MORE THAN 102,000 CIRCULATION

The Toronto Sunday World

LAST EDITION

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ENEMY CANNOT ADVANCE AT VERDUN Says Paris War Report

INCREASING MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN THE BALKANS

Enver Pasha's Return to Constantinople Kills Assassination Story

CANADIAN ARTILLERY DISPERSED THE ENEMY

Government Representative With Forces at Front, Indicates This in His Official Communique of the Happenings With Dominion's Fighting Force.

OTTAWA, March 18.—The following communique from the Canadian representative at the front to Gen. Sir Sam Hughes was received this morning:

Canadian Headquarters in France, March 17.—On the front of our first division, the enemy's artillery developed slightly increased activity during the period, March 8-15. On several occasions numbers of high explosive and shrapnel shells were thrown over the trenches, support lines and buildings in this area, but very little damage was effected.

Opposite our second division the fire of the enemy's artillery remained normal. Our artillery availed itself of every opportunity to harass and disperse the enemy working parties.

On March 10 our 53rd Trench Mortar Battery bombarded an enemy strong point and succeeded in breaching the German parapet in several places. The following day our fourth and fifth field artillery brigades, in conjunction with our trench mortar batteries, engaged in a combined shoot on the same objective. The bombardment resulted in considerable damage to the enemy's works and sandbags, timber and corrugated iron were seen to fly in the air. Our 16th battery secured two hits on a gap in the German parapet at a time when a large party of Germans were observed passing the opening.

Shells of our 7th artillery brigade destroyed an enemy machine gun emplacement, and our 14th battery obtained three direct hits on a suspected observation point, all three shells entering the post and bursting inside.

Shelled Trenches.

On the night of March 8 our batteries shelled the German trenches heavily, while a relief was in progress, and on March 9 made effective shooting at some enemy transports. Our 5th field artillery brigade more than once silenced enemy trench mortars and machine guns and demolished some German dugouts from which several of the enemy were seen to run away.

On some sections our front there were considerable development in rifle grenade activity, but the superior weight of the fire from our grenade batteries usually proved effective in silencing the enemy. Hostile snipers were exceptionally vigilant, but our snipers met with considerable success. Several enemy snipers were dislodged from their cover, and on numerous occasions enemy casualties were observed as the result of the accurate firing of our men.

During the week Sniper Phipps of our 27th Winnipeg Battalion, and Sniper Steven of our 28th Northwest Battalion, each accounted for a German officer. A small mine was exploded by the enemy opposite a point in our lines, but very little damage resulted.

Hostile Aviators.

Hostile aviators were most persistent in their attempts to reconnoitre our lines. Frequently they were attacked by our machines and forced to retire by the fire of our anti-aircraft guns. On March 9, and again on March 14, German biplanes were pursued by our airmen and driven to earth behind the German lines.

During the period enemy sentries appeared more alert and numerous than usual, and the difficulties of reconnaissance were further increased by the snow on the ground, which rendered moving objects conspicuous even at night.

In spite of these conditions our patrols were exceedingly active along the whole front. On the night of March 10 an officer patrol of our 21st Eastern Ontario Battalion, consisting of Capt. Miller, Lieut. Shepherd and Lieut. Spier, made an extensive examination of the German wire. On the following night Lieut. Shepherd, accompanied by Corporal Ford, Scout Doyle and Grenadier Saxeby, cut thru the enemy's wire opposite a machine gun emplacement.

On our first division front an enemy patrol of five men was observed about fifty yards in front of our wire on the night of March 10. It was immediately driven off by the fire of our sentries.

Located Enemy.

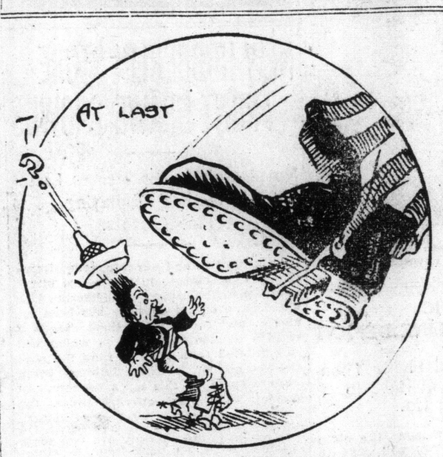
During the evening of March 11, Lance-Sergt. Turner and Corporal Whigham of our 28th Northwest Battalion went out and located enemy working and wiring parties. Reports were sent back to our artillery, which opened fire at the points indicated. Later the two scouts went out again and found that all enemy parties had retired to their trenches. Sergt. Turner, who has been very active in patrol work, was unfortunately killed on the following night while carrying out a reconnaissance of the German barbed wire defences.

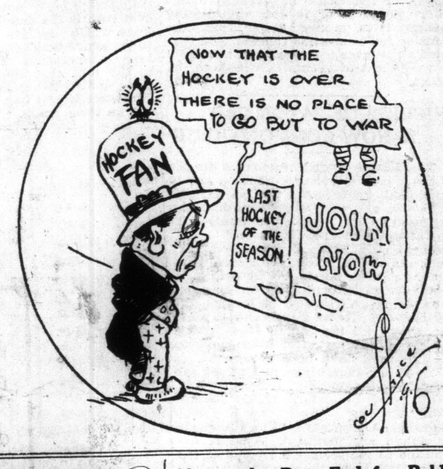
In the early morning of March 13 a party of scouts and bombers of our 25th Nova Scotia Battalion, under Lieuts. Cameron and Johnstone, threw over fifty grenades into an enemy front line trench which they had discovered to be heavily manned. On another occasion a wide gap was cut thru the German wire by parties under Capt. Tupper and Lieut. Cameron, and subsequently a large number of grenades were fired at the enemy, causing several casualties.

On the night of March 11 six men of our 13th Battalion Royal Highlanders, under Lieut. W. E. MacFarlane, encountered a German patrol, and in the fight which ensued grenades and rifles were freely used. The enemy patrol was driven into the shelter of a hedge and from there into the corner of a ditch, where it joined a supporting party. Our patrol then secured a further supply

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Events of the Week : : By Lou Skuce





MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO UNITE THE CHURCHES

Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Denominations Consider Such a Proposal Owing to the Approach of a Crisis.

Another attempt is proposed to secure a union of the Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists. The resolutions of leading Presbyteries in favor of church union just recorded, in spite of the substantial minority vote by one-third of the members at large against union, is expected to create a critical situation at the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Winnipeg. This it is conceded by the opponents of union will be interrupted by the overwhelming sentiment in the western provinces, being almost a unit for the amalgamation in one church body of the three denominations. A big vote in several of the western provinces by local churches and the formation of district and city union churches is prophesied, should the Presbyterian General Assembly take no action authorizing local church union as a step towards union on a Dominion-wide scale.

Methodists Take Lead.

The new movement for church union is not confined to the Presbyteries, but has been started in the Methodist Church by a forceful approval to Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, made in behalf of the west by Rev. G. D. Armstrong.

The appeal which forms a vote, made to the Rev. Dr. Chown says: "Those favorable to organic union in the three negotiating churches should unite immediately upon the basis of union. Such a union would embrace the Methodist and Congregational churches almost in their entirety and the great majority of the Presbyterian churches as well.

"It has been argued that the settlement of this question should be postponed until after the war is over, and that the churches should devote all their energies to the conflict in which the empire is engaged. In reply to this it may be said that the church as an institution can serve the empire effectively by perfecting its own organization along democratic and national lines.

"It is certain that the movement looking toward organic union or some other form of co-operative effort is rapidly approaching a cumulation of a crisis of the utmost importance to all concerned.

Want Democratic Church.

"After such careful and prolonged effort to find a satisfactory basis for a union church, which would be, so far as possible, national in scope, the Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches can hardly dare to content themselves with the idea that the effort of the church union committees have failed.

"It is reasonable to expect that these bodies will not passively accept the adverse votes recently given as final, but will actively contrive some form of effort for what the great majority are convinced the present situation, and the future of our country demands.

"The result of the vote in the Presbyterian church is disappointing, but not altogether unexpected. Reformers seeking drastic changes in legislation would be justified with such a verdict in their favor in demanding aggressive action on the part of any legislation. The church should be guided by the democratic principles which she insists that parliament should follow in granting reforms. In the judgment of those who have had practical experience in places where the present scheme of co-operation has been tried, organic union would be more easily accomplished and organization along democratic and nation lines.

Post-bellum Problems.

"Problems of such pressing interest will present themselves to the church when the war is over that it will find itself tasked beyond income to meet them if it should now be content to follow a policy of marking time."

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

The Germans violently attacked the front Commieres-Le Mort Homme-Bethincourt, on the western bank of the Meuse and northwest of Verdun on Tuesday with a great force of men and they were repulsed everywhere, only succeeding in securing a foothold in some French trenches at two places, including the western slope of a hill to the west of Le Mort Homme. Subsequent information published shows that the Germans lost heavily in men in this action. Two of their leading regiments (6000 men) were annihilated.

* * * * * * *

After a pause of two days the Germans made a violent attack on Le Mort Homme and were repulsed, their troops after coming on in wave upon wave, having their ranks greatly reduced by the heavy French fire and on falling back to the Bois des Corbeaux, being caught in the open by a concentrated fire of French gun,s which worked great havoc in their ranks. It was officially denied by the French that the Germans on Tuesday had captured Le Mort Homme, as they had claimed in their official communiques. Heavy bombardments continued since Sunday on the front on the eastern banks of the Meuse and in the Woevre region.

* * * * * * *

Five powerful attacks were launched by the Germans against Vaux fort and Vaux village, east of the Meuse and north of Verdun, on Friday, and they were all repulsed. French artillery ploughed gaps thru their ranks and French machine guns did great execution. The rest of the day was passed in comparative quietness on this front except for a bombardment which was still intense. On the western bank of the Meuse on Friday the bombardment was intermittent, as it was also in the Woevre. French aerial spotters found the range of German munitions depots in the village north of Douaumont and French batteries fired shells which caused the munitions to explode.

* * * * * * *

On the British front all week the chief military operations consisted of fighting with mines near the Hohenzollern redoubt, and at other points, and of heavy artillery engagements chiefly about Loos and Ypres. British airmen spent a busy time fighting German ma-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1 and 2.)

HAMILTON MEN IN BIG MARCH ON SATURDAY

Troops Parade Thru Streets Lined by Thousands of People.

GEN. LOGIE ATTENDED

Sir John Hendrie and Sir John Gibson Also Took Salute.

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, March 18.—Beneath the long silent cannons of Dundurn, that in 1812 belched fire upon the invaders, and under the shadow of the statute of Sir John A. Macdonald, that dominated the saluting base, Sir John S. Hendrie, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, stood at attention on Saturday afternoon and received the salute from more than 8000 khaki-clad members of the Canadian expeditionary force, as they marched past him in a parade that brought to a close one of the most magnificent spectacles of a military character ever held in Hamilton.

In honor to the troops, the majority of whom are sons of this city, all the buildings downtown, and the residences along the line of march were decorated with bunting, while streamers crossed the streets from every angle, and over every available space the flags of the allies were conspicuous. Small flags were very much in evidence, especially among the school children, who appeared to have the time of their lives waving their tiny flags and cheering at the tops of their voices upon every opportunity.

At Saluting Base.

The saluting base was one riot of color, among which the khaki of the visiting officers from the surrounding districts blended with the more fashionable raiments of the prominent members of this city who occupied the stand. Among those present were: Brigadier-General W. A. Logie, O.C., No 2 division; Brigadier-General Sir John M. Gibson, Col. S. C. Mewburn, A.A.G.; Hon. Lieut.-Col. Paul J. Myler, Lieut.-Col. Osborne Labatt, Windeyer, Lieut.-Col. J. J. Grafton, Lieut.-Col. H. Cockshutt, commanding officer of 215th Brantford Battalion; Lieut.-Col. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P.; Lieut.-Col. H. C. Gwyn, Mayor Church, Toronto;

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

FURNACE OVERHEATED CHURCH BURNED DOWN

Ten Thousand Dollars Damage Done to Roman Catholic Edifice at Hespeler.

GALT, March 18.—At 5 o'clock this morning fire started in the Roman Catholic Church at Hespeler, and within an hour the stone edifice was completely gutted. It is supposed the blaze originated in the furnace room in the basement. The building was valued at $10,000, and the loss is fully covered by insurance. The congregation already had in view the erection of a new church, the plan being to use the building destroyed this morning for separate school purposes.

STATEMENT OF RIBOT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Parliamentarians at Ottawa Consider it Most Significant.

SIR THOMAS WHITE, TOO

He Declares He Cannot Agree That War Will Last Two Years.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—The statement of Alexander Ribot, French minister of finance, in the Paris chamber of deputies, that the end of the war was in sight, is regarded amongst the parliamentarians assembled here as of the greatest significance.

While M. Ribot was saying that "Without exaggeration, without illusion and without vain optimism, we now see the end of this horrible war," Sir Thomas White, the Canadian minister of finance, was saying, in the Canadian parliament that he could not agree with the statements made that the war would not be over for two years yet.

Thinks it Impossible.

"For myself," he said, "I can scarcely see how that is possible. Rightly or wrongly, financial authorities are credited with knowing more about the possibilities of the duration of the war than even the soldiery," and the words of Sir Thomas last night created a good deal of satisfaction amongst the members here.

The coincidence that two of the finance ministers of allied governments should almost at the same moment express the optimistic view that the end of the war was near at hand, is regarded as showing that the financial authorities are in possession of trustworthy information that the resources of Germany have at last been seriously crippled.

Always the Raw End for Public Ownership.

As the Dominion has the long lengths and sparsely populated territory for public ownership of railways, so in Toronto the city is running a street car service in the outskirts at unprofitable fares and a consequent deficit. Why can't public ownership get a fair deal like it has in the power business in many parts of Ontario: have the good business with the lean, and in most places a monopoly?

We want a state-owned railway in old Ontario as well as across the wilds of new Ontario; on the fertile prairies as well as in arctic Quebec. And we want public ownership in Toronto with a monopoly of the street car business and power distribution. Toronto must buy out the Toronto Railway and the Toronto Electric and the Hydro-Electric must get the radials in and out of Toronto in order to make a good showing. The people are wakening up to these unfair conditions!

BRITISH ROUT TURKS NOT FAR FROM ADEN

Turkish Force Was Officered by Germans and Suffered Severe Repulse.

LONDON, March 18.—News of an engagement between British and Turkish forces near Aden, in which the British were successful, was given out in an official statement this afternoon as follows: A Turkish force, accompanied by three German officers, attacked a British outpost at Imad, about ten miles from Aden, on the 16th, suffered a severe repulse, and were pursued four miles. The next day 17 Turkish dead were found on the field. Our losses were one Indian soldier killed and one British officer and 16 men wounded.

PROTEST UNLIKELY.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The U. S. will make no protest against the new British order in council, which will prohibit importation of so-called luxuries, unless it develops that in operation the orders will set in a discriminatory manner against the U. S. The state department feels that the British Government is entirely within its rights.

DIED OF INJURIES.

John Murger, aged 39, of Port Credit, who was injured while working in the Port Credit Starch Works, Friday morning, died Saturday morning in the General Hospital. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be opened.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fair, with higher temperature.

The Hohenzollerns Must Go Before Peace.

There never was so good an outlook for us in this war as there is today. There's a rift in the cloud; some sunlight is coming thru. But we do not see the kaiser in the sun. Nor his son either, and yet whether sun or cloud we must bend to the task of carrying on the war with still greater perseverance.

* * * *

But how can the war end without the most tremendous humiliation of Germany? That is the thing which seems to prevent its early closing. The allies have sworn, one to the other, that the kaiser and his works must first be smashed. Here is the only stall off in that situation in order to save the face of the German nation; and that is for the German people to smash the kaiser and all his works themselves: by substituting democratic rule for military autocracy; put the landholding aristocracy as well as the kaiser out of ruling. The allies might treat with a reorganized Germany on terms that would never be entertained with the kaiser still on top. The first murmurs of such a revolution in Germany can now be heard.

* * * *

To save the absolute humiliation that is in store, sooner or later, for Germany the kaiser must go out to the front on a battlefield and never come back; and on the same day send out his fleet to meet the British fleet in the North Sea. Then the German people may see a reasonable settlement in sight. If the kaiser will not go out in front then he must go to St. Helena in the certain hope that he'll never come back in a flag draped coffin as Napoleon came back to a national tomb in Paris.

* * * *

Perhaps history will call this the Kaiser's War; he was the beginning as he will be the end of it and of his dynasty. The Hohenzollerns must go, root and branch as a ruling family. A possible peace is not a hard thing to grasp once you put the kaiser out of the sum-up.

* * * *

That's where the United States made a big mistake. They should have declared war on kaiserism as the denial of republicanism and liberty. Such a declaration would have cost them less in money than it has cost them in loss of prestige. And they'd have had all the German ships now in American ports as the first line of a great American merchant fleet! Mexico would not have defied an armed and fighting United States. And the weakness of the German-Americans was their failure to disown the kaiser and his works. They may live to see the people of the fatherland do it, and when that is done they will be discredited in America. As things go the United States is more pro-ally today than ever before. And they do not want ships for commerce so much! Perhaps they'll try and buy out Herr Ballin. Ballin has gotten rid of Von Tirpitz and his Whiskers. But the kaiser will never be able to get behind the old admiral of frightfulness. You must get used to the idea of a dead kaiser or a kaiser interned in St. Helena before you think of peace.

ENEMY CANNOT ADVANCE MORE NEAR VERDUN

No Infantry Action, and Even Artillery Fire is Intermittent.

BALKANS ARE ACTIVE

Heavy Troop Movements in Bulgaria Are Reported From Bucharest.

LONDON, March 18.—Since the massed attacks of Thursday night against the Village and Fort of Vaux, northeast of Verdun, the Germans have not advanced at any point on the defences of the fortress, Paris announced today. Last night passed without infantry activity, and even the artillery action is described as intermittent. The Paris war office reports that the Germans did not reply to a concentrated fire directed by the French guns against the German trenches in the Corbeaux Wood and in the direction of Hill 265, which is nortwest of Dead Man's Hill. On the other bank of the Meuse, there has been heavy work by the artillery, notably in the region of Vaux.

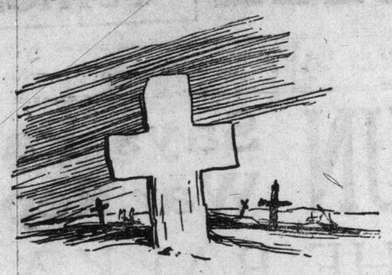
Balkans Are Active.

Reports of developments of importance in the other war fields are lacking. There appears to be increasing military activities in the Balkans, however. Heavy troop movements in Bulgaria are reported from Bucharest, the railroads being given over to this traffic. In Roumania passenger traffic on a line from Bucharest to the Hungarian frontier has been suspended.

Recent rumors of the assassination of Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, are followed today by an official statement from Constantinople that he has returned to Constantinople from a trip of inspection to Syria, Palestine and Arabia.

SIX MEN LOST.

VANCOUVER, March 18.—No trace has been found of the wrecked cannery tug Alpha, swamped near Prince Rupert, or of the six men unaccounted for.



"HERE LIES A CANADIAN"

How came he here, so far away?
He crossed the seas to fight for a Cause,—and died.
Did the Cause for which he fought prevail?
No.
Will it yet prevail?
Perhaps.

"Here lies a Canadian." He is waiting for his countrymen to carry his Cause to victory. Will they come?

If your heart responds you are the man we want in the

TORONTO LIGHT INFANTRY

201st Battalion
13 Queen E.

EMPRESS HAIR TONIC

A preventive for falling hair and scalp itching. Keeps scalp in good healthy condition, nourishes the roots, and helps to produce a new growth of healthy hair. Everything an honest Hair Tonic can possibly accomplish.

Bottle, 75c.

EMPRESS DANDRUFF REMEDY

A scientific preparation which cleanses the scalp of shiny, silvery scales or greasy, scaly flakes. Eradicates dandruff and prevents falling of the hair. Promotes the growth of luxuriant hair by healthy condition and nourishment of the scalp. Is antiseptic and beautifies the hair, leaving it soft and glossy. Does not darken the hair.

Price, 75c.

Sold at all Tambiyn Drug Stores.

EMPRESS MFG. CO.
16 West 20th Street, New York.

CANADIAN ARTILLERY DISPERSES ENEMY

Fire Proves Effective, According to Official Communique of Government Representative

(Continued From Page 1.)

of bombs and eventually forced the enemy out of the ditch and back behind one of his barriers. Seven German grenades were found in the ditch and brought in by our patrol.

Enemy in Flight.

On the night of March 11, Lieut. MacFarlane went out again with Lieut. Rowan, Sergt. MacKay and six men and moved to the scene of the previous night's encounter. Six Germans were seen crawling along the ditch and others were heard moving near the hedge. Our patrol opened up a heavy fire of grenades. For some time the Germans retaliated vigorously but finally took to flight. A Mauser rifle, two German caps and a pair of mittens were found and brought in. Our patrol suffered no casualties. On both occasions there were evident signs that casualties had been inflicted on the enemy.

On the night of March 13 a patroling party of our 10th Western Canadian Battalion fired at a German patrol of four men and reported having hit at least two of them. Early next morning Capt. Eric MacDonald of this battalion went out with a small party and successfully laid and fired a charge of high explosive in the enemy wire.

At 5 o'clock in the morning of March 13 a reconnoitring patrol under Capt. MacDonald met a German patrol and immediately attacked it. The enemy patrol showed fight but was beaten back, leaving on the ground one of its number dead and one wounded. The wounded German was taken prisoner and safely removed to our lines.

PROFESSIONAL MASSEUSE
Hospital Experience.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis, Nervousness successfully treated. Massage, combined with electricity, is nature's best remedy and is beneficial in all common ailments.

MISS KATHRYN BUTLER
183 Huron Street,
Tel. Coll. 5879. Near Grace Hospital.
References From Royalty.

DIED IN IRELAND

The late Gunner F. Bailey, of Fifteenth Battery, 4th Brigade, C.F.A., C.E.F., who died from appendicitis while on a trip to Ireland after being invalided back from Belgium.

GERMAN LIEUTENANT SENT TO FORT HENRY

Heinreich Hanzing, of Berlin, Waved Salute to Friends on Way to Depot.

BERLIN, Ont., March 18.—Lieut. Heinreich Hanzeng, of the Imperial German army and Tirpitz navy, was taken to the interment camp at Fort Henry under the protection of an armed guard of the 118 North Waterloo Battalion. Hundreds lined the streets to watch the procession to the depot. Hanzeng was seen to wave good-bye to several on the sidewalk enroute, which gives color to the belief that there were others left in the city.

TWO SPECIAL CABARET NIGHTS AT CAFE ROYAL

Large Crowds Enjoying the Festivities—Canadian Club Luncheon on Monday.

There were two unusually interesting cabaret performances at the Cafe Royal during this week, the first on Wednesday evening, when the members of the Belles of Boo-Loo Company participated in the merriment, and on Friday night, when the program was devoted to Irish and military sentiment. The attendance on both occasions was very large and everyone had a good time.

At the Canadian Cuib's luncheon on Monday, the speaker will be Dr. W. T. Connell, of Queen's University, whose topic will be "Experiences in a Base Hospital in Egypt."

PARIS DENIES REPORT.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The French hembassy upon instructions from Paris toda yemphatically denied that German forces were holding any portion of Deadman Hill.

BOER WAR VETERAN DEAD.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The death occurred yesterday of W. Lorimer McGiverin, a Boer war veteran. He was a son of W. F. McGiverin, Hamilton, and was born in Toronto 40 years ago.

REQUEST GOVERNMENT TO RETURN TRAMWAYS

Toronto Company's Representatives Open Negotiations With the Mexican Authorities.

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—Representatives of the Mexican Tramways Co., a $50,000,000 corporation whose headquarters is Toronto, Canada, are treating with the Mexican Government for the return of the property of the company which was seized a year ago by the military authorities, and since then has been operated by them, in order to avert labor troubles.

Juan Serrabia, representative of the government in the negotiations, says the property will be returned to the owners this week. The company operates 400 cars and controls over 220 miles of trackage. Seventy-five per cent of the capital of the company is owned in Belgium and France. The foreign representatives of the company here are Judge Phippen of Toronto, E. D. Trowbridge of Detroit, and C. B. Graves of Marblehead, Mass.

HORRIBLE WAR'S END IS ALREADY IN SIGHT

French Minister of Finance Makes Notable Announcement to Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, March 18.—"We have reached the decisive hour," said Alexandre Ribot, minister of finance, speaking in the chamber of deputies, last night on the financial and military situation. "We can say, without exaggeration, without illusion and without vain optimism, that we now see the end of this horrible war."

M. Ribot's utterance is taken to be of the utmost importance, as indicating official opinion with regard to the result of the battle of Verdun. Whether peace is or is not appreciably nearer, it is unquestionable that the tension in France has relaxed, and that men's thoughts are turned to the rapid development of events favorable to the allies.

SUCCESS OF SAXON CAR IS NOW COMMON GOSSIP

The Saxon record of success in the U.S.A. has become common gossip among the motor-wise of Canada, and 1916 will see the Saxon motor cars represented in practically every important city of the Dominion.

The Saxon Sales Co., Limited, distributors of the Saxon motor cars thruout the greater portion of Ontario have secured a prominent location for their showrooms and service station at the northeast corner of Yonge and Wellesley, where all the Saxon 1916 Models will be on display after alterations to the premises have been completed.

The 1916 Saxon styles and prices are as follows: Saxon "Six" five-passenger, $1115; "Six" Roadster, $1115; Saxon "Four" $530.

Manager Green says, "The Prospects for Saxon are plentiful. This is attributable to the unexcelled value of the Saxon Models at their popular prices as well as to their reputation for unusual economic operations."

PAVLOWA UNSURPASSED AS A DANCING ACADEMY.

For a dancing academy to cater only to a select patronage conditions must be so that no fault can be found with said place in any way. Probably there is no place in North America that is better or more carefully conducted than Pavlowa or where the environments are so great.

To conduct a dancing school in a first-class manner there are two essentials to be considered first—the floor and the music. Undoubtedly the floor at Pavlowa cannot be improved upon. Special attention is given it each day, and a more perfect dancing floor cannot be found.

Next in importance is the music. To this end Pavlowa Academy has given special attention in making the msic there one of the big features. The management informed Director Boyle some time past to spare no efforts in securing the very best musicians in this city, and he certainly has done so, for the music there is really delightful—to spectators as well as dancers.

On Tuesday evenings Mr. Boyle gives an orchestra concert, which is a treat to hear. He has engaged for the season on Tuesday evenings the very best musicians Toronto can furnish, and the music rendered by these men is well worth hearing.

The large classes which receive instruction in the modern dances each evening also speaks well for the manner in which the school at Pavlowa is conducted. Nowhere can a pupil learn the standard steps as thoroly and quickly as at the Cowan Avenue Academy. For those desiring private lessons the teachers have a special room. It rarely happens that a pupil at this school who take a private lesson finds it necessary to take more than one lesson in any of the modern dances, which certainly denotes thoroness in the teaching department.

WOMEN VOLUNTEERS GIVE PATRIOTIC DANCE

Thousand Sox Campaign Gets New Impetus From Event in St. George's Hall.

The Woman's Volunteer Corps gave a patriotic drama and euchre last evening, at St. George's Hall. Lt.-Col. Galloway, assisted by Sgt.-Major Judge of the 92nd Battalion, acted as masters of ceremonies. The 92nd Battalion Band supplied the music for the occasion. The following ladies received: Mrs. Galloway, Mrs. Waden, Mrs. Flora MacDonald Denison, Mrs. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. McCully and Mrs. Hermon. The prize for the best costumes were won by Miss Gilbert and Miss Margaret Fraser. Miss Simpson danced in Highland costume to the music of Pipe-Major Macpherson. The 92nd Highlanders were specially prominent among the guests.

"The Thousand Sox" campaign will be greatly benefited.

JARDIN DE DANSE HAS RECORD CROWD.

The attendance at the Jardin de Danse at the Cafe Royal was on Friday evening the largest in the history of this charming dancing resort. The large dancing floor, the finest in the city, was crowded all evening, and those present thoroughly enjoyed the music and the social intercourse.

Helen Eddy with "Twin Beds," Coming to the Alexandra Theatre, Week of March 27.

CITY FACES CIVIC CAR LINE DEFICIT

Three Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars Will Have to Be Made Up.

One of the first things the civic transportation committee will have to deal with is the deficit on the civic car lines, which amounts to $380,000 for the three and a half years the lines have been in operation. This deficit is due to the fact that the city council decided upon a two-cent fare, altho Commissioner Harris has always wanted to charge three cents.

Lower Coal Bills

When you put in your coal do you consider the heat value, also the waste in ash and moisture? Many coal users throughout Toronto now understand the vital importance of guaranteed coal—for increased heat in all methods of heating. They buy Connell.

COAL

$7.50 THE TON

A phone, postal, or personal will receive prompt attention.

Connell Anthracite Mining Co. Ltd
QUEEN AND SPADINA.
Telephone Adelaide 2068-2069-3259.

NEW HOBBERLIN STORE FRONT DRAWS CROWDS

Novel Outside Showcases Latest Method of Displaying Fine Clothes.

An attractive and advantageous alteration has been made in the Yonge street entrance to the House of Hobberlin. The well-known centre doorway has been removed, and in its place there stands a built-in outside showcase, in which will be exhibited from time to time the special designs of men's clothing being manufactured by this large concern. In keeping with these stirring times, the display at present is that of a military officer's uniform and complete outfit. On either side of this display are two main entrance doors, set back from the street line a sufficient distance to allow of there being two splendid show windows to the right and left of the entrance.

This change in the store-front design is right up-to-date in its character, and is in keeping with the progressive spirit of this immense men's tailoring institution, that is catering to the trade from one end of the Dominion to the other.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

Hydro boasts that its reductions are not forced.

Are they a matter of caprice?

Why have the taxpayers of Toronto to pay in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars a year more than the cost of the power for their street lights? The reason is that competition with the Telco forces Hydro to sell light and power cheap to private consumers. In order for Hydro to make any sort of shcwing it is necessary that it should take "all the traffic will stand" from the service it supplies the city. So the money is taken from the average taxpayer, who does not use electric current in his home, in order to permit the Hydro to sell cheaper to the minority of citizens, who do have a private use for the current. The money has to be found somewhere, and the City Treasury seems to be a good place to find it.

LARGE TROOP MOVEMENT NOW ON IN BULGARIA

Roumania Reports Passenger Traffic Suspended for the Past Ten Days.

PARIS, March 18.—Movements of troops on a large scale in Bulgaria are reported by the Havas correspondent at Bucharest, Roumania, is a despatch filed on Wednesday. It is said these operations are so extensive that both passenger and freight traffic have been suspended.

In Roumania, the correspondent says, passenger travel has been stopped for ten days on the railroad running north from Bucharest to Predeal, on the Hungarian frontier.

Red Cross Contributions

Brig.-Gen. James Mason, hon. treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society,ety, reports that since the last public acknowledgment the following contributions to the fund of the society have been received, amounting to $6582.99.

Alliston, Nicolson Congregation	$ 76.00
Ainsworth Mine (Kaslo Branch)	114.25
Anon	1.00
Anon	7.00
Bluebell Mine (Kaslo Branch)	120.00
Beeton, Ont., Patriotic Fund	250.00
British Red Cross Society, Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A.	174.76
Byng Inlet, Ont., Citizens of	348.75
Crane Lake Wapashoe Patriotic Society	100.00
Caldwell, Mrs. Boyd, Lanark, Ont.	200.00
Coldwell, Mrs. and Mrs. Winnett	4.00
Clayton, Ont., St. George Guild	34.00
Dorien Station, Y.P.U.	5.00
Exeter, Ont., Women's Patriotic League	50.00
Falls View, Ont., F. V. R. Committee	200.00
Golden, B. C. Branch, C.R.C.S.	100.00
Hillsburg Branch, C.R.C.S.	50.00
I. O. D. E. Mistamish Chap., Edmonton	2.00
I.O.D.E. Sr. Verandrye Chap., Dauphin	6.15
I.O.D.E. 1st Canadian Contihgent Chap., Edmonton	12.00
I.O.D.E. Capt. Jackson Chap., Stonewall	2.00
I.O.D.E. 101st Edmonton Fus. Chap.	2.00
I.O.D.E. East Kootenay Chap., Bayes Lake	50.00
I. O. D. E. Lucknow Chap., Wheatland, Man.	2.00
I. O. D. E. Boscarven Chap., Lunenburg	2.00
I.O.D.E. Yukon Chap.	118.80
I.O.D.E. St. Julien Chap., Belleville	6.00
I.O.D.E. Hanover, Ont.	2.00
I.O.D.E. Dr. G. M. Dawson Chap., Dawson	67.00
I.O.D.E. Hastings, Ont. Chap.	2.00
Ingersoll, Women's Patriotic and Red Cross League	200.00
Kaslo, B.C., Branch, C.R.C.S.	50.00
Lorne Park Prisoners' Aid	15.00
London, Ont., Branch, C. R. C.S.	100.00
Lorne Park Women's Auxiliary	10.00
L. O. L. No. 820, Reaboro, Ont.	96.73
Lockwood, Miss Frederica, Toronto	2.00
Moncton, N.B. Branch, C. R. C.S.	1000.00
Michigan Pond Order of the Blue Goose	107.00
North Hartridge Pat. League, Chatham	25.00
Pinlerton, Mrs. T., Belleville	5.00
Quinn, S.S., Tilbury, Ont.	5.00
Richards Landing, Ont., People of	12.50
Revelstoke Branch, C. R. C. S.	50.00
Richmond, Ont., Branch, C. R. C. S.	50.00
R. O. S., Salary	130.68
Stewarttown Girls' Club, Georgetown	60.00
Scott Patriotic Society, Sask.	65.00
Sullivan Mine Relief Society, Kimberly, B.C.	50.00
Thompson, Mr. Uriah, Auburn, Ont.	50.00
Tryon Red Cross Society, P. E. I.	60.00
Tate, M.A.G., Highland Grove, Ont.	1.30
Tumstead, Mrs. R. F.	2.00
Tottenham, Ont., Mt. Ararat Patriotic Society	5.00
Women's Institute, Damascus, Ont.	10.00
Women's Institute, Molesworth, Bluevale, Ont.	50.00
Women's Institute, Port Elgin, Ont.	200.00
Women's Institute, Walsh, Ont.	90.00
Women's Institute, Port Sydney, Ont.	17.00
Women's Institute, Barwick, Ont.	37.90
Women's Institute, Lamlask Branch, Elmwood, Ont.	75.00
Women's Institute, Comber, Ont.	15.00
West Middlesex Co., Strathroy, Ont.	140.79
Woodstock W. P. L.	100.00
Wroxeter Branch, C. R. C. S.	150.00
Willing Helpers of Tramping Lake, Sask.	100.00
By sale of Material, etc., Advertising	1579.38

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—On Wednesday, March 15, at Victoria Hospital, Lee avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Armstrong, a daughter, both doing well.

