing its balance. When we all turn together we do not feel abnormal

Eighteenth Century Pageantry.

In the centuries that have gone before this one, weddings were spectacles, differing in degree between royalty and peasantry, between the landed millionaire and the salaried worker. A revolt against the spectacular side of a wedding controlled a majority of people on this continent for several years before the war, but the present hour seems a fit time for sumptuousness; it is an expression of the riotous gayety in every heart.

Peace brides have been quick to catch this feeling in the air, and weddings are planned for the early spring that might almost be termed pageants. It is youth getting its revenge. Debutantes have not been allowed to make their bow to society for two years. Youngsters have been thrust into the furnace of war-work here and on the battlefields, learning more of the tragedy of the world in twelve months than they might have learned in a lifetime during other epoches. New youth must have its fling, for it is the quickest to rebound from tragedy. The old and the middle-aged feel that youth has had a ghastly experience during the last four years; that it has been deprived of its birthright; that it has been fettered in the dungeons of grief. Now that it has been released into the sunshine, its debut into happiness must be attended by a fanfare of trumpets, a throwing of garlands, and a brilliancy that the old have foresworn.

The old fashion of dancing, which for many generations ruled the customs in America, where it was carried from America, is again on the cards. The bride remains for the festivities, instead of creeping away after innumerable hand-shakings. She opens the dance with the groom, and at a recent wedding, in which all the costumes were copied from the 18th century, the entire bridal party danced the minuet before the guests as a bit of pageantry. The bridesmaids wore the gowns that once flitted thru Versailles—gowns which now look down from canvas upon the peace commissioners. The bride wore a frock of brocade fashioned after the same style, and her lace veil, mounted on net, was held low on the forehead by a chain of diamonds.

It is quite the fashion of the hour to represent all that Versailles suggests, and it is quite natural that the peace brides should reflect this spirit. The two most brilliant entertainments which have occurred in New York since the armistice, and which ushered in the new year, were given in rooms that had been decorated to represent Versailles, and the costumes were all taken from that period which ended the 18th century.

Mediaevalism and Modern Weddings.

There is also a drop to centuries that make the 18th seem modern. Mediaevalism, with its splendor, barbaric as it seems to us now, suggests the pageantry for weddings and balls. It was then that royalty spent the millions given in taxes by the poor for such weddings as that of Catherine de Medici to the young king of France.

The entire trend of fashion having gone toward mediaevalism since the end of the war, it is not difficult to arrange these wedding pageants in keeping with modern costumes. The lattice work of metal threads and seed pearls, which distinguished that year in history, was revived several months ago, not only for evening gowns, but for those afternoon gowns intended for something more formal than tea at a restaurant. Louis XV., you may remember, revived the lattice work decoration and extended it to houses. We still have that agreeable French trick of hiding the neighbor's wall with a tiny green lattice work that makes the street life of a French city less sombre.

This lattice ornamentation of mediaeval days, when applied to apparel, was a means of spending money. It was not easy to use seed pearls with spun metallic threads at a slight expense. The trick was reserved for royalty, and Queen Elizabeth, the haughty, and Mary Stuart, the subtle, both incorporated the fashion in their regal costumes, altho they were such opposing physical, moral and mental types.

The wedding gown of the hour takes to this ornamentation of crossed threads with gladness. It seems made for a robe of charmeuse with a flat effect at the neck of chiffon, lace or tulle. Bridesmaids may put their hands into a basketful of ideas from this period of costumery, and arrange gowns that will make any group of guests in a church realize that pageantry in weddings is, after all, a trait in human nature that is quite satisfying.

One apparel scheme for a bridal group includes a wedding gown of satin embroidered in pearls without price and silk and silver threads. The lattice work is carried up to the knees, downward from the hips, and covers the train, which is lined with cloth of silver. The slim, high-necked bodice has an outstanding mediaeval collar of lace sewn with silver threads, and the long tight sleeves of lace have a lattice work of pearls from shoulder to elbow.

The bridesmaids' gowns are of pale rose velvet, an exquisitely soft weave of this fabric, which clings to the body like chiffon. The frocks are made with straight panels back and front, over a sheath slip; the panels are embroidered with a lattice work of silver, and there are small ornaments of seed pearls placed at intervals.

Taking her cue from "Die Rosenkavalier," one brides insists upon having her long train held by two black boys elaborately dressed in Oriental costumes, with wrapped turbans of cloth of gold. No one who knows the spirit that exists in small black boys can doubt for a moment the joy in their hearts when dressed in such costumery. It was the custom of the great ladies of Europe in another century to have these small black pages wait on them, and they were always pictorial parts of the boudoir and drawing-room.

The First Empire and the Directoire, which preceded it, are again handing down inspiration to the French dressmakers, and each month sees a strong grouping together of the accessories of fashion during that time. So weddings also reflect this age. The clothes for a pageant of this kind are a bit mixed in the political eras they suggest, but who cares?

The bride wears the full regalia of Josephine, Empress of the French, with heelless slippers, white silk stockings, and white satin gown with the velvet court train, lined with silver and caught at the shoulders with silver ornaments. The coiffure is copied from the one that Josephine made famous, with its ringlets at the top and at the temples. The bridesmaids are appareled in pure Directoire costumes—in the red and blue of France. Their cutaway coats are of red satin, and the skirts are blue. The high-crowined hats are of soft white straw faced with French blue, and the crown is banded with French-blue ribbon, which hangs in long streamers at the back. Each bridesmaid carries a white enamelled cane with an ebony and silver top, to which is tied a bunch of roses.

It is not probable that the weddings of the Directoire took grandeur unto themselves, but everybody knows that brilliancy, extravagance and gayety abided during Napoleon's reign and broke foose with renewed fervor when he was exiled; so that splendor was there, which we may filch and make our own.

By the way, whenever one speaks of the enormous prices of clothes in these recent days of war prices, there is a memory of some of the prices quoted in those days, when society was supposed to be struggling for its existence. Few peace brides, no matter what the splendor of their weddings this spring, will pay more for their gowns than did Mrs. Wellesley-Pole, whose costume was made to outshine the bridal gown of the daughter of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was displayed for a fortnight at the ducal house.

This gown was of real Brussels point lace draped over white satin, and a lace veil fell down its length. The frock alone cost thirty-five hundred dollars, the headdress seven hundred and fifty, and the veil one thousand dollars. The necklace and earrings worn cost one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

This, mind you, was in England during war. What would be said of a girl in this country if the papers published such expenditures for a bridal costume to take her to the altar this spring?

Bride's going-away suit of dark blue Poiret twill. The jacket flares open, showing a vest of turquoise blue jersey. Lining of turquoise silk.

JET BUCKLES, WHITE SHOES.

White buckskin shoes shown for the south show jet buckles of various sorts. Usually they are very effective. One method of mounting the buckle is to place it on a foundation composed of closely plaited black ribbon, which extends just far enough to give the buckle a little backing.

Sometimes, too, white satin evening slipper show jet buckles or small jet buttons fastened flat against the tongue section or the edge of the shoe as it slopes up to the instep.

The Eighteenth Century Roses

There is much about the latter end of the eighteenth century that is coming back into fashion. The deeply square decolletage with the high line at the back, the tight elbow sleeves with their deep ruffles of precious lace, the ornamental bow of faint blue ribbon in front, and the garlands of little roses appear daily among smart society and in the salons of those exclusive dressmakers who claim that they never become slaves to any one mode of dressing.

There are two designers in New York who use pink roses to ornament various kinds of frocks and coats. They both draw inspiration from the eighteenth century, but they are not in accord with the house of Callot, which chooses roses that are full blown, soft and becoming.

The roses which we see on these new frocks that come from certain exclusive houses have the appearance of being covered with shellac. Some are tawdry and smack of the Christmas tree; others appear to be cut from porcelain. They represent a certain era in dressing, and they are faithful to type.

There are evening gowns which have rows of these glittering, stiff little roses to outline the decolletage and the armholes as well. There are other gowns that have a garland of these roses arranged like a looped chain of pearls across the front of the corsage, and another row at the top of each deep ruffle of lace that hangs pendant from the elbow sleeves.

Strange to say, in connection with this rococo style of ornament, there has arisen a revival of the old Elizabethan fashion of ornamenting velvet gowns. This shows itself in the use of pearls to catch up the hems of skirts and sleeves, and these pearls are often a part of a fine lattice work done in gold thread.

FATHER'S EVASION.

"FATHER, who was Shylock?"

"Goodness, boy! You attend the finest school in the district, and don't know who Shylock was?" cried his father, with a look of surprise and horror. "Go and read your Bible, sir!"

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Conspiracy That Dragged Russia into War Begins In Subtle Plot

Intrigue Which Formed Dark and Disgraceful Secret of Late Empress, Eventually Brings on Conflict With Japan---Nicholas Never Suspected Ingenious Plot, Hatched at Court of Berlin To Weaken Muscovite Empire.

EDITED BY WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

Written by Baroness Zeneide Tzankoff, Nee Kamensky, of Russia.

THE clever intrigue worked from Berlin which, as I have described, placed Count Muravieff in office as Russian foreign minister, was succeeded by one far subtler—one which is a dark and disgraceful secret of the ex-empress.

So ingenious was the plot—the conspiracy which eventually plunged Russia into war with Japan in order to weaken her—that I doubt whether any living soul knows the truth except myself.

One fact is plain.

The emperor has never to this day suspected, tho he was the witness of a certain dramatic scene which I intend to here describe.

Count Muravieff, who was, naturally, a great favorite with Alexandra Feodorovna, who often had private audience whereat affairs affecting Germany's prestige and her influence in Russian politics were discussed, quickly contrived to present his rather sheep-faced wife, who had been a Princess Gargarine, sister of Madame Skobeleff, wife of the great "White General." The empress was most gracious to her, and admitted her to her private circle, solely in order to play Germany's great game.

Tsaritza's Favorite.

Gen. Kouropatkine held the portfolio of war at this time. He was a man with whom I often chatted, a brave soldier who had been head of the staff of a division commanded by Skobeleff against the Turks in 1877, but a man who had lost all energy and initiative, tho at the same time rising in rank until he believed his judgment to be paramount in military affairs. In his brilliant uniform, scintillating with decorations, and wearing ribbons of every hue in the spectrum, he flitted about at court, and talked in a deep, commanding voice which some took to be a sign of greatness. Russian statesmen, however, knew that in a secondary position the old fellow would have been very useful, but as minister he was merely an ornament who basked in the czar's favor because he told him questionable stories, and was such a splendid vraconteur. Everyone knew that he had received his portfolio as war minister because he amused Nicholas. Muravieff was quite alive to that fact. He, as the kaiser's catspaw, was extremely friendly with Alix, never dreaming of the other subtle plot which was being slowly worked out by his paymasters in Berlin.

Having been put into office as foreign minister at the instigation of the German-born empress, he, naturally, believed himself to be quite secure.

True, he did all his best to uphold Russian prestige abroad, yet at the same time, tho not favorable to an alliance with France, he submitted to it at the czar's suggestion.

His one hatred was that of Great Britain, and his one object—at the kaiser's orders, of course—was to form a Russo-German alliance against England.

In all this crooked game of politics Alexandra Feodorovna had a hand. To Muravieff her slightest wish was law. Time after time the secret messenger from Potsdam, Baron von Kolb, made his sudden appearances, stayed an hour, and left again for an unknown destination. Then, after each of those visits, I watched how cleverly my imperial mistress played her cards with her husband, with Kouropatkine, and with Muravieff.

The foreign minister's wife was a constant visitor to the emperor, who bestowed upon her all sorts of favors, and who became patron of her various charities, so that by the notice taken of her she rapidly became one of the greatest hostesses in Petrograd, a position kept up to with money which, in secret, filtered thru to Muravieff from the Wilhelmstrasse.

The "peaceful penetration" of Germany into Russia had begun in real earnest, for the kaiser found in Alix of Hesse an agent as clever as the whole combined staff at the secret service headquarters in the Koniggratzerstrasse. Moreover, she was not a paid servant, but an empress. Truly, the wiles of the fatherland, and the ramifications of the gigantic Teutonic octopus are amazingly outstanding in this twentieth century.

Land of Autocrat.

In Russia, the land of the autocrat, tho the world never suspected the truth, the imperial German eagle had planted its talons deep into the heart of its social and political life.

Very often I was present when the smart, spruce Muravieff, frequently accompanied by his wife, came to take tea with her majesty. The count was a clever scoundrel. He affected to take the most intense interest in the three imperial children, Olga, Tatiana and Marie, as well as in the tiny tot, Anastasia.

With his wide, cosmopolitan experience, he was what is known as "a ladies' man." Elegantly polite, good-looking, and, tho he preserved an outward dignity, as became him as minister, he was ever ready to lick anybody's boots—if he were paid sufficiently for that office.

The empress, with her shrewd and far-seeing nature, recognized this, and, in all probability, reported it to Potsdam.

One day, at Peterhof, the Baron von Kolb visited her, remained an hour, and left. I met him in the corridor, and he bowed over my hand, saying some complimentary words, as was his wont.

I knew that he had delivered some confidential message, because for the next couple of days her majesty remained very thoughtful. The tsar was away in Odessa, and on several occasions she wrote him telegrams in their own private cipher, which she kept in a little book covered in red morocco, with a silver lock. These messages I once or twice took to the room of the telegraphists in the farther wing of the palace.

Late one evening, while seated chatting with her majesty in her small boudoir—a cosy apartment, hung with old rose silk damask, with a soft carpet of Saxe blue—she suddenly interrupted our conversation, exclaiming:

Russian Bubble Pricked.

"Zeneide, I have lately been hearing whispers of Japan's intention to attack us," and she fixed her eyes directly upon mine.

"Curious!" I said. "I have heard nothing. What could Japan possibly do against the might of Russia?"

Alix, who wore a magnificent dinner-dress, for a state banquet had been held that evening, shrugged her shoulders.

"These Russians, of course, believe themselves the greatest military power in the world, she said, with a sarcastic smile. "Well, let them think so." The bubble will be pricked very soon, I believe. Then, perhaps, their arrogance will receive a severe blow."

"Hush!" I whispered. "Somebody might overhear you!" As the friend of her youth, I did not hesitate to urge caution. "You are an empress, remember. Is it not judicious to be discreet?"

She drew a deep sigh, and, taking a rose from a bowl at her elbow, inhaled its perfume deeply.

"Yes," she said, at last, "perhaps, after all, you are right, Zeneide. With all these plots about me, there are, I suppose, ears everywhere. Kuropatkine has asked for audience tonight. I will see him. Will you give orders?"

This was unusual. Hitherto she had not viewed the war minister with any favor. Indeed, only the previous day she had been discussing him with Madame Narischkine, and had alluded to him as "our little tin St. Michael." On overhearing it, I had first wondered, and thus, on reflection, I had declared how injudicious were those words of hers.

That she disliked the minister of war was quite apparent. Yet to me the whole situation was one of mystery, just as, I suppose, it was to Downing Street, as well as to the Quai d'Orsay.

Downing Street had its aloof and superior ambassador at St. Petersburg, as it had in all the capitals of Europe—a disastrous aloofness, that was the heritage of Pitt and Gladstone—while France, with her fierce Anglophobe party, was being brought into line in view of an alliance against Great Britain.

As a looker-on upon the great international game that has had its results on the battlefields of Flanders, I know full well how Teutonic craft and cunning has not only undermined the Russian empire, but also eaten into the very basis of British officialdom, that regrettable bombastic bulwark of the late Victoria days, which, in August, 1914, alas! crumbled to dust.

I, Zeneide Kamensky, was an eyewitness of the daily—nay, hourly—betrayal of Russia into the hands of relentless Prussianism.

In secret I knew why Count Muravieff had been appointed as foreign minister, and who held him under her protecting wing. Nicholas may have suspected him, but, as was ever the case, if his wife spoke a single word, the tsar would reply:

"Very well, my dear Alix, you know best: you are a woman, and you always see much farther than myself."

That inert view of affairs proved the curse of Russia, and was in the end responsible for the fall of the imperial house. The juggling of Muravieff with his enemy Kuropatkine marked the first downward step of the Muscovite empire.

Now let me tell you of a very dramatic incident at which I was present, the effect of which created a dire and terrible change in the world's history, but it has never until this moment been revealed; nor half a dozen members of the imperial entourage ever knew of it.

Secret Aim of Berlin.

I here print the truth for the first time.

The secret aim of Berlin was to embroil Russia with Japan, and so sap the former's resources and weaken her arms. Germany's secret agents in Tokio had reported upon Japan's hidden strength. The kaiser, with his keen foresight, therefore realized that in a war between the two empires Russia must be beaten. That was what he desired in view of the war he meant to make upon Europe at a later date.

The plot was a devilish one, but no doubt Alexandra Feodorovna had been taken into his Teutonic majesty's confidence when, only a month befor, she had been his guest on the Hohenzollern in the Baltic.

Kuropatkine, who was an adept at underground diplomacy, had already discovered that Nicholas hated the Japanese; therefore, in order to propitiate his imperial master—sycophant that he was, like most of the uniformed men at court—he was a strong advocate of a firm policy against the Mikado and his government.

Thru many months a fierce controversy had raged between Count Muravieff, whose conviction was firm that Russia was too weak to attack Japan, and the firebrand war minister. Time after time the political situation—in secret, of course, became acute. These facts were withheld most studiously from the strutting gentlemen in uniform who represented the courts of Europe at our own court. All were in utter ignorance of the great German plot. That Kouropatkine and Muravieff were antagonistic was, of course, well known; but none suspected—not even the two ministers themselves—the clever plot engineered, thru the empress, from the Wilhelmstrasse.

One day, at a family luncheon at the palace of Tsarskoe-Selo, things came to a crisis—exactly as the Emperor William had schemed it.

At table there were present only the imperial pair, myself, Madame, and the two ministers, who had been called to audience upon state affars, and had been invited to luncheon. Alix's sister, the grand duchess, should have been present, but at the last moment her lady-in-waiting had told her majesty that her sister had a headache, and would not be present.

The meal was, as usual, quite an informal one, even simple as regards the dishes, for Nicholas is not a great eater, and prefers the plainest of food, when suddenly the conversation turned upon the controversy with Japan.

"I contend, your majesty, if we are to enter upon a struggle with Japan, we must prepare, and prepare quickly," the count said. "I feel that war is inevitable in the present state of afairs. If so, we must risk nothing. Japan is prepared; we are not."

"I disagree!" declared the minister of war; "I fear my dear count, you have not studied the full facts. I can give you both facts and figures."

"And I can give you in return secret reports from our embassy and agencies in Japan that will astound your excellency," said the count across the table. Tho the paid servant of Potsdam, Muravieff never dreamed of the subtle plot in progress, or that his personal enemy was actually playing Germany's clever game, for which he himself was receiving so many thousands of roubles each year thru his account at the Deutsche Bank.

"I maintain," he said hotly, "that in view of the enormous distance between Petersburg and Tokio, and the difficulties of transport and other things, war must be disastrous to us. No. We should take every precaution, and at once set about to prepare!"

In his own judgment Count Muravieff was fully convinced that war with Japan was at the moment quite inopportune. Even if Russia became victorious, there must be results which might not be to her advantage in the future. Had he not in secret six months ago received instructions from Berlin to keep Russia out of the war?

Yet the catspaw of Potsdam was in ignorance of the fact that it had been decided by his taskmaster that his sphere of influence was at an end, and that, having served Germany's purpose, he was no longer wanted. Such was the truth—the truth which had been conveyed in secret to Alix by Baron von Kolb. Muravieff, tho he had not the slightest knowledge of this, had been dismissed as of no further use, and to Kouropatkine Germany was already looking for assistance.

The war minister, in reply to the count's argument, looked at him resentfully across the table, and said:

"Ah! my dear Muravieff, you are only a civilian, remember. I have studied the whole question thoroly. Not being a soldier, you may, of course, be forgiven for your ignorance and your inability to weigh the full facts.

"We have our plan of campaign complete in every detail, and, with the Siberian railway now complete, I assure his majesty that the crushing of Japan is quite a simple matter."

Poor Nikki.

"Do you really think so?" asked Nicholas, his elbow upon the table as he listened attentively.

"I am positive of it, your majesty," replied the loud-voiced old general. "Indeed, when the day comes—and it certainly will not be far distant—I shall advise that our best troops be kept at home, as the army in Siberia today can easily accomplish our victory."

"I object to you misleading his majesty!" cried the Count, jumping impetuously from his chair. "You are eager to bring Russia into a great and disastrous war."

"No," replied the general. "I merely state the facts, which I, as minister of war, happen to know. I have my secret intelligence. You, as foreign minister, simply juggle with our affairs by 'notes' and correspondence."

"I do not juggle," cried the count, believing that the general was hinting at his treachery. "I am as loyal a Russian as you are yourself—perhaps more loyal."

The empress sat quite calm and collected. She had knowledge of what was to happen, and it had occurred at table suddenly, and, of course, unexpected by her weak imperial husband.

"I do not doubt your loyalty," declared the general with biting sarcasm, "but I doubt if you know much of military affairs, or our military strength in Siberia."

"I have sufficient to declare that it will be a sorry day for Russia if war occurs with Japan," retorted Muravieff, who was in utter ignorance that, Berlin had no further use for him, he was being made the tool of the Wilhelmstrasse. Tho a pro-German intriguer, ever ready to execute the slightest wish of the kaiser, who had overloaded him with stars and tinsel, as well as directing that good round sums of German marks should find their way into his banking account, yet he knew that Japan was hastily preparing and that the struggle would be an unequal one. He had spoken honestly before the tsar.

Kouropatkine Wins.

But his majesty smiled and exclaimed: "Really, count, this is very unseemly. You must allow to our good Kouropatkine knowledge of the military affairs of the nation. You on the diplomatic side are, of course, primed with information from secret sources. But our diplomatic espionage is one matter and our military intelligence quite another."

At this rebuff from the emperor the count remained silent. The empress raised her eyes to those of her husband and wondered, while madame and myself sat speechless as witnesses of this quarrel between the two ministers in the imperial presence.

"Count Muravieff, is in my opinion, an excellent director of our foreign relations," remarked the general arrogantly. "But if he has ambitions to the portfolio of war, I am ready, instantly, at this moment, to retire."

Muravieff's pale face went white with rage. He saw that, tho he had been honestly outspoken for once, he received no support from the emperor, who was as pliable as putty in the hands of Kouropatkine.

"I have been grossly insulted," he declared in a broken voice. "My loyalty, my honor, and my ability have been cast into the melting-pot," and, rising from the table, he asked: "I crave your majesty's permission to retire."

The tsar, with an inane smile, nodded in the affirmative. That scene was indeed a dramatic one, an incident by which the die was cast for the future of Holy Russia.

"I only repeat to your majesty that war with Japan would be disastrous to us," Muravieff declared openly. "Learn for yourself, and you will see that you, our emperor, are being grossly deceived by this specious optimism.

(To be continued.)

A railway scene on the Russian Trans-Caspian Railway, where a party of the late czar's subjects is collected on the platform. These are Tekke-Turkomans and Russians. The Tekke-Turkomans are huge, fine-looking men, who wear sheepskin hats a foot high. Their fantastic headgear gives them a certain charm akin to the charm given a stage beauty by headgear.

Premier Aims To Cut Down His Ministry

Lloyd George Defers Plan of Cabinet Reduction Until Coming of Peace.

BY A BRITISH M.P.

LONDON.—Early in January certain newspapers took occasion to announce that in forming his new cabinet, Lloyd George intended to make a new departure. With the signing of the armistice, the necessity for a war cabinet of six men, free from departmental responsibility, and devoting their whole attention to the war, had come to an end, but instead of reverting to the custom that existed before the war of having a cabinet of 21 members, the premier was said to have decided to reduce its numbers to twelve.

So he proposed, but the fates decided otherwise. Cabinet-making is always difficult and in this case personal and departmental pride overthrow the premier's design.

It became evident to Lloyd George (who is quick of perception) that his plan was impossible of execution for the time being. So the war cabinet of six (it is not quite clear who are now its members) is to continue for the present, and the expensive activities of the government departments will remain unco-ordinated till the prime minister returns from the peace conference. For the scheme is not abandoned, it is only postponed. But when it is carried out there will be parliamentary fireworks.

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Don't worry about those head noises of yours and don't neglect them. Worry only makes them worse, but something must be done, or you will be Deaf.

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"Quite free from any noises in the head or any sign of deafness."

Or this one from Winnipeg?

"I can hear as good as I ever did, thank God, and there are no head noises whatever now."

Or this one from Nova Scotia? "I never have those dreadful head noises any more."

Or this one from Montreal from a man sixty years old? "My hearing is fine now, I hear just as I did when I was twenty years old. No more head noises, nothing but perfect health and the joy of living to praise your services to the whole universe."

If you want to know how to be cured of your head and ear noises, all you need to do is this: answer the questions, yes or no, write your full name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the Free Medical Advice Coupon and mail it once to Earl Specialist Sproule, 319 Trade Building, Boston.

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It entitles you to medical advice FREE on curing head noises.

Do your ears throb?
Do your ears crack?
Do your ears feel full?
Is your hearing failing?
Do you have pains in the ears?
How long have you had the noises?
Is the sound sometimes a hissing one?
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Have you had discharges from the ear?
Are the noises worse when you have a cold?
Do the noises ever keep you awake at night?
Is there a snapping sound in the ears when you blow your nose?

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Answer the questions on the coupon above—send it to Ear Specialist Sproule, 319 Trade Building, Boston. He will send you a full description of your case and medical advice free as to the proper treatment. The Specialist is a graduate of Dublin University, Ireland, in Medicine and Surgery, and was formerly a Surgeon in the British Royal Mail Naval Service, and for 30 years has made a specialty of ear troubles.

Hundreds and hundreds of people all over Canada and the United States have had their hearing restored, and other hundreds of sufferers from Head Noises have been saved from Deafness through his New Method.

He will tell you all about it, and just how you may be rid, right in your own home, of those confusing, terrible, wearing sounds, which, almost threaten your reason at times. Think of the joy of being free of the awful dread that you are slowly, but surely, growing deaf and to be shut up in a worse than prison silence.

Write right now.

Ear Specialist Sproule, 319 Trade Building, Boston.

EXTRAORDINARY FEATURE

Gen. Pershing's Own Map of The Great Argonne Battle

This splendid Map, in colors, was sent to THE LITERARY DIGEST by General Pershing, and occupies two full pages in the February 22d number. It is accompanied by a thrilling article drawn from the American Commander-in-Chief's own report of the battle, which was sent with the map. In this tremendous eleven day's fight in the Argonne forest 600,000 American doughboys faced the crack divisions of the German Army and put them to rout, capturing 468 guns and 16,059 prisoners. Never before was an American Army engaged in such a great battle, and never before in any battle did any army face such almost insurmountable obstacles.

This unusual Map made by the army cartographers at headquarters in France during the progress of the great push will be invaluable for preservation. The position of every Division engaged on every day of the advance, and in some cases the morning and afternoon positions on the same day are clearly shown; the heavy German defense systems that were broken are clearly indicated, showing the irresistible impact of the American push. Every River, Railroad, Wagon-road, City and Town in the Meuse-Argonne region is plainly given.

In a million American homes this number of "The Digest" containing the splendid Argonne Battle Map will be read with intense interest. Every returned soldier and every relative of a hero in this great drive will be particularly eager to have "The Digest" this week. As no extra copies will be printed, we advise you to go to the news-stand NOW and get yours before they are all sold.

Other features of striking value and interest in this number are:

Canada's Tribute to Her Heroes

What the English Press Thinks of the Dominion's Wonderful Collection of War Pictures Now on View in London

Taxes That Compel Thrift
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"Reds" Uniting German Catholics and Protestants
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How the Movies Helped Win the War
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FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

England To Recover Three Million Acres

Project Adopted to Reclaim Land Once Conquered by Erosion of Waves, Thereby Increasing Resources of British Nation.

BY PATRICK O'FLAHERTY

GRIMSBY, ENGLAND.—Up here, across the gray Humber from that grayest of all the world's seaports, Hull, one of England's greatest war miracles is being worked.

Victoria county, projected in the early days of Queen Victoria's reign, is at last being reclaimed from the historic Wash. When it was first laid out, 200 square miles of excellent pasture land were to be realized by the building of a dyke across the mouth of the Wash from Hunstanton to Wainfleet. The scheme fell thru. Until last year, Victoria county remained a myth. At low tide, a good deal of its projected soil was comparatively dry, but at high tide the cream-fringed surf of the North Sea submerged it. Last year 2,000 German prisoners of war were put to work erecting the long-projected dyke. Already it is 60 per cent. completed. Before the end of 1919 Victoria county will at last be a reality. It will form one item—the largest item—in England's great land scheme which is adding over 3,000,000 arable acres to England and Wales.

Centuries ago there was such a wall across the Wash. Even now, between Hunstanton and Cromer, you will find ruined remains of villages which were inundated when the old wall broke. Parts of the old wall still remain, the objects of constant care and vigilance. The inhabitants of such districts as that behind Caister live in constant fear of the sea breaking thru.

All along the east coast of England, from the channel clear up to where the rugged Scotch coast dips precipitously into the sea, the surf and the centuries have worked marvelous changes in the maps. Ancient maps show that the River Yare, which now enters the sea at Gorleston, once had its mouth further south at Corton, altho Corton today is perched high and dry on cliffs. Lowestoft was, not so very many years ago, the subject of long investigation by a commission; unless strenuous efforts were made in the way of coast defence, the commission pointed out, Lowestoft with several other towns in the low-lying hinterland, would soon become an island. Further south, the few remains of the once prosperous town of Dunwich, which once had 60 churches, stand as a melancholy reminder of the fact that Britannia does not always rule the waves.

Grass Makes Land.

At Kessingland, near Lowestoft, they still plant grass along the beaches as protective measure. This marram grass has proved astonishingly successful. Judiciously planted, it gathers and binds the drifting sands and builds them into permanent banks.

Up and down the east coast of England, each town has had its own battle to wage with the North Sea. The conservatism of local authorities and the fear of spending money has blocked this imperative work of coast defence for decades.

Now, for the first time, however, the situation has been sharply altered. Today war needs have created a single authority with power to force the local drainage boards into action. Today all England and Wales is one farm, and its waste spots are being redeemed with the efficiency and rapidity which a central authority alone makes possible.

The national food producing scheme is responsible for the reform. Its first revelation was the existence of a vast area of low land which had been allowed to become swampy thru neglect in maintaining the drainage systems.

After a survey of the marsh lands had been made, it was decided to make a start at the redemption of approximately 100,000 acres lying in various counties.

Already much of this first area of 100,000 acres has been reclaimed. For the most part, its soil is expected to raise bumper crops, its periodical immersion having wrought little damage. Here and there it has been dressed with artificial fertilizer in order to revive its latent productivity. Among the areas already thus redeemed, may be mentioned the Fordsham marshes in Cheshire, which have long been at the mercy of the more or less frivolous Mersey. Other more formidable projects have been carried out in Yorkshire. One area, fringing the Don, comprises 40,000 acres. Big stretches in Norfolk and Suffolk, especially along the Waveney, which has fallen into sorry condition, are still to be taken in hand. The whole course of the Ouse, from Bedfordshire to the Wash, remains to be overhauled. There are also neglected areas in Nottinghamshire, Lancashire, Somerset, Lincolnshire and in different parts of North Wales, which are to be attended to at an early moment.

Much of the work is being done by German prisoners, the war office having volunteered to furnish the labor free of charge. The reclamation of land is not to be terminated with the return of the German prisoners. The immense number of British soldiers to be demobilized are expected to carry on the work.