DEATHS.

BURGER—On Saturday, March 18, at the Bradgate Apartments, Avenue road, Remy Charles Burger, beloved husband of Elizabeth McKillop, (Swiss Consul). Funeral notice later.

CASTON—On Saturday, March 18th, Captain Frederick Albert Caston, R.O., 10th R.G.

Funeral from Church of the Holy Trinity at 10.30 Tuesday morning to St. James' Cemetery. 67

IN MEMORIAM.

MILLER—In loving memory of our dear mother, Martha Miller, who died March 19, 1915:

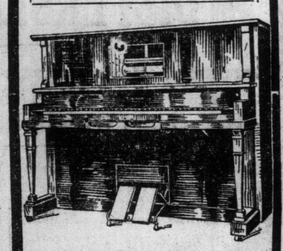
'Tis just one year ago today
That God above called you away.
We miss you and love you as much today,
As at the time you passed away.
We often sit and think of you,
And miss your smiling face.
A mother that was kind and true,
None on earth can fill your place.
Husband, Sons and Daughter.

LONG'S

Special PLAYER-PIANO

For Only $235

Easy Terms---No Interest



Including 50 Rolls of Music----Choice of 400 rolls to select from.

This player-piano offer is one of the most remarkable bargains ever offered in Canada.

Similar to picture—65-note style, beautiful rosewood case. This player is in perfect condition, wonderfully sweet in tone.

See Our New Mahogany Upright at $265
$6 Monthly, No Interest

N.B.—We sell all pianos at all times without interest, and there are no pianos on our floors that are not made in Canada by Canadian firms.

W. LONG'S
"One - Price - No - Interest Piano Warerooms"
406-408 Yonge St.
First car stop south of College on west side.
Open Evenings

CAFE ROYAL
14 KING STREET EAST.
The Only Cabaret Restaurant in Toronto.
Luncheon, 12 to 3.....35c and 50c
Dinner, 6 to 8.....50c and 75c
Cabaret, 10 p.m. to 12.30 a.m.....75c
A la Carte Service at All Hours.
A. L. BRADLEY'S ORCHESTRA
Helen Lloyd, soprano singer; Joe Carr, tenor. Exhibition dancing by Evelyn Hill and Frank Barton.

RECRUITING MEETINGS WITH LADY SPEAKERS

Novel Feature of Sunday Campaign of Two Hundred and Fourth.

A novel feature of Sunday's recruiting meetings for the 204th Battalion will be addresses by the following prominent women: Mrs. H. W. Parsons, Miss Boulton, Mrs. Glasgow and Mrs. F. Erickson Brown.

HOTEL CARLS-RITE
Front and Simcoe.
BUSY MEN'S LUNCH
With Music 50c.
Twelve to Two-Thirty.
Lunch in cheeriness and ease and return to business with the zest for work. Quick service.
Every Evening
CARLS-RITE CONCERT-DINNERS.
Six to Nine—One Dollar

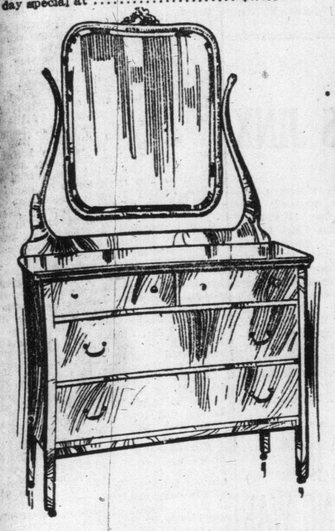
SANITARY WASHED
WIPING RAGS
AND CHEESE CLOTH.
E. PULLAN 3-6-7
20 Maud St. Ad. 760

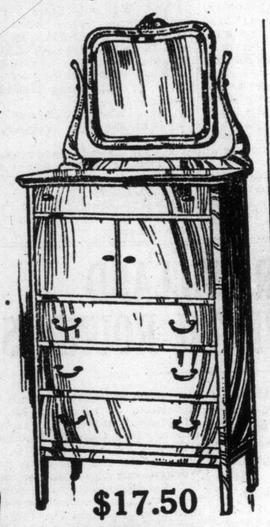
Adams Home Furnishing News for Monday

News of real money savings is always joyfully received by the thrifty homekeeper. Here's the sort of economy that "gets them." *The very things* that will be wanted in the spring furnishing, things that you'll be asked to pay regular prices for when you come specially to buy them later on, are here presented at decided price reductions for Monday. Something here for most every room in the home, priced in a way that calls for prompt action, as quantities are necessarily limited. Don't hesitate to ask for credit on anything mentioned below—same price:

Very Exceptional Value in Dressers at $17.65

In choice polished quarter-cut golden oak or mahogany, 40-inch cases, containing 3 long drawers, top one subdivided, best quality brass trimmings and locks, shaped British bevel mirror supported by neatly turned standards. Regularly $25.00. Monday special at $17.65



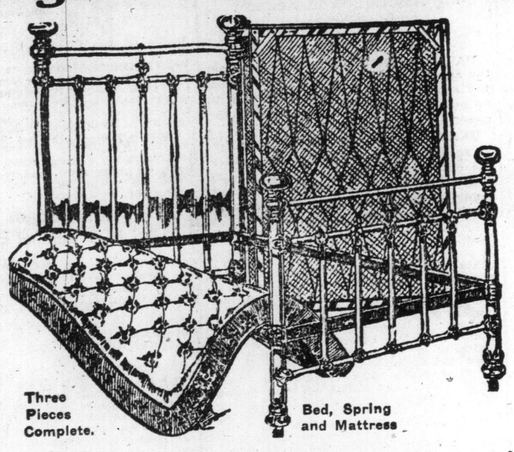


$17.50

Chiffoniers

Your choice of three designs in choice polished quarter-cut oak or mahogany, oval or shaped mirrors, brass and wood trimmings, shaped and straight fronts, good interior construction. Regular price $25.00, Monday $17.50

Big Bed Outfit $8.95



Three Pieces Complete.

Bed, Spring and Mattress

Consisting of all iron bed, white enamel finish, heavy brass rail, mounts and knobs, with five upright fillers, mounted on ball bearing castors, complete with all iron frame link spring with helical supports and mixed mattress, full weight and thickness, covered in art ticking. Outfit regularly worth $11.50. Special on Monday for $8.95

Brussels Rugs Cut in Price

160 only, fine quality, choice new designs in medallion and oriental effects, colorings suitable for dining rooms, living rooms, dens, parlors and a few bedroom patterns, in shades of tan, green, brown, blue, etc., in the following sizes and special prices:

9.0 x 9.0,	regularly $25.00.	Monday only $19.50
9.0 x 10.6,	regularly $30.00.	Monday only $22.50
9.0 x 12.0,	regularly $33.00.	Monday only $27.50
11.3 x 12.0,	regularly $45.00.	Monday only $33.50
11.3 x 13.6,	regularly $50.00.	Monday only $38.50

A Cosy Couch $14.75

This luxurious couch, as illustrated, has soft mattress top and genuine cotton felt upholstering on thirty double cone soft spiral springs, solid oak frame, covered with best black or brown leatherette. Regularly $22.50. Special on Monday for $14.75

Jewel Gas Ranges $24.75

6 only, with elevated oven and broiler, 4 burners in top, needle point valves, removable caps, nickel trimmed, guaranteed good baker. Regular price $30.00. Special on Monday for $24.75

Curtains

Marquisette Curtains, $3.50 per Pair—Fine quality, with wide insertions; some with insertion and lace edging, filet, cluny and torchon effects, ivory and ecru shades, suitable for parlors, living-rooms, dens, etc.; 38 inches wide by 2 1-2 yards long. Regularly $4.50 per pair.

Curtaining, 25c per Yard—Fine quality scrims and marquisettes, in ivory and ecru shades, with plain hemstitched and fancy hemstitched borders, suitable for sash curtains in dining-rooms, living-rooms, etc. 38 inches wide. Regularly 35c yard.

Adams

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited

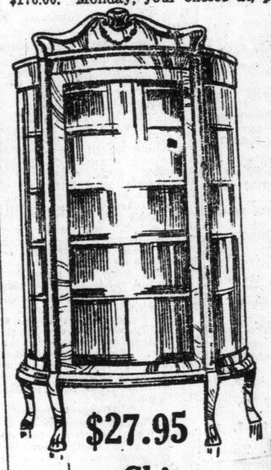
CITY HALL SQUARE

Dining Room Suites

Some That Were Priced Up to $170

Monday For $125

Six handsome suites in this lot, including Jacobean, art craft and massive scroll colonial styles, made of selected quarter-cut oak, fumed and Jacobean finishes, consisting of large roomy buffets, pedestal extension tables, glass door china cabinet, 5 diners and arm chair, best workmanship and materials are used throughout, finish is A1. Suites regularly worth $170.00. Monday, your choice at, per suite $125.00



$27.95

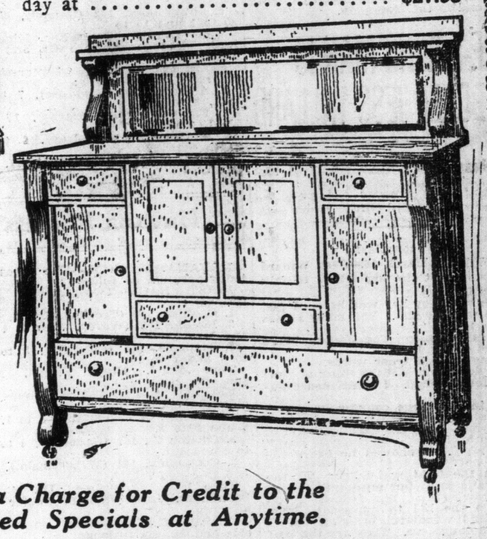
China Cabinets

Made of selected quarter-cut oak, golden hand-polished finish, five styles, some with bent glass ends and doors, 4 and 5 display shelves, grooved for plates, neatly shaped claw feet or massive colonial styles. Regular prices up to $38.00. Monday special for $27.95

Buffets $27.95

Regular Prices Range up to $40.00

Made of selected oak, fumed and golden finishes, four styles to choose from, 48 and 54 inch cases, one as illustrated, fully equipped with doily, linen and lined cutlery drawers, two and three cupboards, scroll colonial columns and feet, full length British bevel plate mirror back, some with display shelf, wood trimmings, easy running drawer guides, etc. Regular prices up to $40.00. Clearing on Monday at $27.95



No Extra Charge for Credit to the Advertised Specials at Anytime.

TEN THOUSAND CAVALRY WERE IN FLANDERS FIGHT

British Horsemen Magnificent, Says Toronto Hero, Who Won Promotion as Artillery Despatch Rider in Great Battle.

Toronto's pre-eminence as one of the greatest recruiting centres in the British Empire is out-rivalled by the achievements of Toronto soldiers at the front. In one of the great battles in Flanders a young Toronto horse artilleryman distinguished himself, altho almost too ill to get into the saddle. The patriotic young artilleryman is G. M. L. Brown, son of Rev. George M. Brown of Toronto. His promotion from private to acting divisional pay-sergeant was one recognition of his daring under fire. Pathetic interest is added to his account of the thrilling experiences in action by the fact that his mother died in Toronto before her son's letter arrived. In telling of his promotion and experience as despatch rider in action, he says:

"After a brief training near the coast we started inland to the country where the big battle of Loos was fought, and by this time our column was split into sections. My section pitched camp just a few miles behind the firing line in a field, and just fifteen minutes after our arrival I was asked to take a horse and ride off with a party of the brigade and remain with them as ammunition orderly. I was suddenly transferred from my old unit to the 107th Brigade Ammunition Column. For one brief fortnight I was riding up and down with orders. I can assure you I had the time of my life.

"I accompanied my new officer on his nightly trips to the batteries, and very exhilarating they were, tho no shells came within two hundred yards of us. At last, to my great pride, I received permission to take up the wagons myself, and twice in one night I took convoys up, four or five wagons at a time, which means about 24 to 30 horses and 16 to 20 men. If you could have seen me leading off a train of limbers, which always had to be done at night, you would have taken me for a veritable field marshal.

The Great Advance.

"Then came the great advance. It had rained the night before. I was stiff and tired, yet had to ride over to the divisional ammunition column, then back to camp, gallop back to the divisional column in the rain, only to find the field empty and camp deserted, but returning to my own camp to find it ready for the move.

"When we had advanced a mile or so I was sent back with a despatch, and it was hours before I found my unit, halted in a town that has since become historical.

"What a night it was—the roar and rumble of the guns, the constant procession of limbers, gun wagons, ammunition, baggage wagons, huge pontoons, steaming cooking kitchens for the infantry, supply vans, Red Cross ambulances, and men in khaki marching! That was a cruel night. We were halted in the main street of the village, in the rain and treated to the constant explosions of small 'Jack Johnsons.' Some came so close we were spattered with dust, but none of us were really struck. The night was picturesque beyond description. I was so utterly exhausted I had to crawl off my horse and on to a limber with Polly's bridle wrapped round my foot. In the gray dawn we marched on and took up a position a short distance behind the batteries.

"What a sight it was all the forenoon! About 10,000 cavalry on our right, ready to advance if the welcome summons came, and on the left a highway streaming with straggling infantrymen, some wounded, some marching prisoners before them, and all dead beat and covered with mud. Well, we camped in our advanced position three or four days and were peppered with German shells. Some fell just behind us, some just short of us! One that went over our head killed a dozen men and wounded eight more. I was one hundred yards away and rode back to see what had happened. I was not long in finding out. Altho I had no part in the actual firing I had the satisfaction of carrying orders for thousands of rounds of ammunition—shrapnel to sweep the infantry trenches, and other high explosives.

"From this on my work as a despatch rider practically over, and time to recuperate was offered only it's hard to get over colds and rheumatism when one sleeps in barns, often on damp blankets or on the bare ground in a wet tent, cold, dirt, vermin, lack of appetizing food, but proud of my experiences, for of the entire Divisional Ammunition Column I was the first to reach the batteries, and my new unit was the last to get away. Later I was discovered by the captain of the Brigade Ammunition Column, and my transfer from the Divisional Ammunition Column was then requested, and I was duly instaled in charge of the office as acting divisional pay sergeant. I am now in camp in the little country bounding on France, where we will stay two months.

"I occupy the end room of a hut, with every comfort one could reasonably ask for, and gradually I am coming back to life. I can move my muscles without feeling binding pains and am gradually coughing my lungs free. I have been in France four months. I landed with a bad cold, yet I have not been 'officially'' sick one day."

BARON PALENZ FREE FROM INTERNMENT

KINGSTON, March 18.—Baron Polenz, who was taken in charge at Porcupine last May and interned in Fort Henry, has been allowed out on parole and is returning to Porcupine. During his time in the fort he has been a model prisoner, and was instrumental in having all the prisoners keep up physical exercise, and also had a library established for their use. No official reason is given for his release. Baron Polenz is interested in mining.

HAMILTON SOLDIERS SEEN IN BIG PARADE

(Continued From Page 1.)

Mayor Bowlby, Brantford; Mayor Dickson, Dundas; Mayor Burgoyne, St. Catharines; Capt. (Mayor) Walters.

The parade started from the armories on James street exactly upon the stroke of 2 o'clock, when the Canadian Mounted Rifles, under the command of Major Gordon J. Smith, commenced their ten mile march thru the city. To avoid a congestion of troops the authorities stationed the various battalions participating at different street corners along the line of march and as the head of the column of troops passed them they swung into their respective places in the column. The arrangement reflected great credit upon the military authorities in charge of the event, for at no time was there any confusion and the entire procession passed off without the slightest delay.

Covered 11 Miles.

In the route March thru the city the troops covered close to eleven miles and marched upon nine different streets. These streets were chosen so that the march would be approximately on a square thru the city, with the idea of permitting the citizens residing in the outskirts to view the parade without having to come down town and mingle with the crowds, which were occasioned by the visitors in the city, of whom it was estimated there were 25,000, making close to a total of 100,000 people who viewed the event.

The place of honor in parade was accorded Hamilton's returned soldiers, who, under the command of Major Buchanan of the district training school here, marched 100 strong past the saluting base, where Sir John S. Hendrie brought himself to attention as a homage to the men who have done their "bit." It was one of the most impressive moments of the event. Some of the men still bore marks of the battle upon them. Arms in slings and honorable scars were very much in evidence, while very near every breast showed the ribbons of at least one campaign. The applause was deafening and many a child, too small to see the veterans, was held arm high by admiring parents.

The second unit to pass the saluting base was the Canadian Mounted Rifles, 600 strong, under the command of Major Gordon J. Smith. As the command of "Eyes right" rang out and the officers' arms were raised sharply to the salute, thunderous applause arose from the thousands of citizens that packed the gore and canon and rifle salutes, fired from the buildings that overlooked the park, echoed and re-echoed thru the air.

The entry of the 173rd Highlanders of Hamilton, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Bruce, was the occasion for a still greater outburst of cheers. Led by their pipers, playing "The Campbells Ae Coming," the people gave way to a frenzy of excitement that only lessened when the strains of the pipes were far in the distance and their place opposite the saluting base was taken by the 205th Tigers' Battalion, under the command of Lieut.-Col. R. R. Moodie. Their huge bulldog, "Tiger," that has accompanied their organization on many a victorious field, clothed in black and yellow, caused many a comment.

Much interest was occasioned by the 47th Battery of Toronto, which, in command of Major Fields, took part in the parade. The parade strength of the battery was 135 men and four guns.

The overseas battalions were followed by the local militia regiments, the 13th Royal and the 91st Highlanders, which under the command of Lieut.-Col. Robertson and Dalley respectively, totalled 500 men in uniform. A feature of the 13th participation was the fact that Sir John M. Gibson, brigadier-general, who is honorary colonel of the 13th, marched with the unit to the saluting base, where he fell out and joined the staff officers in the stand.

Home Guards.

With the march past of 400 members of the Hamilton Home Guard, under the command of Major Powis, the most massive and pretentious military gathering that ever enthused the citizens of this city, was brought to a close. The following overseas units and their respective commanders took part in the parade: Canadian Mounted Rifles, Major Smith, 600 men; the 84th Brantford Battalion, Lieut.-Col. W. T. Stewart, 700 men; the 86th Hamilton Machine Gun Battalion, Lieut.-Col. W. W. Stewart, 1100 men; 120th City of Hamilton Battalion, 1000 men, Lieut.-Col. Geo. Fearman; 129th County of Wentworth Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Knowles, 800 men; 173rd Highland Battalion of Hamilton, Lieut.-Col. Bruce, 600 men; 205th Tiger Battalion of Hamilton, Lieut.-Col. R. R. Moodie, 200 men; 98th Welland Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Rose, 600 men; 125th Brantford Battalion, 1000 men; 164th Halton and Dufferin Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Percy Domville, 700 men. The militia regiments of this city were the 13th Royal and 91st Highlanders. Lieut. Dyment had thirty men of the first field troop Canadian Engineers out, while the Home Guards and the returned soldiers were 500 strong.

Points on Parade.

Points to be remembered about the parade are that the exact parade strength was 8230 officers, non-commissioned and privates. The parade took one hour and a half to pass a given point. That in the course of its march thru the city it crossed King and James streets three times. The first time was 3.07, at the commencement of the parade. The second time was at 2.31, when it swung back from the south part of the city for its parade thru the eastern portion, and the last time at 4 o'clock, when it marched thru the Gore to give the salute at the base. The troops extended reached a distance of three miles and during the march covered ten miles, and also that the field kitchens, which accompanied the battalions, cooked the evening meal during the march for the boys.

The police arrangements were perfect, and much credit is due to Chief Whatley for the efficient manner in which he and and his men handled the crowds. There was no accident, tho the St. John Ambulance Association was ready in case of emergency.

Pavlowa Dancing Academy

(Very Exclusive Patronage)

DANCING EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, 7.30 to 12.00.

Tuesday Evening—Orchestra Concert

(12 Musicians)

Thursday Evening—Flag Dance

SCHOOL FOR INSTRUCTION.
Class Lessons Each Evening at 7.30.
Private Lessons by Appointment.
Phones, P. 1691. P. 4499.

DR. THOMAS W. SPARROW DIED AT HIS HOME

Veteran Physician Saw Service in American Civil War.

Dr. Thomas W. Sparrow, who practiced medicine in this city for more than 35 years, died at his home, 44 Spencer avenue, on Friday. The late Dr. Sparrow was a son of the late Thomas Sparrow, who was at one time city treasurer of Galt, and clerk of the division court, the family being well known in that section of the province. He was 83 years of age. At this time it is interesting to note that Dr. Sparrow acted as medical examiner during the American civil war for the northern forces. He is survived by the widow, three sons and two daughters.

ITALIAN LABORER KILLED BY TRAIN

Louis Trelli, aged 37, an Italian laborer on a C.P.R. construction camp at Swansea, was instantly killed by a C.P.R. passenger train from Hamilton while crossing the tracks on the lake shore at 9.15 Saturday morning.

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

WILLARD WILL BE IN GOOD CONDITION FOR MORAN BOUT

Getting Rid of the Fat Easily, and is Increasing His Work.

RIGHT NOT IMPROVED

Has Nice Left Jab, But Right-Hand Wallop Slow in Coming.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Pound by pound Jess Willard is getting rid of the fat that he gathered about him. The big fellow is down to real hard work, and his friends are breathing a little easier. Moran, on the other hand, being in wonderful condition this early, was forced to take a week's lay-off for fear of going stale before fight night. The big Pittsburger had rounded to so nicely at White Sulphur Springs that he felt a little too frisky when he moved down to Dal Hawkins' Camp, in fact camp convinced Trainer Willie Lewis that his charge was right on edge, so he called a halt. All this time Willard was plodding along in his quiet way, making a brave effort to reduce his waist to its original perfect 38 proportion.

One thing in Willard's work stands out. It is certain that he has not improved in the use of his right hand. He pops the left over with the regularity of a pendulum, and when it lands his opponent is jarred to his heels. Willard has tremendous arms. The biceps of his right arm are as big around as an ordinary man's leg. He can hit a terrific blow when he lands, but as a rule, his sparring partners have little difficulty in avoiding him, for Jess is miserably slow. After watching him for a couple of weeks it is certain Moran is going to beat Jess to the punch on more than one occasion.

Jess is always good-natured when mixing it with the gloves. As a matter of fact, good-nature has been one of his greatest faults. He never did seem to get up his ire until some one cracked him good and hard on the chin. Recently the only time he seemed to be serious was when he boxed with Boer Rodel. The Boer was an old ring foe, having fought him three different times. On one occasion the Boer gave Jess a fine hiding. After the fight was over Tom Jones told Jess that if he couldn't do any better he had better go back to farming. Jess admitted that he had fought a wretched bout, and begged for one more chance. Tom did give him another chance—the one with Jack Johnson. The rest is ring history. Jess copped and is the champion.

HOME-LOVING MAN IS BOXER JESS WILLARD

Little Jess is Grandest Baby in the World, is Father's Way of Thinking.

(By Iconoclast.)

NEW YORK, March 18.—Jess Willard is human. I got the big fellow to talk about his family.

"I wish my baby boy was here. I feel lonesome without him. You know I miss the little fellow."

"Yes," said Manager Tom Jones. "He's dead gone on the kid."

Jones never said truer words.

"What does Mrs. Willard think of your fighting for a living?" I mentioned casually.

"I am in a strange country here, and I can't get a peep at little Jess for over a week more. He's the darlingest kid in this breadth of land. He can't be beat," was the reply. It showed he heard the question—not.

"I'm in the fighting business for the money that's in it, but my family comes first," drawled the big fellow. "You should see the kid to appreciate good children and wonderful bringing up. I have three daughters. They are the best ever, too, but I'm strongest for little Jess. I can't help it."

"Little Jess celebrated his second birthday three weeks ago. He is the strongest child living. He is getting so big that he has to wear clothes of a four-year-old child. He likes to paddle in water. He goes thru his boxing orders just as I give them."

Willard would not be interrupted:

"I thing it's in the little fellow to become a boxer. But I guess he won't. One fighter is enough in any family. It's natural with him to spar. And he likes to slap me when I fool with him.

"But the best thing about the kid's make-up is the fact that he never cries. I've never heard him as much as make a noise, let alone screech like other babies.

"Little Jess is the flower of my heart, and I will go right back home after my fight, grab him in my arms and kiss and hug him until I'm tired."

MAYOR CHURCH TO SEND CARIBOU TO JOHNSON

CHICAGO, March 18.—Ban Johnson, American League chief, last summer shipped $750 worth of baseball paraphernalia to Canadian soldiers fighting in Belgium. During spare moments the troops staged games. By way of reciprocating Mayor Church of Toronto consented to ship two live caribou from the Canadian wilds to Camp Jerome, Mercer County, Wisconsin, the hunting preserve of Comiskey, Johnson and other baseball notables. The camp boasts a collection of wild game of almost every species known to America.

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BENNY LEONARD IS COMING LIGHTWEIGHT SHOWS CLASS

Brilliant Victory Over Dundee Stamps Him as Top-Notch Performer — After the Big Fellows Now for the Title.

Benny Leonard is the bright particular star of the lightweight crowd just now. His brilliant victory over Johnny Dundee at Madison Square Garden recently stamps him as the most dangerous man that Freddie Welsh will have to deal with. Welsh, who sat beside me during the fight, was loud in his praise of the little Hebrew. Leonard took the more experienced Dundee's measure in clever style. He outguessed, outpunched and outgeneraled the man who was supposed to be the fastest man in the world at the weight. Indeed, Leonard flattened Dundee for the first time in his career. Twice did Dundee hit the floor. One of the knockdowns might have been caused by Dundee's frantic efforts to connect, but he was actually flattened in the eighth round with a left and a right that brought him down on the flat of his back. Leonard is 19 years old, is a clean liver and will certainly make his mark in the ring. He promises to be as great a card as Leach Cross was.

HOT SPRINGS RESULTS

HOT SPRINGS, March 18.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds, selling, six furlongs:

1. Ingot, 110 (Keogh), 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5.
2. Donner, 109 (Gentry), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Theresa McMakin, 101 (Buxton), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Time 1.15 3-5. Last Chance, Southern Star, Irrawaddy, Bill Wiley, Eleanor N. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Captain Ben, 112 (Warrington), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
2. York Lad, 105 (Carroll), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Muriel's Pet, 99 (Henry), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time 1.08 2-5. Orbicular Jr., Bula Welsh, Mater, Toddling and Blue Wing also ran.

THIRD RACE—Four-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Royal Tea, 117 (Keogh,) 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5.
2. Yallaha, 103 (Sterns), 9 to 2, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Lackrose, 114 (Metcalf), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5.

Time 1.14. Bee, Ben Quince and Carrie Orme also ran.

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

1. Father Riley, 111 (Cooper), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
2. Blue Cap, 104 (Gourley), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Souvenir, 103 (Jones), 5 to 1, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.

Time 1.14 1-5. Dr. Max, Uncle Jimmie also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, for four-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Blonde, 104 (Murphy), 3 to 1, even and 2 to 5.
2. Chas. Buford, 111 (Metcalf), 11 to 5, even and 2 to 5.
3. Shrewsbury, 112 (Gaugel), 60 to 1, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1.

Time 1.46 3-5. Tony Bee, King Radford, Plantagenet, Sure On and Luke Vanzandt also ran.

SIXTH Race—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and 70 yards:

1. Allstone, 106 (Ambrose), 7 to 2, 2 to 1, 2 to 5.
2. Flitaway, 106 (Stearns), 17 to 5, 11 to 1, 2 to 5.
3. Harwood, 109 (Kelsay), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5.

Time 1.46. Lamode, Helen M, Tatiana also ran.

Havana Results

HAVANA, March 18.—The races here today resulted as follows:

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

1. Cadillac, 110 (Troxler), 1 to 2, out.
2. Idolita, 102 (Ward), 7 to 2, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Seminole, 117 (Connelly), 5 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.

Time .49 2-5. Bray, Flecha, Negra and May Bock also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

1. Muzanti, 97 (Mountain), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
2. Carlton G., 109 (Connolly), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.
3. Cuttyhunk, 101 (Wolstenholm), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.42. Argentine, Dr. R. L. Swarenger, Lady Rankin, Water Lad also ran.

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

1. Lord Wells, 112 (Connolly), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5.
2. Ford Mai, 112 (Ward), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5.
3. Snifty Allen, 115 (Troxler), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.

Time 1.14. Granado, Tie Pin, Regular, Montreal, Wavering, Captain Elliott and Sordello also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Daylight, 97 (Jenkins), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
2. Rustic Maid, 100 (Stoott), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2.
3. Ethan Allen, 97 (Wolstenholm), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2.

Time 1.09 1-5. Ajax, Inlan, Hester, Chance, Jane, King McDowell, also ran.

WHITMAN APPROVES.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Governor Whitman unofficially placed the stamp of approval on the Willard-Moran bout, which is to be held at Madison Square Garden on March 25, and Tex Rickard, the promoter, has been assured that there will be no interference with the management of the show corporation. The arrangements for the bout were completed yesterday, and Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson have both assured the management that they will co-operate in every way possible in handling the big crowd.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND HORSES WITH CANADIANS

Divisions in Northern France and Flanders Use That Number.

Forty-five thousand horses are now being used by the three Canadian divisions now in northern France and Flanders. A report received at the Toronto recruiting depot of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery states that the horses are divided into 15,000 for each division. The horse are in use for officers, horse and field artillery and transport service.

FALL OF A CELESTIAL.

Gee Ching, 127 1-2 Queen street west, slipped on the pavement on the sidewalk at the corner of Queen and Elizabeth streets Saturday night and was knocked unconscious. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance and later taken home by two of his fellow-countrymen.

ST. PAUL'S AND KEW BEACH IN SEMI-FINAL

Winner to Meet Gages, Western Champions, for Senior City Honors.

ARENA GARDENS, March 18.—St. Pauls and Kew Beach seniors hooked up here this afternoon in the deciding game for the championship of the eastern section of the Senior Beaches League. The winners of this afternoon's contest meet Gages, champions of the western section of the league, for the senior city honors. Line-up:

St. Pauls—Goal, Ryan; right defence, O'Reilley; left defence, Hayes; rover, Pitre; centre, Mogan; right wing, O'Connor; left wing, Gibson.

Kew Beach—Goal, French; right defence, Flynn; left defence, Freeman; rover, Collins; centre, Washborn; right wing, Mullett; left wing, Avery.

Referee—Case Curzon.

First Half.

Beaches got busy from the face-off and started a siege on the Saints' goal, which remained intact, owing to wild shooting. Following several St. Paul raids to the Beaches' end, Washborn secured near the Saints' goal and scored with a shot from the side. Kew Beach 1, St. Paul 0.

Logan tried French with a hard shot from well out, and found the goalkeeper on the job. St. Paul's goal had several narrow escapes when scrimmages occurred in front of it. Freeman rushed nicely for the Beaches, only to see Ryan grab his shot with one hand.

After a long series of Beach attacks, they sent down a three-man combination from which Flynn scored.

Kew Beach 2, St. Pauls 0.

O'Reilly went down single-handed for the Saints, but was bottled up by the defence. Freeman tricked the St. Paul defence pair and bounced the puck off Ryan's pads into the net.

The half time score: Kew Beach 3, St. Pauls 0.

Second Period.

The opening stages of the last half found Kew Beach on the defensive and St. Pauls pressing them hard. When the players were bunched on one side of the rink Freeman secured the puck and going down himself beat Ryan. Kew Beach 4, St. Pauls 0.

O'Connor delayed the game when he discovered his skate loosened. Gibson took an open shot on the Beaches' goal which French stopped but could not clear. Pitre batted the rebound in for St. Paul's first goal. Kew Beach 4, St. Pauls 1.

Mogan and O'Connor showed a nice combination rush for the Saints and it terminated in O'Connor scoring. Kew Beach 4, St. Pauls 2.

Kew Beach showed two men on penalty bench when Gibson scored another for St. Pauls. Kew Beach 4, St. Pauls 3.

St. Pauls tried hard to even things up, and played desperately, but had not scored when time was called.

Final score: Kew Beach 4, St. Pauls 3.

KEW BEACH ALSO AFTER INTERMEDIATE HONORS

Play Dufferins, Western Champions, in Beaches League Final.

Dufferins and Kew Beach were the contestants to take the ice in the second game here this afternoon. As both teams are champions of their groups this game was to decide the intermediate title. Line-up:

Kew Beach—		Dufferins—
Sands	Goal	Glynn
Clegg	R. Def.	Eversfield
Pennock	L. Def.	R. Goldsmith
Reid	Rover	L. Goldsmith
Benness	Centre	Hall
Coope	R. Wing	Doyle
Gould	L. Wing	Stanton

Referee—Hewitson.

First Half.

Kew Beach showed a decided advantage in weight, but were put on the defensive from the start. Pennock started a rush for the Beaches, but was stopped when he reached the defence. Dufferins resumed their siege of the east enders' goal. Finally Stanton secured the rebound from Doyle's shot and beat Sands from close in. Dufferins 1, Kew Beach 0.

Hall of the Dufferins went off the ice with a cut forehead and Beaches dropped a man to even up. Dufferins had Kew Beach trapped in their own end of the ice and rained shot after shot at Sands, who turned them all aside like a veteran. Hall resumed and the teams were at full strength again.

Half time, Dufferins 1, Kew Beach 0.

The Beaches showed a lot more speed and snappy checking in the last half and held their own better than in the first half. Beaches pressed Dufferins, but found Glynn in goal a regular mountain of defence. Finally R. Goldsmith beat Sands with another. The game ended, Dufferins 2, Kew Beach 0.

STUD IN ENGLAND IS LARGEST IN WORLD

Mr. Musker's Melton Studs Breed More Thorobreds Than Any Other Establishment.

LONDON, March 18.—Melton Studs, a private establishment belonging to Mr. Musker, is the largest in the world devoted to the breeding and rearing of thorobreds In Norfolk it has 11,500 acres and in Kent 350 acres. At present there are 229 mares at the Melton Studs. Including the stallions, there are now more than 270 thorobreds at the two stud farms, and it is anticipated that by next June there will be, in all probability, about 400.

FREDDIE WELSH IS FAST APPROACHING BOXER'S AGE LIMIT

NEW YORK, March 18.—Freddie Welsh has celebrated his 30th birthday. The clever Welshman is fast approaching the dead-line beyond which few fighters have traveled with any degree of success. Freddie seems to get better with age, however. Just now there are few men in the world who can outwit him in the ring. Abe Attell walked over to a table the other night and declared before a number of scribes that Welsh could, and did, outguess him in a fight.

"They'll never catch that fellow sitting there," said Abe, as he pointed to Welsh. "He can think faster in the ring than any man I ever fought. I'll admit that out in Los Angeles he beat me to every move that I tried. I" give credit where it belongs. Freddie Welsh is a real champion."

SUNDAY ENTRIES

AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, March 18.—The entries for Sunday are:

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

Bob Blossom	95	Jane	96
Vedado	98	Jerry Jr.	98
Dancing Star	98	Tom Hancock	101
Nino Muchacho	105	Font	105
Calithumpian	*106	Hugh	110
Archery	113		

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Sal Vanity	96	Bulger	100
Rustic Maid	*100	Thrill	*101
Dakota	*103	San Jon	103
Kettledrum	108	Enterpe	109
Lachgabibbe	111	Shadrach	110
Yellow Eyes	111		

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

Ball Band	95	Smilax	97
Penance	97	Granado	99
Protagoras	*99	Dr. Cann	105
Kayderoseros	109	Wolfs Bath	109
Frontier	109	Jim Malladay	109
Some Kid	111	Capt. Elliott	113

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

Reflection	*102	Bunice	111
Enver Bey	113	Parlor Boy	113
Moncrief	*114	Edm'd Adams	119

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, 6½ furlongs:

Chitra	*99	The Lark	107
Brown Prince	109	Palm Leaf	111
Miss Genevieve	111	Bulgar	113
Lord Wells	113		

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

Tony Fashion	97	Tiepin	*99
Jesse Jr.	*101	Scorpii II.	102
Charmeuse	108	Lamb's Tail	108

SEVENTH RACE—The Adios Handicap, purse $500, three-year-olds and up, 1-16 miles:

Queen Apple	101	Carlton G.	104
Tamerlane	107	Ray o' Light	108
Dinah Do	111		

EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile and fifty yards:

Almeda Law'ce	*100	Ravenal	102
Quick Start	104	Energetic	105
Kopje	105	Malik	*109
Blue Mouse	109	Saturnus	110
Southern Gold	111	Jabot	111

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRINGS, March 18.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Mose Irvine	107	Eva Padwick	107
Lee Harrison II.	109	Mater	110
Ratina	111	Sebago	112
Old Bob	114	Originator	116
Capt. Ben	116		

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, mile:

Anna Brazel	*95	Narma R.	102
John Bunny	105	Southern Star	105
Maudie	105	Falls City	110
Ralph S.	112		

THIRD RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, mile:

Luke VanZandt	107	Bert L.	107
Duke of Shelby	107	Wise Hand	107
Budweiser	109	Shrewsbury	110

FOURTH RACE—Selling, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

Pleasureville	97	Beulah S.	99
Blue Cap	102	Pontefract	103
Scaramouch	108	Bob Hensley	109

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, one mile:

Plantaganet	*102	Celebrity	103
Consoler	107	River King	107
Linbrook	107	W. W. Clark	109
Col. Ashmeade	109	Sureon	109

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and 70 yards:

Tatiana	94	Paymaster	103
Reno	108	Kilday	109
Roy	109	John Graham	111
Dryad	114		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

SATURDAY SOCCER IN OLD COUNTRY

LONDON, Eng., March 18.—The principal football games today resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUES.

—London Combination—

Crystal	4	Chelsea	2
Luton	9	Reading	2
Fulham	4	Clapton	0
Westham	2	Millwall	1
Arsenal	5	Brentford	2

—Lancashire Section—

Burnley	1	Bury	2
Everton	1	Manchester City	1
Manchester Unit.	0	Liverpool	0
Preston	1	Blackpool	3
Bolton	2	Southport	0
Stockport	4	Oldham	2

Midland Section—

Hull	2	Grimsby	5
Leicester	2	Stoke	1
Rotherham	0	Sheffield Wed.	2
Rochdale	4	Bradford	3
Sheffield Unit.	0	Lincoln	0
Notts County	3	Derby	1
Chesterfield	2	Notts Forest	1
Bradford City	4	Barnsley	0
Huddersfield	1	Leeds	1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Third Lanark	0	Rangers	1
Hearts	0	Falkirk	2
Kilmarnock	0	Morton	2
Partick	4	Hibernian	1
Clyde	1	Ayr	3
Queen's	4	Airdrie	0
Hamilton	2	Aberdeen	0
Dundee	0	Dumbarton	1
Raith Rovers	1	Motherwell	1
St. Mirren	0	Celtic	5

PARIS DENIES REPORT.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The French embassy upon instructions from Paris today emphatically denied that German forces were holding any portion of Dead Man's Hill.

JESS-MORAN GO COSTLIEST THING IN SPORT HISTORY

Ten-Round Bout in Gotham Sets New Record for Purses—Even Auto Race Drivers Are Not as Lucky as Big Jess Willard.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Considering that Jess Willard will get $1583.33 a minute for a ten-round set-to with Frank Moran on March 25, the bout is the most costly thing in the history of sports.

Not even daredevil auto racers, who win great sums in dashes over dangerous courses, have ever been paid at as high a rate as the heavyweight champion. One other fight purse was larger, but for an unlimited number of rounds.

A record for ten-round no-decision bouts was set when Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons were given $32,500 for a bout in New York seven months ago.

But Willard alone is guaranteed more than twice that amount, his share being $47,500. In addition, Moran is to get $25,000, making the total guarantee to the fighters $70,000.

Other costly things in sport are here named, each being the most costly of the kind:

Arm—Walter Johnson's, $50,000.

Feet—Freddy Welsh's, $100,000 a year.

Hands—Fred Snodgrass'; they cost the Giants $30,000 world series money.

Legs—Joe Stecher's, used in wrestling, $100,000.

Mouth—John Evers'; he talked the Boston Braves into a pennant and world series.

LOOK OUT! MR. WILLARD SEVENTH ROUND IS JINX

NEW YORK, March 18.—If there is anything in the science of numbers Willard had best beware of the seventh round at Madison Square Garden on the 25th. Albert A. Gamble, lightning calculator extraordinary and figure juggler supreme, has been working out the jinx numbers in Willard's name and seven stands out like a three-alarm fire. It is the way Gamble got the dope: He took all the dates of Willard's fights. Then he got the number of days elapsing between these fights. This accomplished, he took the number of days between the date of the champion's birth and the date of the coming fight. In all these combinations of numbers he wound that 12 predominated in some form or other. But Gamble knows that there will not be 13 rounds in the coming fight, so he started on a new lead. He worked out the number combinations in Moran's career and found that six is Frank's number. Then Gamble took into consideration the fact that Moran and Willard are, or will be, enemies, so he deducted Moran's six from Willard's 13 and seven was the result. Hence Willard stands to lose the fight in the seventh round. Gamble is going up to Dal Hawkins' place to break the goods news to Moran some time before the fight.

HE SCARED JACKSON OTHERWISE--'NUFF SED

Amusing Story Told About Green Pitcher and Great Hitter.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Louis Castro, who played with Joe Jackson down in the Southern Association, likes to tell this story of the shoeless wonder. Louis is the South American boy who was at Manhattan College about fifteen years ago.

"Jackson was always a terrific clouter," says Castro. "He was the terror of the Southern when he played there. I was playing second base for Atlanta one day, when Joe was with New Orleans. We had a new pitcher in the box.

The first time Jackson came to bat the score was tied, with two out and a man on third. The pitcher called me over and asked me what to do. 'Hit him with the ball,' I said. 'Put him on and take a chance with the next man.' He did as I told him, and winged Jackson in the side. The next batter fouled out.

"Late in the game the score stood 6 to 2 against us, and Jackson came up again with nobody on and none out. 'What shall I do this time?' asked the pitcher. 'Let him hit it,' I said.

"He put the first ball over, and Joe cracked it against the right-field wall for three bases. As he pulled up at third the pitcher turned to me. 'Gee! It's a good thing I scared him the first time,' he said."

Roe and Cody Win At Shelbourne Meet

SHELBURNE, March 17.—The Toronto Speed Skating Association held a very successful skating meet at the Shelburne rink last night. All events were keenly contested; but, the rink being 17 laps to the mile, resulted in a spill or two in every event. Harry Cody and Lot Roe were always up at the finish, even if they did fall.

Quarter-mile—1, Lot Roe; 2, H. Cody. Dead heat for third between E. Roe and Frank Tate.

Half-mile—1, Lot Roe; 2, H. Cody; 3, G. Sexton.

One mile—1, H. Cody; 2, Lot Roe; 3, E. Roe.

1½ miles—1, Lot Roe; 2, H. Cody; 3, B. Cosgrove.

Two miles—1, H. Cody; 2, Lot Roe; 3, F. Tate.

DEPARTING BATTALION CALLED ON THE MAYOR

The 75th Battalion, C.E.F., Mississaugas (Col. Beckett), who are to go overseas shortly, and are on their last leave, marched to the city hall this morning to pay their respects to Mayor Church, and also to have the customary panoramic photo of the Battalion taken, before departing, in front of the city hall.

NO HORSE RACING IN FRANCE DURING WAR

Government Turns Down Breeding Association in Request for Racing.

PARIS, March 18.—The breeders and the sportsmen have done their best, but the edict has gone out that there is to be no racing in France, "so long as the Germans are at Noyon."

The Societe Sportive d'Encouragement, a society which concerns itself with the encouragement of breeding, when it found that the state would not permit public racing under any shape or form, tried another tack.

It proposed that, seeing the want of public trials was a menace to the future of French stock, there might be private trials held, without public or betting, and that the winners should be paid premiums for the reserve funds of the racing associations. This, it was contended, would allow of classification and prevent the French thorobred from degenerating after the war into "a selling plater."

But the Superior Council of the Breeding Stud—a government commission—met recently and gave a decision unfavorable to the organization of these trials.

It makes the following concession, however: "As a set-off it is willing that, with the consent of the minister of war, the conditions of importation of pure-blooded English horses should be enlarged as far as possible."

POP BURGER DEAD.

The sudden death of Remy (Pop) Burger, Swiss consul and vice-president of the Toronto Baseball Club, was a distinct shock to baseball circles, in which Mr. Burger was so well and favorably known. Mr. Burger had been connected in a financial way with President McCaffery and the Leafs for many years, and in the lean days could always be depended upon to help out in a pinch. He never made a close study of the game, but liked a long-distance hitter like Tim Jordan, and thoroly enjoyed the outings at the Island.

Mr. Burger's death will be a distinct loss to baseball.

EASTERN ALL-STAR TEAM.

The team to represent the east in the annual All-Star junior O.H.A. game has been selected as follows:

Goal—Lieut. W. S. Nurse, Belleville.

Right defence—Norman Millan, Kingston Frontenacs.

Left defence—J. (Mac) Sheldon, Aura Lee.

Rover—Wilfred Wright, Aura Lee.

Centre—Harry Watson, St. Andrew's College.

Right wing—Alfred H. Graham, Peterboro.

Left wing—Arthur W. Carew, Lindsay.

Manager—Bill Marsden, Aura Lee.

The West team will be announced on Monday. The game will be played Wednesday at the Arena.

M'GRAW HAS HIS FENCES PATCHED UP READY FOR FRAY

Giants Are Expected to Land in Front or Close to the Top.

INFIELD IS THE SAME

Changes in Outfield and Battery Staff Are Expected to Help.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Giants finished absolutely last in the National League last year. Yet the Giants of 1915 were not a last place club by any means. They should have been up in the fight for the flag all the way.

A combination of circumstances and accidents caused the downfall of McGraw's men. The chief reason for the skid that left the club stranded in the cellar was the collapse of the pitching staff. Another was the failure and injury of Hans Lobert. Still another was the slump of George Burns. Then there was the rout of Chief Meyers.

It was the first year McGraw finished in the ruck since he came to New York nearly fifteen years ago. He felt the failure of the club very keenly.

The Giants finished last in 1915. It is not beyond a reasonable possibility that the Giants will win the pennant in the National League in 1916.

McGraw has apparently mended all his broken fences, and mended them well. Save at third base, where the condition of Hans Lobert is doubtful, the Giants look stronger than since 1913.

The infield will be the same as last year. Fred Merkle had one of the best seasons of his stormy career in 1915 and will again guard the initial sack. Fred hit .299 last year.

Larry Doyle led the National League in batting in 1915. Naturally he will be back at the keystone sack this year. Larry did not field very well last season, but will probably do better this summer.

Fletcher and Lobert will take care of shortstop and third base respectively. Fletcher is just in his prime and a very clever shortstop. There is no question of his covering that position well. There is grave doubt of Lobert, however. If it were not for this doubt the Giants would be the favorites in the National League race.

The outfield of the club has been rebuilt. George Burns will play left field, but in centre will be the one and only Benjamin Kauff, and in right Eddie Rousch. Mac also has Jim Thorpe and young Babbington.

Kauff and Rousch were erstwhile prides of the defunct Federal League. Kauff led the outlaw organization for the two years of its existence in everything that pertains to offence. He was the best batter, baserunner and runscorer, and held his sway despite determined opposition from Steve Evans in 1914 and Lee Magee last season.

Rousch was obtained to replace Robinson in right, after news of the injury to Dave's leg drifted north. He did not hang up as formidable a record with the Feds as Kauff did, but is a fast youngster, who plays well in the field and will hit close to .300 in any company.

The club has not alone been strengthened in the outfield by players from the Federal League. Bill Rariden, the leading catcher of the defunct Gilmore circuit, replaces the late lamented (by Harry Stevens) Chief Meyers as first string backstop, and Fred Anderson, a pitcher of promise from the Buffeds, has been added to the hurling corps.

Rariden is not a great hitter, but is a wonderful thrower. Anderson is a youngster who pitched very fair ball last year.

The Giant problem is essentially one of pitchers. If Matty comes back, Tesreau shows good form, Perritt pitches the ball he is capable of, Benton does his bit and Anderson, Stroud, Ritter, Schupp and Schauer show anything at all the team has an excellent chance to represent the National League in the world's series next October.

SAFETY FIRST IS THE SLOGAN IN ST. LOUIS

Owner Britton Insures Players Against Accidents Off the Field.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—If any of the Cards disregard safety first regulations, and walk into a moving street car, or try to drive their "flivvers" thru brick walls, Schuyler Britton, owner of the club, will collect $25 a week. Britton has taken out an accident policy totaling $140,000, which insures against all accidents off the field. In addition to the accident policy, Britton took out a document calling for $20,000 on Miller Huggins' life.

AMERICAN BOXING HONORS.

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—Ten Detroit boxers are among the sixteen who are to compete at the Detroit Athletic Club tonight in the final bouts for the Central A.A.U. championships. The winners are to represent the Central District at the national championship tournament at Boston next month. Chicago has three entries tonight, Milwaukee one, Indianapolis one, and Flint, Mich., one.

The events are for eight classes, ranging from 108 pounds to heavyweights or boxers weighing more than 175 pounds.

48th HIGHLANDERS RECRUITS WANTED

THE Home Regiments are the backbone of Canada's Fighting Forces. We have given three complete battalions and drafts for others—5,000 men in all.

We must keep the Home Battalion going.
We must prepare ourselves for further calls.
We need Recruits.
It is a real duty and a real service.

You who cannot go now can fit yourselves for your turn through our training.
You who cannot go can greatly help by joining for Home Service.

DO YOUR BIT!

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Apply at the Armouries, Monday, Wednesday or Friday Evenings

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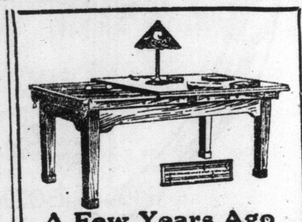
A Sale of Men's Spring Overcoats Monday Morning $25, $22.50 and $20.
Overcoats at - $16.50
HICKEY'S
97 Yonge St.

WILLARD-MORAN
Championship Fight Returns
After regular performance STAR THEATRE, March 25 (Saturday night)
DIRECT WIRE ON THE STAGE
Reserved Seats, 50c, Admission, 25c.
Now on Sale at Box Office.

$1,000.00 REWARD
For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints who cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge St., Toronto. Consultation Free.



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SPERMOZONE
For Nervous Debility, Nervousness and accompanying ailments. Does not interfere with diet or usual occupation. Price $1.00 per box, mailed in plain wrapper. Register letters. Sale proprietor, H. SCHOFIELD, SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, 85½ ELM STREET, TORONTO.

NO WILD DRIVES FROM LATEST GOLF STICK

John L. Hudson, Newark, Patents Biconcave-Faced Club.

NEW YORK, March 18.—John L. Hudson of Newark, N.J., has applied for a patent on a golf club which, it is claimed, will correct wild drives. The new club has what is called a biconcave face, the biconcaving being done both ways on driver and brassie to a dead centre. By this method, so it is asserted, more of the surface of the ball is covered by the club in making the stroke. Result: More impact, a longer ball and a straighter drive.

BISSONETTE DEFEATS JACKSON.

Bissonette, who got off to a bad start in the Handball League race, but who is making a great finish, defeated Jackson easily in three games, 21-2, 21-6 and 21-10, thereby moving up into third place. The surprise of the league has been the disappointed showing of Jackson, who has lost eight out of the last nine games played. Standing of the league to date:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Phelan	33	3	.916
Little	36	9	.800
Bissonette	32	9	.780
Cohen	11	4	.733
Jackson	21	9	.700
Pillow	16	17	.486
Downing	14	16	.466
Owens	15	18	.455
Kileen	17	22	.433
Sheppard	10	20	.333
Mehr	10	26	.277
Singer	4	17	.190
Greenberg	6	30	.160
Crowe	2	22	.083
Levenson	0	18	.000

HAMBURG TROPHY GAME.

WATERLOO, Ont., March 18.—In a curling game in the Waterloo rink yesterday for the Hamburg Trophy, Wm. Hoggs' rink won from Bright by a score of 21 to 13. Guelph Unions are the next challengers.

THIRD SERIES GOES TO THE ATHENAEUMS

Nosed Out Gliddens and Voddens in Athenaeum "A" League —Standings.

When the Athenaeum team on Wednesday night beat the Glidden Varnish Co. three straight games, they landed in first place in the third and last series of the A League. After leading up until the last few weeks with what looked like a good, safe margin, the Firestones and Voddens started to make their run, but, as it proved, they were just a little late in starting, and were nosed out at the wire. These three teams are the ones from whom the winner of the year will come, the Firestones winning the first series and the Vodden Cleaners the middle heat; so, when these three teams meet in the roll-off there is sure to be plenty of fireworks.

Herb Gillis leads the average men for high honors for the season, dueto his having a handicap over Sam Schliman, who, altho finishing second on the list, was much the best pin-getter in the league.

The Canadian Oil team suffered their first defeat of the third series, when the Adanacs took them into camp for the odd game on Thursday night. The Congascos and Diamonds are now running close up with the leaders, in second and third places. Kirkland still leads the average list, closely followed by Bevis and Murphy.

The afternoon Two-Man League is tightening up, the leaders dropping back a bit and the rest of the teams closing up on them, making it look like there will be one grand sprint from now to the finish, and the teams look so evenly balanced that an error on either side means the game won or lost. Carson and Schliman and Ginn and Thompson have the edge in the percentage table, but the real leaders are Griffith and McMillan, who have won thirteen out of the last fifteen games played.

The Calves landed first place in the first series of the Union Stock Yards Fivepin League, with twelve wins and six lossesto their credit.

The Alley Workers are one game in the lead in the W. & S. Johnston Fivepin League over the Colts, with the other two teams still in the running.

Athenaeum A League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Athenaeums	19	2	.904
Firestones	14	4	.778
Vodden Cleaners	12	6	.667
Glidden Varnish Co.	11	7	.611
Brokers	10	11	.476
Swift Can. Co.	10	11	.476
Parkdale	10	11	.476
Curtis Aeroplano	0	21	.000

—Ten High Average Men.—

	Hcp.	Ave.
Gillis	7	202
Schliman	3	201
Carson	16	201
Johnston	10	199
Lorenz	20	199
Scott	13	198
Hayward	11	197
Hendricks	9	196
Murphy	17	196
Sellers	28	196

Athenaeum B League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Canadian Oil Co.	10	2	.833
Congascos	8	4	.667
Diamonds	8	4	.667
Dominion Ex. No. 1.	7	5	.583
Adanacs	5	4	.556
Swift Can. No. 2	5	4	.556
Firestones No. 2	4	5	.444
Art Clothes	3	6	.333
Dom. Express No. 2.	1	8	.111
Wm. Davies	0	12	.000

—Ten High Average Men.—

	Hcp.	Ave.
Bevis	7	178
Murphy	10	175
Smart	scr.	174
Garrett	7	173
McMurtrie	8	173
Carter	5	172
Scott	11	172
Moffatt	7	171
Carson	9	171

Athenaeum Two-Man League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Carson-Schliman	10	5	.667
Irwin-Thompson	10	5	.667
Griffiths-McMillan	23	12	.657
Johnston-Howard	14	11	.560
Wells-Pollock	16	14	.533
Robinson-Sutherland	16	14	.533
Sellers-Marsh ll	14	16	.467
Adams-Richard	11	14	.440
Herschman-Sherwood	13	17	.433
Lorenz-Wilson	12	18	.400
Cusack-Pickard	6	9	.400
Vodden-Penoyer	5	15	.250

—Ten High Average Men.—

	Hcp.	Ave.
Sutherland	15	210
Herschman	23	204
Johnston	10	204
McMillan	15	204
Schliman	3	199
Griffiths	19	198
Irvin	27	198
Sellers	28	198
Adams	23	197
Sherwood	12	197

Union Stock Yards Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Calves	12	6	.667
Hogs	9	9	.500
Cattle	8	10	.444
Sheep	7	11	.389

W. & S. Johnston Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Alley Workers	11	7	.611
Colts	10	8	.556
Pin Busters	8	10	.444
Gothics	7	11	.389

OLD-TIME BOXER DEAD.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—William Clark, a veteran bantamweight boxer, known as the "Belfast Chicken," died at his home here today at the age of 88 years

Fine Imported Spring Suitings
JUST ARRIVED
From a wide range of grey, brown and blue Scotch tweeds and English worsteds, as well as blues in stripes and twills, we offer you a suit to measure for
$18.00
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We fit you by mail. Write us.
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315 Yonge Street
Open Evenings.

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in every locality to ride and exhibit a 1916 Hyslop Bicycle with latest improvements.
10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL
Every Hyslop Bicycle is sold with the understanding that if owner is not satisfied after using bicycle 10 days it can be returned and money will be promptly refunded.
DO NOT BUY a Bicycle, Sundries, Tires or Sporting Goods until you receive our latest literature and special factory-saving proposition.
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BEAURICH CIGARS
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City Indoor Skating Championships

will be held at the Arena Gardens, Tuesday, March 21, Lot Roe, H. Cody, Fred Robson, E. Roe, F. Tate, F. Kean, G. Sexton, B. Cosgrove, and any others wishing to enter events. Attempts will be made to break all existing records, 220 yds, ¼ mile, ½ mile, 1 mile, 2 miles. Public skating.

TORONTO BOWLERS AT TOLEDO TOURNAMENT

Brunswick Club's Star Team Expected to Share in Prize Money.

Toronto will be represented at the A. B. C. tournament at Toledo, O., by three five-man teams from the Brunswick Bowling Club. A. J. Hartmann's Brunswick star team are going intact, with the exception of Wilkes, who will be replaced by Glendenning, and R. Stewart, who replaces Carruth.

Dr. R. M. Carruth is captaining Brunswicks No. 2, and includes in his line-up the two Hamilton stars, Slatter and Whitty, and G. Albright, whose home town is Toledo.

Royal Edwards are picked five-headed by T. O'Connor, and include W. Vodden, L. Ryan, F. Currie and O. W. Hawward.

The Brunswick No. 1 are all well experienced at big tournaments, and are looked forward to bring home a slice of the money.

The other two are well-balanced fives, and may hand out the unexpected, which often happens in events of this kind.

All the members are rolling in doubles and singles. The following are the teams:

Brunswicks No. 1—A. J. Hartmann (captain), Glendenning, Stewart, Schliman and Gillis.

Brunswicks No. 2—Dr. R. M. Carruth (captain), Whitty, Slatter, Balding and Albright.

Royal Edwards—T. O'Connor (captain), Ryan, Currie, Hayward and Vodden.

Doubles—Hartmann and Carruth, Gillis and Schliman, Glendenning and Stewart, Whitty and Slatter, Albright and Balding, Ryan and Hayward, Vodden and O'Connor, Currie and Bigley.

The Brunswick Club has secured a special rate, and the players leave on a private car Friday night.

HELPS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 18.—At a meeting of the athletic committee of Queen's University, it was reported that the newly-elected chancellor of the university, Dr. James Douglas of New York, had given the committee a cheque for $250 to help defray the expenses of the year. With this amount the committee will be able to end the year without a deficit.

DAVIES, THE WINNERS, GRAB FINAL SERIES

Fooled Wise Ones in T. B. C. Business League—Standing of Clubs.

The dark horse, Wm. Davies Co., conceded only an outside chance a week ago, with Boyd Storage, looked upon as the logical winners, came thru on the bit for the final series of the Business Men's League at the Toronto Bowling Club Thursday night when they took all three games from York Lumber Co., while Boyd Storage made possible the above result by losing two out of three games to MacLean Publishing Co. and tied with J. Curry Co., first series winners, finished only one game down on the Packers. It was the greatest race in the history of the league and made so by the sliding handicap system from week to week.

In the Matinee Two-Man League the Advertisers put another rivet in the series when they took all three games from Linotypes.

In the Rogers Coal Fivepin League the race further tightened when Rogers' Best won all three games from Anthracite, while Black Diamonds were taking the odd game from Al Hard, leaving the former pair tied for the top, while the latter are only two games down, and Scrantons, by taking the odd game from Quality First, are also still in the race, only four games down on the leaders.

In the Balmy Beach Fivepin League it is still a battle only between the first pair, Kew Beach and the Kids, with the latter two games down. The Travelers featured the league with a 948 count, while Anchor Dave Lauder annexed high game for the season with a 282 count.

In the Hydro-Electric Fivepin League, A. C. Power is making a runaway race of it and lengthened their lead to six games when they took the odd game from D. C. Power.

In the Civic and Commercial Fivepin League both City Hall squads still occupy the top and bottom rungs, Assessment leading by two games over Wm. Davies Co. A., while Works Dept. have a cinch hold on the cellar honrs.

Standing of all leagues:

Business Men's League.
—Final Standing—Second Series—

	Won.	Lost.
Wm. Davies Co.	19	8
Boyd Storage	18	9
J. Curry Co.	18	9
The World	14	10
MacLean Pub. Co.	14	13
R. S. Williams	13	14
Collett-Sproule	10	14
G. A. Stitt & Co.	11	16
Lang-Mack Co.	9	18
York Lumber	6	21

Matinee Two-Man League.

	Won.	Lost.
Advertisers	15	9
Beau Brummels	12	9
Bankers	13	11
Packers	13	11
The News	12	12
Inspectors	10	11
Linotypes	11	13
The World	11	13
Paper Boxes	10	14
Tungstens	10	14

Rogers Coal Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Rogers Best	37	20
Black Diamonds	37	20
Al Hard	35	22
Scrantons	33	24
Anthracite	18	39
Quality First	11	46

Balmy Beach Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Kew Beach	47	13
Kids	45	15
Reality	37	23
Finance	31	29
Rex	29	31
Luxo	26	34
Travelers	16	44
Imperials	9	51

Hydro-Electric Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
A. C. Power	18	6
Residence Light	12	12
Commercial Light	11	13
D. C. Power	7	17

Grand & Toy Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Jordans	14	7
Wellingtons	15	12
Dread-Nots	12	12
Regals	7	17

Civic and Commercial Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Assessment Dept.	11	4
Wm. Davies Co. A.	9	6
Grand & Toy	8	7
Wm. Davies Co. B.	8	7
Petrie Machinery	8	7
Rogers Coal Co.	7	8
Brown Bros.	7	8
Works Dept.	2	13

Fight Returns Are To Be Announced

Following the regular performance at the Star Theatre next Saturday night, special ringside returns of the big Willard-Moran championship fight at Madison Square Garden, New York, will be received by direct wire on the stage of the Star. Operator, wire and announcer will be in full view of the audience, so that the fight fans will hear the round-by-round story of the battle ticked off from the telegraph instrument, just as it takes place in the ring. As there will be two six-round preliminaries before the big battle, the returns of the main bout will begin to come in about the time the burlesque performance is over. Arrangements are now complete for the installation of the wire, which will be exclusive. The entire lower floor of the theatre will be reserved at 50 cents, and these seats are now on sale at the box office. General admission will be 25 cents.

MOSS PARK ATHLETICS.

Moss Park Recreation Centre held its weekly tournaments Friday afternoon and evening, and some lively competition was the result.

In the senior billiards (doubles), Phillips and Block captured the first ribbons after a hard contest against Jobson and Duckworth. Saunders and Johnstone were the winners in the working boys'

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5¢ CIGAR
Your grandfather could tell you that away back in the 80's, the PEG TOP CIGAR was considered THE BEST 5c CIGAR in the country. It is still the same old reliable QUALITY STANDARD.
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Positively all imported tobacco.
QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR OVER 30 YEARS

"Where there is a demand there will be a supply, law or no law."

Prohibition Creates Drug and "Dope" Fiends—Cheap Patent Medicine "Booze," Dives, "Bootleggers" and Illicit Stills. Prohibition Is an Octopus. This Province Is on the Verge of Oblivion —Ruin.

Are All the Philosophers Fools?

"That society exists for the benefit of its members, not its members for the benefit of society. The claims of the body politic become something only in so far as they embody the claims of the component individuals."—Herbert Spencer.

* * * *

"The essence of real liberty is that every adult and sane man should have the right to pursue his own life and gratify his own tastes without molestation, provided he does not injure his neighbors, and provided he fulfils the duties which the State exacts from its citizens."—W. E. H. Lecky.

* * * *

"Prohibition:—A theory of 'social rights' which is nothing short of this—that is the absolute social right of every individual that every other individual shall act in every respect exactly as he ought; that whosoever fails thereof in the smallest particular violates my social rights and entitles me to demand from the Legislature the removal of the grievance. So monstrous a principle is far more dangerous than any single interference with liberty—there is no violation of liberty which it would not justify."—John Stuart Mill.

* * * *

"Prohibition as a scheme to make men good by Act of Assembly is a pure fantasy. It does not promote either temperance or virtue. It arouses human passion to frenzy by invading private rights. It does not reduce drunkards. It multiplies Pharisees and malefactors. It has no just recognition or belonging in the economy of government or the autonomy of true religion. It is in its essence ignorant, tyrannous and dishonest. They who advance it as a political argument are either bigots or cheats. Laws to regulate the sale of intoxicants and increase the responsibility of liquor dealers, with a judicious and rational license system and a reasonable restriction, are wiser and more effective, and more likely to be observed and enforced whenever public sentiment approves them than any prohibitory enactment."—Col. Henry Watterson.

* * * *

"How can I, who have drunk good wine and bitter beer all my life, advise hard-working fellow-creatures to take the pledge."—Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

* * * *

"It is not in the power of Parliament by an Act of Parliament to change the habits of the people."—The Rt. Hon. John Bright, M.P.

* * * *

"Anything in the nature of compulsory prohibition of drinking is absolutely impossible."—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.

* * * *

"The prohibition law in Canada and the United States is a gross and ludicrous imposture."—Justin McCarthy, M.P.