WORLD LEAGUE FOR CHECKING GERMANY

(Continued From Page One.)

again Turkey was saved by the entente, a mistake for which it has had to pay in the late war. In 1911, he proposed to Russia in a pamphlet entitled "How To Save Russia from Political and Economic Slavery," a scheme for a political and economic boycott of Germany.

His violent article in The Paris Journal of Aug. 3, 1912, made impossible the proposed China loan of 320 million dollars, without which China was unable to join the enemy powers in 1914, as had been provided for in the Kaiser's scheme. In 1913, he inaugurated a great propaganda thruout France, thereby bringing about the passage of France's three-year military service law, thus doubling the size of the French armies.

Brought Italy In.

Since 1906, when he opened in Rome a section of his Latino-Slav league, he filled the Italian press with appeals and articles against Germany which were largely responsible for Italy's finally joining the entente.

Since 1901 his Slav Society in Moscow warned the Russian government and people against Germany with such success that in 1914 the czar, against his own will, and the wishes of his pro-German court, was compelled to go to war against Germany. His anti-German propaganda in England began in 1906, when he warned the King and the most influential statesmen in England that Germany's attack was imminent, and that the Polish, Czech and Serbo-Croatian questions would again manifest themselves. In fact, The London Daily Graphic, of Dec. 19, 1918, remarked apropos of one of his telegrams, which it published ten years before: "Few prophets have been more thoroly justified than he. Had his advice and warnins been heeded, he would be a richer man in family wealth: he has lost his four sons in the war."

Spent a Fortune.

All this was done by Gen. Spiridovitch alone, and with only his own money. It cost him over a quarter of a million dollars, exclusive of Bismarck's famous suit against him, in which he lost three quarters of a million. Three times Germany has ruined him, and has never ceased to libel him. In 1908 he was poisoned, and in June, 1918, Count Mirbach ordered his death, and that of his four sons, in order to stop his anti-German journal, "Slavia." Two of his sons, officers in the Russian army, were assassinated. He, himself, escaped by a miracle. Two other sons were severely wounded in the war. His brother lost both his sons in the war, and their father died of a broken heart.

His present Anglo-Latino-Slav league is the outgrowth of his long political experience. He is probably the greatest political expert in Europe. For 35 years he has studied the European situation, and for 20 years he has directed with all his heart and soul his Slav and Latino-Slav organizations against the kaiser and Germanism.

The Anglo-Latino-Slav league, which already has headquarters in London, at 61 St. James' street, proposes the anglicization of Russia as the first step toward making possible a league of nations, which would guarantee the world's peace. For without Russia, a league of nations would be futile.

With the Slavs, the most peace-loving people in the world, added, the league of nations, the general expects, will later be able to admit the neutral nations, and finally the enemy powers. Still later, the league of white nations, thus formed, will be able to admit the yellow nations, and, finally the black nations. Then, and then only, will the world's peace be guaranteed.

World League.

Ultimately the world league will be solidified by the introduction of English as the universal language.

The initial work before the league must be the prevention of Russia's emasculation by Germany. Fifteen billion dollars are now being carried about by wealthy Russians in their belts and boots. Germans have already seized much of it, as well as much of the industrial enterprises of the country which made this wealth possible. Germans are already re-opening German banks in Russia, thru which the remaining wealth in Russia will be seized. Russian enterprises are being bought by Germans for from 30 to 20 per cent of their actual value. Germans will, therefore, unless their insidious work is stopped, realize close to 50 billions of wealth when industry is once again stabilized, by contracting a debt of only 15 billions, i.e., by paying one billion annually to Russia in interest and principal.

It is proposed to stop this looting of Russia by the institution of a Slav bank, supported and organized by the league, with a capital of $150,000,000.

The Slav bank is to be affiliated with the Slav Export and Import Trading Co., an organizaztion which will need for its working capital not less than 50 million dollars. It is to open wholesale stores in each town in which the Slav bank is represented by a branch, in order to bind Russia to the allied nations with strong industrial bonds.

Thus, the league, will be a sort of military and political escort for the Slav bank and the Slav company.

Bog land in the rough—a sample of English soil after its reclamation from the waves.

Testing heath land. Experts preparing ground for reclamation in England.

Frail Woman Does Spying For Wilhelm

Kaiser's Private Agent Looks More Like Butterfly, but Succeeds Nevertheless.

BY FREDERIC MARTYN.

THE kaiser's private spy—who, for all I know, may still be at work—is not endowed with an unusual degree of physical strength. She has more of the butterfly than the ant in her composition, and is certainly not the stamp of woman who usually does the things with which she is credited. But a woman who has the appearance of being feather-brained and weak, while actually mentally and physically strong, is more likey to be a success as a spy than a woman who looks capable. As an illustration of this there is the following adventure:

In the spring of 1913 German secret agents in Russia reported that the Russian War Office appeared to know what had passed at a series of secret conferences between the German and Austrian military chiefs to draw up plans for the co-operation of the respective armies in the event of war.

The regular German Secret Service was utterly unable to locate the source from which the Russian War Office had obtained the information, and the greatly disgusted kaiser announced his intention of taking the matter in hand himself.

He put his private spy on the job and she succeeded where the most astute agents employed by the general staff, the naval intelligence department, and the political secret service had failed.

She is herself by birth a Russian and the widow of a Polish Count, so she started her investigations at Petrograd and succeeded in discovering there that the information came from Vienna. Then she appeared at the Austrian capital as a wealthy Russian Countess travelling for pleasure, and was received as such at the Russian embassy.

Eventually her suspicious centred on Col. Riedel, one of the chiefs of the Austrian Intelligence Service, who had been present at the conference, and she laid herself out to become his Delilah.

This was not a difficult matter for such a charming woman as the countess, for the colonel was a noted ladies' man, and in no long time she obtained proof that he had not only betrayed the secrets of the conference, but was actually on the point of handing over to Russia details of the celebrated Skoda gun, that created such a surprise in the early part of the war. The upshot was that, in order to prevent a terrible scandal, the colonel was allowed to commit suicide.

That sort of investigation is, however, not typical of the activities of the kaiser's private spy. When in Berlin she lived in great style in the Kuerfuerstendamm, a residential thorofare that may be compared to Park Lane in London, and she moved in the highest circles of Berlin society, apparently without her connection with the kaiser being suspected.

She spied upon everybody, including the kaiser's sons, and when she was in Berlin the kaiser was even kept informed of the talk at society teatables.

As a consequence many German ladies of high degree were banished from Berlin during the war and kept under police surveillance, whilst officers and officials who had let their tongues wag too freely for the kaiser's liking had unpleasant things happen to them.

She never went to the kaiser. When he wished to consult her or to give her instructions, he either visited her secretly or wrote to her with his own hand without signing the communication. The countess' servants and probably a few of the people immediately near the kaiser knew of these visits, but they did not know of the purpose of them and maybe they ascribed them to a commonplace reason.

It is probably that even now, while he is in exile, the kaiser is in close touch with the countess, who keeps him posted on events that are happening in his late empire.

BROWN GETS SARCASTIC AT WAITER'S SLOWNESS

FOR twenty minutes Brown had sat staring helplessly at the empty table in front of him.

Another five minutes passed—six, seven, eight. And then at last the waiter appeared, bringing with him the potatoes and cold meat which Brown had ordered.

Brown nobly restrained all the caustic comments which he felt inclined to pass, and "Thank you!" he said, as the food was laid before him. Then, "Waiter," he added, "can you also bring me a little salad?"

"Certainly, sir!" replied the waiter, as he proceeded to move away from the table at a steady four miles a week.

"And by the way," Brown shouted after him, "you might drop me a postcard every now and then while you're absent, will you.?

A Curate's Slip.

SHE had been a widow just a year, and was beginning to wear her "weeds" lightly. All the same, when the curate called upon her she sighed:

"Ah! I feel the loss of my poor, dear husband very much. I never have any appetite for anything now!"

The curate was all sympathy, and in the endeavor to cheer her by pointing out what a comfort to her her grown-up daughters must be, replied: "I can quite understand that, but you are solaced in——"

"S-i-r-r!" shrieked the angry lady, "allow me to inform you that I am not laced in at all."

Canadian Musicians In Jazz Performance

Concert Party From Engineers Visit Old London, Making First Public Appearance at Beaver Hut, With Varied Program.

BY ANNE MERRILL

LONDON.—A concert party drawn from the Canadian Engineers and calling themselves "The Pierrots," have just come to town. They gave their initial performance at the Beaver Hut, the Canadian Y.M.C.A., which has "attached" a theatre unto itself, once the famous Tivoli in the Adelphi, and which may be arrived at from the Beaver Hut by a somewhat devious indoor passage.

I "deviated" thither very early, but found the house already packed, and the gallery, which had been reserved for the "lady help" staff, the only hope; so I squeezed into a corner and watched intently for the arrival of a matinee idol, always a diverting occupation for a woman. But no star outshone another in radiance. Every one of the boys of the Canadian troop became an idol," tho not for an instant idle.

I am wondering if the fascination (or craze) of the Jazz Band has penetrated to Canada. Certainly the Canadians over there are becoming saturated with its magic, or mad-gic; and the Pierrots gave off a large and loud quantity of Jazz quintessence in the course of their repertoire today greatly to the delight of the soldier and sailor audience, not to mention the women.

The musician who dexteroulyy thumped and hammered the drums, and without whom the Jazz Band would not have been a Jazz band, was Sapper A. Gouin of Edmonton, in peace time an electrician, who was nobly reinforced by Sapper Myiow of Owen Sound, a marvelous pianist, who had that big instrument absolutely under subjection. Sapper Myiow is an Iroquois Indian (with kindred blood to Mrs. President Wilson) and a fine little soldier fighting for the white king; but if he had been, instead, an ancestor of himself, and the piano an ancient white enemy, the "pale face" would not have stood the ghost of a show. He simply tore the heart out of it; and, as one of his pals remarked later, if he could tickle the ivories like that Iroquois from Owen Sound, he wouldn't call the queen his aunt!

Ingenuity Shown.

And who but an ingenious Canadian soldier would have thought of combining into a musical instrument a rough strip of wood from a trench step which he "salfered" at Ypres, one single strand of cable wire as fine as silk, a few garden tacks to divide any future strings (which so far have not eventuated) and a cigar box which his best friend in Canada had sent him for Christmas? This remarkable feat was performed by Sapper Jack Holden of Windsor, Ont., one of the Pierrots; and when Jack came before the footlights with his queer spindle-armed contrivance which he laughingly called his "Christmas box," the audience might have been excused if it had been dubious about the output, musically speaking. But when the player took the uncanny thing tenderly upon his knee, with the "trench step" pressed affectionately ('cello wise) against his shoulder, and artistically "sawed" across its one string to the tune of "Hearts and Flowers," a melody familiar to all, never, I declare, was music more sweet; and when the magician explained the component parts of his wizardry, the audience hilariously expressed its appreciation of both his music and his cleverness. That boy could have made music from a stone, one thought.

Sapper A. W. Bentley of Dupont street, Toronto, a hair dresser by profession, has a baritone voice of singular sweetness and with evidences of fine training. His sentimental and patriotic numbers were just the "touch" needed to satisfy an audience that never likes its numbers all gay. His singing of "It's the Same Old Dear Old Place," melted the crowd into a homesick mood, and it had a throb in its heart where the artist had ended.

His "Canada March On!" was also a beautiful thing, rousing and inspiring the refrain of which ran:

"The sun of glory shines on you,
And never shall it set,
O Canada march on, march on
To greater glory yet!"

Sapper C. J. Wilson of Winnipeg (formerly with the T. Eaton Co.) brought back the laughing merry mood when he came on the scenes in a striped conjuror's costume, the costume was striped, you understand, and he put on as amazing and amusing collection of card tricks and "disappearing" magic as I have ever seen. He also produced most astonishing things from nowhere; and tho we besought him, later in the "greenroom," to tell where he got the ten pink thimbles on the tips of his fingers, where a second before there appeared to be only one, he was obstinate. The sea would give up its dead before Sapper Wilson, his dark secrets!

But we were allowed to inspect Sapper Holden's one-stringed instrument (everything genuine) and to ask the Iroquois where he learned to play the piano thus, to which he replied that he guessed he'd always done it.

The troop was organized by Lieut. J. H. McVean of Toronto, and others on the cast were Sergt. Doncaster and Sergt. Spale of Toronto (light comedy) Sapper H. C. Smythe and J. Howe (banjo and Hawaiian guitar) Ottawa; and Sapper Debneau of Windsor, all of whom helped to make the Jazz band more deliciously Jazzy.

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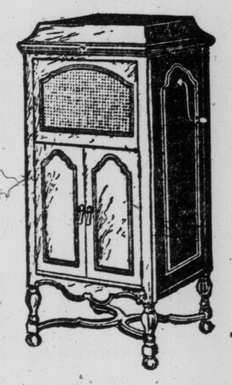

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Grangers' Warehouse Becomes Clubhouse

Millionaires Now Revel in Oakville Building That Farmers Built Fifty Years Ago to Defeat Moneyed Interests.

BY ROB ROY

THE activity of the many farm organizations in the different provinces furnishes evidence of great unrest and disatisfaction among the tillers of the soil as well as other classes.

This is the third movement of a general kind among the farmers. In 1890 the Patrons of Industry were started and for a time swept the rural sections like wildfire reaching the summit of their power in the provincial election of 1894, when they elected 17 members, their power however, dissipating in a few years.

Early in the seventies the Grange organization came to Ontario. The farmers hailed it with delight, believing that they were not getting a square deal. Halton County was thoroly organized, the meetings of the subordinate granges developing a splendid brotherly feeling among the country toilers. Believing that a monopoly of the salt business doubled the price of this necessary commodity ,they secured a well of their own and proudly boasted that in a few years in salt alone they by their organization had saved to the farmers over one million dollars in salt.

Barley Chiefly Grown.

At that time the stock and dairy business had not been developed to any great extent. The chief industry was grain growing, the greater part of which was barley. This was teamed from long distances to Oakville, loaded on schooners and taken across the lake to Oswego. The difference between the price paid by Oakville buyers to farmers and that secured at Oswego was thought to be excessive. Many also thought their grain was designated and paid for as No. 2 when the buyer secured No. 1 price for it. Dissatisfaction was also general with the weight, large numbers claiming they got short weight.

A public meeting was held and a resolution passed amid great enthusiasm to build their own warehouse and put one of their members, a farmer and granger, to buy the grain. The shares were $10 each and sufficient was quickly subscribed. A building with a capacity of 25,000 bushels was erected, it having the best shipping facilities of any at Oakville harbor.

The grain growers of the west have made a wonderful success of their business and own elevators all over the west, with tremendous aggregate capacity. But we beleive that the Halton farmers, if not the first, were among the first to build and operate a warehouse, owned by the farmers and managed for the farmers by a farmer.

Ben Johnston was the grange buyer until 1886, when John Wales took charge, buying until the waning grain trade finally disappeared.

An immense business was done. Old-timers talk of a waiting line of teams loaded with barley stretching back to the old Temperance Hall, also of six schooners loaded from the farmers' building being in the harbor at the one time, having over 60,000 bushels on board. Three more buyers were buying for other warehouses among them being the veteran P. D. MacDougal, who owned the stone warehouse, but the farmers held their own among them and did the largest business of any.

Barley Trade Killed.

Elated with the success of this venture they dreamed day dreams of building their own schooners for shipping to Oswego and having a farmer there to sell their grain, thus cutting out completely the objectionable middleman.

In 1890 the McKinley bill was to come into force some time in November. The farmers were hustling to thresh and ship their barley before that measure raised the duty from 10c to 30c a bushel. A schooner load of 10,000 bushels was being loaded, the farmers working all night. It was started on the race for Oswego. However, wind and wave seemed to conspire against them. The act went into force at 12 o'clock, the schooner not arriving until 12.30 o'clock. The farmers, instead of having to pay $1000, the old rate, had to pay the McKinley tariff $3000, roaring like bulls of Bashan over the operation.