* * * *

"The King will resume work with certain limitations. His Majesty has lost weight and it is essential that he avoid fatigue. A little stimulant is necessary daily during convalescence. (Signed), Frederick Treves, Bertrand Dawson."—Bulletin December 14, 1915.

* * * *

"National prohibition is a most dangerous proposition. You now have 200,000 Government employes. How many do you think you will need to enforce prohibition?"—Ex-President Taft.

* * * *

"Steubenville, Ohio, on January 4, 1916, voted for licensed saloons, and 52 saloons are in regular operation under State regulation, where for more than two years there have been no saloons, because the people of that county who live outside of Steubenville were able to say what the people of the city should do in the way of eating and drinking. When the Home Rule amendment went into effect it was determined to put the issue before the voters of the city as soon as possible, and the result was 2,462 'wet' to 2,191 'dry,' a majority of 271. Mingo Junction, between Martin's Ferry and East Liverpool, which has nine saloons legally conducted, defeated an attempt of the 'drys' to close them by a majority of 88 in a total vote of about 600.

* * * *

"The vote of nearly two to one by which the State of Vermont on March 7 defeated a proposed prohibitory law shows that the people of the Green Mountain State are thoroughly convinced that high license and strict regulation of the liquor traffic are better than the unregulated sale of liquor that goes on under prohibition. Vermont tried prohibition for fifty years, with the result that the people became disgusted with the failure of the law to prohibit, and in 1903 went back to the license system.

"Although this system was satisfactory to a majority of the people the professional agitators of the Anti-Saloon League insisted on the question being again submitted to the voters, who rejected the prohibition scheme by a majority of 14,306, the vote being for prohibition 16,601, against 31,967.

"The prohibitionists cannot explain away this overwhelming defeat by their usual statement that the liquor interest is supported by the foreign-born voters. Only fourteen per cent. of the population of Vermont is foreign-born. Nor is it a question of city against country. Vermont has a larger rural than urban population. There is only one explanation, and it is all sufficient. The people of Vermont had tried prohibition for fifty years. It had miserably failed, and they did not want any further experimenting in that direction."—From the New York Herald, March 10, 1916.

* * * *

There isn't a "Dry" spot in Ontario—Local Option and the Scott Act are swindles—Liquor can be shipped in anywhere—Prohibition, as applied everywhere, is a humbug—Manitoba no exception. The law-abiding licensee is the best Prohibitionist.

* * * *

All the flowery, silver-tongued orators, all the politicians, all the well-meaning and paid agitators cannot solve the social problem now in question. "Experience is the only teacher."

* * * *

Great Britain Compensates.—Attention is called to the fact that one of the most important provisions of the Consolidation Act of 1910, embodying improved liquor legislation for Great Britain, assured to every saloon owner who had conformed to the laws compensation for the difference between the value of his property with a license and its value without a license. This Act also provided that "in the case of the holder of the license, regard shall be had not only to his liquor interest in the premises or trade fixtures, but also to his conduct and to the length of time during which he has been holder of the license; and the holder of a license, if a tenant (notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary), shall in no case receive a less amount than he would be entitled to as tenant from year to year of the licensed premises."

* * * *

The Governments throughout the world, through inactivity regarding quality of intoxicants and law evasions, are responsible to a greater extent than the liquor men for the present agitation. Stiff restrictions, courageous Government scrutiny and action against deliberate transgressors, immediate closing, with clear instructions to sell out, will wake and shake them up. Put laws into the statutes that no "pull" can overcome—the wrong-doer paves the way to destruction, and he ought to be weeded out without ceremony—he jeopardizes, ruins his fellow-merchant—it is not just nor fair—the innocent ought not to suffer for the guilty.

* * * *

The soldier sobriety question became a dead issue when the Ministerial Association investigated conditions at the Exhibition Camp and found them ideal.

* * * *

Under prohibition the workingman will be unable to secure a much-needed beverage, while the wealthy man will be able to pay for and import liquor from points outside the Province.

* * * *

Vodka is 65 over-proof. The strongest Canadian rye sold by me is 22 under-proof. Vodka is a poison, the other a palatable, stimulating, strengthening beverage. Wholesalers in business in this city for over 60 years never saw a bottle of vodka until the temperance agitators brought it to life.

* * * *

Absinthe was eliminated from the shops over a year ago. I sold not more than two bottles a year. "Comparisons are odious."

* * * *

Born in and in love with this city, it grieves me to see the cloud Prohibition hovering over, threatening to darken the brightest spot in all Canada. The spirit of progress will be killed here forever. Regulate, restrict, co-operate in the highest sense, and the problem will be solved; no other course will. Prohibition means oblivion for Ontario. Emigration will cease. Liberty is the magnet that populates. The people of this Province will as sure as the sun shines ever regret the day Prohibition goes into force. The people have gone temperance mad—the only mdicine is reason or bitter experience.

* * * *

If the "shining lights" Prohibitionists will put zeal into a campaign for a minimum wage for women and girls and a betterment in the social vices' conditions—of infinitely more worth than temperance crusading—they will be held in higher esteem. There can be no conflict of opinion.

* * * *

"Life is a narrow vale. Between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities we strive in vain to look beyond the heights, we cry aloud, the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry."

* * * *

A Suggestion:—Reduce the strength of all spirits, imported or domestic, for beverage purposes, to a maximum of 25 under-proof. This will lessen intoxication and will not deprive the people of their spirit for beverage, tonic or stimulating purposes. I reduce spirits with distilled water to as low as 25 under-proof, which is one-half water.

JAMES A. BLEAKLEY
WINES AND LIQUORS.
717 Queen Street East. Telephone Gerrard 100.

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

Sporting Notices

Notices of any character relating to future events, where an admission fee is charged, are inserted in the advertising columns at fifteen cents a line display (minimum 10 lines).

Announcements for clubs or other organizations of future events, where no admission fee is charged, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

division, while Fowler and Rosen won the honors in the school boys' class.

The semi-monthly checker championship was won by Sam Rosen, with Harry Rosenberg second.

The Player-Piano

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

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

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

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

Mason & Risch Limited

230 YONGE STREET

MASSEY HALL, Thursday Eve. Next, March 23

GRAVEURE

THE GREAT BELGIAN BARITONE

Under the distinguished patronage of Lady Hendrie and the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the

SPORTSMEN'S PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

At the Piano—Francis Moore.

Seat sale opens Massey Hall tomorrow, Monday, March 20.

PRICES: $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

HATS—REMODELLING—RENOVATING

NEW YORK HAT WORKS

NORTH 5165

566 YONGE STREET.

All kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hats Cleaned, Dyed, Blocked and Altered to the Latest Leading Styles.

Panama Hats a Specialty. Silk Hats Ironed.

EXERCISE GREAT CARE IN SELECTING MIRROR

It Is the Eye of the Room and a Wonderful Embellishment.

WHEN selecting a mirror it should be remembered that the mirror is the eye of the room, the most expressive and responsive article of furniture that can be put into it. It heightens the light in a room, responding to changes almost as a living thing. If properly hung it gives a sense of space to a room and adds a quality of richness that nothing else will give.

Because of the importance of the mirror great care should be taken in selecting it, especially if it is to be placed outside the bedroom. A large mirror when wisely used has the power of expressing sumptuousness more than any other one article of furniture. On the other hand, if overlarge for the hall, living room or drawing room, it gives one the feeling of being in a cheap restaurant or dance hall.

A mirror can be disproportionately small as to make the dresser or piece of furniture with which it is placed ludicrous. The best way to make sure a mirror suits the place for which it is intended is to try it. If it is not convenient to do this, a scaled sketch may be made of the mirror and the piece of furniture with which it is to be placed or the space in the wall intended to fill. A third way of course is to consult a reliable interior decorator.

Only a few years ago it was deemed essential that the frame of the mirror should match the woodwork of the hall, dining or living room. The result was often far from pleasing. Formerly it was not unusual to find a wide, long mirror in a massive top heavy frame of walnut built against the side wall of a narrow entrance hall, the wainscoting, doors, door frames and stair railings of which were all of the same wood. Today in such a hall the mirror would be framed in dull gold and would be oval or square, perhaps, with just enough ornament at the top of the frame to break the severe simplicity of the outline.

Like the pictures in a room, the mirror should bring into it freshness, brightness and variety. For this reason the frame may often be of a style distinctly different from that of the other furniture.

The great secret in selecting a mirror, as in all furnishing, is proportion. Try to get the right balance—to have your chairs not so large as to look cumbersome nor so small as to appear emaciated; your pictures not too numerous and your mirror not too heavy.

A SPLENDID WAY TO REDUCE ONE'S WEIGHT

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

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

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

Flowers Make the Home

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

Dunlop's

Eight West Adelaide Street

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

GEO. M. GERAGHTY, Manager.

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

Lady Sifton and her son, Mr. Harry Sifton, have joined Sir Clifford Sifton, K.C.M.G., in London. Mr. Victor Sifton is making a satisfactory recovery from his wounds.

* * *

Mrs. Duff Scott has returned from Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. R. Tasker Steele, Hamilton, was the hostess of a small tea on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Street Cowan, who was in St. John, N.B., last week for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Eva Hamlin Harrison, to Lieut.-Col. J. B. McPhee, Barrie, Ont., has sailed for England, where she will see her son, Captain Douglas Adams. Mrs. Cowan's other son, Captain James F. Adams, will accompany her to England.

* * *

Among the Toronto people who traveled to Uxbridge to attend the dance given by Lieut.-Col. Sam Sharpe, M.L.A., and the officers of the 116th Overseas Battalion, on Thursday last, were Mrs. Danford Harris, Miss Margery Martin, Miss Margo Thompson, Miss Jean Buckham, Miss Edna Bach, Major Harris, Mr. Charles Sparrow, Mr. Arthur Norwich, and Mr. W. Thompson.

* * *

The following members of the Chateauguay Chapter, I.O.D.E., Mrs. Wallace Nesbitt, Mrs. W. R. Riddell, Mrs. Mulock, Mrs. Beatty, will be at 295 Yonge street all week to receive contributions towards the "White Elephant" sale next week.

* * *

At Knox Church, Brandon, the marriage of Emily, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gordon Watson, Brandon, to Capt. Duncan Robinson, Army Service Corps, son of the late Mr. Christopher Robinson, K.C., Toronto, and Mrs. Robinson, was very quietly celebrated, the pastor of the church, Rev. J. Lowery, officiating. Both bride and bridegroom were unattended. The former, who was brought in and given away by her father, looked very pretty in a tailormade traveling costume of dark blue gabardine, the coat opening over a corsage of shell pink crepe de chine. Her hat, of Nubian brown lacquered straw was trimmed with two smartly tilted straw wings. She wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. After the ceremony Capt. and Mrs. Robinson left by the eastbound train. After a short honeymoon in the east and south they will return to Winnipeg to reside until the bridegroom leaves with his regiment on overseas service.

* * *

Mrs. Ross Gooderham has given a beautiful gold chair to the Chateauguay Chapter, I.O.D.E., for their white elephant sale, and other people have given so many beautiful things that the room is hardly large enough to hold what had been received, even by Wednesday last. The cut glass is lovely.

* * *

Among the many distinguished patrons for the Kennedy-Kinghorn recital in Foresters' Hall, on Saturday evening, March 26, are Col. and Mrs. Gooderham, Mrs. Frederick Mercer, The Dean and Mrs. K. C. Clarke, Rev. T. and Mrs. Crawford Brown, Mrs. George Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Williams, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wood, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Torrington, Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Vogt, Mrs. A. W. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Rowell.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Brown, Warren road, are spending the winter at the Royal Poinciana, Palm Beach.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Hearst and Mrs. R. A. Pyne gave a tea for the wives of the members of parliament on the afternoon of the 17th, in the apartments of the Speaker, when the table was decorated with green satin and lace and lovely roses, the assistants were the Misses Hearst, Miss Katherine Hanna, the Misses Cargill and Miss Helen Jarvis. Among those present were Mrs. Hanna, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. McGarry, Mrs. Macdiarmid, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Godfrey, Mrs. Cargill, Mrs. George Gooderham, Mrs. Irish, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Hook. Miss Hook, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Donovan, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edgar, and her two daughters, Mrs. Jacques, Mrs. Hogarth, Mrs. Hoyle, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Dargavel, Mrs. McCrea, Mrs. Ferguson Burke, Mrs. Vankoughnet and Mrs. Cattanach.

* * *

A birthday reception was held at the house of Mrs. Benj. Tomlin, 12 Carroll street, when the guests were amused by games and cards. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Turrell, Mr. A. Turrell, Mrs. G. Godfrey, Mrs. Clevely, Messrs. J. Bartman, S. Hiltz, W. Croker, W. McDermott, Mr. Allen, Mrs. Stubs.

* * *

The Kendon Club's March dance at the Parkdale Assemby Rooms was a great success over 140 people being present. The committee present were: Mrs. G. De La Matter, Mrs. John Hardwell, Mrs. J. Glover Miss Dorothy Austin, Miss Irene Austin, Miss Cassie Barton, Miss Isabel Fleming, Miss Maybelle Robertson, Miss Gladys Pearce, Mr. Jas. Fleming, president; Mr. Peter Austin, treasurer; Mr. Geo. Bell, Mr. Wm. Dishaw, Mr. Jas. Robertson, Mr. Harold S. Kaplan, secretary. Among the guests were: Miss C. Amos, Mis Hazel Abrams, Miss N. Bailey, Miss A. Brown, Miss M. Brown, Miss Marion Case, Miss L. Camplin, Miss M. Cassel, Miss E. Coultess, Miss M. Chisolm, Miss K. Cameron, Miss Olive Davey, Miss G. Eaton, Miss M. Franks, Miss D. Gerwyn, Miss Helen Galbraith, Miss H. Graham, Miss E. Houten, Miss Hazel Harman, Miss May Hands, Miss G. Knox, Miss Kathaline Kelly, Miss Hazel King, Miss Frances Kaplan, Miss H. Lake, Miss Kathaline Murphy, Miss Ella McCormick, Miss M. Mullen, Miss N. Moran, Miss Ethel Norich, Miss Ruby McLaughlin, Miss Eva McLaughlin Miss J. Purcell, Miss H. Score, Miss Edith Stanton, Miss Dorothy Stevenson, Miss L. Scott, Miss V. Scott, Miss Ida Savage, Miss Marguerite Stephen, Miss H. Smith, Miss M. Tibbel, Miss Allie Thornton, Miss M. Tuttel, Miss Maude Vokes, Miss Elsie Wickham, Miss Willa Wilson, Miss Ethel Waite, Miss Ethel Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Jardine, Mr. Len Ashforth, Mr. Cyril Belinger, Mr. A. E. Carter, Mr. Gordon Cameron, Mr. G. Chisolm, Mr. Gordon Campton, Mr. G. Coates, Mr. H. R. Cozier, Mr. J. D. Dandeno, Mr. Walter Douglas, Mr. G. Draper, Dr. F. R. Davis, Mr. H. J. Dowling Mr. Corbett Dennening, Mr. Wm. Dunsheath, Mr. C. M. Erwood, Mr. D. Elliott, Mr. L. Foster, Mr. H. Finley, Mr. H. S. Foster, Mr. H. Hurley, Mr. Fred Hamilton, Mr. Jack Hollman, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. R. Hollingsworth, Mr. A. E. Knock, Mr. A. Kupkey, Mr. O. King, Mr. W. F. Lanchaster, Mr. F. Leavens, Mr. J. A. Legree, Mr. J. C. Mruphy, Mr. Jas. McKenzie, Mr. W. H. Miller, Mr. Jas. MacKay, Mr. Jack McDonough, Mr. Clare McLaughlin, Mr. Wilfred McDougall, Mr. L. McIntosh, Mr. A. MacLean, Mr. Gordon Meeking, Mr. Wm. Mushett, Mr. Ed. Myers, Mr. Roy McMillan, Mr. B. Paterson, Mr. R. Parsons, Mr. Gordon Quinn, Mr. Chas. Ross, Mr. Howard Robson, Mr. C. Reynolds, Mr. G. A. Stewart, Mr. P. A. Stump, Mr. R. Spreadbrow, Mr. Russell Savage, Mr. Ted Saulter, Mr. F. Townley, Mr. Harold Vetter, Mr. Geo. Weale, Mr. T. Wiffin, and Mr. G. B. Lamatter.

* * *

Mrs. Morden Neilson will receive for the first time in her new home "Edgewood," 56 Indian Grove, on Friday,

ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clarke 36 Rose Hill avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Grace, to Mr. Jack Howard, Newark, N.J. The marriage will take place this week.

* * *

Mrs. Isabel Middleton, Embro, announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Elizabeth Jane, to Mr. R. S. Brandham, Toronto, the wedding will take place quietly at the end of the month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, "Elmhurst," Ingersoll, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Norma Jeffrey, to Corporal J. S. McCoy, 86th Battalion, C. E. F., son of Mr. John McCoy, Hamilton, the marriage at the end of March.
65, Windsor, Ont.

BURNS—SLOMINSKA.

On Wednesday, March 1, at the Holy Ghost Church, Winnipeg, the marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Fr. William, O.M.I., of Frances, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Slominska, Edmonton, Alta., and Wilno Ont., to Mr. John J. Burns, Toronto. The church was artistically decorated, and the high mass was sung by the pupils of the Holy Ghost School. In the sanctuary were Rev. Fr. McLaughlin, C.S.S.R., Rev. Fr. Kowalski, O.M.I., and Rev. Bro. Victor, C.SS.R. After a trip thru the west Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burns will reside at 175 Sunnyside avenue, Toronto.

SUCCESSFUL IRISH EVENING.

The second of the chain of allied silver teas being given by members of the Duke of Teck Chapter, was held at the house of Miss Lorna Ross, 213 Dunn avenue, Ireland being represented. After a most delightful program refreshments were served. Twelve dollars was realized.

REMARKABLE TRIBUTE TO DUNLOP RUBBER GOODS

Word has just come from New York, which would indicate that a remarkable compliment has been paid to the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited.

A large agency, who keep a portfolio of the world's best advertising matter, gathered together from every part of the map, include in that portfolio the Dunlop "Famous Picture" series, which appeared in Canadian newspapers last September.

The "Famous Pictures" were the first ads' of the type ever run in America, or any other part of the world, so far as can be traced, and that is probably the reason why the agency in question selected the series for their portfolio, as their big endeavor is to get new treatment on any subject, or, in other words, originality all along the line.

New Song.

Ever since Howard Russell sang "My Own Canadian Home" at the Hippodrome this song has risen in popularity. The first edition was placed on sale this week, so that those who have been asking for it may now secure a copy at leading music counters. If you have not heard it, step in and have it played for you, buy a copy for 15c and join in the chorus.

MASSAGE.

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

ORANGE OMELET.

For an orange omelet use two tablespoons of sugar, three tablespoons of orange juice and one and a half oranges, cut in slices, to an omelet of three eggs. Mix the sugar and juice with the eggs and fry the omelet in the usual way; when it is almost cooked fold in half of the orange slices. When ready to serve, garnish the top with remaining slices.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

It is a disease—not a habit

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

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

I WAS SAVED.

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

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

The treatment is absolutely different from others. It can be given without the patient's knowledge if desired. Thousands of wives, mothers, daughters and sisters have saved their menfolk from the curse of alcohol through it.

IT CURES

in a few days, all craving for alcohol is gone, and the patient is restored to health, happiness, family and friends, and the respect of all.

I am ready to tell you about it absolutely

FREE—SEND NO MONEY

Just send me your name and address, saying: "Please tell me how I can cure drunkenness," that is all you need to say. I will understand and will write you at once, telling you all about my wonderful cure for drunkenness, and will also send you a trial package, which will show you how the treatment can be given without the patient's knowledge. All this I will send you absolutely free in a plain, sealed package, at once.

Do not delay; send me a postcard, or write me a letter today. Do not be afraid to send in your name. I always treat correspondence as sacredly confidential.

E. R. Herd, Samaria Remedy Company, 14,226 Mutual street, Toronto, Canada; also for sale by G. Tamblyn, Limited, at all stores, Toronto.

Spring Millinery

We Invite Your Inspection and Criticism

Knowing that we are showing millinery in style, quality and workmanship equal to the highest priced exclusive millinery parlors and at our special prices, we are confident that your criticism will be one of approval.

$5.00, $7.50, $10.00

We have devoted every effort to produce the highest class millinery at these prices.

In addition we have imported scores of original French and American pattern hats which sell at $15.00 to $25.00.

TRIMMINGS ARE FLOWERS, RIBBONS, Etc.

LONDON FEATHER CO. LIMITED

Montreal 144 Yonge St., Toronto Winnipeg

GLASS BROS $1 A WEEK CLOTHES-CREDIT

We Are the Family Credit Clothiers

229 Spadina

Society at the Capital

Sir Henry and Lady Egan left on Wednesday for Atlantic City to spend a month, and were accompanied as far as New York by their niece, Miss Louie Douglas.

* * *

Miss Juliet Orde of Toronto, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. H. Lambe, after spending a short time with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Orde.

* * *

Mr. G. H. Barnard, M.P., and Mrs. Barnard of Victoria, B.C., who have been in the capital since the opening of the session, have left for Atlantic City to spend several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Harold Daly who has been visiting Mrs. Edmund Bristol in Toronto, has returned to the capital.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Roche, wife of the minister of the interior, has gone to Hamilton to spend a short time with Mrs. William Eaton.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Kemp has returned from Toronto, and is at the Roxborough Apartments with Hon. Mr. Kemp.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander Christie was the hostess recently of a very well-appointed luncheon to fourteen guests, when among them were Lady Borden, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Madame T. Chase Casgrain, Madame Rodolphe Lemieux, Mrs W. B. Northrup, Mrs. Wilson Southam, Mrs. Percy Sherwood, Mrs. Bernard Hepburn of Picton, Ont.; Mrs. R. A. Pringle, Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar, Mrs. Barrett Dewar, Mrs. John G. Foster and Miss Sarah Sparks.

* * *

Miss Margaret George of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mayno Davis.

* * *

Bridge hostesses in the early part of the week were Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar, Miss Evelyn Maynard, Miss Gladys Matthewman, all of whom entertained in the afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Oliver entertained at the tea hour on Monday, in special honor of a number of sessional guests in the capital at present.

* * *

Sir Collingwood and Lady Schreiber, who have been spending a few days in Toronto, have returned to the capital.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Perley was the hostess of a bright luncheon, when her guests included Lady Foster, Mrs. Adam Shortt, Mrs. J. A. Armstrong, Mrs. A. S. Goodeve, Mrs. Jones Bell, Mrs. Duncan Scott and Miss Alice Todd.

* * *

Hon. Frank, Mrs. and Miss Edith Cochrane have gone to New York to spend a short time.

* * *

Lady Borden was the hostess of a bright little luncheon on Thursday, which included as guests a number of the sessional visitors in town, at present.

* * *

Madame Rodolphe Lemieux was also a luncheon hostess on Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. F .C. Williams of Toronto is the guest at present of Mrs. E. D. MacKenzie, who entertained in her honor at a bridge party one afternoon during the week.

* * *

Mrs. Frankford Rogers gave two very delightful luncheons on Wednesday and Thursday last, when at each covers were laid for twelve guests.

* * *

Miss Hazel Payne has returned from a visit to Toronto and Hamilton, of two or three weeks.

BEAUTY DOCTOR TELLS SECRET

Detroit Beauty Doctor Gives Simple Recipe to Darken Gray Hair and Promote Its Growth.

Miss Alice Whitney, a well-known beauty doctor of Detroit, Mich., recently gave out the following statement: "Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray hair, promote its growth and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, a small box of Orlex Compound and 1-4 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray-haired person look 20 years younger. It is also fine to promote the growth of the hair, relieve itching and scalp disease, and it is excellent for dandruff and falling hair."

RASPBERRY CREAM.

Take one quart of cream; let it boil up, put it off the fire, strain the juice of raspberries into it, let it be almost cold when you mig it, and afterwards stir it one way for a quarter of an hour. Sweeten to your taste.

To the Wife of One Who Drinks

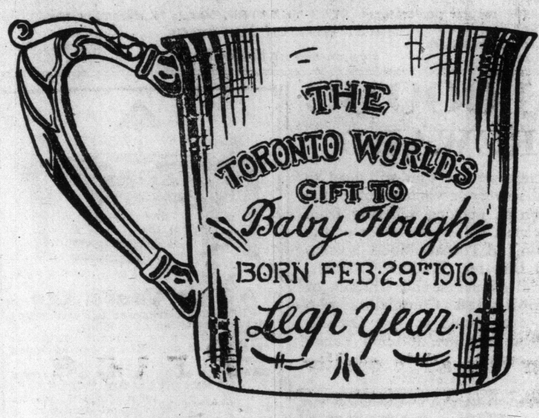
I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method. Guaranteed. Write a letter to Edward J. Woods, C 545 Station E. New York, N.Y.

LAST WEEK

The Sunday World was a welcome visitor in **101,000** homes. This week a larger number will be circulated. Every Sunday World reader resident in Ontario who was blessed with a visit from the stork on Feb. 29, 1916, should see that the new arrival obtains The Toronto World's Leap Year Birthday Gift.

THIS HANDSOME MUG

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



Produced and Engraved by Kents, Limited, Silversmiths

The Gift of the Toronto World

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

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

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

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

Leap Year Birthday Mug Coupon.

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

Name of parents .....

Address of parents .....

Name and sex of baby .....

Date and hour of birth .....

I hereby declare the above facts are correct.

..... attending physician.

Address.....

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

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

Watch The World and clip the coupon.

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

Canada's Greatest Piano

Tone Quality—Delicacy of Touch—Ease of Action—These are especially marked in the

GERHARD HEINTZMAN
CANADA'S GREATEST PIANO

Intelligent piano selection will do well to consider thoroughly the perfected mechanism which makes this piano action so responsive.

The novice, with the many necessary hours of practice as well as the experienced player, will appreciate how much less fatiguing the action of the GERHARD HEINTZMAN is than that of other pianos.

We will explain this detail to anyone desirous of knowing a piano from a practical standpoint; the illustrated booklet gives fullest particulars. Send for it.

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited
41 West Queen Street
Salesroom in Hamilton Next Post Office (Opposite City Hall) TORONTO

Lawrence's 5c a loaf Bread

Those who buy bread on the prejudice that the higher the price the better the quality, should try Lawrence's Bread and see how much higher than all in quality it is, without being any higher in price. Order a trial loaf by telephone.

Highest Quality Lowest Price

ORDER A TRIAL LOAF

Telephone College 321

FRENCH ARE FAVORED FIGHTING WITH MINES

No Infantry Attacks in Verdun Region, is French Official Statement.

DENY GERMAN REPORT

Claim No Portion of Hill 60 is Held by the Enemy.

PARIS, March 18, 12.42 p.m.—No infantry attacks were made last night in the Verdun region, the war office announced this afternon. There was intermittent cannonading The text of the statemet follows:

"In the Argonne region, sector of Courtes Chaussees, there has been fighting with mines, which resulted to our advantage. To the west of the River Meuse we have directed a concentrated fire on the German trenches in the direction of hill 265 and also on the Corbeaux wood. To this the enemy did not respond.

East of Meuse.

"To the east of the Meuse there has been a violent bombardment in the region of Vaux. There has been intermittent firing at other points in this sector, as well as in the Woevre, at Moulainville, Haudremont and Les Eparges.

"To the northeast of St. Mihiel our long range artillery bombarded all last night the roadway between Apremont and Vigneulles over which it had been reported that certain regiments of the enemy were marching in a northerly direction.

"There has been no other event of importance on the remainder of the front.

Aviators Active.

"During the day of yesterday, in spite of a fog and low clouds, French aviators were active in the region of Verdun. A German aeroplane of the Fokker type appeared and was seriously damaged.

"During the night of March 17-18 a group of seventeen French aeroplanes equipped for bombardments threw down fifty-four large calibre shells, forty on the railroad station at Conflans and fourteen on the station at Metz. These shells fell accurately. A number of explosions were observed on the tracks and three fires were set in the Metz railroad station.

"The French machines were subjected to a violent cannonading during this trip, but they all returned undamaged.

"During the course of an offensive reconnaissance another of our squadrons threw down ten shells on the aerodrome at Dieuze and five more on the railroad station at Arnaville."

FINE PICTURES BILLED FOR THE U-KUM THEATRE

Popular Price Scale Prevails for Next Week's Big Showing.

Manager Stonge of the U-Kum Theatre, Dovercourt and College, is offering another splendid week of moving picture productions extraordinary, the equal of any which are shown in Toronto. Popular prices of 10 cents admission are to prevail at all performances in the future. The opening bill for this week will be Frank Daniels in the funny comedy "Crooky." On Tuesday and Wednesday, "Thou Art the Man," the tense drama of East Indian life, will be seen with Robert Kilgour in the title role, while on Friday and Saturday there will be a great double bill, featuring Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin in the same show, the former appearing in "Madame Butterfly" and the latter in "A Night at the Show."

BATTALION WILL HOLD TWO SUNDAY RALLIES

Two Hundred and Fourth Makes Appeal for More Recruits.

That the 204th Battalion is making headway is evidenced by the fact that entertainments are being organized for the purpose of helping the recruiting of this unit. George H. Hager has arranged for a Sunday concert in the Royal Theatre, 548 College street, at 8.30 p.m., a time which will not conflict with the activities of the churches. The speakers will be: Rev. J. R. Patterson, Norman Sommerville, M.A., and Capt. Lawson. The singers will be: Irene Bedell Taylor, soprano, and Jack Slack, song leader; W. B. Graham will preside.

In the Vermont Theatre the speakers will be: Rev. Thomas W. Neal, Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A., West York, and Captain W. A. McMaster of the 204th. The talent will include Miss Florence Ralston, Miss Christina Atwell and Hamilton Milligan, tenor. Professor Charles Morris will act as accompanist.

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HAIR DRESSING, SCALP TREATMENT,
GLENN-CHARLES
100 King Street West. Adelaide 1799.

We Buy Old False Teeth
Full or broken sets. Bring or mail to ARTIFICIAL TEETH CO., 190 Yonge Street, Room 18, Cosgrave Bldg., Opp. Simpson's.

GERMANS ENDEAVORING TO SHIFT FROM BLAME

Disclaim Responsibility for Sinking of Steamship Tubantia.

NOT BRITISH SUBMARINE

Official Denial Given by Admiralty to German Report.

BERLIN, March 18.—(By Sayville wireless).—"Commenting on the Dutch report that the steamship Tubantia was sunk by a mine, German newspapers are discussing the origin of the mine," says the Overseas News Agency. "They state that the latest statistics indicate that it was not a German mine. Since the beginning of the war 918 mines have been washed up on the Dutch coast. Of these 484 were of British origin, 58 French, 201 unknown and only 170 German."

LONDON, March 18.—Assertions having been made from German sources that the Tubantia was sunk by a British torpedo, the admiralty today announced that no British submarines were nearby when the Dutch liner went down.

An Exchange Telegraph Company despatch from Copenhagen says the German Government has ordered the admiralty to make an investigation whether a German submarine torpedoed the Tubantia.

THIS GUNNER LIKES LIFE AT THE FRONT

Toronto Man Writing to His Chum, Says He Has Nothing to "Kick" About.

"ARTILLERY IS BEST"

Tells Boys at Home Who Intend Going Overseas to Join This Branch.

This was written by a Canadian "Gunner" to a chum in Toronto:

Same address, France, 19-2-1916.

Dear Sam: Well, I have only one excuse for keeping you waiting a reply to two of your letters, dated the 9th and 23rd of January, that is (as you can imagine), we are very busy, you know, old boy, we must keep up with the good work, and I am pleased to say I have nothing to kick about; the more work I can do at the front the better I feel. I never thought I could stand so many hardships as what we have over here; but we must take it all with a good hearty—We are sure to win. I am pleased to hear that so many of the boys have joined the colors. Tell any of them any information they need re army life I would be only too pleased to give, as they will certainly be strange to real discipline. Tell them to try for artillery; it's the best branch; "nuff said." Now, old chum, I must remark on your good-hearted letters, and to think I have only known you such a short time, yet you make me feel that I have the honor to belong to a true-hearted Briton. That means a lot to a man who is trying to do his bit; not forgetting Mrs. L——; thank her for me and tell her I have had her sox washed three times, still they are as good as when I first got them. You asked me to tell the boys to spit on a shell for you; well, S. me, being a bomb. gunner, I take my turn at the guns, so you can bet your life I have sent over lots of shells for you. As I remarked in a previous letter, I will do your share over here. Yesterday we had quite a hell for about two hours, so I wrote on two fuses, "S. L. with love." (how's that?) Well, we got the word to fire; so I kept yours till they replied. I tell you, S., they sounded better than the rest.

Do you know we have a dandy position and it's just like being at target practice. We get a report of our sighter; then the officer says "Go to it, boys!" I would like to tell you a lot about the fighting business, but—Now, S., I am not surprised at your not having received the souvenir cards, as I have sent different things home and they are minus. I think it should be stopped; they should put someone to watch, as I am not the only one to lose anything; everyone is complaining. I will have to bring home souvenirs for you and the girl, or wait until I get leave; then I can reg. anything with safety. I will have to leave off for a while. We've got to "stand to." Well, S., this is the third time I have tried to finish your letter. Since I left off last night there has been some good fighting with us. The planes have also had a rough time. wish you could see a fight in the air; they do some good manoeuvring. You should see our fellows get after the Germans. When they are both the same height both machines spit out their shells at each other, but what gets my goat is the German always turns and beats it as hard as his plane can take him, and I must admit the Germans have faster planes, so it makes it harder for our pilots. There have been several fights today and I saw one of our pilots bring one of these cowardly blokes to earth. The Germans had just dropped a bomb on our left, and I think he was in the act of letting another go, when all at once one of our planes shot out of a cloud and brought him down with a vengeance. All we could see was a streak of fire, and then the German "loop the loop." Now, S., I am getting tired, so must quit. Good-bye.

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No home possession can equal the amount of pleasure and entertainment secured through a Victrola. All the world of music is yours to command. And when you purchase from Williams you *know* that future service, attention and co-operation will ensure lasting pleasure. You can secure any of these outfits by paying only for your records at time of purchase—balance in easy payments.

Williams' Outfit "A" $26.40
Victrola IV. and twelve selections. Pay $5.40 for your records, then $4 month, beginning next month.

Williams' Outfit "B" $39.80
Victrola VI. and 14 selections; $6.30 for your records, then $5 a month, beginning next month.

Williams' Outfit "E" $112.80
Victrola X. and 24 selections; $10.80 for your records, then $8 a month, beginning next month.

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Victrola XI. and 32 selections; $14.40 for your records, then $9 a month, beginning next month.

Williams' Outfit "G" $223.00
Victrola XIV. and 40 selections; pay $18 for your records, then $10 a month, beginning next month.

Williams' Outfit "H" $277.50
Victrola XVI. and 50 selections; pay $22.50 for your records, then $12 month, beginning next month.

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'Twill be Spring at Murray-Kay's next week, for on

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday March 21st, 22nd and 23rd

We shall hold our annual Spring opening, and we herewith request the pleasure of your presence on any or all of these special fete days.

At the Murray Store

You will find all the last reflections from the glass of fashion in the beautiful collection of Millinery, Dresses, Suits and Blouses that will be on display each day. The newest Silks and other Dress Materials will be shown, the smartest Veils, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, and other accessories will also be given due importance.

At the Kay Store

We have assembled a magnificent display of rich Carpets, Rugs, handsome Furniture, beautiful Curtains, Drapery Fabrics, Electric Light Fixtures, Wall Papers, and so on, all of the high order and exclusive charm which have special appeal to our customers.

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MACIVER'S GRILLE AND TEA ROOMS
FIRST FLOOR UP
Yonge St. Arcade
Quiet, congenial, dignified dining headquarters, tea and dining rooms. Attractive menu at moderate prices. Unexcelled cuisine, quick service and the markets' best viands.
Full Course Luncheon For Business Ladies 25c
11.30 to 2.30 p.m.

DANCING
Jardin De Danse
14 KING ST. EAST.
Every Night—8 to 12 o'Clock.
European Plan.
SPECIAL FEATURES:
Monday Night—Cup Contest.
Wednesday Night — Lucky Number Contest.
Friday Night—Dial Contest. Handsome Prizes.
Jackson's Orchestra and Entertainers. Frank Barton teaches latest dances.

LAST OF ALLEN CLAN KILLED FRIDAY NIGHT

Jack Allen the Last to Fall in the Notorious Kentucky Feud.

ROANOKE, Va., March 18.—Jack Allen, last of the noted Allen clan of Carroll County, was shot and killed last night in the home of Mrs. Roberta Martin, five miles from Mount Airy, N.C., by Will McCaw, a blockader. On his way home, from Mount Airy, where he sold a wagon load of lumber, Allen stopped at Mrs. Martin's home to spend the night. After supper he and Mrs. Martin, and a neighbor, were sitting before the open fire talking when McCaw came in and took part in the conversation. Discussion of the Allen trials of three years ago, took place, which led to a quarrel.

Officers are hunting for McCaw. He is believed to be hiding with friends in the mountain wilderness.

OFFERED TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

Seventy Centuries of History in Five Beautiful Volumes.

The name of Josephus Nelson Larned carries weight wherever English is spoken. He is known as one of the greatest historians of his time. His genius for grasping essentials and for picking up the right threads and weaving them into a fabric of clearly marked design has never been surpassed. It is this feature that renders his work unique. The reader understands the trend of events as never before, and it has been said by competent judges that an acquaintance with Larned's writings is equivalent to a liberal education. The readers of this paper have an opportunity that will probably never present itself again to acquire Larned's wonderful History of the World at a nominal cost—the expense involved in the actual distribution. No profit is sought, the coupons being the main consideration. The latter are printed daily in these columns, and our readers are urged to lose no time in cutting them out and securing a family treasure for many years to come.

LATE DR. BOULTBEE BURIED ON SATURDAY

Well-Known Physician's Death Was Due to Heart Trouble.

The funeral took place on Saturday of Dr. Alfred Boultbee, who died at his late residence, 27 Isabella street, on Friday. The late Dr. Boultbee's death was caused by heart trouble, which came on several months ago, keeping him to his bed for nine weeks prior to the time of death.

Born at Madras, India, deceased accompanied his father to Toronto, while quite a lad, and it was in this city that he received his education. He gave up his practice some ten years ago. He was an enthusiastic dog fancier, and up to the time of his death was secretary of the Toronto Kennel Club.

PATEMBANG TORPEDOED ALL OF CREW SAVED

There Are Two Steamers of This Register, and Both Are Dutch.

LONDON, March 18, 5 p.m.—The steamship Patembang has been torpedoed. All the members of the crew were saved.

There are two steamers of the name of Petambang, both Dutch. The larger is a vessel of 6674 tons grobb, owned by the Rotterdam Lloyd. She is 430 feet long and was built in Rotterdam in 1911. She was last reported as having passed Gibraltar on Feb. 15, on the way from Batavia, Java, for Rotterdom.

The smaller vessel is owned by an Amsterdam oil company, and is 241 feet long, of 1856 tons gross. She was built in Amsterdam in 1905. The last report of her movements was on her arrival on March 10 at Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, on a voyage from Philadelphia, with a cargo of petroleum for Aelesung, Norway.

BRADSHAW APPOINTMENT COMES BEFORE COUNCIL

Some Aldermen Are Likely to Object to the Big Salary.

There is only one recommendation in the board of control's report to council for Monday's meeting that may be considered of city-wide interest, and that is the nomination of Thomas Bradshaw as commissioner of finance and city treasurer, at a salary of $15,000 per year. While all of the aldermen seem to agree that Mr. Bradshaw is the right man, the salary is looked upon by some as being rather high, but despite this it would appear that the recommendation will carry with a good majority.

A bylaw for the regulating and licensing of ferries will be introduced. Having consulted the officials, the board recommends against the collection of taxes in four instalments, as suggested in a motion by Ald. McBrien.

The agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway regarding the eastern entrance to the Exhibition and the new Bathurst street bridge is given for the information of the aldermen.

AMERICAN CAVALRYMEN ARE PURSUING VILLA

Arrived at Environs of Casas Grandes Friday Night.

FIGHT IN PROGRESS

Clash Between Constitutionalists and Rebels at Canon Chorritos.

EL PASO, March 18.—American cavalrymen pursuing Francisco Villa were camped at dawn today at Colonia Dublan, one of the environs of Casas Grandes. They arrived in the night. Thru Colonia Dublan runs the road to the Galeana district, 25 miles southeast of where Villa was last definitely reported.

Rebels in Battle.

TORREON, Mex., March 18.—Fighting has been in progress since early yesterday between Constitutionalists and Villistas at Canon Chorritos, near Noe, in the Torreon district. The Villa commander is said to be Juan Madrid, and Canuto Reyes is said to be with him.

Reliable reports received here today stated that 26 men had been killed and 23 captured in a battle between Constitutionalists and so-called "Pacifists" somewhere in the region of Durango, Mex. The "Pacifists" were said to be under the leadership of Generals Banuelos and Miguel Hernandez.

"POP" BURGER DIED SUDDENLY AT HOME

Well-Known Clubman and Baseball Fan Passes Away.

Death came suddenly on Saturday morning to Remy Burger, Swiss consul, at his late home in Bradgate Apartments, Avenue road. Mr. Burger was born in Roschems, Switzerland, in 1862, and celebrated his birthday on Friday. Mr. Burger came to Canada in 1888, and from that time until his death conducted a confectionery business at 92 Yonge street. He was appointed Swiss consul for Ontario and Manitoba in 1906, holding the position until about three weeks before his death.

The late Mr. Burger was one of the best known club men in the city. His interest in sports endeared him to many friends, and baseball was his particular fancy. He helped in founding the present Toronto Ball Club, and held the position of vice-president until the time of his death.

RUBBER GOODS MAKES WORK AT HIGH SPEED

Amongst the many signs indicating that the manufacturers of rubber-made goods are running at high speed, is the following Dunlop advertisement, which has been appearing in small city newspapers:

"Good jobs for 100 men. On account of the unprecedented demand for Dunlop rubber-made goods, we need more workmen at once. If you are ineligible for military service, and are a British subject, we would like to see you at our time office, 244 Booth avenue, Toronto, or have a note from you as to past experience, age, character, etc. Previous experience in the rubber business is, of course, an asset in your favor, but lack of it is not a debarment, if you are sober and industrious and will repay good treatment with conscientious work. Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, Toronto."

Your Nerves Tingle With New Vitality

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers Fill Your Mind With Joy and Help to Vitalize New Vim and Vigor Into Your Body.

50 CENT BOX FREE.

Get nerves like steel; be clear-brained, strong and vigorous. Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers invigorate and vitalize as does nothing else. If you are nerve-racked, weary and peevish, and your friends begin to think you're a "dead one," this

Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers Make You Act Like a Boy. You Feel Just Like Jumping Over a Fence.

marvelous and dependable remedy will give you a new lease on life. Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers are something new and different from any and all other remedies. They make old folks feel young and ambitious, and are good for both men and women.

If you are over-worked, run down and careworn—have no spunk for anything at all, these amazing little wafers will thrill you with the health and vim that bring the real joy of living.

Send coupon below today for a free 50c trial box of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers.

The regular $1.00 size of Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers is for sale in Toronto at Moore's, Limited, 380 Yonge street; W. J. A. & H. Carnahan, 739 Yonge street; J. R. Lee (estate), 256 Queen street; W. H. Lee, 68 Wellesley street; Mackenzie Seyler & Co., 1120 Yonge street; G. Tamblyn, 133 Yonge street; H. N. Winter, 1400 Yonge street; John W. Wood, 770 Queen street east.

FREE 50c BOX COUPON

F. J. KELLOGG CO.,
2943 Hoffmaster Block,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Send me by return mail a 50 cent trial box of the wonderful discovery for nerves, Kellogg's Sanitone Wafers. I enclose 6 cents in stamps to help pay postage and packing.

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GUNS OF CAST IRON WERE ONCE THE ROLE

Col. Rodman, an American Pioneer of Present Mode of Construction.

INTRODUCTION OF STEEL

Many Regarded it as Dangerous Experiment When First Tried.

(By SIR HIRAM MAXIM.)

LONDON, March 18.—I remember the time when guns were made of cast iron, and it was very dangerous to fire a large charge. Colonel Rodman, an American, was the first to take advantage of the system of shrinkage—the system by which the heated metal tube was water-cooled so as to ensure uniformity of contraction and therefore uniformity of resisting power to the charge.

In England the first departure from the cast-iron gun was the wrought-iron gun. Naval experts imagined that they had reached finality, and the suggestion that steel was very much better than iron was strongly condemned by the know-alls. They claimed that steel was dangerous—that it could not be relied upon. Many of the great naval experts cried: "Give us plenty of good wrought iron."

Replaced by Steel.

Nevertheless wrought iron went completely out of use and steel took its place, and the steel gun is now in universal use.

There were a good many experts who did not believe in the "rifled" guns. A so-called expert artillerist said that the muzzle velocity of the spherical shot would be much greater than that of the long projectile with the same powder pressure. That was, of course, true, but the spherical shot incurred a great deal more air resistance, and the penetrative and explosive powers of the elongated missile have proved to be very much more powerful.

A system of absorbing the recoil caused by the discharge of a gun—a system which in the present war has been very largely employed by the great military powers—was sneered at when it was first introduced.

Recoil Lost Guns.

I was in Austria having some very successful trials with a new automatic gun, and the Archduke William, brother of the emperor, asked me to call upon the minister of war. The minister told me that they were in a difficulty, and, making some flattering references to my skill as a scientific engineer, told me that in discarding bronze and wrought iron and employing steel the guns had become lighter and the projectiles longer. When they fired their high-power field guns the recoil was so great that after firing they never knew where to find the guns.

I saw at once that the recoil could be kept down by the use of an hydraulic buffer, and the gun could be returned to its firing position by means of a strong spiral spring. I promised to send a drawing of the device to the minister on my return to England.

When on my return I consulted an artillery expert he said it would do us an infinite amount of harm in Austria if my design was sent, because in the first place my invention would make the gun look very ugly, and it would take six horses to pull the gun instead of four. The design was accordingly not sent. But the idea was eventually adopted, and I have not got any credit for it.

Automatic Guns.

When I first started to make automatic guns I was visited by an old expert, who said he had no doubt that I was a very able engineer, but he advised me very strongly not to waste any time or money on such a ridiculous scheme, and that hundreds of clever engineers had made the attempt and failed.

A year or two later, when he saw my one-and-a-half-inch "pom-pom," he said, "That is the gun." But when it was proposed to introduce this gun into the British services, the same great artillery expert was again consulted and he was strongly against it. He said that a whole battery of these "pom-poms" could be put out of action in a few minutes by a single piece of field artillery. The "pom-pom" is the same as the Maxim-gun, only much larger.

Boers and Pom-Poms.

But is so happened that the Boers, not being experts, thought a good deal of the apparatus and purchased a large number of them. Very much to our surprise and disgust it was found that half a dozen Boers with one "pom-pom" concealed in the brush was able to put a whole battery of artillery out of action in a few minutes. Before it could locate the "pom-pom" nearly all the horses and men were down.

I think it will be admitted by all that the most notable departure in the invention of firearms has been the Maxim, the gun that loads and fires itself. When it first appeared Nordenfeldt, Hotchkiss, and Gardner, the famous gun constructors, said that hand-worked guns worked quite fast enough and that there was no need for one that fired faster. Not many years afterwards this automatic system supplanted all others. At the beginning of the war Germany had 56,000 of them, now they have 100,000.

At the time I brought out the Maxim I suggested to the authorities that they should keep it to themselves, but they said they did not think it possible.

FIGHTING LESS VIGOROUS IS THE GERMAN REPORT

Official Statement Reports Very Little Doing on Western Front.

BERLIN, March 18.—(Via London, 3.35 p.m.)—The fighting activities of both the French and the German armies on the western front were less vigorous yesterday, according to the official statement issued today at the German army headquarters.

The text follows:

"Western front: Fighting activities on both sides yesterday were less vigorous.

"Eastern front: Artillery fire in the district on both sides of Lake Narocz was very active. A weak Russian night attack north of Lake Madzioi was easily repulsed.

"Balkan front: Southwest of Lake Doiran unimportant patrol skirmishes developed."

The Second or More Purchases of Tires---That's Where Dunlop Triumphs

Often the new car owner is really not buying tires as the result of his own opinion and experience until he comes into the market to replace one or more of the tires originally found on his car, and that is just where the buyer comes face to face with "Dunlop Traction Tread" or "Dunlop Special."

• • • • •

Dunlop Tires have no friends other than those quality has made, and the repetition of that quality has retained. That is why when you come to consider the "second, third, and thereafter" purchases, Dunlop Tires are in the greatest evidence.

• • • • •

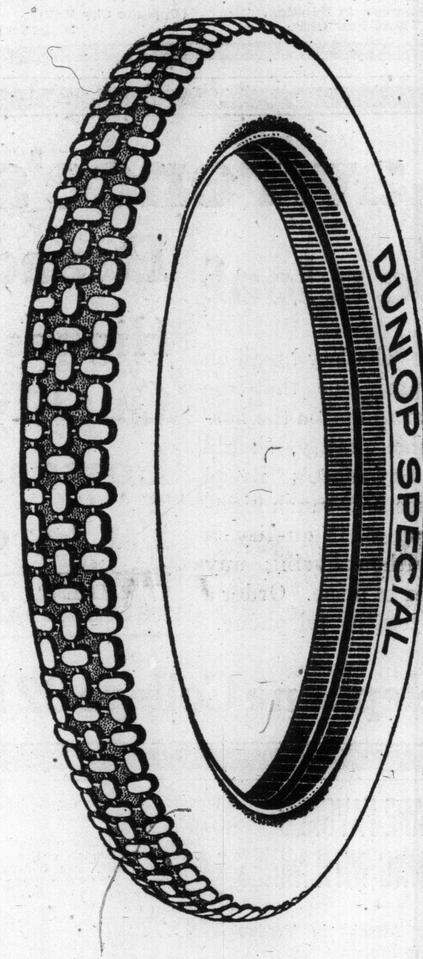
When you see that countless number of cars, large and small, equipped with either "Tractions" or "Specials," remember each and every one of those motorists bought those tires on merit---not because he did not have a measure of satisfaction with his original equipment, but because something told him he would not settle the tire question definitely until he got "Dunlop Traction Tread" or "Dunlop Special."

• • • • •

What is good for the "second, third, and thereafter" choices is necessarily good for the first choice. If, when purchasing a new car, you show an unalterable preference for Dunlop Tires, you will find that you can get them, no matter what tire equipment is on the car at the time.

• • • • •

When any opposition is shown to giving you Dunlop Tires you can at once distrust the argument, because the salesmanship which does not seek to please, surely cannot be regarded as seeking to satisfy.



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A GREAT HISTORY OF THE WORLD

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Seventy Centuries of History in Five Beautiful Volumes.

The name of Josephus Nelson Larned carries weight wherever English is spoken. He is known as one of the greatest historians of his time. His genius for grasping essentials and for picking up the right threads and weaving them into a fabric of clearly marked design has never been surpassed. It is this feature that renders his work unique. The reader understands the trend of events as never before, and it has been said by competent judges that an acquaintance with Larned's writings is equivalent to a liberal education. The readers of this paper have an opportunity that will probably never present itself again to acquire Larned's wonderful History of the World at a nominal cost—the expense involved in the actual distribution. No profit is sought, the coupons being the main consideration. The latter are printed daily in these columns, and our readers are urged to lose no time in cutting them out and securing a family treasure for many years to come.

MORE GERMAN THREATS TO TRY TO FORCE PEACE

Lokal Anzeiger Urges Time Has Come to Carry Out Warning of Chancellor.

BERLIN, March 18.—(Via London).—Germany's enemies, by not taking advantage of the announcement of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg on Dec. 9, that Germany would consider peace proposals whenever her foes are willing to ask terms, have lost the day of grace. This is the conclusion to be drawn from a leading article in the semi-official Lokal Anzeiger, in which it is declared flatly the time has now come to carry out the chancellor's warning of December that if the enemies of this country did not ask for peace in a reasonable period they would have to pay more dearly for it.

DESERTERS WARNED.

Official warning has been issued by the divisional military authorities against desertion from overseas battalions. The warning says: "Every man of the active militia of Canada, who without leave of his commanding officer, absents himself from his corps while it is on active service, and every soldier of the Canadian expeditionary forces who absents himself from his unit without the leave of his commanding officer, is guilty of an offence under the Criminal Code, and on summary conviction is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard abor, for a term not exceedin gtwo years.

"Separation allowance and assistance from the patriotic fund are automatically cancelled from the date of desertion.

"Any deserter who attempts to enlist with any other unit will be dealt with severely."

Y.M.C.A. WILL SEND SECRETARIES TO FRONT

Six Association Men Will Cooperate With Chaplains.

Six additional military department field secretaries are to be sent overseas this spring by the Dominion Young Men's Christian Association. They will cooperate with the battalion chaplains of the Canadian troops for the moral and physical welfare of the men.

The six new Y.M.C.A. secretaries will be appointed according to seniority and experience. Two appointments will be made so that equal representation will be given to the maritime, central and western provinces.

SAY SCOTT IS READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY

Premier of Saskatchewan Said to Have Left Resignation in Hands of Calder.

REGINA, Sask., March 18.—Hon. H. J. Calder this morning laughed at and denied the reports current for the past day or two, chiefly in Conservative circles, that Hon. Walter Scott's resignation as premier had been turned in. The reports were based largely on the fact that W. M. Martin, M.L.A. for Regina, is wintering at Nassau, in the Bahamas, where Mr. Scott is at present sojourning, and also on the fact that a cabinet meeting, at which the lieutenant-governor attended, was held yesterday afternoon.

It is stated positively, in opposition circles, that Mr. Scott, before he left the city, left his resignation in the hands of Mr. Calder, to be used in case of an emergency arising.

"THE IRON CLAW" COMING FILM SERIAL AT LOEW'S

Loew's Theatre is presenting as a weekly film feature the new serial, "The Iron Claw," produced by the Pathe Company, with the noted screen star, Pearl White, in the leading role, supported by Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis. "The Iron Claw" is the latest in serial pictures to be brought to Toronto and makes its appearance at Loew's simultaneously with its showing in the Loew theatres of New York, where its engrossing plot is bringing so many people to see it that the attendance records are being broken from week to week.

Are You Bashful?

Are You Timid or Self-Conscious? Do You Blush, Lose Your Nerve or Become Confused Easily?

FREE TREA ISE EXPLAINS ABOUT NEW METHOD OF OVERCOMING THESE FAULTS

Are you losing in love, social or business affairs because of timidity or bashfulness? Do you lack aggressiveness, courage, or feel ill at ease in the presence of strangers? These are serious handicaps to all progress. But they may be overcome—easily—quickly—permanently. Illustrated Treatise, "The Mastery of Bashfulness," explains all about it. Write for it today. It's FREE. Address M. DeBetts, Sta. 132, Jackson, Michigan. 7777

AUTOMOBILE VALUES VARY—DECIDEDLY, CONSPICUOUSLY

UNDOUBTEDLY some makers of automobiles give much more of quality and value for the same money than others---not that the former are more munificent, nor that the cupidity of the latter is excessive. It isn't that.

The big builder with his vast output---his thinly spread out overhead costs, his colossal buying of raw materials---his extensive plant, permitting the making of the car in its entirety under the one roof, and the consequent reduced manufacturing costs, bring about savings and economies of such pronounced proportions as to completely eclipse and overshadow the smaller maker with his lesser facilities. A little consideration on your part will convince you conclusively as to this.

100,000 Overland Cars will be made and marketed during the 1916 Season

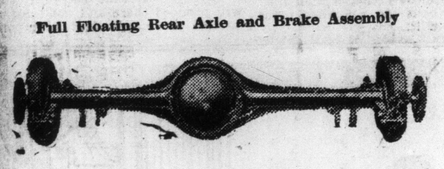
And even this production will not satisfy the demand awaiting them. Business is brisk at every Overland stand throughout the land, despite the quietude elsewhere. All Overland dealers are clamoring for an additional allotment. Distribution is going on apace, which will develop into a stampede by spring.

It isn't a problem to pick out the best Car at a given price—It's Easy

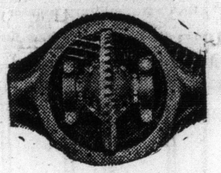
—easy as grading apples, as counting a dozen eggs, as determining whether 12 ounces or 16 ounces of the same tea is the bigger pound. COME NOW, IT'S EASY—it's a case of a few facts and figures. It's a case of a little computing, comparing, measuring, testing. Not a big job, but an important one, if you would get all you should get for your money—GET OUT YOUR PAD AND PENCIL.

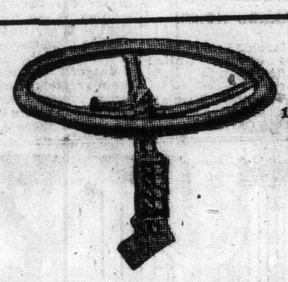
Overland Model 75 Price, F.O.B. Toronto $850

Full Floating Rear Axle and Brake Assembly



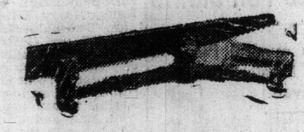
Differential Housing, Showing Extreme Accessibility





17-inch steering Wheel, With Control Buttons on Column

Rear Spring Suspension



As a basis for comparison look over the specifications of the car as outlined above—lay them alongside those of other cars that sell at a higher figure.

No other make at the money embodies such a combination of high-grade features.

PLEASE NOTE the 4-inch tires with non-skids on the rear, the demountable rims with one extra—the one-man top and folding windshield, the full U doors with concealed hinges, the high tension magneto ignition, the two unit electric starting and lighting system, the electric control buttons grouped in box on steering column (secured by lock and key) the irreversible steering gear with ball-bearing thrust. The full floating rear axle and the unusually large breaks. The true cantilever rear springs with semi-eliptics in front. NO WONDER THIS MODEL 75 IS GETTING THE BULK OF THE BUSINESS IN ITS SIZE CLASS(nor that model 83 at $965, and the famous Willy-Knight at $1575, are in such phenomenal demand.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK

THE Overland SALES CO. LIMITED
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK

PROMINENT TRAITORS SHOULD LOSE TITLES

Proposal to Degrade British-born Rebel Princes With the Enemy.

By W. B. Thompson.

LONDON, March 18.—The question has been raised recently as to whether it would not be a proper thing for the British Government, acting on behalf of the crown, to degrade those English-born rebel princes who are with the enemy. Further, it has been suggested that His Majesty King George might, in keeping with English sentiment, annul the various German titles borne by his subjects and kinsmen here, giving in each case an English dignity according to the desire of the recipient. Like everything else, there is something to be said for both these propositions, and something against—more against the former, perhaps, than the latter.

Traitors Concerned.

Among the traitors concerned, the two chief are men of opposite ages, being seventy-one and thirty-one years respectively. The first is Ernest, Duke of Cumberland, and Teviotdale, Earl of Armagh, Prince of the United Kingdom, and de jure "King of Hanover." He is a great grandson of our George III., his wife being sister to Queen Alexandra, and the czar's mother. His father was dethroned and robbed of his Hanoverian Kingdom by the kaiser's grandfather, Wilhelm I., for which reason he has, naturally, hated Prussia ever since; yet he is an Austrian officer and, hence, on the side of the kaiser's, as are also his Prussianized son and two sons-in-law.

The second recreant royalty is Leopold, Duke of Albany, Earl of Clarence, Prince of the United Kingdom and reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The only, and posthumous, son of Queen Victoria's youngest son, he is by birth training, and education an Englishman; yet he actively supports the Prussian vulture against his only sister's soldier husband, Prince Alexander of Teck, King George's brother-in-law.

Traitor Dukes.

These traitor dukes have each, as already shown, three English titles; each quarters the arms of England on his shield (a blot on our national escutcheon); each has a right to sit in the house of lords at Westminster, and each stands in due succession to England's crown. As in the days of chivalry, these men could be attained, outlawed or struck off the roll of peers by proceedure of parliament. Garter King of Arms could be empowered by the Earl Marshall to remove them entirely—not partially, as has been done—from the rolls at Herald's College. Their letters patent of nobility could, in common justice, be treated like a scrap of paper. But to do so and leave others in possession of their privileges and honors would scarcely be fair.

Balboa's next continued film story will star Jackie Saunders "the Maude Adams of the screen." This will be her initial appearance in a serial, altho she has been featured in more than fifty multiple-reelers, in the past two years.

The Value of A Good Laundry Service

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

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

Shattered NERVES

How utterly weak and helpless one becomes when the nerves give way. Sleepless, nervous, irritable and despondent, life becomes a burden.

But there is Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to rebuild your exhausted nervous system, restore the action of your bodily organs and change gloom and despondency into new hope and courage. Try it—to-day.

50 cts. a box, at all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

IMPROVED TIRES A BIG FACTOR IN NEW RECORDS

Attack on Auto Speed Marks Resumed in 1914 After an Uneventful Decade.

THE first auto race ever held was in Chicago in 1895. Two wheezy power buggies started a run to Waukegan and return on a cold November day over streets of crusted snow. The seventy miles were traveled in nine hours and twenty minutes, at the tremendous rate of 7.5 miles an hour. The startling fact was not the speed but that the power buggies would run at all.

That was the insignificant start—but from then until 1904 there was a rapid increase in the speed attained each year. A French race in 1895 developed speed of 14.9 miles an hour over a 740 mile course. The French kept ahead of the American inventors in perfecting the gasoline engine until 1909, Lancia in 1904 driving a Fiat in the Florio cup race at seventy-two miles an hour.

Then for ten years it seemed that motor racing had reached a dead level. Between 1904 and 1914 there was only an increase of six miles an hour, and not until Eddie Pullen urged his speedy Mercer over the Corona (Cal.) track in 1914 at the rate of 87.8 was there any perceptible development.

Since that time records have fallen thick and fast. Ralph De Palma in his Mercedes started the ball rolling at Indianapolis last Decoration Day by averaging 89.4 for 100 miles. Less than a month later Dario Resta, at Chicago, eclipsed that record by averaging 97.5 miles an hour, and on Labor Day Gill Anderson made the mark still better by driving 350 miles at 102.5. In a match race held early in October at Sheepshead Bay Restagain raised the mark to 105.4 for 100 miles.

Eddie Pullen's Mercer, at Corona, was shod with a new type of tire, built of two layers of rubber-impregnated, rubber covered cables. The new tire had been developed in Silvertown, England, as a type not only stronger, but so resilient that it would effect great economies in gasoline consumption and tire cost.

One of the great features of racing, until the last two years, was the changing of tires. Swinging around a curve a tire would rip from its fastenings and if lucky enough to escape without accident, the driver would slow down and run to the pits on his rim. Terrific speed heats the fabric body, and heat is the worst enemy of rubber.

It takes no time at all for an overheated tire to blow out, and it used to be a common sight to see a driver limp into the pits with a smoking tire cut to ribbons.

Last year, however, witnessed a complete reversal. Close followers of the drivers and their records were the first to notice that there were fewer accidents and far less tire changes. Nonstop records jumped from 250 miles to 500 miles. Considering the speed at which the cars were driven, the absence of accidents is remarkable.

FRECKLES

March Brings Out Unsightly Spots How to Remove Easily.

The woman with tender skin dreads March because it is likely to cover her face with ugly freckles. No matter how thick her veil, the sun and winds have a strong tendency to make her freckle.

Fortunately for her peace of mind the prescription, othine—double strength, makes it possible for even those most susceptible to freckles to keep their skin clear and white. No matter how stubborn a case of freckles you have, the double strength othine should remove them.

Get an ounce from your druggist and banish the freckles. Money back if it fails.

PITTSBURG SHOW TO HAVE SEVENTY ODD MAKES OF CARS

The twelfth automobile show of Pittsburg, to be conducted under the auspices of the Automobile Dealers' Association of Pittsburg, will be held in Motor Square Garden, Baum boulevard, Beatty street and Centre avenue, March 18 to 25, inclusive.

This announcement was made yesterday by Manager John J. Bell, who, together with the officials of the association, has been busily engaged for weeks in preparation for this affair, which is sure to surpass all previous auto shows ever held between New York and Chicago. Even at this early date all available space in Motor Square Garden one of the most spacious auditoriums in Western Pennsylvania, has been disposed of and Manager Bell is now racking his brain in an effort to find room for additional exhibits.

There will be 71 different makes of automobiles on exhibition when the doors of Motor Square Garden are thrown open to the public on Saturday, March 18. This is just 12 more than were shown at the big autumn show, when 59 manufacturers shipped their wares here for inspection. No expense wil be spared in making this the biggest and most successful auto show ever held yet. Motor Square Garden will be redecorated and thousands of additional electric lights will be installed.

Why Eyesight Fails

By a Specialist.

Poor sight and bad teeth are due to the same cause—neglect. We neglect our teeth and they decay; we neglect our eyes and our sight grows dim. Most people know how to preserve their teeth, but few know what to do for their eyes. Some who carefully clean their teeth do nothing to help their eyes carry the awful strain put upon them by modern life.

Our eyes need care, and if we refuse to give it to them we pay the penalty in suffering and poor eyesight. A soothing, cleansing, healing lotion for the eyes that 99 out of a hundred should use twice a day or oftener is made after this prescription: Dissolve 5 grains Bon-Opto in 2 ounces of water; use as an eye bath. It sharpens the vision, relieves irritation, allays inflammation, makes the eyes feel smooth and fine, as if well lubricated.

Many who use it find to their great surprise that they do not need glasses. They regain perfect sight and eye comfort. Used early in the morning, it makes the eyes feel fresh and smooth; used at night, it brings comfort and a soothing sense of sweet relief from strain. After an automobile ride or a picture show; a day of close, hard work, or an hour's reading that tires the eyes, an application of this solution soothes, comforts and rests the eyes.

Your druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmas Drug Company of Toronto will fill it for you. Any physician familiar with the formula, even if he has never prescribed it, will tell you that it is perfectly harmless.

"Young men, Stop! Look and Listen! No public appeal for recruits at our meeting Sunday Evening, March 19th"

204th Battalion
RECRUITING MEETINGS

Sunday Evening, 8.30

Doors Open at 8.15

BALMY BEACH---Prince Edward, cor. Queen and Beech Ave. Rev. E. A. McIntyre, B. Goold, Lt.-Col. W. H. Price.

KEW BEACH---Coliseum, cor. Queen and Leuty Ave. Rev. J. A. Stewart, A. J. Russell Snow, K.C., Captain J. E. Brown.

WARD 1---Teck Theatre, cor. Queen and Broadview. Rev. Mr. Hindley, Joseph Russell, M.P.P., Lt.-Col. Price, M.P.P.

WARD 1---Greenwood Theatre, 1275 Gerrard St. E. Rev. D. W. Christie, A. W. Wright, and Rev. Private Bell-Smith.

WARD 4---Garden Theatre, 292 College St. Harry Lovelock, Lt.-Col. N. F. Patterson, Capt. Joe Lawson and Sgt. J. W. Geddes.