The McKinley bill killed the barley trade, and the farmers turned to stock and dairy farming, the grain trade dwindling at the lake ports until it finally disappeared. Mr. Wales bought out the shareholders, and the building became his own private property.

In the meantime a tremendous change came over Oakville. The moneyed men of Toronto and Hamilton, enamored with the beauty of the place, began to build summer home, then permanent ones. There is not another town in Canada where so many embryonic and real millionaires live.

One defect in the social life was the lack of a suitable building for a clubhouse. Nearly half a century before the horny-handed sons of toil had dug down into their overalls and brought up ten good dollars each to put up a building that would be the thin edge of a wedge that would break the power of the moneyed men. What demon of discord led the millionaires of Toronto and Hamilton to select this very building where the captains of industry and richly-gowned women should pass their leisure hours?

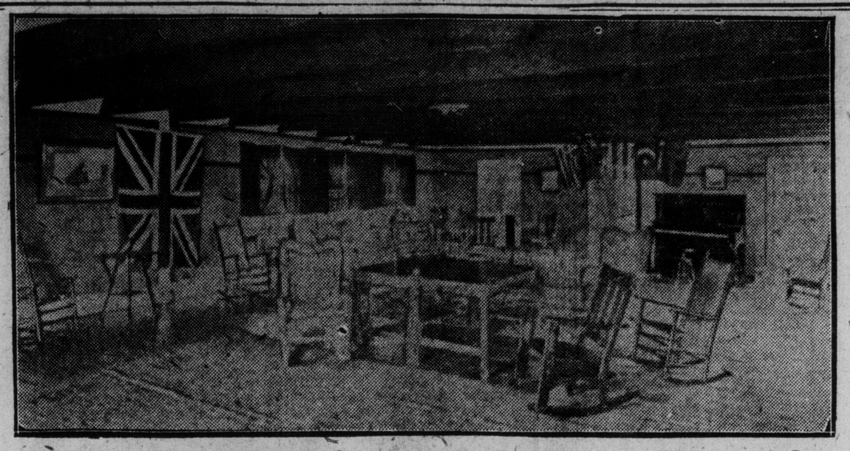
The place has been fitted up in an elegant manner, no expense being spared. The basement is used as storeroom for the boats of the members. The second floor contains a bowling alley, and caretaker's rooms. The third floor is handsomely fitted up as a ballroom, here also is the secretary's room. The polished hardwood floor is ideal for the weekly informal dance, held on Saturday nights. On Wednesday night a delightful musicale is also held. The place where a tramway took in the bags from the farmers' wagons is now the promenade where the "four hundred" come into the clubhouse, the doorway thru which the car carried so many thousand bushels of grain is now the chief entrance, and the place where the scales were located is now the reception room. The beams hewed out by the farmers to hold together the building have been left exposed in the ceiling of the ball rooms, the marks of the axes swung by the hands of the pioneers being visible.

A promenade or balcony extends out on the river side, and in the good old summer time, canoes and motor boats pass and repass where the schooners were loaded by the farmers in old days; and soft nothings are whispered where practical farm business was formerly talked.

A most beautiful view of Lake Ontario on one hand, on the other the winding river, with its wood covered banks, the yachts of club members covering lake and river; the sobbing of the orchestra as the dancers whirl to dreamy tunes, form a scene equal to any on the Grand Canal in Venice.

But what of the men who put the building up? Most of them are now sleeping in the country cemeteries. Let us hope their rest is peaceful, not disturbed by bitter class prejudices that keep asunder some of us who are left. And may the revels in the old Grange Warehouse never be disturbed by the spirits of those grand men who put thru this co-operative enterprise half a century ago.

During war time not many gatherings have been held, but it is hoped that now all social activities will be resumed at the millionaires' clubhouse.



Part of the interior of the former Grangers' Warehouse, Oakville, now a Millionaires' club.

The Old Grangers' Warehouse at Oakville, now a club for millionaires.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

AMONG a squad of policemen who were being examined on ambulance work was one to whom the doctor put the following questions:

Doctor: "What would you do to a man who had a cut on the forearm?"

Policeman: "Shure, sorr, I'd bathe it with warm, soft pater."

Doctor: "What do you mean by soft water?"

Policeman: "Och! Just soft water, sorr—wet water!"

Doctor: "And what is hard water?"

Policeman: "Ice, sorr."

Exciting Things Befall Army Nightly In War

Veteran Soldier Lives Over Again Experiences of Day and Night on Battlefront in Period of Trench War.

BY GEORGE LESLIE STRIKER

"TAT tat-tat-tat tat tat- tat."

Night is fallen over No Man's Land. The staccato voice of enemy machine guns breaks the monotony of the stillness, while the burning purr of bullets over our heads warns us that "Jerry" has begun his nocturnal sweeping of our positions. We are now "standing to." Our nightly vigil also has begun.

It has been a quiet day. The swish of snipers' shots in the mud near us attracted our notice; nothing more. An occasional "Minnie's" wh-o-o-fing crash roused our ire when, as a result, we had to rebuild a section of our parapet. Air scouts on either side have been endeavoring, more or less successfully, to direct their respective batteries whose registering fire goes on intermittently every day. Circles of whitish smoke in the sky show where anti-aircraft shells have burst ineffectively.

But night is now fallen. And behind the curtain of darkness what activities are there?

From unseen posts Very lights flare up intermittently, dancing at their zenith in spectacular blaze before breaking in golden bows of radiating light over that uncharted strip that separates the opposing forces. Over that strip perilous nightly venture, as played by battle instruments, could be heard from the Vosges to the Trentino.

Peering under night's curtain one sees the vast and intricate activities unfold.

Here and there over the "land debatable" details of men in fighting order worm their way in single file on top in varying directions, mindful of, yet indifferent to, their danger. One detail, it is noted, carries curiously bellied iron stakes and cumbersome reels of barbed wire. Ah, yes, the Pioneers. It is a tradition with them to always go over the top. What's the odds, they argue, their work is on top, anyhow. There is wire to be put up tonight. We take our "tin Lizzies" off to the Pioneers. Sometimes they have to "stand to" with us; yes, fight with us. In another direction a company of engineers are creeping to a sap. Near this a communication trench runs, and in it a battalion is groping its way to make a relief. To the rear ration parties coming from or going to the "dump" may be seen in single file. Field batteries have a peculiar divining faculty for locating our bully beef. A light railway line extends close to the ration dump, where semi-silent gas engines are delivering trainloads of rations and front-line material; while off in another direction, where a flash from a field gun is seen, numerous toy-like pony locomotives snort and grunt thruout the night with their pony trains of ammunition for battery dumps.

In a moment of silence one can hear the rumble of enemy transport wagons. The whining whirr of shells high overhead tells us our guns are harassing this traffic, and the k-r-u-p-p-like crash of shells behind us intimates that the enemy is likewise trying to harass the transports of our units.

The Silent Patrols.

But what is that echeloned party yonder? Ah, yes, the silent patrol. And again over there shuffles a similar party of the enemy; each searching for information. Will they meet? And if so, what will happen? That is uncertain.

Crash? A "rum jar" has thundered fair into our trench. A moan is heard. "Stretcher bearers on the double," comes from a muffled voice. Maybe a Blighty call, maybe a napoo fini!

In front of our line an infantry detail is adding to the wire entanglements. An enemy flare illumines the place. The wire men flatten out on the ground—all but one; he's tardy in movement so he stands perfectly motionless. The flare dies. He was unobserved that time.

Farther afield another detachment of infantry is burying a cable. It is a "task" job. This party, under the direction of field engineers, must complete its work and be out of the salient before dawn.

Over the top and thru communication trenches reliefs are going on. Officers are inspecting positions, runners with messages hurry to and fro; linemen, signalmen and scouts pass and repass, halted by sentries here, and everywhere. The sentry must scrutinize closely for the disguised Boche, too.

"Impossible, with that illumination," says an inexperienced recruit, "to cross that strip unknown to the enemy."

Mills Bombs.

Suddenly several sharp explosions are heard. The experienced ear recognizes the sound of our Mills bombs bursting in the Boche line. The recruit was wrong. A party of our infantry has crossed that perilous, lit-up strip. A raid is on. We need a prisoner or two to identify the regiment opposed to us, and for other reasons. Now a cavernous explosive sound is heard. Aminol charges are blowing up dugouts, Aminol explodes downward.

Up goes "Jerry's" S.O.S.—a rocket, which bursts into red, green and yellow circles, one above the other—a special signal to his batteries. The scheme of the S.O.S. is changed nightly. Instantly his guns let loose a hurricane fire on our front line and supports. He's got the "wind up" now, and taking action to smash the night attack in force, if such it is. But this he doesn't know. Uncertainty is the biggest word in warfare. Our raiders crawl back. Their object has been attained and they have some prisoners. His heavies are now hammering our rear, and mine-throwers deluging our flimsy forward casemates and trenches. He seems to have opened all his gun force upon us, and all because we dared approach his sensitive legions without invitation.

Retaliation Fire.

With our raiders safely back, the signal is given to the artillery. Suddenly a retaliation fire opens from our batteries, amplified by a counter-battery strafe. Now the thunder and lightning gods seem to have gone mad in meteoric fulguration. Hell is ablaze and raging. The earth quivers, trembles, and even quakes where shell cascades hurl it asunder. The noise is hideously frightful. Almost as suddenly as they started, enemy batteries cease fire.

Work parties resume their duties, rear headquarters breathes easier.

All is quiet again on our front.

Time has passed quickly tonight.

A red streak in the sky presages a welcome dawn. All along the chalky formation of our trenches the native flare bugs are fading—the glow worm shows the matin to be near." During the night one of our number here and there has sunk to rest. But the vast army remains, waiting and hoping for the Great Tomorrow.

And thus passed a day and a night on the battlefront in the great war.

PLAN "EARTH" DWELLINGS INSTEAD OF BRICK ONES

LONDON.—A revival of "earth" houses is prophesied by Sir William M'Cormick, of the department of industrial research.

It is calculated that the bricks likely to be made in the present year will not nearly meet the number required, and experts are considering the best way of improving earth or "cob" buildings.

The "cob" farmhouses of Devonshire, so clean and so attractive, are mostly 300 to 400 years old, and they are as warm and comfortable today as ever they were.

The Devonshire "cob" houses were made largely with clay shale or red clay mixed with small stones. They were generally thatched, tho in some cases slate roofing was used. There is no doubt that country folk themselves far prefer the cob houses to the usual modern brick atrocity.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG FELL IN LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

LUCKY in love and lucky in war, General Haig's marriage was a great romance. During the Ascot week of 1905 the famous soldier was a guest at Windsor Castle.

There he met the Honorable Dorothy Vivian, maid of honor to Queen Alexandra, and fell in love with her at first sight. The attraction was mutual, and four days later they became engaged, to the great delight of Her Majesty.

Immensely proud of her husband, Lady Haig has paid several tributes in public to him. "His one thought now that the war is over," she says, "is for the men who have been thru it with him."

HER ONLY PROPOSAL.

"Did you ever get a proposal, auntie?"

"Once, my dear. A gentleman proposed over the telephone, but he had the wrong number."

Match Making Proves Complicated Process

Machinery Plays Large Part in Production, While Whole Industry Furnishes Example of Cheapness in Manufacturing.

ONE of the daily necessities to which little thought outside of the high prices, is given is the match, and it would be interesting to know how many millions of these little fire producers are consumed in the world every day, for the number must be enormous.

No one knows who discovered the art of making fire, for it appears to be as old as the human race, altho the records of some very early travelers make mention of tribes who were entirely ignorant of fire. The early methods of producing fire were of two kinds, either by striking two suitable mineral substances against each other, or by rubbing two pieces of wood, one against the other. In either case it was the friction of the two pieces of material that generated enough heat to ignite some fine, dry material, such as grass or punk, the method employed resulting from the material most readily obtainable. Some peoples have used two pieces of hard stone, such as flint or quartz, which were struck together to produce a spark, which was caught on a little bunch of dry grass. In Alaska we are told that the natives rub the native sulphur, which is found in that region, over two pieces of quartz, which they strike together to produce fire, while the Esquimos strike a piece of quartz against a lump of iron pyrite with the same result. Where suitable minerals are not available we find people producing fire by friction between two pieces of wood, and this method is still in use in some parts of the world. And we are even told that fire can be produced by striking together two pieces of bamboo, the silicious character of the outside coating being such that sparks are produced, the same as if two pieces of flint were used.

Compared with the antiquity of the knowledge of fire making, the match is of quite recent invention. It is said that the first match was produced in 1680, when splints of wood, dipped in sulphur, were ignited by friction with a bit of phosphorus, apparently much after the manner of a modern match. But the phosphorus was too costly at that time for general use, and probably there was also too much danger of accidents in the use of this material. The effort was not a success, and the first apparently practical match was produced about 1807, when a French experimenter produced a match made of a slip of wood, a portion of which was coated with sulphur, and the end tipped with a mixture of potassium chlorate and sugar. This match was ignited by being brought in contact with sulphuric acid, which caused the sulphur and sugar to burn by the rapid decomposition of the chlorate, and from this time the development of the match began. At first the ordinary yellow phosphorus was generally used, but as it is a dangerous poison, much disease resulted among the workers in match factories. This difficulty was later overcome by the development of a modified form of phosphorus, and now the red, or amorphous form is generally used.

It is but natural that machinery should become an important factor in the making of matches, and necessarily so on account of the enormous numbers that must be produced to supply the daily demand of the world. The United States does not produce enough matches to meet its home demands, and for years it has had to look to Sweden for a large portion of its supplies, for Sweden had plentiful supplies of material suitable for making the splints, and her labor was cheap. Of late Japan has entered the match-making field, and is sending large quantities of matches all over the world, altho the matches she turns out are not as good as those heretofore made either in the United States, Canada, or in Sweden, but as the price asked is low, Japan is steadily widening her market.

In the early days of match-making the wood for the splints was sawed into blocks, and then split into the little splints we are familiar with, but the latest and most rapid method is to cut the logs of wood into a thin veneer, and then to cut the splints in enormous numbers from a number of layers of veneer piled together. And it may be remarked here that, altho the process of making matches is comparatively simple, without the aid of ingenious machinery it would be impossible either to supply this very necessary article in the great quantities required, or at so reasonable a price as they command in the market today.

From the cutting machine the splints are sent to kilns where all moisture is dried out and they drop down stairs to an apparatus that straightens out the splints and lays then in straight piles. The splints are then automatically stuck into square frames that are attached to endless chains that run slowly thru the dipping machine. Ordinarily the splints are first dipped in paraffin in such a manner that about one-fourth of the outer end is immersed, following which they are tipped with the ignition compound, which is applied in two operations. The composition of the first dip is made up of potassium chlorate, glue, glass powder and filler, which is poured into a trough which a slow moving roller dips, and picks up the composition on its surface. As the endless chain of the dipping machine carries the frames of splints along the ends of the splints come into contact with the coated roll, and receive the first dip. Then the carrying chains move slowly up and down over a series of rollers, in order to allow the first coating to dry before applying the second dip. The second dip consists largely of chlorate of potash, red phosphorus, glue and some filler, and after this is applied the frames are again carried forward slowly until the composition is dry, when the matches are automatically forced from the frames and sent to the packers.

The above is a general description of the process of making a match; but there are many variations in detail, and also in the composition used. Sometimes the splints are given but one dip, in which case the compound used is made up of all of the materials mentioned above; and a variation of the method is to soak the splints in a solution of sulphate of magnesium, alum or sodium phosphate before dipping in order to prevent the burned stems from smouldering. Safety matches are made in a similar manner to the above, but in these the match carries no phosphorus in its head and in order to ignite it the match must be drawn over some surface coated with phosphorus, such as is found on all boxes of safety matches.