WARD 4---Mary Pickford Theatre, cor. Queen and Spadina. Thomas Hook, M.P.P., Controller Cameron and Captain J. E. Brown.

WARD 5---Vermont Theatre, 106t Bathurst St. Rev. Thomas W. Neal, Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.P.P., and Captain W. A. McMaster.

WARD 5---Royal Theatre, 584 College St. Norman Sommerville, Captain Joe Lawson.

WARD 6---Kum-Bac Theatre, 1012 Dovercourt Rd. Rev. J. C. Speer, Rev. J. E. Reid.

RUSSIA NOW PASSED ITS MUNITION CRISIS

Position of Army in May and June Last Year Extremely Harassing.

WHY RUSSIA RETREATED

Retrograde Movement Was Due Solely to a Lack of Shells.

By Rubino Bishkoff.

PETROGRAD, March 18.—In an interview granted me, Gen. Polivanoff, minister of war, declared that the munitions crisis, which had made itself felt at the end of 1914, reached an acute stage a year ago.

In December, 1914, the minister said, he became convinced that this penury was already extremely harassing. In May and June, 1915, the position was tragic. The Russian army was forced to retreat solely from lack of shells. The position was the more poignant because, from the point of view both of the bravery of the men and the methods of fighting, everything was in favor of the Russians winning.

Lack of Munitions.

"The lack of munitions paralyzed us," said Gen. Polivanoff, "and obliged us to yield ground to the enemy, but we did not cede victory, and, beating a slow retreat, we gained time, only to prepare ourselves for fresh decisive efforts. Today the munitions crisis no longer exists. It is a thing of the past, a sinister memory, but only a memory.

"In September, 1915, the first results of our labors became evident. Our batteries began to make their action felt by the enemy, who had been accustomed to take no notice of them. Immense efforts and rigorous and inflexible measures were required. Almost everything had to be created, for we were used to receiving much from abroad, particularly from Germany. We got there. It has been an absolute revolution an absolute transformation of our industrial activity and almost of our customs."

Prodigious Development.

The minister displayed diagrams showing the prodigious development of industrial establishments working for the national production, and with the enormous markets abroad dispensed with, we can, as regards munitions, look to the future with confidence. Many things were lacking, but now the graver gaps are filled. The moral of the troops is excellent.

"Thanks to the mobilization of the great mass of men ordered some months ago, and the doubling of the number of our depots, we have now a permanent reserve of a million and a half young recruits, which will permit us to feed the various units without sending to the front men with insufficient military training.

"It is a matter of capital importance to maintain the units absolutely complete; of that we are now assured. As the war is prolonged, so the allied forces increase, and so those of the Germanic Powers decrease. Behind the four allies there are the natural resources of the whole universe. Behind the armies of the central powers are exhaustion and shakiness. There is only one way to express our final success, and that is in the words 'The war will continue to the end'."

A Tale of Two Widows

One receives each month a cheque for $100 from The Imperial Life. She lives comfortably in her own home, free from worry or anxiety over money matters.

Her husband, when alive, invested his savings in Imperial monthly income assurance, adding an extra policy every time he felt he could save another dollar a week.

The other woman is a janitress in a down-town office building. Her husband earned just as much as the first man. But he speculated with his savings, and at his death left his widow penniless—in fact, with family debts to pay.

Now what about your widow? Will she be the respected and welcome guest of your present neighbours and acquaintances? Or will she be forced to join the ranks of poorly paid female wage-earners? There's only one answer—if you care.

Write for our booklet "That Home of yours." It's free.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Company of Canada

HEAD OFFICE . . . . TORONTO, CANADA

Branches and Agents in all important centres

FIRST AND PARAMOUNT — ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS

KILLED IN AIR BATTLE.

PARIS, March 18.—Count Jacques De Cazes, military aviator and brother of Duke De Cazes, has been killed in an air battle. He had just succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane after a long duel, when his own machine was struck by an inflammable dart, fired by another German aeroplane. The count's machine burst into flames and fell inside the German lines.

In a country town people watch each other so closely that a man may hear gossip about his sin when coming home from it.

CHINESE TROOPS REVOLT.

TOKIO, March 18.—Advices from Chiinese revolutionary sources state that 5000 government troops in Waichowfu, Province of Kwangtung, have revolted and poined the revolutionaries, who are planning a concerted attack on Canton. Should Canton fall, it is expected that Dr. Sun Yat Sen will proceed there and endeavor to establish an independent government.

MEXICANS CALLED HOME.

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—Mexican [illegible] parts of the United States have been called upon to return to [illegible] country in a decree issued by Gustavo Espinosa Mireles, governor of Coahuila, and former private secretary to Gen. Carranza.

"WATCH YOUR STEP!" ANNOUNCED FOR GRAND

Big Dillingham Musical Piece Is Due Week of March Twenty-Seven.

"Watch Your Step," the emphatic musical comedy hit of last year in New York, and a success of equal dimensions in London, Chicago and Boston and Philadelphia, comes to the Grand Opera House next week. The cast includes Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney, Bernard Granville, Elizabeth Brice, Charles King, Harry Kelly, Harry Ellis, Irving Carpenter, Sam Burbank, Edna Bates, Bunny Wendell, and Gertrude Rutland.

Charles Dillingham is the producer of "Watch Your Step," and in the manager's record of successes it stands well up towards the top. Irving Berlin, whose songs are being sung from one end of the country to the other, wrote the music and lyrics of "Watch Your Step," and the score contains a dozen "hits" of the typical Berlin type. Harry B. Smith wrote the book (what there is of the book), and Helen Bryden, probably the best known fashion designer in the United States, is responsible for the costumes as well as the settings.

Increases Weight 25 Pounds

And Would Not Take One Hundred Dollars For His New-Found Flesh Interesting Statement of Ohio Man

"When I started taking Sargol," writes H. E. Henninger of Ohio, "my weight was only 135 pounds. Now I weigh 160 and am the picture of health. I would not take a hundred dollars for what it has done. I am stronger than I ever was before."

"When I began to take Sargol" writes R. T. Sivells, "I only weighed one hundred and thirty-nine pounds. Now my weight has increased to 151 lbs. Everybody says that I am getting so fat."

"I never felt better in my life since I have been taking Sargol. The first two weeks I gained 10 lbs. and am gaining every day. Sargol makes me eat and sleep and I don't get up with a tired feeling any more," writes J. C. Weaver, and N.D. Sanderson adds, "When I started Sargol I weighed 147 lbs. and now I weigh 159 lbs. Everybody is telling me 'how fat you have got in the last month.'"

Would you, too, like to quickly put from 10 to 30 lbs. of good, solid, "stay-there" flesh, fat and muscular tissue between your skin and bones?

Don't say it can't be done. Try it. Let us send you free a 50c package of Sargol and prove what it can do for you.

More than half a million thin men and women have gladly made this test and that Sargol does succeed, does make thin folks fat even where all else has failed, is conclusively proven, in our opinion, by the tremendous business we have done. No drastic diet, flesh creams, massages, oils or emulsions, but a simple, harmless home treatment. Cut out the coupon and send for this Free package today, enclosing only 10 cents in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc.

Address the Sargol Co., 612-R Herald Bldg., Binghamton, N.Y. Take Sargol with your meals and watch it work. This will tell the story.

FREE SARGOL COUPON

This coupon with 10c in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc., and to show good faith, entitles holder to one 50c package of Sargol Free. Address The Sargol Co., 612-R Herald Bldg., Binghamton, N.Y.

"TWIN BEDS" WILL RETURN TO ALEXANDRA

Uproarious Apartment House Farce Comes Back March Twenty-Seven.

Selwyn and Company's production of "Twin Beds" will be the attraction at the Alexandra Theatre for the week commencing Monday, March 27. This irresistible laugh provoker is a farce in three acts by Salisbury Field and Margaret Mayo, the latter being also the author of the international success "Baby Mine." The play is a story of New York apartment life, the leading characters being a newly married couple, the husband engrossed in his business and caring little for social gaiety, while the wife is more or less of a butterfly. She makes the acquaintance of other tenants in the house, and her better-half is somewhat perturbed at the fact that their's is "open house." In particular he objects to the presence of an Italian tenor who has an American wife, who is very much up-to-date and proficient in the use of current slang. The tenor's wife is of a jealous disposition, and both she and the first mentioned young husband decide at the same time on seeking other quarters. They hit on the same apartment house, and this complicates matters. Each of the families are possessed of the new fangled idea of having twin beds, and the fact that their rooms are exactly similar in appearance is cause for the plot when the Italian tenor returns home late from his club and gets into the wrong apartment. In spite of the title of "Twin Beds," the play is one that is thoroly clean and without suggestion.

HARRY FIELDS, COMEDIAN HAS THE BASEBALL BUG

Funny Man With "Big Craze" at Star Plays on Semi-Professional Team.

Harry Fields, who will be seen at the Star Theatre with "The Big Craze" Burlesque Co. is a great admirer of the game of baseball. Mr. Fields has the distinction of being one of the most original comedians in burlesque, and he has ambitions to become a star in other directions. In the lay-off season he plays baseball on a semi-professional team in his home town in the west, and says that he would like nothing better than to take up a ball players' career. It is generally the other way. Nowadays ball players generally seek the stage in their off season, but here is an actor who desires to become a ball player in his lay-off season.

A wife usually doesn't care if her husband is not good-looking; a good-looking man is liable to attract attention his wife doesn't want him to have.

The Test of Time

It is nearly forty years since Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham first prepared a botanic remedy for her women neighbors who suffered with ills peculiar to their sex. The roots and herbs—the same as are used today—she steeped on her kitchen stove.

Since which time the fame of this wonderful remedy has spread all over the world. There is barely a town or hamlet in the United States or Canada where you cannot find some woman who has been relieved of suffering by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Thousands upon thousands of such letters as the three following tell why this famous medicine has stood the test of time.

Maryland Woman Testifies.

Cambridge, Md.—"I wish all women who suffer from female troubles would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be convinced of its worth as I have been. At one time I was a great sufferer and my husband bought me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me right away. Again, after my second child was born, it overcame a female weakness after everything else had failed. I know how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me, and I know it will help others."—Mrs. JAMES A. BEIDEL, 107 Maryland Avenue, Cambridge, Md.

Wisconsin Woman Testifies.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a physical wreck. I had been going to a doctor for several years but he did me no good. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I decided to give it a fair trial, and it gave me relief from bearing down pains which had been so bad that I would have to lie down. I also used the Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good, and I am not troubled with a weakness any more."—Mrs. P. L. BRILL, 1299 Booth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ohio Woman Testifies.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I have recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to many women and it surely has proved a godsend to suffering women."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Every sick woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, for it cannot harm her, and there is great reason to expect that it will completely restore her health. For special advice write The Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

(Continued From Page 1.)

chines early in the week and brought down a considerable number of them. The object was to be able to reconnoitre over the German lines and to prevent German aeroplanes from spotting over the British lines.

* * * * * * *

British forces under General Smuts defeated a large force of Germans in the Kitovo hills, East Africa, compelling the enemy to retreat in great disorder, it was announced on Monday. A German force at the foothills to the Northeast of Kilimanjaro was cut off from the main body of Germans and dispersed by one of the mounted brigades under General Smuts. General Stewart, with a brigade, got round to the rear of the main body of Germans and forced them to retreat southward to the Usambara railway.

* * * * * * *

British forces have occupied Sollum on the Tripoli-Egyptian frontier after driving the invading Senussi out of Egypt. Bedouin chiefs who had been attracted to the Senussi by Turkish and German promises are very much discouraged and they have surrendered or left the scene of the fighting for their homes.

* * * * * * *

The Russians reported Sunday that they have occupied Kirind on the mountainous section of the road which lies between Kermanshah and Bagdad in Mesopotamia. They have penetrated fifty miles into the mountains and that as soon as they reach Kanikin their presence will be a grave menace to the Turks in Mesopotamia, they and the British, directing combined operations against Bagdad from three directions, south, east and north. The British force at Kut-el-Amara is considered as a support.

* * * * * * *

The British reported on Wednesday that a flying column from the force under General Aylmer was sent out and dispersed a Turkish force which had entrenched itself on the bank of the Tigris River.

* * * * * * *

Upon the advent of better fighting weather, the Italians have resumed their offensive on the whole front, including the Isonzo lines. They captured Monday an important strategic position which formed the key of the Austrian defences in the San Martino zone by a sudden attack, as well as some other important redoubts and trenches, and thereby they precipitated a fierce battle with the Austrians who have been attempting to retake these positions. They captured an important peak, 8000 feet in altitude, in the Tofano zone, it was announced Friday.

* * * * * * *

Skilful Defence

Altho there has been some heavy fighting around the northern defences of Verdun, the French have been well able to maintain their positions, and the defence has been so skilfully conducted that the Germans have not been given an opportunity to develop their attacks with the vigor that they displayed in the first week of the fighting. The Germans are still present in great force, but they are kept well under by the fire superiority that the French have secured in this part of the front. Not a little of the French ascendacy is due to the successes that they have won in the air over the German pilots, and even the Fokker machine which was much boomed a short time ago by scared newspapers in London, possesses no further terrors for the French or British pilots who continue winning most of their successes over the German lines where the hostile machines are hovering close to the ground so as to be protected by the German anti-aircraft guns. Even under these conditions the French pilots contrive to dig them out, and to beat them even when they are present at great odds.

Germans Shoot Bolt

In the expressive words of Lord Kitchener, used on another occasion and concerning another operation, it looks as if the Germans have shot their bolt in the attack upon Verdun, and Swiss students of the war are inclined to believe that they have been keeping up the fighting merely for the purpose of sustaining the morale of the German people at home, and for fear of the effects of admitting defeat on powerful neutrals, such as Roumania. In other words, the German generals and the German high command are fighting for political results instead of fighting for striking military results, and the effect is bound to be disastrous in the long run.

Second Line Formidable

It will be noted that the German advance was checked on both banks of the Meuse when it had got thru the first line, and had arrived at the second line of the French defence. It is the solving of the problem of forcing the second line that will enable the lines of trenches to be broken thru. It is interesting to note what Col. Feyler of Geneva, the most authoritative among neutral military critics, thinks of the tactical points connected with the forcing of the second line of defence. Col. Feyler is a Swiss, and writes for the Journal de Geneve as follows:

"The first line can always be carried, provided that its capture be undertaken with adequate means. What has hitherto been lacking has been the possibility of converting the initial success into a decisive victory. Each time it has been found impracticable to force the second line, whether in Flanders, Artois, or Champagne. There is only one way of discussing this problem to any useful purpose, and that is to concentrate on the methods of tackling the enemy's second line. As for the first line, there is no longer any doubt that it can be carried, since the question has been solved by experience."

Not Solved by Germans

This problem of forcing the second line of defence has not been solved by the Germans, for if they had solved it, they would have marched right on into Verdun.

But it was not for lack of careful preparation, including the hand picking of the various German army corps in Flanders and France, for the elite of the remaining German forces, that the Germans failed before Verdun. From various neutral quarters it was learned before they began their offensive they were expecting to reap startling results from some new artillery inventions, such as a revolver machine gun, capable of discharging 650 shots per minute, but also from a novel system of combined infantry and artillery tactics, which specially selected units had been rehearsing assiduously for some time previously. As a competent critic has pointed out, to what extent the Germans have been substituting machinery for man power may be gauged from the increasing role now being played by their mines, both in the east and the west, in Bukowina as in Artois and Argonne.

Number of Reinforcements

From authoritative statistics recently published at Paris, is is known that since the September battles, the German effectives on the western front has been increased by no more than 110 to 120 battalions up to about Feb. 1, of which about half had been merely transferred from Russia.

Now, these forces concentrated on a single sector could not hope to turn the scale in really decisive fashion. To bring about their offensive against Verdun, the Germans brought up reinforcements of five army corps, or about 120 battalions, and added them to the two army corps regularly stationed on the front which they attacked. The effective striking power of these seven corps was used up by the time that the enemy reached the second defensive line of the French. The fresh troops that have been brought up and used to continue the fighting must therefore have been taken from other parts of the front in the west.

It is to be doubted whether the German high command was so sure after all that this attack on Verdun would succeed. It was the Swiss press that correctly forecast that the German bid would be for Verdun. The French press also inclined to the Swiss view, while the Dutch press believed that the bid would be made for Calais.

Why Not for Calais?

Now, the bid for Calais, if successful, would have had a more tremendous influence on English opinion than the success of the bid for Verdun, and the German high command was not in ignorance of this. Therefore, the question arises why the Germans did not attack Ypres and Calais, where the positions are more vulnerable, and so win the greater reward if the gamble proved successful. This can only be answered in one way, and that way is that the Germans, having learned of the fighting quality of the British army and of the strength of the British armies, believed that they would be unable to win any success there, with the forces at their command, and so they used the most men they could muster for an attack on Verdun, which they believed could be carried out with fewer troops, and the capture of this city would have sufficient weight on French public opinion to incline France to accept a peace.

May Cackle Riga

Failing in their drive on Verdun, the German general staff, taking advantage of the fact that the Russian fleet is at present ice-bound, may feel tempted by Russky's absence from the Russian Baltic front, to essay a new and combined desperate naval and military coup against Riga and its gulf, in the hope of turning by means of a successful landing, the whole of Russia's northern army group. But it is doubtful whether the necessary men for so big a venture would be forthcoming, and the absence of an attempt to cross the Dwina at the most favorable time, that is, when its waters were frozen, is a further reason against the suggestion that Riga will be attacked.

But if the Germans endeavor to take action against the Russians in the spring, the western allies by naval action in the Baltic may shatter this attempt. The view that the combined fleets of Britain and France are capable of carrying out such a campaign is daily growing among the sailors, and it is believed that if the allied fleets penetrated into the Baltic and commenced to bombard some of the German Baltic towns, the German fleet would have to emerge from the Kiel Canal, and give it battle. The placing of mine fields by the Germans in the Baltic may be inspired by fear of such an attempt by the navy.

Turks Versus Germans

Reports which have recently come thru from Greece assert that the Turkish and German officers are at loggerheads over the defence of Turkey, and that some blood was shed in a brawl between a Turco-German mission which went to Angora, in Asia Minor, to inspect its defences. It is quite probable that the Turkish Government floated a big loan in Germany, payable in gold, to construct defences at Angora, which is an important railway terminal, and pocketed the money, leaving the defences to look after themselves.

No definite word has come thru as to whether the Turks and the Germans are sending an army forward into the interior of Asia Minor to combat the Russians, but it is probable that they are. It would be surprising if the Germans did not send as powerful assistance as they can to the aid of the Turks.

In the meantime the Russian army of the Caucasus is pursuing the defeated Turks in all directions, and the flight of the Turks is so rapid that they are not losing many prisoners. The last heard of the Russian advance on Trebizond was that they had dislodged the Turks from their positions twenty miles to the east of this seaport. But at any rate, the program of the Grand Duke contemplates much greater results than the mere capture of Erzerum or Trebizond. The Russians, Friday, captured a town on the Euphrates, about 60 miles west of Erzerum, after a battle.

CAPTURE TURK AMBASSADOR.

PETROGRAD, March 18.—A telegram from Teheran says that near Keredje a patrol of Cossacks arrested four Europeans, who were identified as the Turkish Ambassador to Persia, Assim Bey, the Austrian military attache, and two Austrians, who had been made prisoners of war by the Russians and had escaped to Persia.

Get Rid of Pimples—Quick

By Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers—Natural Little Blood Purifiers That Work Like a Charm.

Costs Nothing to Try Them

Pa—"How sweet you look!"
She—"It was only removing those horrid pimples. Stuart's Calcium Wafers simply work wonders."

Don't despair if your face is covered with pimples, blotches, liver spots, or your body is covered in spots with tetter, rash, boils, etc. Just use Stuart's Calcium Wafers for a short time, and see how quickly you will clear up your skin.

Pimples and eruptions of all kinds come from the inside. The blood casts out the impurities it contains, and thus pimples, boils, etc., appear. Cleanse the blood, stop the poison from developing in the blood tissues, and pimples will vanish as if by magic.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers contain in a natural manner the greatest blood purifier—Calcium Sulphide.

Calcium Sulphide and the other ingredients of these remarkable little wafers are just what impure blood needs. You must know that the blood is rushing through our veins very fast. It takes less than a minute for our blood to cover the entire body.

You can thus readily see that Stuart's Calcium Wafers, when they enter the body, have an almost instant effect upon all impurities, no matter where located, whether it be the tip of the nose or the ends of the toes.

By the use of Stuart's Calcium Wafers your complexion will take on a fresher hue, and a more natural series of tints, than ever before.

Impure blood is blue or black. Purify it, and it becomes ruby red. This color showing beneath the skin is the secret of all beautiful complexions.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are sold by all druggists everywhere. Price, 50 cents a box.

A sample package will be mailed free to anyone who will send coupon below.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 326 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

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

QUALITY

The Keynote of Scotland Woolen Mills

Claims Upon the Patronage of the Public

RIGHT from the moment we started in business we have made it our steadfast aim to maintain our standard of quality no matter what it involved. We have never swerved, and today are offering the public of Canada the identical quality of woolens imported from the mills that has made our name pre-eminent on this continent for **genuine cloth values and honest tailoring.** We attribute our far-reaching success and our slogan:

A Business Built on the Merits of Materials

entirely to this rigid rule on the score of quality. The man who has worn a Scotland Woolen Mills Suit or Overcoat will heartily endorse our assertions. If you are one who does not yet know the ***quality, accurate fit and snappy style*** of this great tailoring organization's garments, decide to put us to the test at your earliest convenient moment. If you are a regular patron, our message is, "Come in and make your choice from our ranges of smart Spring Suitings and Overcoatings while they are complete."

THE SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS COMPANY are the pioneers of the fixed price in Men's Custom Tailoring, ***and,*** best of all, the consistent adherents of a fixed ***Standard of Quality.***

Scotland Woolen Mills Co LIMITED

NO MORE $18 NO LESS

139 YONGE ST., TORONTO

The head store and tailoring plant are at Toronto. Branches at Hamilton, Brantford, Woodstock, St. Catharines, London, Berlin, Guelph, Chatham, Midland, Collingwood, Windsor, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Fort William, North Bay, Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat, Swift Current, Edmonton, Oshawa, Cobourg, Port Hope, Acton West, Brighton, Belleville, Campbellford, Peterboro, Kingston, Ottawa, Detroit, Mich.; Akron, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio, and Havana, Cuba.

BANKER FOR WORLD MAY BE UNITED STATES

Growth of "Accepting Business" in New York Increases Thru War.

LONDON, March 18.—Will London cease to be the banker of the world?

That question was again raised by Lord Ritchie at the last meeting of the London and Liverpool Bank of Commerce, Ltd. He referred to the growth of "accepting business" in New York, and expressed the opinion that whether this country will lose its position depends upon other things as well as the duration of the war.

"Accepting business" is really international banking business. Even as a tradesman in Dulwich will nearly always pay a warehouseman in Wood Street by means of a cheque payabble at a bank in Lombard Street, so will a merchant in Spain pay a manufacturer in the United States by means of a bill payable at an accepting house in London.

London has become the banker of the world because of its magic wealth, because of its financial facilities, because it is the capital of the country which is so rich that it lends. This is being altered by the war, and the United States seems to be taking the position. This country, which has always lent, has recently borrowed from the United States.

But altho bankers are discussing the possibility of the loss of our position, it is not lost yet by any means. It may be remembered that the other day another great bank chairman, Sir Edward Holden, expressed with great confidence, his opinion that if we practice good financial management, and if we economize, far from losing our position as banker of the world as a result of the war we shall strengthen it.

MADE SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST WAR WIVES

But Threat to Publish Names Brought Apt Retort From Women.

VIENNA, March 18.—The Arbeiter Zeitung (Working Men's Gazette) the local Socialist newspaper, publishes the following proclamation, which, it states, was recently issued by the commandant of a small Austrian town:

"It has come to my knowledge that many women whose husbands are at the front are not observing their marriage vows. In proved cases in the future I propose to publish the names of these women.—Rosenow, Major."

The following reply appeared later in the local newspaper:

"Your warning has caused great commotion among the women of our town. But why should our names only be published? We demand that the men involved should share the same publicity. — (Signed). — Many War Wives."

Doctor Advised Operation As Only Cure for Piles

Wife Objected to Use of Knife and Cure Was Effected by Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Here is the affidavit of a well-known fruit grower, who was cured of bleeding piles some years ago by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

His doctor could do nothing for him and recommended a surgical operation as the only means of cure. Luckily his wife had heard about Dr. Chase's Ointment and complete cure resulted from this treatment.

It is by the cure of extreme cases like this that Dr. Chase's Ointment has won the reputation of being about the only actual cure for piles—itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

Mr. Samuel Parker, fruit grower, Grimsby, Ont., has made the following declaration before Mr. W. W. Kidd, Notary Public, of the same place: "I do solemnly declare that I was troubled with bleeding Piles and was advised to go to the hospital to have an operation performed. My wife said: 'No, get a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment.' I did so and have used it according to directions while living in Manitoba, and obtained a complete cure, for I have never been troubled with Piles since. I am now 70 years of age and want to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to all sufferers from Piles. My wife has used it for itching skin and obtained complete cure."

Mrs. William Schettler, Spy Hill, Sask., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with great success as a treatment for Piles. About 15 years ago I had this ailment very bad and suffered greatly. By using Dr. Chase's Ointment a complete cure was effected and I have never had a return of the old trouble. It is undoubtedly the best Ointment made and no family should be without it."

Put Dr. Chase's Ointment to the test and it will not disappoint you. Sixty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

COMEDIE FRANCAISE SENT TO THE FRONT

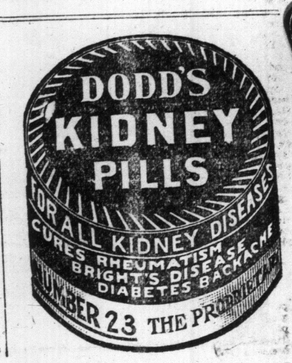
Members of Famous Organization Playing for Amusement of Soldiers.

PARIS, March 18.—The French war office has sent to the war zone a party of actors and actresses from the Comedie Francaise, the national theatre. The program that is being performed before the soldiers was selected from the theatre's repertory.

Reports from the front show that the "War Theatre" has been well received by the soldiers.

CENTRAL POWER ALLIES ARE FED BY BULGARIA

BERLIN, March 18.—Bulgaria has recently shipped to this country and Austria-Hungary 200,000 tons of maize, while to Turkey 200 wagons of the same grain have been sent. To the Germanic allies the Bulgars have recently also forwarded 200 wagons of eggs and several carloads of butter. An official report says that "Bulgaria is thus in receipt of quite considerable funds."



... THINK ...

OF THE

Poor, Afflicted Jews

In Russian Poland

HELPLESS! HOMELESS! STARVING!

Generous donations have been received, but the call is so great that much more is needed.

Everyone should contribute something — what can **you** afford to give?

Send your contribution now to any of the following:

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

This Certificate

For Making Money — **From the Soil**

together with $1.50, presented at The World, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, or 40 South McNab street, Hamilton, entitles bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage —7 cents first zone, 18 cents Ontario, 20 cents in Canada.

ed7

WILLIAM FARNUM

In a great French military drama at the Globe on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

MANIFEST INCOMPETENCE OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE

Deposed of Command of Army Corps Thru Inability to Handle it.

THE HAGUE, March 18.—According to reports current here in well-informed circles the German Crown Prince has been practically deposed from the command of the army corps to which he was formerly attached owing to his manifest incompetence.

In future he will be assigned to the nominal command of a German air corps.

For beets select a deep, rich, sandy loam. For early beets sow as soon as the ground will work mellow in drills 14 inches apart and thin to four inches distant. The winter crop to be tender should not be sown too early. Soak the seed 24 hours in lukewarm water before planting. Cultivate often.

'King George IV' Whisky

THE 'TOP NOTCH' SCOTCH

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED, EDINBURGH

REDMOND'S TRIBUTE TO IRISH BRIGADE

It Will Rank as Work of Real Historic Importance.

ASTONISHING COURAGE

Natural Military Genius Tenderness and Strength Characteristics, He Says.

DUBLIN, March 18.—Mr. John Redmond has written for "The Irish at the Front," by Michael Macdonagh, a preface which, says The British Weekly, will rank with Mr. Lloyd George's famous introduction to "Thru Terror To Triumph" as a work of real historical importance. It will be quoted with his great speech at the outbreak of the war by every writer who attempts to picture the manner in which a really United Kingdom met the Prussian challenge.

It is, says Mr. Redmond, these soldiers of ours, with their astonishing courage and their beautiful faith, with their natural military genius, with their tenderness as well as strength, carrying with them their green flags and their Irish war-pipes, advancing to the charge, their fearless officers at their head, and followed by their beloved chaplains as great-hearted as themselves, bringing with them a quality all their own to the sordid modern battlefield, exhibiting the character of the Irishman at its noblest and greatest—it is these soldiers of ours to whose keeping the cause of Ireland has passed today.

Died With Smile.

It was never in worthier, holier keeping than that of these boys offering up their supreme sacrifice of life with a smile on their lips because it was given for Ireland. May God bless them!

The Irish Guards at Mons, the Royal Irish Regiment at Ypres, the London Irish at Loos (dribbling a football before them as they charged, the boys in the trenches before the charge holding out the matches with which they had lit their cigarets to show each other that their hands were not shaking), the regular battalions at "V" Beach, the new "service" battalions of the Tenth Division at Suvla, I name out of a long list.

To Gen. Mahon's Division, composed exclusively of new levies who were civilians when the war began—thousands of Nationalist families in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught represented in its ranks—the terrific open fighting at Suvla Bay (which began with the shelling of the lighters at the landing and the bursting of chains of contact mines as they set foot on shore) was their first experience of being under fire.

Coolness Undisturbed.

Undismayed, their coolness undisturbed, they formed for attack as if on the parade ground.

Capt. Thornhill, himself a representative of those magnificent Australians and New Zealand troops whose prowess has been another revelation of the war, wrote of the Irish: "Their landing at Suvla Bay was the greatest thing you will ever read of in books by highbrows. Those that witnessed the advance will never forget it. Bullets and shrapnel rained on them, yet they never wavered. The way they took that hill (now called Dublin Hill) was the kind of thing that would make you pinch yourself to prove that it was not a cheap wine aftermath. How they got there Heaven only knows. As the land lay, climbing into hell on an aeroplane seemed an easier proposition than taking that hill."

When it was decided to occupy Saloniki and to march to the aid of the Serbian army it was the Irish division, under their splendid Irish commander, Gen. Sir Bryan Mahon, that the place of honor for this desperate enterprise was given.

Acting as a rearguard against an army ten times their number, they did what was neither expected nor counted upon. But their instinctive military genius, as well as their courage and determination, came into play, and they held up the overwhelming enemy for so long and with such skill that the entire French and British forces were able to withdraw safely to their defensive positions without the loss of a single gun or a single transport wagon.

ENLIST NOW

Are you to be absent from the brigade
Of the boys who fight for our land?
Are you to be classed as one afraid,
Who, coward-like, holds his hand?
Come! join at once, now is the hour,
Not tomorrow, or six months hence,
Aid us to break the archfiend's power,
Enlist now, the need is intense.

Prove your love of country, home and right,
What matter even if you fell
With face to foe, in your first fight,
While storming the gates of hell?
Why not risk death while your country lives
Thru the war-darkened days that are here?
ENLIST: Know the joy that battle gives,
When the blood runs red and clear.

If fate permits, and you are of those
Who return home across the sea,
After fighting bravely to the close
And till our native land is free,
You will retain in mem'ry's store
The fights thru which you've passed,
And recall with pride as years pass o'er
How you stayed in the ranks till the last.

These lines are for you, who, holding back,
And shivering, stand on the brink,
Plunge right in now, be firm, not slack;
You would, if you would only think
Of the priceless lives cut short by the Hun,
Of the horrors and crimes they have wrought;
Before there rises another sun
Join our ranks, enlist as you ought.

A. J. Browning.

One of the earliest varieties of beets in cultivation, which is suitable for forcing or growing in the open garden is the extra early flat Egyptian. The color of the flesh is dark and the beets are tender.

DROPSY Treated One Week Free. Short breathing relieved in a few hours—swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days—regulates liver, kidneys and heart. Write for testimonials of cures, and a symptom blank for a Free Trial Treatment. COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO., DEPT. 61, ATLANTA, GA. JM12

Said the Critic——

"Give us TRACTION,——without Friction!"

WHEN there arose, in the Tire Industry, a sound of Many Voices,—each clamoring that its Owner had the *very best* "Non-Skid" *design* that ever did happen on a Tire, our Professional Critic said, with much Chuckle,—"Give us Traction *without* Friction!"

We are glad to have met that "Poser" more than half-way.

Here's *how* and why.

Makers of "Non-Skid" Tires, in a mad effort to produce maximum Traction, have done the very natural thing of being too successful.

Too successful in gaining Traction, not merely through "Non-Skid" designs, but through providing a sandpapery *texture* in Tire *Tread* Rubber which *grinds against the pavement*, wearing out as it grinds.

Of course *such* Treads HAD to be made very *thick*, and the Tires very HEAVY, in order not to wear out *too soon* under such constant *grinding*, with such constant strain on the Rubber Adhesive between the many layers of Fabric in their necessarily cumbrous construction.

Of course, such Tires were *heavy* in that part of the Car *below the Springs* where Engineers say that every *pound* of weight counts as more than twenty pounds placed *above* the springs.

But beyond all this, their great *thickness*, the *many* layers of Fabric, and the *stout* Tread of gritty, sandpapery, Rubber, made them naturally *stiff*, *unyielding*, *hard to bend*, and *conform* where obstacles were struck,—hard to *drive* with moderate power,—and *slow* to coast down hills (which proved all this).