Several times during the last two years a famine in matches has threatened.

THIN, NERVOUS PEOPLE NEED BITRO-PHOSPHATE

What it is and How it Increases Weight, Strength and Nerve Force In Two Weeks' Time in Many Instances

SHOULD BE PRESCRIBED BY EVERY DOCTOR AND USED IN EVERY HOSPITAL

Says Editor of *"Physicians' Who's Who."*

Take plain bitro-phosphate is the advice of physicians to thin, delicate, nervous people who lack vim, energy and nerve force, and there seems to be ample proof of the efficacy of this preparation to warrant the recommendation. Moreover, if we judge from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by G. Tamblyn or Owl Drug Stores in Toronto and most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

Clinical tests made in St. Catharine's Hospital, N.Y.C., showed that two patients gained in weight 23 and 27 pounds, respectively, through the administration of this organic phosphate; both patients claim they have not felt as strong and well for the past twelve years.

This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, soon disappear, dull eyes become bright and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

Physicians and hospitals everywhere are now recognizing its merits by its use in ever increasing quantities. Frederick Kolle, M.D., editor of New York Physicians' "Who's Who," says: "Bitro-Phosphate should be prescribed by every doctor and used in every hospital to increase strength and nerve force and to enrich the blood."

Joseph D. Harrigan, Former Visiting Specialist to North Eastern Dispensatory, says: "Let those who are weak, thin, nervous, anaemic, or run-down, take a natural, unadulterated substance, such as bitro-phosphate and you will soon see some astonishing results in the increase of nerve energy, strength of body and mind, and power of endurance."

Bitro-Phosphate is made entirely of the organic phosphate compound referred to in the National Standard Dispensatory as being an excellent tonic and nervine and a preparation which has recently acquired considerable reputation in the treatment of neurasthenia. The standard of excellence, strength and purity of its substance is beyond question, for every Bitro-Phosphate tablet is manufactured in strict accordance with the U. S. Pharmacopoeia test requirements. Bitro-Phosphate is therefore not a patent medicine and should not be confused with any of the secret nostrums, so-called tonics or widely advertised "cure-alls."

CAUTION—Although Bitro-Phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, owing to its remarkable flesh growing properties, it should not be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

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A PAGE OF MUCH INTEREST FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE

Story Writing Contest

A Prize of Three Dollars Will Be Given Boy or Girl Who Writes Best Essay on Event In Canadian History.

THE Sunday World has received numerous stories for February already, but would like still more. Contestants will please write as neatly as possible, as it all counts, and this month we hope that more girls will compete for the prize.

This week we are publishing the essay of Alex Allathan, Coleman, P.O., East Toronto, which received honorable mention in the January competitions.

The story writing contest for February is a 500-word essay on what you consider the most interesting story in Canadian history. Stories to be in by March 1. The prize will be $3.00.

Write on one side of the paper only, and be sure to write your name and address clearly on page one.

PLEDGE FOR HELPER'S LEAGUE

I pledge myself in the service of my King and Country to **DO MY BEST IN MY DAILY WORK** wherever it may be, to help others wherever possible, and to endeavor in every way to make myself

A GOOD CITIZEN.

Date.....

Name .....

Age .....

Address .....

HONORABLE MENTION ESSAY

The Battle of the Falkland Islands.

Admiral Sturdee going across the Atlantic Ocean in his flagship, the Invincible. He sent off a wireless message to the Canopus to proceed to Stanley Harbor, where it would be safe under the new guns. This message was a bluff. It was picked up by a German squadron, as it was meant to be.

The Germans came to Stanley Harbor. They did not suspect the trap laid for them. The squadron under Von Spee left Kiaochau in August for the South American coast. The object of this squadron was to sink British commerce. The German squadron was composed of two cruisers, the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, three light cruisers, the Dresden, Leipzig and Nurnberg.

You will perhaps remember prior to this that this squadron had sunk the Monmouth and Good Hope. The Glasgow escaped. She and the Canopus were now with Sturdee's squadron at Stanley Harbor.

The Falkland Islands lie about 300 miles east of the Strait of Magellan. They were discovered by John Davis. First the French settled in them, but they afterwards became British. The group consists of two large islands, called East and West Falkland. The only important town is Stanley. Stanley Harbor is an inlet of Port William. If New Zealand is said to be the most English of all British possessions, certainly Falkland Islands is the most Scottish.

The British cruisers lie in wait for the Germans. The two leading ships of the enemy made straight for the harbor mouth, where the Kent was ready to engage them. Nearer and nearer came the ships of the enemy. Soon their commanders and crews had the surprise of their lives. Von Spe was sure he could not fight such a force.

It was a beautiful morning. The sky was clear, sea calm and sun bright. Leaving the Canopus in the harbor, Sturdee ordered the chase to begin. The enemy supply ships and warships parted company. The Bristol and Macedonia followed up the supply ships and sank them. The British squadron consisted of the Kent, Glasgow, Invincible, Inflexible, Cornwall and Carnarvon. The Invincible and Inflexible drew ahead, but had to slow down for the other ships. The Carnarvon came within range of the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst. The British started on the Scharnhorst. Shot after shot struck her. She caught fire and soon sank. Next came the Gneisenau. She started to burn furiously. She fought to the last, but her guns could not fire as far as the British guns. The Leipzig and Nurnberg shared a similar fate. The Dresden escaped, but she was caught afterwards.

Craddock was avenged and Britain was still mistress of the seas.

Bo-bo and the Sunbeams

BY CAROL COLE

ONCE in a big mansion, in the midst of a wonderful garden, lived a little girl. She was a very lovely little girl, beautiful to look at, and with such a sweet disposition that people marvelled. She had no brothers and sisters, and as her mother and father were very busy folk, she was often lonely. Many another child under the same circumstances would have become peevish, but Dorothea, called Bo-bo, for short, only grew sweeter and quieter, and lived more and more to herself. Now the truth of the matter was that Bo-bo was half-fairy, and much of the time that she was left alone was spent in talking with these little people whom she loved. Of course, her parents did not know this, they thought she was a very peculiar child, who liked to play alone.

One morning Bo-bo was lying in her little bed watching the sunbeams as they peeped between her curtains. Finally one of them, bolder than the rest, pushed himself right into the room and found his way to Bo-bo's pillow.

"Good morning," he said, touching the little girl softly on the eyelids. "Good morning," answered Bo-bo, her eyes flying wide open. When she saw who her visitor was she smiled, for she felt very well acquainted with the little Sunbeam Fairies, having watched them nearly every morning for years. But never before had one spoken to her, altho they had often caressed her.

"How would you like to take a journey," asked the Sunbeam.

"A journey!" echoed Bo-bo, perching herself on her elbow.

"Yes," answered the Sunbeam. "To the Sun."

"Oh! I should love it," answered Bo-bo. "Get ready quickly then," said the Sunbeam.

Bo-bo sprang out of bed and reached for her clothes.

"No not that," said the Sunbeam. Then catching up a garment of some beautiful golden stuff, he threw it lightly over Bo-bo's head, and then she saw that she was dressed as the other sunbeams, and with her own beautiful golden hair, looked like one of them.

Sunbeam led her to the window, and there at the very edge, waited a wonderful chariot of flaming gold. The wheels were gold, the seats were of gold colored velvet, and over it, light as dawn, floated a veil of gold tissue. Even the horses were gold color, and their harness of shining gold metal. Bo-bo in great excitement sprang into the chariot, and sank back into the soft velvet cushions with a sigh of content. At once they started on their journey. The sky was mother-of-pearl, but as the dawn appeared, the silver deepened into rose. Flaming out before them straight up to the sky, stretched a shaft of golden light. This was the great highway of the sunbeams and led directly to their home, the Sun.

"We'll soon be there," said the Sunbeam to Bo-bo. "But we've only just started," exclaimed Bo-bo," and my father says its millions and millions of miles to the sun."

"Not when you go in the Sunbeam chariot," he answered. "See already we are nearing the palace of the Sun God." Bo-bo looked and before her there rose a most wonderful palace, all of glistering gold. The chariot stopped and they alighted. Led by the Sunbeam, Bo-bo mounted the golden stairs. As they entered the doorway, the sight that met her gaze made Bo-bo shut her eyes. Seated on a throne of gold and blazing jewels, was the Sun God. His mantle was of gold and he sat on a golden throne, even his hair was gold, and in his hand he held a golden sceptre bearing a single flaming jewel.

Bo-bo soon became accustomed to the dazzling light and opened her eyes wide at what she saw. One by one the Sunbeams advanced to the throne and bowed low.

"Well," said the Sun God to the first Sunbeam, "what have you to report?"

"I have visited Mother Earth," answered the Sunbeam and have fulfilled my mission. "I peeped into a shaded dell, and warmed the hearts of the violets. Already they are stirring themselves for their spring blooming. I melted the snow from a sheltered hillside and kissed the shy arbutus hiding there. The delicate hepaticas, I touched as I passed, and many other spring flowers have answered to my caress.

"Well done!" said the Sun God, and he turned to the next Sunbeam.

"I visited the little Wood," said the Sunbeam. I wakened the little brown thrush sleeping there. I filled his heart with joy, until he rose in the air with a wonderfully sweet song of thanksgiving. I wakened the little grey squirrel, that he might be first to find the fallen nut. And I touched the eyes of the blinking owl that he might not see the little squirrel as he hunted his breakfast.

"Well done, also," said the Sun God.

Now the third Sunbeam advanced to the throne and in reply to the question of his master, said:

"I visited the city." Then he paused and a look of poin came into his eyes. "I visited the districts where the children never see the grass nor the open fields, and where a shaft of sunlight seldom penetrates. I crept into a dark cellar where a little cripple boy lay. I touched his eyelids and kissed his pale cheeks till a bit of color came into them, and he laughed aloud and held out his hand toward me. And now that I have found the way, I shall go each day and coax the color and the life back to the little crippled boy.

"Best of all!" said the master. And now the Sun God turned to the Sunbeam who had brought Bo-bo on her journey.

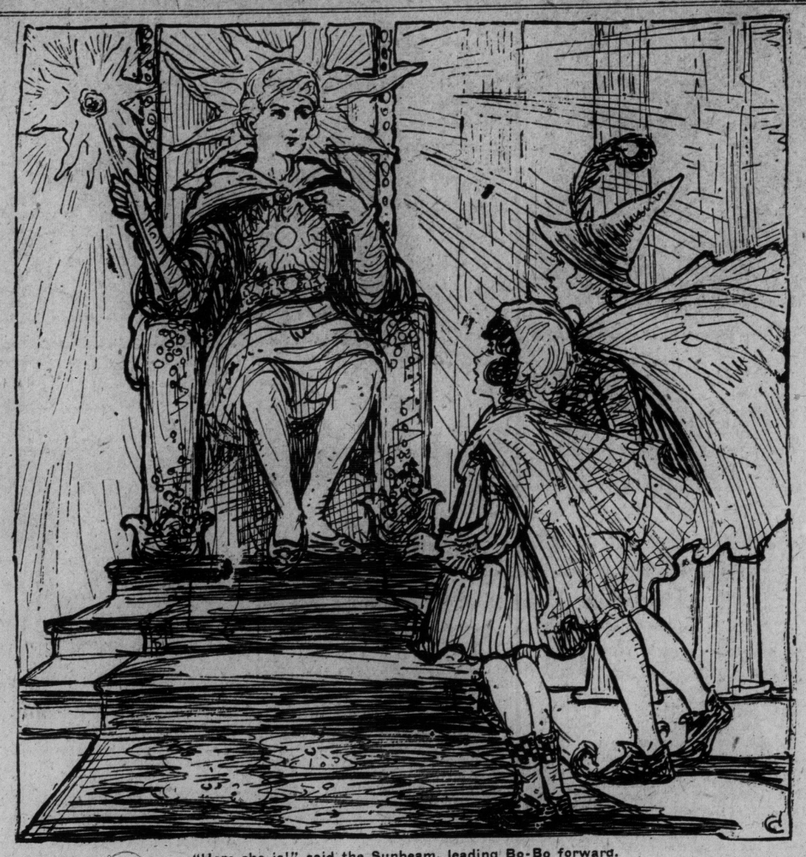
"And what have you to report?" he asked. "For a long time," said the Sunbeam, "I have watched a little girl, who altho she lives in a beautiful mansion and is surrounded by many riches, passes a very lonely life. I have noticed her patience and her kindness to all creatures, and her love for all things good and beautiful, and altho I have often been near, I have never spoken to her, until this morning," he added. "Here she is!" he said abruptly, and going up to Bo-bo led her to the throne.

Now Bo-bo was a little bit frightened with the attention of all the Sunbeams, and the great Sun God himself upon her. But she was soon reassured. When the Sun God saw Bo-bo, he smiled. His face crinkled all up in little twists and quirks, and his eyes twinkled merrily. His round face shone with such goodwill that Bo-bo could not help smiling back at him. "A very wonderful little maid," he said. "I put her in your particular care," he said to the Sunbeam, who had brought her. "And now you had better take her back in time for breakfast."

Almost before she knew it, Bo-bo was in the golden chariot, and they were sliding down the golden highway—down, down right into her own open window. And somehow, she found herself back in her own little white bed, and nurse was coming in the door.

"Time to get up, little lazy bones," said the nurse. "The sun is up hours ago," and she went to the window and drew aside the curtains.

Just then the fairy sunbeam slipped in the window and touching Bo-bo lightly on the cheek, whispered "Good-bye," and was gone. Bo-bo looked anxiously at the nurse. But nurse being a very ordinary human being, had seen nothing, and Bo-bo smiled quietly to herself.



"Here she is!" said the Sunbeam, leading Bo-Bo forward.

Our Boys' and Girls' Column by Aunt Rose

MY DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS: Here we are, the last week in February, and the back of old Father Winter broken for another year. With March we will begin to think about Easter and spring flowers, and all sorts of nice things that com with the spring, such as new hats and summer holidays, to again look forward to.

However, before that time comes, we hope to do many useful things.

Will the girls who have squares knitted please send them in, as we have about enough to complete one blanket, and I should like to forward them to Captain Christine Duff, so that we can have our navy blanket well on the way before spring.

I should like to know if any of the boys or girls either are interested in stamp collecting. If they are, we will form an exchange, and those wishing to join can send in their names and any interesting information which they have about stamps. It is an interesting hobby, which dates back to 1855, when the craze for collecting stamps first started. King George is said to have one of the finest collections in the world.

NEW MEMBERS FOR WEEK.

Gordon Harrison has secured five new members for the club, and we are very glad to welcome Willie Langridge, 587 Lansdowne avenue; Philip Baker, 51 Salem avenue; Frank Hunnisett, 130 Margueretta street; Francis Brennan, 68 Northumberland street, and Donald Hobbs, 459 Brock avenue. I will forward you your captain's badge very soon, Gordon, and you might pass your member's badge on to one of your new members, if they care to buy it from you.

I hope the boys will all write and tell me what they are interested in. I should like to know what the club boys are going to do this year to help our adopted sick children.

19 Caer Howell St.,
Toronto, Feb. 9, 1919.

Dear Aunt Rose: I have been reading your column for boys and girls every week, and I would be very much pleased to be counted among your nieces. Enclosed you will find eight cents for my badge. I hope to see my letter in The Sunday World. Your niece-to-be,
Majella Gallagher.

We are very glad you wish to join our club, Majella, and I hope you will like your badge. I hope to hear from you again soon. Your type-written letter was very neat.

Dear Aunt Rose: I have read your letters in The Sunday World and have decided to join. I am enclosing eight cents in stamps for a badge. I may send a story in for your paper. I am ten and in the junior III. class at school. I guess I'll close now with love.
Tinkle Bell,
160 Bruce St., Oshawa.

We are glad to have another member from Oshawa, and I think there are almost enough members from there to form a little club of their own. I hope you will like your badge, Tinkle Bell.

A Helper From Hamilton.