The *intention* was good, but the *result* was a relatively hot, stiff, Tire, with a Traction-wave to overcome that went far toward boosting the Sales of Gasolene.

Well,—

—Making the Silvertown Cord Tire, taught *us* a few lessons in the manufacture of lighter, cooler, more flexible and enduring FABRIC Tires.

• • •

THE "Silvertown" Tire, you know, gains its marvellous Speed (and the Coasting qualities that *demonstrate* its Speed) primarily through having *only TWO layers* of Cords, laid transversely.

Of course, these TWO layers *bend* more readily than Five, Six, or Seven Layers of Fabric do (or of Cord would).

But, we found it necessary, in order to conserve that *flexibility* (in the Two-cord construction), to put a Rubber Tread over it which was *equally flexible*,—*equally strong*,—and *elastic enough* to act as a sort of spring between the Earth and the Tire-casing, when Brakes were thrown on at stopping, or clutch thrown in at starting.

So, we *had* to devise practically *a new kind of Rubber*,—for this purpose TWO YEARS AGO.

This new type of black "Barefoot Rubber" now does for GOODRICH Tires a work similar to that done by the wonderful Alloys of Steel and Bronze in modern Motor Car construction.

It *multiplies Rubber Efficiency*, for Tire purposes, while *decreasing* its Weight, and without *increasing* its Bulk, or its *Cost to you*.

• • •

AS we cannot yet supply half the demand for "Silvertown Cord Tires" (until enough manufacturing equipment can be constructed) we decided to use this wonderfully efficient black "Barefoot Rubber" in all Goodrich FABRIC Tires for 1916.

This makes them the most Resilient and Responsive-to-Power,—the most Long-Lived and Lively, of all FABRIC Tires, at ANY price,—without increasing their price to you.

We call this new Hyper-Rubber by the name and brand of "Barefoot Rubber."

Because, it CLINGS to the pavement for the same sort of reason that your bare foot clings to a slippery floor, while being flexible, stretchy, springy, and *light*.

TENACIOUS, resilient, enduring, this "Barefoot Rubber" you today get in all *black tread* Goodrich *Fabric* Tires,—*Goodrich* Motor-Cycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Bicycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Soles and Heels, and in none *but* GOODRICH products.

Get a Sliver of it from your nearest Goodrich Dealer's or Branch. Stretch it *thousands* of times, but *break* it you can't.

Then test out a pair of these very moderately priced *black tread* FABRIC Tires, and see!

NOTICE.

"No Concern in America made, or sold, during its latest fiscal year, nearly so many Motor-Car Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co. "Our published Challenge, still unanswered, proves this."

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio.
Toronto Branch—B. F. Goodrich Co. of Canada, Limited, 482 Yonge Street, Toronto.

GOODRICH "BAREFOOT" Tires

GERMAN MORALE SHAKEN BY GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

That Is What Is Chief Concern of Czar, Declares French Writer.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, March 18.—A well known manufacturer who has just been repatriated from Germany throws a somewhat new and decidedly interesting sidelight on Germany's economic situation in an interview with me.

"The Germans," he said, "have never yet lacked copper. They found a stock in Belgium and the North of France, sufficient for a two years' campaign, and if they used a mixture of copper and other metals in shell manufacture it is merely a precautionary measure in view of the possibility of a prolonged struggle.

"They have stopped working the German iron mines to exploit the French mines at Briey, Conflans, and Homecourt Joeuf. The minerals extracted from these mines represent ten years' intensive production compared with their output in peace time, and Germany exchanges the surplus for gold from certain neutral countries.

Lose Half Alsace.

"The German engineers at Homecourt declare that Germany would willingly give up half Alsace in exchange for the Briey minefields.

"Wheat is scarce in Germany, but potatoes are abundant. All productive ground in Belgium and the North of France is being utilized by the enemy. Vegetables are plentiful enough, but meat is scarce. If the Germans were vegetarians they would not suffer unduly by the blockade.

"Coal is plentiful and comparatively cheap. One hears everywhere in Germany that the war will be finished in August. The commercial and industrial situation is lamentable. The smaller industries are ruined, but the large firms are accumulating stocks prepared to flood the world's markets immediately hostilities are concluded.

In this way Germany hopes after the war to obtain new capital.

Maintain Production.

"Many German factories are maintaining their production at a precisely normal level, despite the cessation of their sales. Contrary to the general opinion in France many of them have ample reserve funds, and can weather the crisis.

"For the present it is not for economic reasons that Germany is succumbing, it is owing to her terrible losses. The morale of the nation has been gravely shaken by the awful sacrifice of human life, and by the crowd of helpless, mutilated beings the war has produced.

"The kaiser has maintained his authority and prestige, and the people are well disciplined. Everybody believes that the war was forced on Germany.

"The first article in the treaty of peace ought to be an official confession by Germany that the war was desired, premeditated, and declared by her."

Alexis Blood Purifier Cures Pimples, Blotches, Old Ulcers, Bad Legs, Eczema, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood. Pure roots and herbs in dry form. 25c per box. In liquid form, 16-oz. bottle, 50c. For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St., Main 3200. War Tax and Postage Extra

One ounce of cabbage seeds will produce 2000 plants. For early use plants should be started in hot-beds in March; for later crops sow in the open ground early in the spring and transplant two feet apart. A mixture of salt and ashes applied to the hill when planting is excellent for promoting growth and keeping down the maggot. They require a deep, rich, well-manured soil and thoro working. Hoe often and draw earth up around the plants. Cabbage should not follow cabbage successively.

PATTI'S TREASURED DOLL.

LONDON, March 18.—Among the choicest treasures of Mme. Adelina Patti is a faded doll, decked out in the freshest of muslin. It was the reward that was given to her at her first public appearance in New York, when, at the age of seven, she sang "Comin' Thru the Rye."

A Cure for Drunkenness Within the Reach of All

That Alcoholism is a disease is now recognized by Science. No man in his senses brings disgrace and ruin on himself and family thru choice.

Alcura stops the craving for drink, builds up the system, steadies the nerves. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit or money refunded after a fair trial. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly by any wife or mother wanting to restore a dear one to health and usefulness. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at any of our stores, only $1.00 per box. Ask for our Free Booklet about Alcura.—G. Tamblyn—at all stores, Toronto.

FREE TO SUFFERERS OF CATARRH

I Want Every Catarrh Sufferer to Know How I Cured Myself of Catarrh

Are You Disgusted With Your Lack of Success in relieving Your *Catarrh?* If You Are, Send Me Your Name and I'll Tell You *Absolutely FREE* How I Conquered My Stubborn Case of Catarrh. You Will Thank Me All Your Living Days For This Offer I Am Making You. Don't Wait--- Every Day Delays Your Happiness.

I Was a Sufferer From Catarrh for Many Years, Now I Am a Well Man

The Sufferings, Physical and Mental, That I Endured in Those Years Were *Horrible.* Then I Learned *How to Cure Myself.* I Told My Friends and They Were Cured. *You* Can Conquer *Your Catarrh* The Same Way, and I'll tell You How *Absolutely Free.* I Want Every Catarrh Victim to Write to Me.

UNLIKE ANYTHING YOU EVER HEARD OF BEFORE

This secret treatment is different from anything you ever heard of before. No salves, lotions, jellies, ointments, pastes, greases, sprays, atomizers, nebulizers; no masks, plasters, bandages, baths; no massage, electricity or vibratory treatments; no smoke to inhale; no surgery; no instruments, appliances or devices; no pain, no operation; none of the old, time-worn methods, but a simple, easy, pleasant, painless, invisible way that heals twenty-four hours a day, no matter where you are or what may be your occupation. A secret worth a fortune to you that I give you absolutely free.

I AM THE LIVING PROOF CATARRH IS CURABLE

Some people say that catarrh cannot be cured. I am a living, healthy proof that it can be cured, for I cured myself and have had no more trouble from this terrible and most objectionable disease.

I not only cured myself, but this treatment cured my friends and have told thousands, who testify that they are cured. I wish you could read with me the letters of gratitude I receive from those who thank me for having rescued them from the horrors of this disease. They are a glorious reward for my efforts to stamp out this loathsome disease. Write to me today and I'll tell you my secret.

I Want to Place in the Hands of Every Catarrh Sufferer FREE the Secret of How I Cured Myself of This Offensive Disease

I Have Tried Dozens of Remedies, I Doctored for Years, I Fought to Rid Myself of Catarrh by All Means I Could Find, But Nothing Helped Me. Has This Been Your Experience? Then Write to Me AT ONCE.

Oh! the Joy of Being Freed of This Filthy, Disgusting and Offensive Disease!

One Happy Day I Tried This New Secret Method and in 24 Hours I Felt Relief. I Am Now Absolutely FREE of All Catarrh Trouble. You Can Conquer Your Catarrh As I Have. Let Me Tell You How.

Conquer Catarrh Before It Conquers You

Hawking, Spitting, Coughing and Foul Breath Due to Catarrh are Disgusting to All

The catarrh sufferer has my sympathy. He has much to suffer, physically and mentally. I have seen the loved ones of the catarrh sufferer turn away in disgust at his foul breath, his hawking, spitting, coughing, strangling. It creates repulsion. Strangers glare at him and avoid him. Socially he is an outcast—a thing so disgusting that even close friends turn their backs on him. Instead of sympathizing with the victim who is suffering from the effects of this horrible disease, they shun him as they would the plague, for they know that he is a scatterer of disease germs—a danger, a menace to all.

Catarrh Victims are Unwelcome.

It is bad enough to be a sufferer, but to be avoided, shunned by friends and strangers, adds a mental torture to the physical anguish.

The terrible feature of catarrh is that it starts so mildly. When catarrh first grips you it is only a trifling thing. You ignore it. It is merely annoying and you think it will pass away like a cold. That is when you should start treating it—**RIGHT AWAY.** But you don't. You neglect it, and every day it grows worse.

Pretty soon you wake up in the morning with head and throat filled with filthy mucous. You strangle, you cough and spit and hawk to clear head and throat. Then it begins to spread. You swallow the disgusting stuff and your stomach becomes infected.

The progress of the disease then becomes more marked. You begin to suffer from deafness; head noises manifest themselves; your breath becomes tainted; the sense of smell and taste become less sensitive; headaches follow; your digestion is impaired; your nerves are affected; your circulation becomes bad; the poison is all through your system.

You are then a chronic catarrh victim, unfit to do your life work; weakened physically and mentally—suffering tortures; abhorred like a leper; a thing unfit to associate with your fellow-beings. **Not even pitied!**

Truly catarrh is a plague.

And the shame of it is that catarrh is curable. It is a miserable sacrifice to ignorance—an ignorance that is truly criminal, for the catarrh victim spreads the disease. The mother gives it to her children; the coughers, spitters, sneezers scatter broadcast the infectious germs. They don't mean to, but they do. And every new victim adds new victims. It is an endless chain of horror, clamping mankind in a horrible network of disgusting infection.

I said ignorance caused it. It is true, for ignorance of this simple secret I hold makes it possible for catarrh to endure.

Why not banish this ignorance. Let me tell you this secret. Let me show you the simple, easy way to banish your catarrh as I cured mine, as I have taught thousands to cure their catarrh.

I don't ask you to send me a cent. Just send me your name and I'll tell you all. I'll show you the quick road to recovered health.

Don't waste time and hard-earned money on worthless stuff that won't help you. Let me send you FREE this priceless secret that has already done so much for catarrh sufferers.

Sam Katz's Own Story

What I suffered from catarrh only a chronic victim of this plague can understand. I could wish my worst enemy no worse fate.

Not only physical suffering but humiliation and mental distress were my lot for years. In that time I tried everything I heard of. I spent a small fortune for remedies, for medical treatments, for so-called cures. I tried salves, jellies, lotions, sprays, atomizers, ointments, masks, massage, electricity, smoking, inhaling the fumes of burning chemicals, vibratory treatments, snuffing snuff, douches, appliances, etc., etc. But nothing helped me.

I had almost given up hope when I ran across a secret treatment that appealed to me. It was simple, easy, convenient, inexpensive and painless. I tried it, and in 24 hours I could notice a real improvement. In a week I was much better—in a short time I was completely cured.

I was so delighted I told my friends about it. They tried it and they were cured. I told others, strangers, and they were cured.

I will gladly tell you my secret if you are a catarrh sufferer. Don't send me a cent. Just fill out the coupon and I'll tell you how I cured myself.

I don't want you to think I am a doctor, or a chemist, or a scientist. I am not. I am just a plain business man. I have found that I can help others, so I make you this offer.

SAM KATZ

Suite B 2515, 142 Mutual Street, Toronto, Ont.

CATARRH IS A MOST DANGEROUS DISEASE AFFECTING WHOLE HUMAN SYSTEM

Don't fool yourself with the idea that catarrh is a harmless disease. It isn't. It is a real danger and menace. Ask any doctor about it.

Catarrh in its early stages is not serious, but it is what it develops into that makes it dangerous. Catarrhal asthma, catarrhal deafness, catarrhal bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the bowels and catarrh of other vital organs are only a few of the serious disorders that develop from it. But it is in the weakening of your system that lies catarrh's greatest danger.

Our body is the battleground of an endless struggle between evil disease germs and our blood. As long as the blood is clean, pure, vigorous, disease germs are fought and conquered. But once it poisons the well-springs of life, then disease germs win an easy victory over us.

That is the great, ever-menacing danger of catarrh—it unfits our body to fight off disease by weakening the powers of resistance. In case of an epidemic a catarrh victim is an easy victim.

Catarrh is a wasting disease. It pervades the digestive organs so that they fail to digest the food we eat and the organs of assimilation so that we fail to get the nutriment from our food. That is why so many catarrh sufferers are weak, pale, thin, or what is equally dangerous, they are bloated, puffed up with stomach gases, flabby of muscle, short-winded, incapable of effort.

Don't neglect your catarrh, no matter how mild your case may be. Take it in time, before it has set its claws deep into your vital organs.

Don't put off writing to me. Every day **NOW** is precious to you. Every delay is dangerous, for physicians agree that catarrh is **a real menace, a real danger.** It not only develops into such diseases as bronchial catarrh, asthmatic catarrh, catarrhal deafness, intestinal catarrh, catarrh of the stomach and other vital organs, but it weakens the human system so as to make it incapable of fighting off contagion and infection from other diseases. Catarrh weakens your body, your nerves, your faculties, your mental powers.

You just can't afford to let it go on undermining your constitution. Smash it as you would a poisonous snake, for it is as dangerous to you as a snake.

Do it NOW, when it is easiest conquered. Send TO-DAY. You may forget it to-morrow. All you have to do is fill out this coupon and mail it to me. **BUT DON'T DELAY.**

Horrible Head Noises.

Fill Out This Free Coupon. Mail It TO-DAY!

FREE COUPON

SAM KATZ, Suite B 2515, 142 Mutual Street, Toronto, Ont.

Please send me FREE the secret of how you cured yourself of Catarrh.

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Street or R. F. D. .....

Postoffice ..... State .....

P. S.: I want you to send me everything you offer free to Catarrh sufferers.

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Send us your name and address NOW, and we will send you, postage paid, FREE, our full illustrated list of premiums and all particulars of how to win them.

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CANADIAN MISSIONS FACING NEW CRISIS

Situation Takes on Complexity Thru Establishment of Hindu University.

LOCATED AT BENARES

Theological Course to Be in Accordance With Dogmas of Hindu Religion.

CANADIAN missions in India are facing a new crisis.

Word has been received by the Methodist foreign mission board that the mission problem in India will be more complex in future, owing to the foundation of a great Hindu university at Benares. Its theological course will be in accordance with the dogmas of the Hindu religion, but will have a liberal course in literature, arts and the sciences. It was opened with impressive ceremonies by the Viceroy of India and official and military staff.

The Hindu University project has been supported by contributions which have exceeded three million dollars.

An English woman, Mrs. Annie Besant, who spoke in Toronto under the auspices of the Toronto Theosophical Society, and rivals Mrs. Pankhurst in the order of her advocacy of the issues she expounds, has been one of the most prominent movers in the establishment of the new Hindu University at Benares.

New Departure

Rev. Dr. Creighton in commenting on this great religious educational enterprise, said to the writer, "The movement marks a new departure which promises to be of far-reaching importance. The new movement, if it means anything, must mean a reformed Hinduism. Hindu theosophy must necessarily cast aside its grosser superstitions, and it will probably approximate somewhat to current Christian ethics.

"The movement marks a new departure which promises to be of far-reaching importance. It need hardly be said that the popular religion of India cannot exist in close alliance with western culture. India's millions will not readily take on western culture.

VENICE PUTS ASIDE HER JEWELED GARB

ROME, March 6.—Venice has put aside her finery and jeweled splendor and has covered up her art treasures against the bombardment of hostile aircraft, which have already attacked the city.

Venice today is not the Venice of dreams and poetry, of magic and moonlight and black, silent gondolas. She is a city under naval jurisdiction, a strongly fortified naval base, which foreigners are not allowed to visit.

A correspondent who obtained permission to visit the city went to the Piazza San Marco. He came upon a crowded square, but the people were joyless. The dazzling gold of former days was gone, for no one knows at what moment an enemy will appear in the sky, as the city is only an hour's distance from the enemy's air base.

To guard her treasures against attack Venice has seen to it that layers of sandbags thirty feet high protect the Sansovino bronzes; that the Logetta of the Campanile looks like a dugout; that sandbags guard the portal of St. Mark's; that the mosaics are covered over and the delicate marble arches supported yb brick columns three feet thick to prevent collapse, in case the building is struck, and that the four gilded bronze horses have been led from their pedestals to a stable in the main entrance archway of the Doges Palace, walled in between thick brick walls. The Venetians say the horses have gone to fight Austria.

In the Duomo sandbags are everywhere, tier upon tier. Statues are swathed in their cloths and the capitals of columns are encased in metal receptacles. The Palace of the Doges looks like a fortress with a heavy pile of brick masonry between each arch and a brick tower at the corners. The loggia is supported by wooden re-enforcements. Other places are protected by sandbags while the work of entrenching still goes on.

During dinner in the only hotel now open the waiters bring in candles and the electric lights are turned out at 8.45 o'clock in the evening. One man was fined $30 for lighting a cigaret in the Piazza at night, and all along the streets black figures pass in the shadows.

Deprived of her evenings, Venice compensates by getting up early. At 4 in the morning the population begins to stir itself and soon the streets are alive with people.

POPULACE OF BERLIN DEPRESSED AND SAD

Residents of Capital City of Berlin Are Growing Weary of the War.

THOUSANDS ARE WORKLESS

Municipalities Striving to Keep Enough Going to Fight Off Starvation.

SOFIA, March 18.—Berlin's war-weariness is described by M. Eno Garami, who has just returned from a visit to Germany after being a Socialist deputy at the Hague.

"The Berlin people are depressed and sad; they do not enjoy themselves," said M. Garami, who cannot be regarded as biased. "The music-halls close at eleven, whether the performance is at an end or not. Dancing is prohibited, and as a matter of fact, nobody thinks of dancing.

Many Out of Work.

"The hundred thousand workers who lost their jobs in consequence of the total stoppage of German industry are given work by the communities, so as to make their lot more endurable. In Berlin they are building under-ground railway lines many miles long, and in fact everywhere the work of building and reconstruction is going on, all at municipal or state expenses, for private enterprise is at a standstill.

"Another difference is also noticeable: Nobody is shouting victory, as they do in Vienna and Budapest, not even in the cafes. Everybody speaks softly, everybody would like to see the end of the war, but every Berliner knows that peace does not rest with the German Government, but with the Entente Powers, and in consequence they have resigned themselves to suffer to the end.

Allowed to Read French.

"In the cafes it is interesting to note the psychology of these people. They are allowed to read the French, English, and Italian papers, and the rush for these when they arrive in the afternoon is most significant. Everybody seems to understand the Entente languages, and they tear the English papers out of each other's hands in their eagerness to read the war news."

LATEST UNDERWATER

TESTS which apparently proved very satisfactory, were recently made in Cape Cod Bay, off Provincetown, Mass., with the M-1, the latest and largest oceangoing submarine so far completed for the United States navy. The boat has a guaranteed cruising radius of 3500 miles, and is said to be capable of covering a 5,00-mile course without stopping to replenish either its fuel or supply stores. After one of its early trials, during which it spent four hours in a choppy sea, it was declared by its commander to be the best submersible flying the American flag.

The M-1 represents the first of a new type of craft. It has an over-all length of 185 feet, is capable of maintaining a surface speed of slightly more than 18 miles an hour, is designed to dive 150 feet with safety, and can remain submerged for a period of 72 hours. It is armed with four torpedo tubes and a deck gun.

The engines are of the Diesel type, but have been developed in this country and modified in an attempt to overcome the faults found in those of similar design used in the European navies. The two engines together develop approximately 900 horsepower, while the electric motors which drive the craft when it is submerged give about 700 horsepower. The arrangement of the boat differs somewhat from the "Holland" boats and embodies a new form of hull construction.

The cruising radius and high surface speed of the M-1 will enable it to be used more effectively than former models. In this connection the recent tests were watched with particular interest, because the M-1 closely resembles the fleet submarine Schley, which is now under construction. The latter craft is of a still more formidable pattern, for when completed it will have a length of about 265 feet, a displacement of approximately 1000 tons, and will represent an expenditure of nearly $1,350,000. It will have a surface speed of about 23 miles an hour, which will enable it to operate in conjunction with a fleet and possibly even take the place of a torpedo boat destroyer.

TAX GERMAN LUXURIES.

COPENHAGEN, March 18. — The proposed ban on luxuries, to be known as the German luxury tax, is expected to include tobacco, flowers, raisins, currants, wines, caviare, truffles, lobsters, oysters, tea, coffee, cocoa, hats, plumage, corsets, dresses, perfumes, lace, ornaments, watches, books, magazines and paper.

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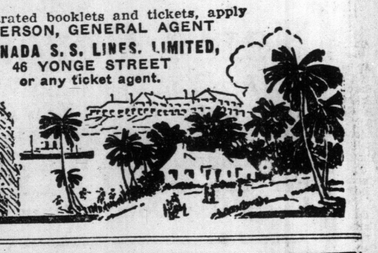

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STORE OF OLD ARMS FOUND IN CUPBOARD

Had Been in Monmouthshire Mansion Since Time of George Third.

LONDON, March 18.—Pontypool Park, a Monmouthshire mansion, has just been the scene of an interesting discovery. In a secret cupboard was found a store of arms consisting of fifty flintlock muskets with bayonets, attached. One hundred spare bayonets, and five swords all in excellent condition were also found. They bear dates from 1761 to 1764, and are marked "Glamorgan M."

Apparently they were the secret armory prepared in anticipation of riot and mob law. From 1734 till 1774 succeeding Hanburys of Pontypool Park were members of Parliament for Monmouthshire, and at the period of riot and revolt which followed the efforts of George III. to put his heel on the neck of Parliament Capel Hanbury was one of those whom the masses seemed to have regarded as enemies of the people.

It is surmised that it was Capel Hanbury who gathered together the muskets and bayonets for the arming of his retainers in the event of attack, and when the tide of popular fury ebbed, and Pontypool Park was spared, the arms lay in the cupboard neglected, and at last completely forgotten, to be unearthed when the old controversy between king and people is practically forgotten.

CAPT. D. A. CAMERON PREACHING PATRIOTISM

Pastor of Bloor St. Baptist Church Addresses Maritime Provinces' Theologians.

CAPT. D. A. CAMERON, pastor of Bloor Street Baptist Church, Toronto, has been preaching patriotism at the theological colleges in the Maritime Provinces. He has called upon the students in theology to give up their preaching plans until after the close of the war, and to follow his example by enlisting to be one of the fighting parsons at the front. The eloquent Baptist preacher aroused great enthusiasm at Mt. Allison Methodist College. Among the graduates of Mt. Allison with the colors are Brig.-Gen. A. H. Borden and Lieut.-Col. Frank A. Day.

GROUND RICE CHEESECAKES.

One cup ground rice, one cup currants, one cup sugar, one cup bread-crumbs, a piece of butter as big as a walnut, a little lemon peel, two eggs, two tablespoons of milk. Mix well together and use as filling for pastry; bake in hot oven.

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If you suffer from any of the above-mentioned hair troubles do not neglect it, but try to relieve the trouble at once. Delays are dangerous. Write at once for our illustrated booklet,

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(By an Eminent European Specialist).

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We want to prove to you at our own risk that the Calvacura Hair Teatment stops the falling of the hair, destroys dandruff and eczema of the scalp and promotes the growth of new hair. We will send you a $1.00 box of Calvacura No. 1, together with the above-mentioned booklet, "The Triumph of Science Over Baldness," if you send us your name and address, together with 10 cents in silver or postage stamps to help pay the distribution expenses.

Cut out the coupon below and send today to Union Laboratory, Room 15, 142 Mutual St., Toronto.

UNION LABORATORY, ROOM 15, 142 MUTUAL ST., TORONTO.—

Please find enclosed 10 cents to help pay the distribution expenses. Kindly send me at once your $1.00 Calvacura No. 1 and your booklet, "The Triumph of Science Over Baldness." (Enclose this coupon in your letter). 707

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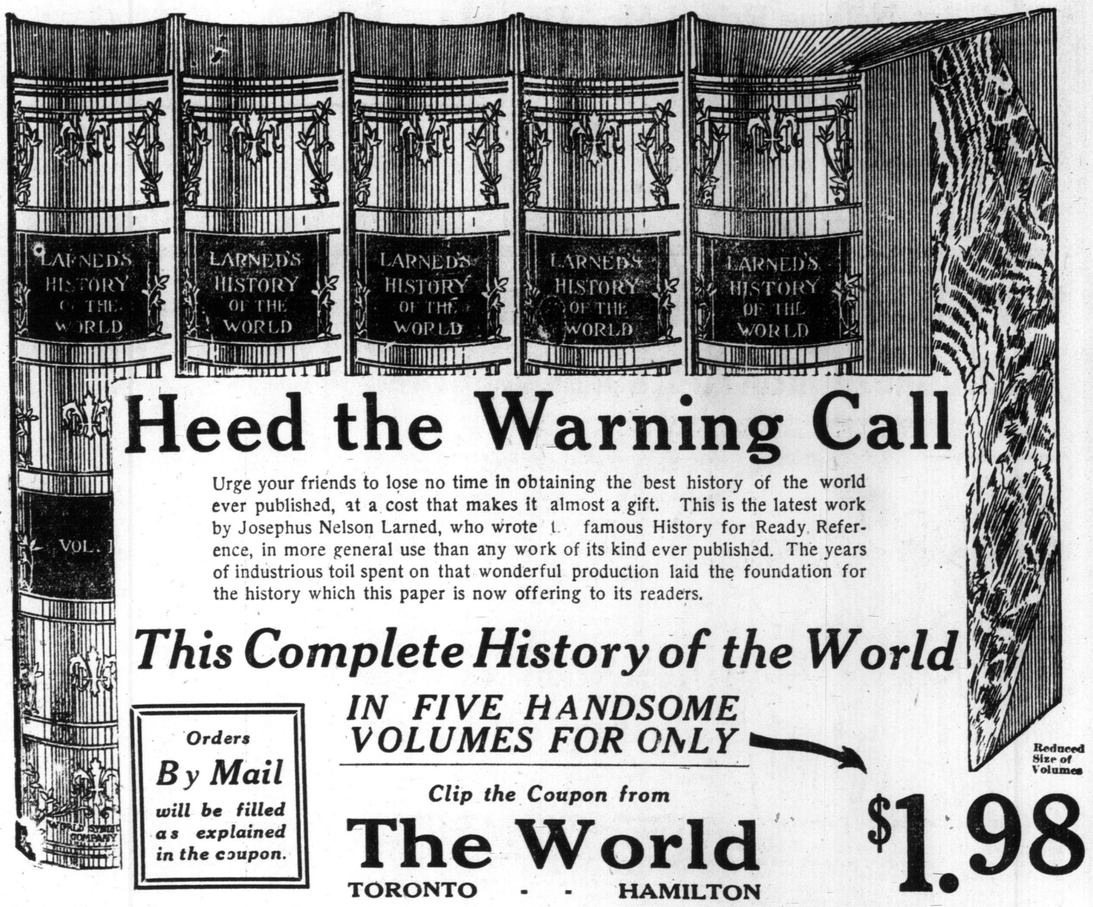

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Merchants'	180	...
Nova Scotia	261	...
Ottawa	207	...
Royal	221¼	...
Toronto	211	...
Union	140	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Permanent	183	...
Central Canada	190	...
Colonial Investment	78	...
Hamilton Provident	...	140
Huron & Erie	...	209
Landed Banking	...	146
London & Canadian	...	134
Toronto Gen. Trusts	210	...
—Bonds.—		
Ames - Holden	99	...
Canada Bread	93⅛	...
Can. Locomotive	88	...
Dominion Steel	85	...
Electric Development	88½	...
Porto Rico Railways	...	85
Province of Ontario	...	85
Steel Co. of Canada	92	91

TORONTO SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Cement	49½	49	49	160
Gen. Electric	113½	112	112	80
Maple Leaf	83	...	...	75
Mackay	80	...	...	64
N. S. Steel	107½	106½	107½	605
Petroleum	13.00	...	...	200
Russell pref.	73	...	...	50
Steamships	18¾	...	...	25
do. pref.	75½	74¾	75½	9
S. Wheat	110½	...	...	1
Steel of Canada	44	43⅞	44	50
do. pref.	91½	...	...	20
Smelters	147¼	147	147	60
—Unlisted.—				
Macdonald	16	...	...	10
Nat. S. Car pref.	89	...	...	10

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

Mines—	Ask.	Bid.
Apex	6	5
Dome Lake	27½	26
Foley	...	50
Hollinger	27	26¼
Homestake	55	45
Jupiter	20	19¾
McIntyre	91	90
Porcupine Imperial	3¼	3⅛
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1½
Porcupine Vipond	66	65½
Preston	4¼	4
Teck - Hughes	19¾	19
West Dome	15	14¾
Gold Reef	2	1½
Moneta	14	...
McIntyre Extension	31	27
Dome Con.	14½	14
Imperial Reserve	7¼	7
W. Dome Con.	22½	22
Schumacher	47	40
Adanac	...	60
Bailey	6	5¾
Beaver	39	37½
Buffalo	95	...
Chambers - Ferland	22	20
Coniagas	4¼	3⅞
Crown Reserve	44	42
Foster	9½	9½
Gifford	6¼	6
Gould Con.	...	¼
Great Northern	5	4⅝
Hargraves	4½	4
Hudson Bay	...	26
La Rose	65	61
McKin. Dar.	...	37
Nipissing	...	6.50
Peterson Lake	24½	24¼
Right-of-Way	5¼	4¾
Shamrock Con.	17	15
Seneca - Superior	63	60
Timiskaming	51	50
Trethewey	17	12
Wettlaufer	10	7
York, Ont.	2	1
Industrials—		
Brazilian	50	49½

STANDARD SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	5½	...	...	3,000
Dome Con.	15	...	...	500
Dome Ex.	38	36¾	36¾	17,300
Dome Lake	26¾	...	...	500
Dome Mines	25.00	...	...	100
Jupiter	20½	20	20	2,000
McIntyre	91	...	...	3,500
Imperial	3¼	...	...	2,000
Vipond	66½	65	65	4,000
West Dome	22	...	...	500
West Dome Con.	22¼	22	22¼	2,733
Schumacher	45	...	...	200
Brazilian	50.00	...	...	25
Bailey	5⅞	5½	5½	2,500
Foster	10	9½	10	1,300
Great North.	5	...	...	4,000
McKinley	40	...	...	200
Pet. Lake	24½	...	...	1,000
Seneca	60	59	60	300
Timiskaming	52½	50	50	8,250
Glen Lake	18½	18	18½	2,000

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 West King street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Atchison	103¾	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	500
A. K.	20¾	21	20½	21	1,000
B. & Ohio	89½	...	...	...	600
B. R. T.	85⅞	...	...	...	100
C. P. R.	166¾	167½	166¾	167¾	800
Ches. & O.	64¾	65¼	64½	64½	4,400
Chic. G. W.	13¾	13¾	13½	13¾	1,100
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95½	1,100
L. C. N.	57	57¼	56⅞	56⅞	9,200
Erie	38	38⅛	37¾	37¾	4,200
do. 1st pr.	53⅝	...	...	...	400
Gt. Nor. pr.	122½	122½	122½	122½	300
Shat. Cop.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	500
I. D.	154	157½	154	156⅛	3,800
Inter Met.	17⅜	17⅜	16¾	16¾	2,100
Lehigh Val.	78⅝	78½	78⅝	78½	300
L. & N.	125	...	...	...	100
N. Y. C.	105⅝	105⅞	105	...	1,000
N.Y., N.H. & Hartford	66½	...	...	...	200
N. & West.	123	124½	122¾	123¾	19,400
Nor. Pac.	114	...	...	...	200
Penna.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝	300
Reading	88½	88⅛	87	87⅝	8,500
South. Pac.	99¼	99¼	99	99	1,600
South. Ry.	21⅝	...	...	...	200
Third Ave.	60½	...	...	...	...
Union Pac.	133½	...	...	...	700
W. Maryland.	30½	30½	30	30	300
—Industrials.—					
Allis Chal.	31¾	...	...	...	1,100
Am. Beet S.	72½	72½	72	72¼	1,200
Amer. Can.	63⅝	64⅝	63¼	64	9,300
Am. Car & F.	72½	72½	71⅝	72	2,100
Crucible Steel	97⅝	97⅝	95⅝	96	21,900
Am. H. & L.	10½	...	...	...	100
do. pref.	50½	50½	50¼	50¼	300
Am. Ice Sec.	29	...	...	...	100
A. Linseed	22	22⅝	22	22⅜	400
do. pref.	42	42½	42	42½	1,000
Am. Loco.	81½	81½	79¾	79¾	17,300
Studebaker	147¼	147¾	144½	146½	5,700
Am. Smelt.	101¾	102	101⅜	101½	2,000
Am. Sugar	111⅞	112¼	111½	112¼	1,800
Am. T. & T.	129½	129⅝	129½	129⅝	200
Am. Wool.	53¼	53¼	52½	52½	...
Anaconda	87¾	87¾	87½	87⅝	4,400
Baldwin Loc.	112½	112⅝	111⅜	112	10,000
Chino	55	...	...	...	1,900
C. Leather	55½	55⅞	55⅜	55½	2,900
Col. F. & I.	48⅞	48⅞	47½	47⅞	3,800
Con. Gas	137	...	...	...	800
Corn Prod.	22⅜	22½	22⅛	22¼	700
Cal. Petrol.	25¼	25¾	24½	25⅛	900
Dis. Secur.	47¼	48⅞	46⅝	48¼	10,300
Gen. Elec.	169¼	169½	169¼	169½	400
G.N. Ore Cer.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛	1,500
Goodrich	75⅜	75⅞	74½	75	5,200
Int. Nickel	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	1,400
Int. Paper	11⅜	12	11⅜	11⅞	3,400
Ins. Cop.	48¼	48⅜	47⅝	48	6,300
Mex. Petrol.	113	114⅞	112⅞	113	27,600
Max. Motors.	64¼	64¼	63½	64	2,100
do. 2nd pr.	46⅞	...	...	...	300
N.Y. Air B.	149½	149½	147	147	700
Nevada Cop.	15⅝	...	...	...	...
Nat. Enamel.	26¾	27	26¾	26⅞	400
M. A. R.	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17¼	1,500
M. F. Ct.	73⅜	73½	72⅝	72⅞	5,900
Lack. Steel.	82⅜	82½	81	81¼	3,700
P. S. Car	55¼	56⅝	55	56⅝	900
Ray Cop.	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	2,100
Rep. I. & S.	54	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛	1,200
Tenn. Cop.	57⅛	...	...	...	1,000
Texas Oil	203	203½	201½	202	1,400
U. S. Rubber.	53¾	54	53½	53½	19,600
U. S. Steel.	86⅝	86⅝	86⅛	86⅝	1,500
do. fives	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104¾	2,200
Utah Cop.	82½	82¾	82¼	82¼	...
Vic. C. C.	46	...	...	...	95,000
Westing. M.	68½	68¾	67⅝	68⅛	...
Woolw. com.	122½	...	...	...	...