Dear Aunt Rose: I would like to join your delightful club and have all helpers for my relatives. Aunt Rose can you have patience to read this letter and answer my many questions.

First, do you think if this is enough patriotic work during the war? I have knit 25 pairs of soldiers' socks, also two pairs for returned men; 20 wash cloths and four cords. I was on the farm for four and a half months last summer farmeretting and I certainly liked it. I work in a factory and have a Victory Bond I bought myself. I am taking part in a concert for our heroes who are disabled. Is that enough patriotic work? I am sure you must think me foolish, but I didn't like to join without some recommendation.

Now for questions:

How much is a badge? Will send money for one later.

How many members do you have to get to get a captain's badge?

I have signed pledge and have it in my pocket all the time.

Can we correspond with the other members?

If so let any one who cares to write to my address.

When does the war garden competition open again? Will send some snaps taken in country later.

Will send some squares soon and hope you will like them.

I will close, ever your niece,
Stella Gillespie,
66 Dundurn St. E., Hamilton, Ont.
Age 14 years 8 months.

You are certainly eligible for our club, Stella, and have, indeed, a splendid record of patriotic work. I think you have done wonderfully well, and, I know, you will be a real Helper in the club. You must be very proud of the Victory bond which you bought all yourself, and I hope you will tell us about the concert you are taking part in.

The badges are eight cents, but please fill in the pledge and send it to me. To get a captain's badge you must get five new members. If you care to correspond with any of the other members, you may do so.

We will think about the gardens very soon now, and I will let you know what we can do.

I shall be delighted to receive the snaps. Perhaps you could write a story about your experiences as a farmerette. I'm sure it would interest the other boys and girls. Could you knit a muffler? We have enough squares now for our blanket, and are now working for the children at the Home for Incurables. Write again soon, Stella. I shall be very glad to hear from you.

890 Bathurst St.,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Aunt Rose: I have read your boys and girls' column for some time, and have become interested in it. I would be very glad to join you, if I am not too old. I am ten years old, and like to be doing my bit to help, and I may be able to knit some squares for the navy blanket, which I have also read about, if you will first tell me what I am to do. I am sending in my best drawing. I am in the senior second in school, and I hope to pass in June. I stood first in my class in January. I can sew, and also knit. I am very willing to help the sick children as much as I can. I know that my bro-

(Concluded on Next Page.)

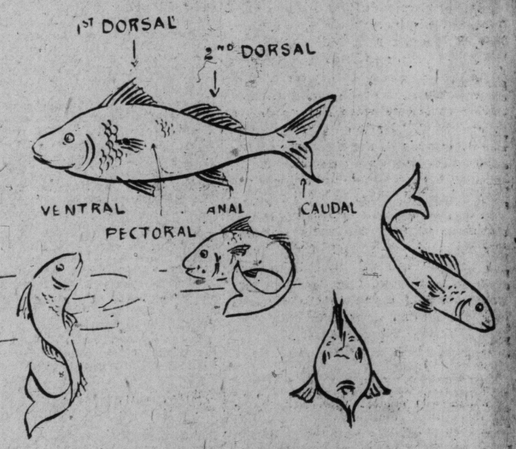
Drawing Lesson No. 8

The Concluding Lesson for February is on Fish Forms and in Order to Make a Good Drawing the Fish Must Be Carefully Observed.

FISH forms are fine subjects for study, and good typical forms are the mackerel, the salmon, bass and perch. A few suggestions as to the drawing will be given. There is endless variety of form among the fishes. Some seem short and thick, others seem all head, some nearly all tail, some are without fins, and others have fins like wings.

Fish are beautiful in color, iridescent pearly and brilliant to a wonderful degree. When they first come out of the water they gleam like a rainbow. Study the fish in your small aquariums at home, and if not there, good specimens can be seen at the museums. Then study the form, watch how fish swim and turn in the water, and make drawings of them in different positions. Note also the number of fins, and try to memorize the names as they are given on the chart of this lesson.

Do not try to draw all the detail. Grasp a few of the important features, such as the long curves of the body, then the fins, and note particularly the position of fins, and above all the drawing. By a few simple touches, a fish form can be put down on blackboard or paper. Do not expect to make these forms in a few lessons. They must be practised and memorized, but by constant drill you will soon be able to draw beautiful forms, and in every position possible.



DRAWING LESSON NO. 8.

Fry's Pure Cocoa

THIS "bonnie wee thing" is a FRY'S Cocoa Girlie. Her cheeks are rosy—she's plump and strong—she's a sunny, healthy, romping little Jenny Canuck because she gets FRY'S regularly. She plays harder than most people work—but FRY'S gives her richly back all the spent energy—and more to grow on!

Have you any little "pale faces" at home? Liven them up, build them up now with FRY'S.

"Nothing will do but FRY'S"

168

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"Purity Oats Make Better Porridge"

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

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Trout Fishing Calls For Maximum Skill

Like Other Games, This One Proves Difficult to Acquire---Algonquin Park Affords Excellent Field for Training.

BY ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE

UNDOUBTEDLY, the sport one most enjoys, is that calling for the maximum amount of skill. You may be an enthusastic bowler and in your heart of hearts believe that there is no game quite so fascinating, until you take a hand in the game of English billiards, a game by the way for which you have always felt a sort of tolerant contempt. Then you at once begin to realize that there is more in the game than you first imagined.

The chances are that from that time forward it is off with the old love, on with the new," for you, not that you will forget the good old game of bowls, not at all, for it is a good game and you will love it till the end of your days. But you have learned that there is another game, a game calling for still greater skill, cooler nerves and greater accuracy of eye. You have moved up one step, so to speak. "Bowls is a good game; English billiards is a cracking good game." That's how you will explain the situation to your friends.

Or again, you may be a shooting enthusiast of the first water. Your specialty is duck-shooting, say. Down in the sloughs, behind your rush blind, you are quite able to crumple your share of swift-flying "green heads." A double of mallards, quacking in above your decoys, is not a difficult shot for you, because, well, you see, you're a duck-shot, have been all your life and will continue to be, so you tell yourself.

Then one morning, when the October frost has crusted the bog, somebody takes that death dealing "pump" gun out of your hands and places in them a little sixteen bore hammerless which seems to have been made purposely for you to caress against your cheek. You can't help liking that little gun and perhaps it is for this reason alone that you succumb to a fellow sportsman's coaxing to give the ducks a rest for a day, and come along with him and try for a few snipe.

You hate to do it because snipe-shooting you have always held in more or less contempt. Those little grey game birds seem such a small prize, in spite of the fact that they were such delicious morsels when served up as Cook Alex could serve them, for so much fatiguing labor of floundering across uncertain bog lands. But one has to be a regular fellow; so along you go.

And from that moment on, like the man who thought the game of bowls the only game in the world until he tried English billiards, you begin to realize that as an expert wing-shot, you are something of a dub. Your conceit in your prowess fails sixty-eight and one half per cent. during your first hour's flushing of those long-billed, ziz-zagging, snipe. You find that the ponderous methods employed in the bagging of the big marsh ducks will not go in snipe-shooting, not by any means. And after an hour's vainly striving to stop the skimming birds' flight above the bog-land, the very "tak-tak" of the little hammerless, coddled against your cheek, as it speaks in response to the slow pressure of your finger, seems full of derision and reproach.

Then you do what you should have done on the very start of this new game. You watch your companion and note how he bags snipe.

"Zee-Zikk—Zee-Zikk." A couple of the low-flying birds paint crooked streaks of grey across the brown face of the oozy earth. You wait, wanting to know how Bill does it. His gun is below his elbow; he is standing alert, half crouched as a shooter stands before a clay-pigeon trap. Then as thirty yards or so away, the birds swing into a course as straight as an arrow, Bill's gun goes up and simultaneous with the movement it speaks twice and two wisps of grey feathers float forward on the morning breeze.

"Oh, so that's how it's done!" You smile to yourself and step confidently forward. A lone bird flushes almost at your feet, emiting a sharp wind-sucking note that reminds you of old Tommy Johnson urging on his lazy mule. Maybe it's the chuckle that the reminisence brings that makes you miss. Anyhow, you do miss, and you waited for that bird to get into its straight stride, too.

Then Bill stacks his gun against a clump of cat-tails and says: "Now, old man, you come along with me and shoot as I direct. This is a new game for you and you've got to learn it, and let me tell you it's not an easy game to learn."

You're just mad enough at yourself to accept this proposal humbly, and you start along side by side. Up shoots a couple of grey birds, and up goes your sixteen bore. "Not yet," Bill cautions, "wait now!" Somehow, his voice has the effect of making you fire just before you are ready, before you have a chance to lead your bird the slender margin its course demands—as you think. But wonder of wonders, you see one of those birds go down in a heap and hear Bill's voice, "Good eye," just as you retrieve the second lead, you have made and pull again. "Winged bird," says Bill, evenly, "but we'll get him."

After that you do better, much better. But you realize that you still have much to learn. You come into the clubhouse radiant, tired enough to feel fit as a fiddle and an appetite of a marsh coon. You proudly display the half dozen or so of birds you have brought down, and put yourself on record by declaring snipe-shooting the keenest game in the running. And the funny part of it all is you don't remember having told these same boys, on more than one occasion, that snipe-shooting was a duffer's pastime.

All of which goes to show as berore said that a man may think his own game the only game, simply because he don't know the other fellow's game.

But the more difficulties to be surmounted in a game the greater zest to the player, if he be a true sportsman, and if you care to figure back a piece, you will invariably find the expert billiard shot was first a bowler, the "snap-shooter" also able to bag his legitimate number of ducks—and the trout-fisherman with his fifty-dollar rod and hair-line a convert from the ranks of bass-fishermen.

Be it known that not infrequently that same trout-fisherman is held in something akin to derision by anglers who, having found the game of bass-fishing the greatest of all joyful pastimes, wonder how in the world a man can derive any enjoyment in angling for fingerling trout when he might be just as well feeling the exhilaration of fighting a five-pound bass, and have something worth showing at the end of the fray.

But what those same deriding bass-fishermen do not pause to consider is the fact that the trout-fisher has graduated from a bass fisherman into the player of an infinitely finer game, the fascination of which they, too, may be lucky enough to understand some day.

If you were to question the average trout-fisherman, you would likely learn that there was a time when the whipping of wide, swift, rock-toothed streams had little or no appeal for him. Like others of the uninitiated he thought the taking of small trout a game for boys rather than the man's job he had learned it to be later. So he went on perfecting himself in the art of casting, measuring distance and learning "fish-ground," that he was fitting himself for the grandest of angling sports to be offered by an isolated world of waterways.

Then there came a day when like the bowler and the duck-shooter he was prevailed upon to try his hand after trout and like them he went forth full of confidence and came back a humble devotee to a game he had followed ever since. And as the poet would put it, "He loves not bass fishing less, but trout fishing more, He is, today, first and foremost, a trout-fisherman.

Up in Algonquin Park, that wonderful game and forest preserve of the Ontario Government, from May the first until the close of the fishing season, you may have the pleasure of meeting some the world's greatest anglers. They come from all quarters of the globe, many of them each and every season, and in the following of these swift streams of this three million acre forest land, find pleasure and rejuvenation. Many of these men have fished the most famous waters of the world, and there is not one of them but would be willing to admit that trout-fishing is the king of angling games.

Glorious indeed it is to feel the balsam-scented wind on your cheek as you stand in the shallows of a wide rushing stream preparing for the first cast of the morning. The current hisses and bites at your waders; a jutting rock throws you a splash of white foam in the eye, perhaps making your cast an unsuccessful one. But the whole, glorious northern morning is before you and the streams of Algonquin hold many trout, so you try again.

All about you in a forest alive with cheerful sounds which with the droning swish of the stream brings back memories of first trout days to you, as you prepare to place your fly alongside a boulder many feet away. It was almost in this very spot where you caught your first speckled beauty. You used a much less expensive outfit then, tho; a tough split-bamboo 15 feet long. And you fished with a short line because—well it takes more than a single season's practise to learn how to cast, as you are now able to cast.

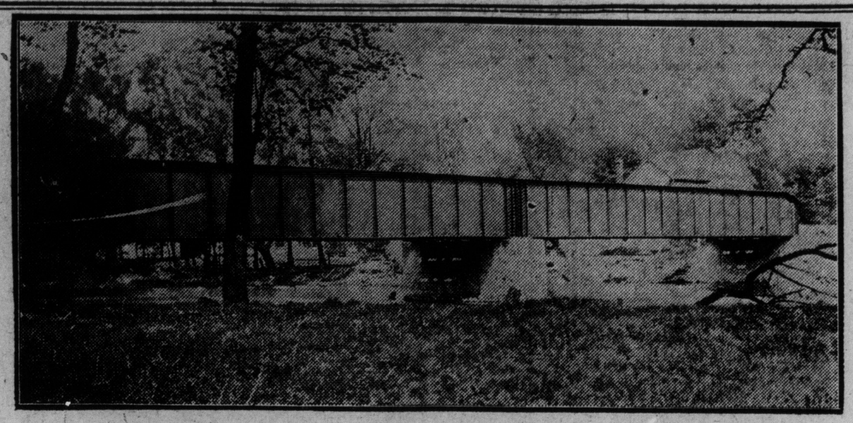
And you had become trout-wise, so to speak. You hadn't yet learned how watchful those dappley lurkers in the cold, spring waters were. So you fished without success until a forest ranger came along and advised you to turn up your coat collar to hide your white shirt, and leave your straw hat on the shore. He told you a lot of interesting things about trout that opened your eyes. So after that you fished quietly, approaching likely-looking places with care and taking time to place your fly as accurately as your lack of experience would allow. Well, you had caught trout after that, not many, but a few, and none of them of great size Later on tho, season after season, after you had become more expert you had been able to take a few "big-uns" from this same boulder-studded curve in the stream. Now you were back again with others of your ilk, all old timers, to Algonquin's streams and you were trying that same spot again.

Your coachman fly alights softly and like a thing of life almost—but not quite— where you had intended it to. A swirling tongue of white water catches it and twists it over, giving it the life-like quiver of the real fly aware of the perils which lurk in this stream. Then your heart skips a beat and, as your reel sings, you realize that you have hooked a worthy fighter, and the battle is on.

Of course you are victor. There is no reason why you should not be. Your Bethabarra rod is of the finest temper, your double tapered line is new and there are no bad spots in this particular part of the stream to be taken advantage of by Mr. Trout. But nevertheless it is a fight, a good fight, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have a good fish on a double-haired hook which gave him at least fifty-fifty chance to a getaway.

To the writer an Algonquin Park guide answered, when asked if he had ever tried for trout in the many isolated streams of its dense interior. "I can take you to streams that have never had an artificial fly brush them, and they are simply alive with trout." Nor is this greatly to be wondered at, considering the great dimensions of that wonderful lake and stream dotted forest. Undoubtedly for many years to come, as now, this noted preserve of the Ontario Highlands will continue to call the rod and reel enthusiasts from places near and far remote.

Many of the picturesque lakes offer the very best of black bass fishing, some beauties taken each season weighing four and five pounds and even more. Then too there are grayling trout in abundance, a single specimen of which is sufficient to give your tired muscles a glad heart and a splendid dinner.



Bridge of Credit River at Meadowvale, on electric radial railway runing out of Toronto.

WAR KILLS SKYNESS.

EVERYONE has noticed how the Prince of Wales has blossomed forth since the war, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. In former years he was very shy and retiring. Now, he even summons up courage to sing a song in turn with fellow-officers. Altogether he seems quite a different boy from the one who shyly struggled thru public school life and Varsity. Do you remember the the story that went the rounds, how on the first day of his school life he was promptly kicked by another boy, who wished to boast in after life that he had kicked a king?

Prince Albert, on the other hand, has never been troubled with shyness, or at least it was knocked out of him by contact with the Royal Navy, that service having the happy knack of remembering that princes are quite like other people.

Actor Led To Murder From Playing Crime

George Parker Actually Committed Crime Enacted By Him on Stage.

BY R. TODD

"THE CRESSWELL CRIME" had been filling the Liberty Theatre to the doors for several months past. Every seat in the house had been sold three weeks or more in advance, and the S.R.O. sign was being displayed at each performance. As the newspapers put it, the play was "an unqualified success."

There was nothing unusually original in the plot. It was the old story of a pretty girl, a designing villain and a hero who appears in the nick of time to frustrate the villain's evil plans. But the acting—well, the most blase theatregoer was forced to acknowledge that he had not seen anything quite so good for many a day.

A scene in the second act was very dramatic. The villain, having ulterior motives in view, attends a fancy-dressed ball. Whilst standing near a doorway he overhears a couple who have just entered the room, conversing. He recognizes the speakers as his former wife, who had secured a divorce from him on account of ill-treatment, and the man whom he believes has succeeded him in the woman's affections. Being inflamed with jealousy, he determines to kill her. By means of a note he decoys the woman into a deserted corner of the conservatory, and, pouncing on her like a wild animal, he endeavors to rend her limb from limb.

George Parker, who played this part, did it so realistically that the audience would be so horrified, half believing that the actor in his jealous rage, had done the actress some bodily injury. Then, of course, the hero would rush in and the audience would settle back comfortably in their seats, feeling all the better for the momentary thrill.

It was late one Thursday night in October, 1905, and the members of "The Cresswell Crim' Company, with the exception of George Parker, had left the theatre and gone to their homes. He sat on a trunk in his dressing-room and gazed sorrowfully at the photograph of a beautiful young woman.

"Poor Jen," he whispered.

There was a knock on the door.

"Come in," he called, thrusting the photograph into his coat pocket.

The door slowly opened, and the door-keeper stepped into the room, carefully closing the door behind him.

"There's a couple of policemen outside, sir," he said, "an' they say they've got to see you, sir."

"See me," exclaimed the actor, jumping from the trunk. "What for?"

"I don't know, sir. I told them they must have made a mistake, but they said there was no mistake."

At that moment the door was pushed open and two Policemen entered.

"I'm sorry, sir," said the taller one "but we've got a warrant for your arrest."

"With what am I charged?" asked the actor, turning pale.

"Murder, sir."

"Murder!" grasped the actor. "God."

"Are you ready to go with us, sir?"

Pulling himself together, the actor stepped forward. "I'm ready," he said, and he walked out of the theatre between the policemen.

Most of us remember the famous Parker murder case, but very few ever heard of the final disposition of the guilty man. George Parker, the clever young actor, who had played the heavy villain in that remarkable play, "The Cresswell Crime," was charged and convicted of literally tearing to pieces, Jennie Maitland, a wealthy young woman to whom he was engaged to be married.

He pleaded that his mind was so preyed upon by the part he was playing in "The Cresswell Crime," that at times he suffered from the hallucination that he was going thru the scene in the second act. Whilst thus mentally unbalanced, he had sprung upon Miss Maitland and killed her.

The jury refused to convict, saying that it was a case for the asylum authorities. Parker was sent to an asylum, and I have since heard that he attempted the lives of several of the keepers.

One thing I know for certain, and that is that since Parker was out of the cast, "The Cresswell Crime" lost its hold on the public.

British Navy Kept Up Sea Communications

Vaughan Cornish Defends Policy of Supreme Fleet as Essential Safeguard in Return For League of Nations.

BY ANNE MERRILL

THE address given in London on "Geographical Safeguards of the British Empire," by Vaughan Cornish, was essentially a "brief," held against a loose grant of the freedom of the seas. Lord Sydenham, who presided at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Royal Colonial Institute, said that a supreme navy was more vital to the British Empire than to anyone. "We fought for the first time as an empire, and it was the navy which had kept up the empire communications. We should be mad," he asserted, "if we abandoned it on the ground that a league of nations made it unnecessary. Heligoland should be given to Denmark, or blown up, with some of our superfluous explosives."

Empire's Frontiers.

Regarding the empire's frontiers, Mr. Cornish believed that "for strategic security, a maritime state should have short sea routes with good terminals and connecting harbors, and frontiers difficult to reach or cross from abroad. The schism which occurred in the American colonies during the 18th century produced, however, one important disharmony between our geographical conditions and strategic requirements, for it left us in Canada the legacy of a long, open, continental frontier, accompanied by a restricted maritime access." It might be hoped, Mr. Cornish added, that the war had given "a new element of security on that frontier, not wholly geographical, but yet not unconnected with geography."

After giving a detailed analysis of the new geographical position considered in the light of the new safeguards gained for the empire, Mr. Cornish said it followed that "this island" was still the citadel of the British Empire—the place of final defence; and that the highest military ambition of our enemies was its invasion and conquest.

Before the war the Canadians had to face not merely those differences which legitimately arose between neighbors, he further said, "but the imported hostility of a large section of those Americans who were of German origin, who outnumbered the whole population of Canada. The numbers remain, but with the defeat and discredit of Germany, it may reasonably be supposed that their attempt to reform American ideas on the German model has failed. In America, as in Europe, the effect must be far-reaching of the falsification of the German claim that their outlook on life was broader and more penetrating than that of the British, and their national discipline and cohesion more enduring."

Mr. Cornish could hardly have been aware of the extent to which English brides have already "booked" their tickets for Canada, or he would not have found it necessary to urge that "In Canada, where a sparse population fronts one ten times as dense, there is special need to promote immigration, part icularly of women, who are in a majority in the United Empire. He thought a greater marriage rate would be practicable, or satisfied, apparently, with the recent 1000 a month.

OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS' COLUMN

(Continued From Page Six.)

ther, Mark Triller, would also like to join, but mother says he is not old enough yet; he is 8 years old; but I guess he will not join just now. As I have to leave the desk, I will close. Your loving niece-to-be, Edith Triller.

You are not too old to be a member of the club, Edith, as the boys and girls are all ages, from seven to seventeen, and I should be very glad to have your brother, too. If you can sew or knit, you will be a very useful member. There are so many things one can do to be useful, aren't there? Write again soon.

We welcome Mildred Nurse, Vandorf, Ont., to our club. I hope you will like your badge, Mildred, and will write often to the club. Dorothy Cronk, 144 Barton avenue, has secured a badge from Evelyn Werry. Will you please fill in the pledge, Dorothy, as that is what makes you really a member, you know?

Kathleen Balmer has also joined our club, and we welcome you, Kathleen, and hope you will enjoy being a member. I hope you will like your badge.

A badge is being sent to Victoria Jackson, 323 St. George street. Write again, Victoria.

192 Dunn Ave.,
Toronto, Jan. 26, 1919.

Dear Aunt Rose: I read The Sunday World every week, and am very interested in your club, I would like to become a member. Enclosed you will find ten cents for a badge. Kathleen Ross.

We are very glad you are interested in our club, Kathleen. As you live in Parkdale, I hope you will get in touch with the Parkdale Helpers, who are splendid Helpers. Write again. Hope you will like your badge.

LETTERS FROM MEMBERS.

200 Robert St., Jan. 30, 1919.

Dear Aunt Rose: I think your idea is fine, and would like to help. I am in Evelyn Werry's club. Evelyn has done fine with her club. I am going to her. I guess I will close now. Yours truly,
Gertrude Goff.

I am glad you are going to be a real Helper, Gertrude, and I know you will enjoy being in Evelyn Werry's club. Evelyn is a real Helper, too.

Lillian Andrews writes that she is trying for a captain's badge. Good luck, Lillian.

If some of the helpers do not receive answers to their letters just as soon as they would like, they must remember it is because Aunt Rose has such a very large mail bag that sometimes someone has to wait over a week or two.

Lovingly yours
Aunt Rose.

SUN PARLOR HELD OVER.

OWING to lateness in reaching the office of The Toronto Sunday World, the new feature article by Rosemary on the Sun Parlor had to be held over from this section.

Bringing Business To Toronto

(Continued From Page One.)

miles. There is also a local service to Lambton and what is called the Crescent line in Ward 7 of 2½ miles, and what is known locally as the Davenport line to Bathurst and Davenport streets, 2.9 miles in length. The total for the Toronto Suburban at the present time therefore is a little more than 63 miles.

It has been announced already that this road, even with its incomplete equipment, is operating a paying service which is surely a good augury for the future. Right-of-way carrying rails for electric or steam equipment requires always a certain length of time in which to settle before it can be brought up to proper trim for the operation of high speed trains. It would appear that the time when such a finishing process could be adopted with the Toronto Suburban is not far distant, and that the public may look for a service considerably improved upon that now operating between Toronto and Guelph. The passenger cars now in use are conceded to be splendidly equipped, but more of them will be required immediately, and additional express cars also. It will be necessary to secure shortly electric locomotives of sufficient capacity to handle the freight which is becoming available in constantly increasing quantity.

Benefit to Citizens.

Starting from Toronto, the stations would include Meadowvale, Churchville, Huttonville, Norval, Georgetown, Acton, Edenmills and Guelph. With this road, as has already been outlined in connection with the Toronto eastern, there should be a stimulation of the intimacy between the products of the farm and city consumers, and there is scarcely any doubt also that city dwellers will seek the solace and charm of the country as soon as thru service of a satisfactory character can be established on the Toronto Suburban line.

Mention of the busiest section of the electric system of Canadian National Railways has been reserved to the last, because altho not widely known to Toronto people—even tho they have traveled over it many times en route to the Falls—it has been in operation for a considerable number of years. It was secured by the Canadian Northern in 1908, and automatically came under the control of the people when the Canadian National Railways was organized. Toronto people during the period of lake navigation can take a steady, speedy vessel of this line from the foot of Yonge street to Port Dalhousie, and then the electric cars of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto to such points as St. Catharines, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Merriton, Thorold, Stamford, Niagara Falls, Fonthill, Welland, Humberstone, and Port Colborne.

At many of these points a considerable freight tonnage is produced each year, and it was announced recently in Thorold that in and out of that centre alone 12,450 freight cars transported 621,000 tons of freight during 1918. The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto has nine electric locomotives and approximately 100 cars, 50 per cent of which are passenger, and all the other equipment necessary to the daily operation of an exceptionally busy line. During 1198 there were handled over its rails more than six million passengers.

To Link Up Three Units.

So the three units making up the system of Canadian National Electrics only appear to be disconnected. It is readily seen that when the Toronto Eastern is completed to the city —during the period of navigation at least—there will be a thru electric service from Guelph to Toronto to Niagara Falls, or to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, as is the choice. Centring on busy, populous Toronto, the brightest of prospects would appear to lie ahead for the electric section of Canadian National Railways.

It has been stated that the management of the three units—Toronto Eastern, Toronto Suburban and Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway and Navigation Companies—is to be vested in Ernest W. Oliver, who, in addition to the capacities as an executive which secured for him his appointment, bears the additional qualification as an engineer of long and varied experience thruout the Dominion. Mr. Oliver has not yet reached the point in age where he could come under the notice of Dr. Osler, and stands ready to serve the communities and population involved in the operation of the combined system. His engineering experience should preserve him from experimentation likely to be fruitless in result. The same engineering knowledge, coupled with a desire to co-operate, should enable him to develop an efficient public service by Canadian National Electric Railways.

WHEN THE STOMACH IS WRONG LIFE SEEMS TO BE A BURDEN

Indigestion Comes With a Debilitated and Run-down Condition of the System and Can Be Cured Through Enriching the Blood.

There are many symptoms of indigestion, such as acute pain after eating, belching of wind, nausea and vomiting, bloating and pains in the region of the heart, a dread of food for the misery it causes. Dieting and the use of pre-digested foods may give ease, but can't cure—they only further weaken the stomach. The work of digestion depends upon the blood and the nerves, and the only way to cure indigestion is to tone up the stomach through the blood to do the work nature intended it should do. The very best way to cure indigestion is through a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood, strengthen the nerves and enable the stomach to do its work with ease and comfort. Neglected indigestion means prolonged misery, and a more difficult cure. If you have any of the symptoms of this trouble try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once, and you will be gratified with the results.

APPETITE FAILED.

Mr. Daniel Dexter, Liverpool, N.S., says: "For years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I was troubled with gas on the stomach which caused disagreeable sensations. I was also frequently troubled with nausea and vomiting, which were very distressing. As a result of my trouble my appetite almost completely failed, and what I did eat caused me constant pain. I was continually doctoring, but did not get any benefit, and had about made up my mind that I would suffer for life. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I had not much hope of a cure I decided to do so. I had only taken a few boxes, however, when I found they were helping me. Very gladly then I continued the use of the pills, and in less than three months I was as well as ever I had been, able to eat a hearty meal, and to feel that life was again worth living. I had also been troubled from time to time with attacks of rheumatism, and the use of the pills cured this as well as the indigestion. It is now over a year since I took the pills, and in that time I have had no return of the trouble."

FOOD TURNED SOUR.

Mrs. J. Harris, Gerrard street, Toronto, says: "About three years ago I was seized with a severe attack of indigestion and vomiting. My food seemed to turn sour as soon as I ate it, and I would turn so deathly sick that sometimes I would fall on the floor after vomiting. I tried home remedies, but they did not help me. Then I went to a doctor who gave me some powders, but they seemed to make me worse. This went on for nearly two months and by that time my stomach was in such a state that I could not keep down a drink of water and I was wasted to a skeleton and felt that life was not worth living. I was not married at this time and one Sunday evening on the way to church with my intended husband I was taken with a bad spell on the street. He took me to a drug store where the clerk fixed up something to take, and my intended got me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the end of the first week I could feel some improvement from the use of the pills, and I gladly continued taking them until every symptom of the trouble was gone, and I was again enjoying the best of health. These pills are now my standby and I tell all my friends what they did for me."

SUFFERED GREAT DISTRESS.

Mrs. Albert Hall, Sonya, Ont., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. For two years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, which almost made me a physical wreck. At times my sufferings were so great that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had smothering spells at times and was afraid to lie down to rest After every meal, no matter how sparingly I ate, I suffered great distress. I tried several doctors but their medicine did not seem to help me in the least. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure this trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long when I felt somewhat improved. This improvement continued and after taking ten boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food and felt better than I had done for years. You may be sure I am very grateful for the wonderful relief these pills have given me. I know they are also a cure for anaemic sufferers, as an intimate friend of mine was badly affected with this trouble and after taking several boxes she was entirely cured."

If you are suffering from any form of stomach trouble, or any of the many ailments due to weak, watery blood, do not waste time and money experimenting with other remedies, but begin Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. These Pills have proved a cure in thousands of cases, and should do so in yours. Sold by all dealers in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ontario.

Acid Stomach Causes Indigestion!

Instant Relief—So Why Worry

Gas, souring food, dyspepsia.

When your meals lay like lumps of lead and you belch acid, gases and feel sick and upset.

Instant relief!

The moment Pape's Diapepsin reaches the stomach, distress goes.

No waiting! Misery ends!

Costs so little at drug stores.

Makes stomachs feel fine!

UPSET? **Pape's Diapepsin** WILL PUT YOU ON YOUR FEET

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

:-: :-: By Albert Ernest Stafford :-: :-:

WE MIGHT LIKEN THE WHOLE world to the prodigal son who wasted his substance in riotous living, and then began to be in want. After some experience of penury and starvation he came to himself and decided to go back to first principles. We have had a most prodigal war, and the results are upon us for good, fortunately, as well as for evil. Some of the nations are in the position of the citizen in the far country to whom the prodigal joined himself, but they are suffering just as badly as the prodigal himself and in some cases and in many ways more so. The upshot of it is that it has been decreed by a league of nations that there shall be no more war. They have had enough of it. They might have thought of this before and some of them did. The nation that first proposed it twenty years ago is suffering worse than any, and this makes some people doubtful. But we will see. When enough people have had enough experience of a thing they weary of it and turn to something else. Premature repentance is apt to have a relapse, as indiscreet convalescents do. All of it quite obviously takes place under the law of Karma, by which all consequences follow from precedent causes. It sometimes works out in wholly unexpected ways. One of the proposals made in connection with the peace terms is that Germany shall be compelled to disarm for twenty-five years. Some of the fool Germans are objecting. If they are wise they will recognize this as the finest thing that could happen for them. Apparently no nation will adopt the non-resistance principle voluntarily. But if it be imposed on Germany and the law works as we all devoutly profess to believe it does, then Germany will be the premier nation on earth. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." If all the energies of Germany are turned to the arts of peace, to commercial, industrial, agricultural and other self-development, unhandicapped by military expenditure, she will soon be the wealthiest nation. Out of sheer shame, if not from their natural virtue, the league of nations who have disarmed her, will be bound not to attack her, and in fact will be compelled to protect her. While Germany is thriving in her compulsory prosperity, the other nations if they maintain the present competitive system of commerce, from which Germany will be excluded, will be cutting each others' throats economically. There is only one remedy. It is to recognize the fallacy of the so-called law of supply and demand, and the fallacy of money values, to set everybody to work producing without limit everything that can be produced which people need for the supply of their natural desires and requirements. Money is only a medium of exchange of values and not of any value itself. If we all labored six hours a day and produced ten times as much food and clothes and houses and temples and books and pictures and motors and carriages and games and candy and every other good and wholesome thing that was wanted, we could store the surplus, and everybody on production of his ticket as an honest worker in good standing could have anything he wanted. Nobody would be rich or poor. Nobody would be ignorant. We would cure the vicious by proper treatment. Our fellow "men the warld ower should brithers be an' a' that." Why did not Lenine and Trotzky think of this? Why did not Kaiser Bill think of it? Has President Wilson got it in the back of his mind? It is the real working democracy. The bees and the ants know all about it. They do not bother about supply and demand. They all work and work and work, and take their pleasure in it and produce without limit.

* * *

AS AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT IS being done by hundreds of people, probably thousands, I append the following letter, dated January 17, which is a genuine record from a business woman of Toronto. It is impossible to say that all these things are of the devil, but I must continue to reiterate the warnings that have been found necessary in all ages of the dangers that exist in such forms of communication. The pure and the unselfish have least to fear, but we know that purity and innocence and unselfishness are not always a protection. These communications, however, have carried conviction of the survival of personality and identity, but they do not give us any more light than has been available before. This is explained by the view practically universal among students of occultism that wisdom does not originate in the personality, but in the permanent individuality, which cannot be reached except through profound meditation and aspiration. The individuality is the spiritual self which incarnates in many successive bodies, each of which represents a different personality (persona, a mask). The personality is concerned with the outer ephemeralities, the individuality with the deep things of the spirit.

* * *

EDITOR CRUSTS AND CRUMBS: Since there is so much being written these days with reference to conditions on the other side of the veil, and I have had what appears to be perfectly clear messages from the other side, I am anxious to have your opinion on the matter. Upon reading your criticism of the "Psychology of the Soldier," I got the book, and found it threw a great deal of light on that most important question. I also noted in the latter part of the book that the writer claimed to have helped a soldier through the medium of the Ouija board. Wondering if it would be possible for me to help any one, I procured a board, and tried it out. The very first name given was that of a young friend who had only passed over about two weeks previous. He was very anxious about his wife and brother. As he had been a great friend of my son's, I asked him to come and talk to the young man. The intercourse was of a personal nature, and I have no doubt it was genuine. I may say I was quite startled when he spelled his name, as I was not thinking of him and never thought of him coming to me. Four weeks later a younger brother was taken, and again this elder boy came and was very anxious that both my son and myself should attend the funeral and do what we could to make it easier for the remaining brother. We promised and did what we could. Recently the younger brother has talked with me a great deal, and asked to have a near relative come to get a message he had for her. She came, and I think was quite satisfied that the boys were actually giving her messages. A returned soldier and dear friend died on July 1, 1918, at the T. G. Hospital. His fiance, a young girl whom I know intimately, called one evening to see if she could get any word from her friend. He was there and talked to us an hour and a half. He said he wished he could really talk to her, but this way was much better than nothing. I asked what he was doing—"meeting some of those who are coming over and helping them as I was helped." Q.—How do you get around? A.—Fly. Q.—How long were you becoming conscious after you went to sleep here? A.—About 6 days. Q.—Did you know R. had a military funeral for you? A.—No, but I knew my body was taken to R.'s home. She was so brave and did so much for me. Q.—Did you know about the terrible time we had with the "flu"? A.—"Yes, R. was very ill with it,"—a very characteristic answer, as R. was about all that mattered. I had a very bad coughing spell every once in a while, but he did not notice it for a long time, when suddenly he stopped talking to R. and said: "You have a very bad cough. You must take care of it." That was so like him. As it was getting late, I told him R. must go and would he see her home. He said he always did. One evening later a lady, Mrs. B. we will call her, whose son had "gone west" over in France, tried the Ouija board with me, but no one came to her on that occasion. Another friend came for a chat a few evenings ago. She also had lost a splendid son "over there." The dear boy came and talked to us for some time. Several years ago I met him for the first time, and he became quite interested in Theosophy. So I asked him where it was we used to have so many chats. He told me quickly. One thing I noticed about his use of the board. When I thought I knew the letter he wanted to indicate I would ease the indicator in that direction. He would stop it so firmly and put it where he wanted it himself. Q.—Do you know Mrs. B.'s son? A.—Yes. Q.—Why did he not talk to his mother that night? A.—She was not strong enough to stand it. If you go to her home some time later on he will be able to talk to her. Q.—What are you doing now? A.—Helping my fallen comrades. Q.—Do you know the two brothers ——? —telling him the surname. Yes, he replied, and gave me the correct given names. He said one had come over, but the other was a prisoner and would get to England soon. That we will be able to verify later. I asked the younger of the two brothers what he was doing, and he said, "Helping the German prisoners." Q.—How do you get over there? A.—Fly. Q.—Have you seen my nephew in the navy? A.—Yes; I often see him. He is at Devonport now. Which is correct. Q.—He was mentioned for something; has he received a decoration? A.—Yes. Q.—What is it? A.—A suitable decoration for what he did. And that was all he would tell us. It is perfectly clear to me that an intelligence outside myself controls the indicator. One night a young man told me, when I could not understand him "to go to h——," I could understand that all right.

A MOTHER'S STRENGTH

Mother, whose hands rock the cradle, often needs more than ordinary food to help maintain the blood-quality and strength and to *assure adequate nourishment to the child.* It is as unwise for the mother, as it is dangerous to the child, to place dependence upon alcoholic stimulation, for strength is not found in alcohol.

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LEFT FOR ADOPTION

Glints and Gleanings

Conducted By M. L. HART

Returned Soldier's Handbook.

ONE of the most complete and handiest booklets that we have come across lately is that called "The Returned Soldier's Handbook," issued by the department of public information for the repatriation committee. It is a brochure of 30 pages, and of such a size that it might easily be slipped into a coat or vest pocket, and every soldier and soldier's wife who is traveling from overseas to Canada ought to have one. Probably the idea is to distribute these at the port of landing for the information contained is principally for those who are returning or coming to Canada.

The opening paragraph assures the returning man that immediately upon his arrival in port the officer commanding wires a list of arrivals to the returned soldiers' commission in every province, which in turn does every thing possible to notify relatives in order that they may meet the coming home soldier.

The next statement made is one that shows that Montreal has got ahead of Toronto in at least one hospitable aspect. The statement made is that "in passing thru Montreal the Khaki club provides for you at the station free tea and coffee and recreation." This is something which has not yet materialized in Toronto, tho many efforts have been made to secure the welcome cup right at the station. We have written several times on the matter, and on one occasion induced The Toronto Daily World to put a special appeal on the front page, but nothing came of it. The plea has also been made at various meetings, but it has always been met with the objection that tea is provided at the Khaki Club, Women's Hostel or other centre. Perhaps even yet Toronto may see its way to inaugurate the "cup of tea at the station" movement. There will be plenty of opportunity to test its hospitality.

But to get "back to our moutons," otherwise our little booklet. Information is given as to how a soldier should set about getting his pay, pension and badge or button, and after discharge, how he should get in touch with the soldiers' civil re-establishment department. The subject of medical treatment, pensions, employment, land settlement, places to stay, social arrangements and arrangements made for the wife or family who may be coming from overseas are all touched upon, and women traveling alone are asked to appeal for help to any person wearing white armlets with the words "Canadian Patriotic Fund" in red, or the Travelers' Aid Badge of the Y.W.C.A., the brassard of the Red Cross, or members of the Salvation Army.

Increase in Library Grants Needed

PUBLIC libraries are so much a part of the life of our city that the general public has long ago forgotten to wonder where they came from and take them as a matter of course. It is only when some suburban part of our boundaries begins to get away from its country aspect and takes on the city dress that some part of the population finds out that libraries do not come by magic and that there is a certain amount of hard work connected with the feat of adding another "branch" to those already in existence.

Of course if we take but a few minutes to think, we realize that brick, stone and mortar are not got without money, neither are they joined into concrete form without a certain amount of labor that must be paid from some source. The day when the Giants' Causeway was built without hands is long past so these practical times suggest the question, where does the money come from that builds our libraries?

Off hand the majority of citizens would in all probability answer, the money comes from the city, and it would doubtless come in the form of a cold douche to be told that this is a mistake and that the libraries of Toronto are for the most part the result of the Carnegie endowment for with the exception of the Dovercourt branch, not one of the branches owes its existence either to our city fathers or our city taxes. The Riverdale, Roncesvalles, Western, Yorkville, Deer Park, Beaches and Wychwood were all built from the money given by Andrew Carnegie.

The part the city has in the establishment of libraries is that it supplies the site and gives books and other maintenance. For this maintenance a grant is given by the legislature and at present this grant is a quarter of a mill on the dollar. The condition just now in connection with the grant is that it is exhausted in the work of providing for the maintenance of libraries already in existence. Yet there are two applications in for new libraries, one for the mainland and the other for Earlscourt. At the annual meeting recently a strong deputation came from the east end and assured the board that they felt secure of the support of the city council and all they wanted the board to do was to fix the site. But even if the site were apportioned and the building put up from the fund there is no money to equip with books or pay the staff and so any further development is checked unless there is relief thru an increased grant.

When we have such liberal assistance from an outside source it would seem that we might be a little more lavish than we are in the way of support. Toronto looks with some contempt upon other cities where public libraries are not so much in evidence, yet where would we be if we had been left to ourselves? The old stand-by on Church street might have been the only building we could dignify with the name of a public library had it not been for the help of Carnegie. People interested should exert themselves to get increase in grants. There is no use in going to the Board until the Board itself has its supply increased. Members of that body are really so interested in their work that it hurts them not to be in a position to give enthusiastic support, but they cannot do the impossible.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG TELLS AN AMUSING STORY

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG tells an amusing story concerning a little boy, much given to using slang expressions. One day (says Sir Douglas) it chanced that the vicar was coming to dinner, and his mother promised him that if he behaved himself at table, and refrained from using slang, she would give him sixpence.

The dinner commenced, and the hostess said:

"Vicar, you will take soup?" but received the reply, "I never take soup."

When fish was served she said, "You will have a little plaice, Vicar?" which was met with the reply, "I never touch fish."

The next course was poultry, and the hostess said, "Of course, Vicar, you will have a little chicken?" and to her astonishment received the reply, "I never eat poultry."

Tommy's patience by now being quite exhausted, he leant across the table and said, "Mother, boil the old bounder an egg, and I'll let the tanner slide."

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THE WORLD WINDOW

Thrilling Story of Russian Woman Soldier.

"Yashka" (Toronto: Frederick D. Goodchild, $2) is the self-told story of the life of Maria Botchkareva, the celebrated leader of the Battalion of Death in the Russian army before German intrigue had corrupted the nation, and the Bolshevists had established their reign of terror. There are two reasons for reading this book which no one who desires to understand one of the chief aspects of the great war can ignore. The first is the picture of Russia itself prior to the war, with the suggestions it offers of impossible social conditions, and the second is the account of the devilish behaviour of the Bolsheviki. Chapter XVIII. describes a scene which for fiendishness, has not been surpassed even by the Germans. Korniloff and Botchkareva had met and she refused to fight against the soldier-peasants. "It is also very hard for me to fight the boys that I love so much," he said, "but they have turned beasts now. We are fighting for our lives, for our uniforms," and his explanation was that "Bolshevism had clouded the minds of the people." If our local Bolshevists would exhibit any consciousness of the horror of such acts one might hope for reform, but leaders like Pugatchov, perverted themselves, would deprave a nation. The story is of a girl, married at fifteen to a depraved and drunken boor, whose superior in intelligence she was, so that when they engaged in street paving she was speedily promoted to be assistant foreman, while he remained a common labourer. She ran away and was safe for a while, but he found her refuge. When she saw him coming she jumped into the river, to come to consciousness in a hospital. The incredible cruelties of this brutal husband, and the indomitable will of the 19-year-old girl persisting through all the temptations and horrors of a veritable hell in following the goal of her aspirations, and how she won through and became leader of the Battalion of Death is a romance as thrilling as anything in fiction, and her leadership could never be understood until the earlier experiences she had are known. Her message to the west is an appeal for help to free Russia from the yoke under which she suffers, but what the end will be no one can surmise.

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American History Revised for New Generation.

As interesting a book as one could desire to read is the new "History of the American People," by Charles A. Beard and William C. Bagley (Toronto: The Macmillan Company of Canada, $1.20). It is intended to supply the demand for a more correct and less prejudiced view of the events and policies which have gone to the creation of the American republic. The leading motive behind the volume has been the preparation of children for citizenship through an understanding of the ideals, institutions, achievements and problems of the country. Boys and girls, in the view of the authors, must be taught to think of the events and issues of the living present in the light of their historical past, and developing the sense of historical continuity. This idea may very well be carried beyond national, into racial relations. America has been made, it is observed, by the labours, sacrifices and ideals of millions of men, women and children, unhonoured and unsung in the ordinary books. "That is the essence of democracy." While this is a school book, and arranged for convenience of teaching, in chapters and sections, the ordinary reader will find it a most readable narrative. For the Canadian reader nothing is more valuable than to understand by such a volume the point of view of our neighbours. These are the conceptions of history the next generation of Americans will be trained to hold. Canadians will regret that in dealing with the burning of the Capitol at Washington in August, 1814, no mention is made of the fact that the act was one of retaliation for the burning of the Parliament Buildings at York (now Toronto), which was itself an unjustifiable measure. It is stated that "the British escaped without any punishment for this wanton act." It is one of the incidents, suppression of the truth about which has caused much misunderstanding.

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Biology of Sex For Teachers and Parents.

In this new age of plain-speaking on matters of sex it is of the first importance that books on the subject should be reliable, sensible and in good taste. The teaching of children on such matters is attended with difficulty, owing to the foolish prejudices or ignorance of parents, who will risk the most frightful danger and disease for their families for the sake of a fancied innocence, which is practically non-existent. Such a volume as "Biology of Sex for Parents and Teachers" (London: D. C. Heath & Co.), by T. W. Galloway, Ph.D., is a most welcome addition to the somewhat scanty literature that deals with the question in a desirable way. The material comprised in the volume first served in a series of talks to meetings of mothers and teachers. From a scientific point of view it is up to date, and at the same time popularly treated. There are eleven illustrations of the development of cell life and kindred matters. Another book with a somewhat different mission is Dr. Pancoast's "Tokology and Ladies' Medical Guide (Toronto: Frederick Goodchild, $2). It deals fully and comprehensively with the subject of maternity. It is for the benefit of the whole human race that men and women should have correct knowledge of the great processes of life, and not rely on the old wives' tales and the superstitions of the dark ages, about things on which so materially the health and well-being of human depend. There is no greater deterrent from vice and vicious practices than the certain knowledge of the disease, suffering and death that invariably come from ignorance about the laws of life.

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