Total sales, 322,600.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Heron & Co. had the following at the close: Stock market values moved rather irregularly thruout today's short session, but considering the week's advances and the basis responsible for the market's general improvement since Monday its action today was very satisfactory. Nothing of importance developed to suggest the change of outlook in the general situation and barring accidents over Sunday we look for the strong trend of values to be resumed next week.

MARKS STILL ON DOWN GRADE.

NEW YORK, Mar. 18.—A new low quotation of 71¾ for marks excited comment in banking circles today.

NEW YORK COTTON.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.41	12.45	12.41	12.46	.....
Feb.	12.44	12.44	12.44	12.49	.....
March	11.88	11.88	11.83	11.82	11.78
April	...	...	...	11.88b	.....
May	11.94	11.98	11.89	11.94	11.92
June	...	...	...	12.04b	.....
July	12.11	12.18	12.06	12.13	12.09
Aug.	...	...	...	12.21	.....
Sept.	...	...	...	12.20	.....
Oct.	12.22	12.28	12.17	12.25	12.20
Nov.	...	...	...	12.31b	.....
Dec.	12.36	12.43	12.32	12.47	.....

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report Chicago Grain Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	107¼	107½	105⅞	106⅜	108
July	105½	105⅞	104⅛	105⅝	106⅝
Corn—					
May	74⅝	74⅝	73⅞	74¼	75¼
July	75⅝	75⅝	75⅛	75⅛	76½
Oats—					
May	44⅞	44¼	43⅜	43⅞	44⅝
July	42⅞	42⅞	42⅜	42½	43⅛
Pork—					
May	22.75	22.85	22.65	22.85	22.80
July	22.45	22.50	22.32	22.50	22.45
Lard—					
May	11.20	11.27	11.17	11.27	11.15
July	11.45	11.55	11.42	11.52	11.40
Ribs—					
May	11.85	11.92	11.75	11.92	11.80
July	12.05	12.17	12.00	12.17	12.05

CROWN LIFE
1915 Showed many Gains
for the Crown Life. For instance, the Insurance in force totalled $12,709,832 or a gain of nearly 8% over previous year.
Particulars of our Guaranteed Premium Reduction 20-payment Life Policy will be of special interest.
Let us send you our 1915 Report.
CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO
Agents Wanted in unrepresented Districts. 17

HERON & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Specialists Unlisted Issues
WRITE US IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN
Canadian Mortgage Invest., Standard Reliance Loan, Dom. Permanent Loan, Trusts & Guarantee, People's Loan, Home Bank, Northern Crown Bank, Sterling Bank, A. Macdonald, Preferred or Common, Steel & Radiation Bonds, Preferred or Common Stocks; Manufacturers Life, 20 per cent. paid; Toronto York Radial Bonds, John Morrow Screw Co., Chapman Double Ball Bearing, Dom. Sugar, Ont. Pulp Bonds, Can. Furniture, Murray-Kay Co., Canadian Oil, 8 per cent. pr.; Dunlop Tire pr., Massey-Harris, Volcanic Oil & Gas.
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE MONTREAL AND NEW YORK
Correspondence Invited.
4 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO

A. J. PATTISON JR., & CO.
New York Stocks
Carried on moderate margin
Correspondence Invited.
56-58 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO ed7

J. P. CANNON & CO.
(Members Standard Stock Exchange).
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.
56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
Adelaide 3343-3342. ed7

J. T. EASTWOOD
(Member Standard Stock Exchange).
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD
24 King Street West, Toronto. ed7
Phone Main 2445-6. Nights—Hill. 2147.

VOLCANIC OIL
PEASE FOUNDRY, Pfd.
I will sell the above stocks.
ROBT. E. KEMERER
(Member Standard Stock Exchange)
108 Bay Street, TORONTO. ed7

7% INVESTMENT 7%
Interest Half Yearly.
Bonds of $100, $500, 1000, safe as a farm mortgage. Business established over 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars. 2457
National Securities Corporation, Ltd.
Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

FOX, CHAMBERS, CLANCY
Limited.
MINING AND UNLISTED STOCKS.
Members Standard Stock & Mining Exchange
BOARD OF TRADE BLDG. Phone M. 3153.
Cor. Yonge and Front Sts., Toronto. 2467

MARK HARRIS & CO.
STANDARD BANK BUILDING,
Phone Main 1878. Toronto.
MINING SHARES
Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.
SPECIAL SERVICE BULLETIN
Issued now and then when we have special information—worth while—to impart to our friends and clients. Sent free on request. Write today for latest Special. 1357tf

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

Properties For Sale

Back to the Land
W. R. BIRD, 506-508 Temple Bldg., Toronto

BACK TO THE LAND.

50 ACRES—Ontario County; 1¼ miles to station, market and elevators; sandy loam; thirty acres fall ploughed; 7-room frame house, bank barn, good fences; twenty-five hundred; six hundred down.

BACK TO THE LAND.

96 ACRES—Haliburton; 1 mile from station; 25 acres under cultivation; good fences; seven-room frame house, stone foundation; log barn; only eight hundred cash.

BACK TO THE LAND.

50 ACRES—York County; 1 mile to station; 25 acres splendid orchard; 11-room brick and frame house; good barns and outbuildings; property overlooks Lake Ontario; can motor to city daily or come in by rail; a desirable country home; price, $18,000; terms easy.

Back to the Land
W. R. BIRD, 506-508 Temple Bldg., Toronto

Chiropractors.

AFTER FIVE YEARS OF PRACTICE in Chiropractic I have found out that I can assist Nature by the judicious use of electricity in a number of conditions.
TO THOSE WHO WISH ELECTRICAL treatments while taking adjustments, I have installed the latest and best equipment possible.
DO NOT BE DISCOURAGED if you have not obtained the expected results with Chiropractic. Because the best of Chiropractors are not able to locate all irregularities of the spine with the usual hand palpation.
THERE IS ABSOLUTELY no condition of the spine that cannot be detected with the use of the X-Ray.
WHY NOT USE the best and surest way when it does not cost any more than the other method?
BE CONVINCED of the benefits derived from the use of the X-Ray by calling and seeing some actual pictures or cases.
DR. DOXSEE, Ryrie Building, Yonge, corner Shuter; only Chiropractor having X-Rays for locating cause of your trouble, free to patients; Palmer graduate; lady attendant; open evenings, by appointment; consultation free.

Chiropractic Science

Chiropractic Stands Alone
BRIEF explanation of chiropractic adjustment by Dr. Chattoe.
DO YOU know what the science of chiropractic is doing for the sick and afflicted?
DO YOU know that hundreds of years of superstition with drugs and germ theories have filled the people with skepticism and poiscned their bodies as well as their brains?
ALSO, is it not true that men have treated the effects of disease—even blaming Nature's great scavenger (the microbe and flies) for causing ill-health?
CHIROPRACTIC science teaches that the human body in health will assimilate nourishment and eliminate refuse, thru natural laws working thru tissues which have power to expand and contract.
THIS power is the life force in the body, working as a current back and forth like unto the electric current of the telephone and telegraph, connecting every part of the body with the brain as dynamo.
DISEASE in all cases has its start in the weakened tissues or organs which suffer from the lack of nerve currents—obstructed in transmission.
THE ONLY places this obstruction occurs are at the bony articulations of the spine, where the spinal nerves emerge from the spinal cord like branches of a tree.
THE competent chiropractor is one who has studied the human body and developed a highly sensitive touch to determine relative position of vertebra to analyze for subluxations (bones out of place).
NO MACHINERY necessary.
THE PALMER graduate is a chiropractor who has fully prepared himself with thoro training to adjust the cause and leave nature to treat effects in the soft tissues.
THIS science is unlike all other great systems, such as osteopathy, allopathy, etc., and has saved thousands from painful major operations.
MY LATEST booklet is now ready for distribution and explains every question clearly.
THIS is a practical age and the world is making big progress with man conquering his greatest foe—disease and the poisoned mind (insanity).
ALCOHOL is not the only drug producing misery in the home—there is a greater mockery in strychnine, morphine and lung tonics which stifle symptoms and lure the victim on in hopeful ignorance.
THROW off the bondage of the superstitious past and seek health thru chiropractic—backed up by material science.
PROVEN by ten thousand practitioners and half million daily patients in States and Canada.
PRACTOR CHATTOE, D.C., residence, 316 Brunswick, north Bloor. Central office, 96 Shuter. Telephone appointment College 1167. Sanitarium accommodations if required.

Live Birds

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

Properties For Sale

CAMPING SITE, 25 x 100, high, dry and level, overlooking lake, no restrictions; price $10, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 25 x 265, Oakville, no restrictions; price $50, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 50 x 421, Oakville, no restrictions; price $150, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

CAMPING SITE, 37 x 290, Lorne Park, within few minutes' walk of station, ideal location, no restrictions, fare to Union Station only nine cents; price $200, terms $2 down and $2 monthly, five years to pay.

LOT 127 x 343, Yonge street, high, dry and level, and within two minutes' walk of electric cars; terms fifty cents weekly.

LOT 116 x 320, Clarkson's, all in fruit; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

LOT 75 x 150, Islington, near station; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

LOT 100 x 610, Oakville, perfectly level, and all in fruit, ideal location; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

LOT 100 x 618, on Yonge Street, close to Richmond Hill; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

5 ACRES, close to Newmarket; price $250, terms $2 down and $2 monthly.

5 ACRES on Bathurst street, choice garden soil, high, dry and level, new four-roomed bungalow; terms $10 down and $10 monthly.

5 ACRES, Yonge Street, choice garden soil, high dry and level, new five-roomed bungalow; terms $10 down and $10 monthly.

ONE ACRE and bungalow, in the Village of Richmond Hill, lot 66 x 660, new seven-roomed house, telephone, electric light, sidewalk, etc.; terms $50 down, balance $10 monthly.

TELEPHONE OR CALL for appointment and we will take you to any of these properties; you will not incur any expense, nor will you be under any obligation to buy. Office hours 9 to 9. Stephens & Co., the largest owners and developers of acre lots and market garden properties in Canada. 136 Victoria Street. Main 6984.

Farms for Sale.

300 ACRES, Schomberg, large brick house, bank barn, orchard, twenty acres timber, twenty-five acres fall wheat, fall ploughing done, soil clay loam, nearly level. Farm never rented, being sold to close an estate; immediate possession. Schomberg now has electric railway, with shipping facilities. Watson, Farm Specialist, 160 Bay street, Toronto.

Farms Wanted.

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

Farms to Rent

FARM TO RENT—64 acres, 5 acres orchard, comfortable house and outbuildings, sandy loam; Lot 12, Con. 1, Scarboro, on Kingston road car lines. Apply J. H. Richardson, West Hill P.O. ed7

Fruit Farm For Sale

TEN-ACRE FRUIT FARM, Okanagan Valley, buildings, paying wage and eight per cent. for investment. Seven thousand. Owner, Box 456, Vernon, British Columbia. 7777

Apartments

HUTSON, 43 Victoria street.

$35 to $45—AVENUE road and Bloor, four and five rooms, with every possible convenience.

$25—DUNDAS street, north Bloor, four-room suite.

Articles For Sale

A NUMBER OF SUITS and Overcoats, 40 and 42 stout, in excellent condition, and but little worn, for sale cheap. Apply owner, 26 Macdonell avenue. 6712

Mano-Therapy

OZONE, ELECTRICITY, VIOLET RAYS, Swedish curative exercises, electro massage, vibration, adjustment—a powerful combination of natural remedies.
DR. CHARLES SPARHAM, mano-therapist, 160 Bay street, all chronic and nervous diseases. Phone Adelaide 2569. ed7

Motor Cars For Sale

BREAKEY SELLS THEM—Reliable used cars and trucks, all types. Sales Market, 243 Church. ed7

Music

RAGTIME TAUGHT IN 20 LESSONS—Christensen School of Music, Main 3070, Wanless Building, Yonge and Hayter. Booklet free. ed7

Massage

MADAME RUSSELL, Scientific Electrical and Vibratory Masseuse. Face and scalp treatments. Carlton Chambers, corner Carlton and Yonge. Main 1867. ed7

MASSAGE—Steam baths for rheumatism, lumbago, nervousness, la grippe. Mrs. Ward, 213 Bond St. Central. ed7

MASSAGE and Electrical Treatments, baths; expert masseuse. 699 Yonge street. North 7940. ed7

MASSAGE—Mrs. Colbran, 27 Irwin Ave. Phone appointment, North 4729. ed7

VIBRATORY MASSAGE and Baths, 489 Bloor West. Apt. 10. ed7

OSTEOPATHIC, Electrical Treatments. Graduate masseuse, 716 Yonge, North 6277. 567tf

Building Material

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

Patents and Legal

H. J. S. DENNISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. 15 West King street, Toronto ed7

PATENTS—Write for How to Obtain a Patent, List of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted. $1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Our four books sent free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 172 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

Dentistry

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

H. A. GALLOWAY, dentist, over Imperial Bank, Yonge and Queen. Specialty, crowns and bridges. Main 4934. ed7

House Moving

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

Help Wanted.

AT ONCE, TODAY, six girls for mailing department. Good writers. Apply 76 Church street. 67

AT ONCE, TODAY, six young ladies to address by typewriter. Apply 76 Church street. 67

BOYS and youths for farms—Good wages; fares advanced; comfortable homes. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

FARES ADVANCED—Highest wages; farmers waiting to engage men, youths, boys, experienced and inexperienced; positions waiting; Embro, Lansdowne, Dunnville, St. Catharines, Carlingford, Norham, St. Mary's, Atwood, Ellesmere, Bronte, Fletcher, Palmerston, Maple, Tottenham, Burgessville, Georgetown, Mount Forest, Seagrave, Green River, Staffa, Webbwood, Hagersville, Aylmer, Clarksburn, Napanee, Brampton, Milton, Hespeler, Mossley, Red Wing, Ospringe, Selkirk, Delta, Guelph, Burford, Moffat, Mattan, Springfield, Stratford, Ayr, Petrolea, Weston, Oakwood, Unionville, Milton, Orangeville, Beamsville and many others. Married couples wanted. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

FARES ADVANCED—Highest wages; farmers waiting to engage men, youths, boys, experienced and inexperienced; positions waiting; Embro, Lansdowne, Dunnville, St. Catharines, Carlingford, Norham, St. Mary's, Atwood, Ellesmere, Bronte, Fletcher, Palmerston, Maple, Tottenham, Burgessville, Georgetown, Mount Forest, Seagrave, Green River, Staffa, Webbwood, Hagersville, Aylmer, Clarksburn, Napanee, Brampton, Milton, Hespeler, Mossley, Red Wing, Ospringe, Selkirk, Delta, Guelph, Burford, Moffat, Mattan, Springfield, Stratford, Ayr, Petrolea, Weston, Oakwood, Unionville, Milton, Orangeville, Beamsville and many others. Married couples wanted. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

GIRLS—For biscuit factory; steady work. Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., Duke street entrance. 6712545

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED by middle-aged gentleman in Hamilton, absent during day. State wages desired, age and personality description. Apply Box 7, World, Hamilton.

LEDGER CLERKS WANTED—Men familiar with handling stock ledgers wanted by large manufacturing concern in Hamilton. Good wages. Steady positions. Apply Box 36, World Office. 671

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN—Girls and women, home work on farm; no outside work; wages, $20; fares paid. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

MARRIED COUPLES for farms—Highest wages; Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan. Thomas & Co., 66 Church. 67

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Steady employment, good wages. Apply Hendrie & Co., Ltd., foot Simcoe street. ed7

SALESMAN for rubber heels—Good repeat proposition; main or side line. Du Pont Rubber Company, 90 West Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Experienced battery men to leave city. One familiar with testing and repairing automobile starting and lighting outfits. Position permanent. Call for H. R. Weckerle, St. Charles' Hotel, Monday, twelve to two.

WANTED—Cook, general, family two adults; best of references required. Apply Apartment, 45 Foxbar road. Hillcrest 6034.

STRONG BOYS for Mail Room. Apply Monday before 8 a. m. World Mailing Dept., 40 Richmond St. West.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS MAKE 500 PER CENT. PROFIT selling "Novelty Sign Cards." Merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties. Catalog free, Sullivan Co., 1234 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.

$2000 NET PROFIT IN 10 WEEKS—One man's record; others doing better with sensational, exclusive Sterling Electrical Specialties. Only really new, high-class proposition in America. Territory soon gone. Sterling Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio.

AGENTS MAKE GOOD MONEY selling our Perfect Dust Beater. Just what is wanted for the spring house cleaning. It is a mesh of springs and seems to sort of pull out the dust. Send 10c. for catalog of our fifty quick selling household specialties. Household Utilities Co., 107 Unity Building, Montreal.

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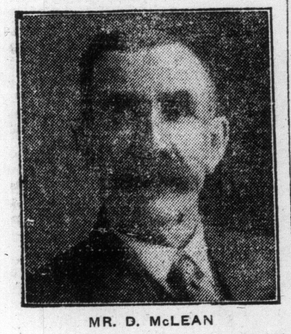
WANTED—Partner; patented mail order shoe business, capable of taking full charge of business. Exceptional opportunity to right party. Must have from three to five thousand capital. Address, Box 35, World.

Mines For Sale

BUYERS WANTED for splendid copper, gold and nickel properties in Northern Ontario; prices right, running from twenty-five to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each. Address Box 38, World Office. 671

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Train of Thought Inspired by a Letter About "Fruit-a-tives."



MR. D. McLEAN

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives,' and recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.

'FRUIT-A-TIVES' is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases.

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

CARTOONISTS OF INDIA LOYAL TO THE EMPIRE

One Represents India Bowing to Idol Praying for Allied Cause.

At the beginning of the war Germans entertained hopes of a revolt in India of such proportions that, if it did not exactly threaten the existence of the British Empire, would at least, distract John Bull, and hold his attention in the east. These hopes, however, if the cartoons by India's native artists are any criterion, are doomed to disappointment. Representing the war from a new angle, from the viewpoint of the British possession, Cartoons Magazine reproduces this month a series of cartoons from Hindi Punch of Bombay. The drawings are by native artists, and reflect the very spirit of loyalty. One shows India on her knees before her native idols, praying for the victory of the allies. In another Hind and Britannia are seen clasping hands over an altar on which is placed the "vagara" or thunderbolt of India. The British lion and the Indian tiger stand beside their respective mistresses. Hind says to Britannia: "This vagara is a conquering and never-failing weapon." Britannia answers: "I have learnt its full value." Again, Mother Hind is represented on a balcony consoling her daughter India. "It's Kismet, daughter dear," she says; "your plain duty is to be true, loyal and faithful to your king-emperor according to the precepts of your heligion, and I am glad you have acted your part so nobly."

Such cartoons, the editor observes, undoubtedly wield a tremendous influence on the native mind.

Good-bye Dyspepsia

No More Gurgly Brash, "Lump of Lead," Bad Digestion, Heartburn or Stomach Troubles.

The man who can't help making faces at his stomach, the man or woman with a grouchy digestion, or with downright dyspepsia, need fret no more over stomach troubles.

Beauty and Good Digestion Go Hand in Hand. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Insure Both.

When you take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after a meal, the food is digested by the tablet even better than your own stomach can do it.

Take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after your next meal and if you are given to belching, sour risings, fermentation, heavy, lumpy feeling in the stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or any other stomach derangement, you will find a remarkable improvement.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale at all druggists at 50c a box.

Send coupon below today for a free trial.

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F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

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

On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

OTTAWA, March 16.—A prominent Conservative member observed the other day that parliament would be prorogued on or before April 15. That is as it may be. It is the opposition and not the government which determines the length of the session. To the government of the day parliament always comes as an unwelcome guest. It is apt to be exacting, inquisitive, and fault-finding so far as the opposition members are concerned. Ministers, deputy ministers and civil servants are all glad to see the end of the session.

Generally speaking, it is the opposition members who do the talking. The ministers have to answer them, but the private members, who support the government are expected to be seen and not heard. Their principal duty is to vote and vote right whenever a division may be demanded. The ambitious follower who rushes to the rescue of a cabinet minister is apt to be guyed by the opposition, and to be coldly thanked if he is thanked at all by the government.

There is a growing tendency to consider the members of the cabinet as officers, and their supporters as privates in the parliamentary army, and promotion from the ranks is seldom accorded. Mr. Meighen, however, forced his way up thru sheer ability, and a disposition to be independent. Mr. Bennett of Calgary may arrive in the near future because the treasury benches are confessedly short on debating talent.

Up to date parliament has made so little progress with its real business that one might be inclined to think the session is to be prolonged indefinitely. Some Liberal members have seized every opportunity to impede progress by rambling and discursive debate. Yet it is hard to figure out any definite aim they have in view, or any particular plan they are working out. They seem to be playing for time, but what is to be gained by it?

Last Tuesday was condemned by Hon. Robert Rogers as "a day wasted." He probably would have said the same thing about Monday. Wednesday was only a trifle better, because it took the entire day to pass thru committee a couple of tariff changes, said by the government to be inconsequential. Thursday and Friday marked time rather than progress with the budget proposals in committee. There was no disposition on the part of the Liberals to hurry up. It is said that they are prolonging the session to call public attention to the fact that Col. J. Wesley Allison fails to appear before the public accounts committee.

By the testimony heard so far by the committee not much has been established. That Sir Sam ordered a special train at the public expense to take Col. Allison from Ottawa to his summer home on the St. Lawrence for the week-end may or may not be important. Private trains and private cars are so much a matter of course in Ottawa that nothing in that line would surprise us.

If Colonel Allison has really served the cause of the allies with the ability and success ascribed to him by Gen. Hughes there is certainly nothing too good for him. We could afford to present a train or even a small railway to the man who has saved us $50,000,000, and after all the Liberals have not quite succeeded in putting any salt on the tail of this bird of passage, who is said to have winged his flight to the sub-tropical regions of Florida.

With the mercury 6 below zero and a bitter wind blowing at thirty miles an hour, one shivering in the committee room of the public accounts committee last Friday could not greatly blame Colonel Allison for preferring to spend St. Patrick's Day in the morning at Palm Beach.

Are the Liberals killing time to make the session last because they hope to make something out of their demand for an investigation of the shells committee? Just now they have fallen back in a somewhat dazen condition. Mr. Carvell presented an astonishing indictment which seemed to be letter perfect. He had day and date for everything and it was generally believed that his information came from someone connected with the Imperial munitions board, but Solicitor-General Meighen, who certainly got his information from the imperial munitions board, showed conclusively from records in his possession that almost every statement made by Carvell, either lacked foundation or was grotesquely inaccurate.

That Carvell presented his case in good faith none can doubt. He had documentary information, and the public would be amazed to learn how official and authentic it seemed to be. Knowing something about Mr. Carvell's brief, I am at a loss to understand the astounding errors and misstatements uncovered by the solicitor-general's speech.

There is a screw loose somewhere in the case against the shells committee. Take Mr. Pugsley for example. A year ago he made a speech which startled the country respecting the operations of the shells committee, and especially the New York end of the munition business. It was a good speech, but he gave notice that he was not thru and that on the following day he would have a great deal more to say. Accordingly the floor and galleries of the house were crowded on the following afternoon. Mr. Pugsley began his speech amid thunders of applause from his Liberal colleagues, while expectation stood on tip-toe. Men held their breath, not knowing what explosion was to shake the building.

But what happened?

Mr. Pugsley arose, made a few scattered observations, read a number of newspaper clippings and then sat down. Either he could not or would not make the promised revelations.

A year later, to be more accurate, on Tuesday last, Mr. Pugsley, with great solemnity, made his formal charge against the shells committee and the minister of militia. He then spoke at some length on the contracts for shells but admitted that he was only resuming the case already presented by Mr. Carvell. He led the house, however, to expect that at the evening session, when he got to the contracts on fuses, and the New York end of the munitions business, that something would be revealed that would astonish the country. He was so evidently anxious not to start on the sensational end of his speech until after dinner than Mr. Speaker considerately called it 6 o'clock a quarter of an hour ahead of time.

Then at 8 o'clock another big audience assembled, and again there was disappointment. Mr. Pugsley read some long, rambling correspondence between himself and Col. Carnegie, repeated part of his afternoon's speech, barely glanced at the contracts for fuses, and then suddenly took his seat.

By the time Hon. Arthur Meighen who followed Mr. Pugsley, had finished his speech, the opposition were almost reduced to a panic. The Laurier resolution might have been voted down that night without a division, but the Liberals are liable to come back Tuesday. Personally, I am inclined to think that some of Mr. Carvell's apparently absurd misstatements will yet be reconciled with the facts. As for Dr. Pugsley, the impression lingers that he knows something, but that in some mysterious way he is restrained from telling it.

Up to date, however, the government has the best of the debate upon the Laurier resolution for an investigation of the shells committee.

With that appearance of aimlessness which has characterized the operations of the opposition so far, Mr. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou precipitated an old-fashioned party debate upon the dreadnought issue. Hon. J. D. Hazen followed gladly, and the bosses of Mr. Pugsley's buckler were scarcely stout enough to withstand his blows. Sir Robert Borden delivered a speech which to some extent made public a hitherto unwritten chapter of Canadian history. He said:

I have not the slightest doubt that the message which came to us from the British Government, thru the admiralty, was to some extent influenced by the very fact that the British Government knew more than they thought it discreet or prudent to reveal to the public of Great Britain, but which they did reveal to us, not only in the document laid on the table of the house, but in a certain other document which was made public to some other hon. gentlemen on the other side of the house and which said far more than the document which has been made public in this country.

What was in this document?

No one has asked, and probably Sir Robert Borden does not feel at liberty to reveal its contents. Just how far it is permissible to refer to a document whose contents cannot be made public is a question about which there has always been some disagreement.

The prime minister also told the house in effect that he was maturing a permanent naval policy in 1914 and had arranged to work out the details with Sir John Jellicoe. With bitter sarsacm Sir Robert thus referred to Mr. Pugsley:

I do not purpose to follow the hon. gentleman (Mr. Pugsley) in his attack upon Mr. Churchill. That right hon. gentleman is eminently capable of speaking for himself, and his record of accomplishment for the naval defence of the empire will dwell in the memory of men, long after the futile and inconsiderable efforts of my hon. friend from St. John shall have passed into oblivion. I would like to correct him however, in saying that the memorandum which was placed before this parliament in the autumn of 1912 was from Mr. Churchill. It was not from Mr. Churchill, but from the lords commissioners of the admiralty, and the lords commissioners of the admiralty consist of the first lord and at least four or five sea lords. They are technical men who are supposed to know, and who I have no doubt do know, probably as well as my hon. friend, the needs of naval defence thruout the empire, and the best course to be taken by any dominion of the empire for giving the assistance which was then suggested. My hon. friend has endeavored to pump up a little enthusiam about the course he and his friends took in 1912 and 1913. He found it very difficult indeed to create any enthusiasm in his own mind, and still more difficult to create even the semblance of enthusiasm among the hon. gentlemen who sit behind him. But I think this may at least be said for the hon. gentleman, that he is entitled, perhaps more than any other of them, to the glory, or whatever it may be, of preventing three Canadian dreadnoughts from flying the British flag today and assisting in the defence of the empire.

Mr. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou, who closed the debate, got back at the prime minister in trenchant style. He resented the assumption running all thru Sir Robert Borden's speech that the government knew long ago that war was imminent; to quote:

From the remarks of hon. gentleen apposite, one would almost think the right hon. gentleman with the vision of a seer, had known that this war was going to come about—that there was to be an assassination in Serbia, and that events were to follow in Balkan countries by which the war should be commenced.

Mr. Lemieux: They all knew it.

Mr. Macdonald: Of course; they had heaven-born inspiration which gave them knowledge of all these things.

But Mr. Macdonald quoted from Lloyd George to prove that the relations between England and Germany were apparently never so cordial as they were during the months preceding the war. Then after recalling the offer of the Liberal party to vote any money for naval defence the government might ask, provided it was placed in the estimates under the provisions of the Naval Service Act, the member for Pictou continued:

Had they in 1913 asked parliament for a sum of money to be spent under the provisions of the Canadian Naval Service Act of 1910, the money would have have been voted. They knew that but they did not do it. What did they do? They did nothing in 1913. Now, in 1916, we learn for the first time that the premier of this country asked Sir John Jellicoe, in 1914, to come out to Canada. Mark you, this gentleman who knew all about the war coming on, who was certain about it, was proceeding with such leisurely haste in regard to the matter, that, doing nothing at all of any kind in 1913, not buying or building submarines, not buying or building vessels in any way, he leisurely suggested to Sir John Jellicoe, on the eve of this war, which he knew was coming on, to come out to Canada and talk over the question of what? Of an emergency assistance? Not at all, but of the permanent naval policy of Canada which he was going to enter on in 1914.

The opposition groped about for some argument against the tariff change respecting the duty on crude petroleum, fuel oil and so forth. They thought there was an Ethiopian in the wood pile, but they could not locate him. They more than suspected that Standard Oil was beginning to mix with the limpid waters of Canadian politics.

The special committee on pensions will get to work next Thursday. It has been carefully chosen, every section of the country being represented. It contains a cabinet minister and two privy councillors. Mr. R. F. Green, who may some day succeed Hon. Martin Burrell as minister of agriculture, represents British Columbia. Toronto is represented in the person of A. Claude Macdonell. The other Ontario member is Mr. J. S. Scott of South Waterloo. Mr. Scott is a modest member but a hard worker, and his selection to a place on this important committee is a well deserved compliment.

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The Glad Hand To Pile Sufferers

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

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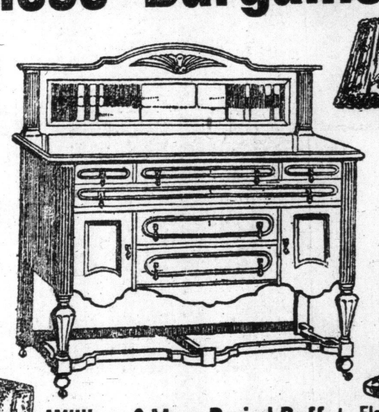
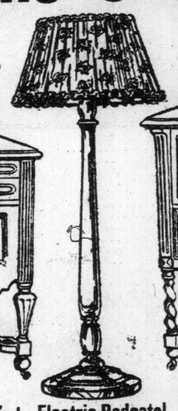
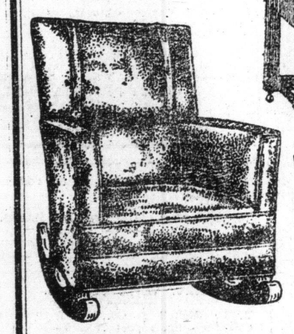
Complete Set of 6 Dining Chairs. Leather seats, fumed finish. $14.50

$3 Cash, $1 Weekly.







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Nothing more beautiful than the furniture of this famous period. This buffet is in a rich nut brown finish and is constructed of the best workmanship. Regular value $75. Special 51.00

$15 CASH, $1 WEEKLY

Electric Pedestal LAMPS

24 inch silk shades, all colors, carved, fluted or Jacobean solid mahogany stands special $25

$5 CASH $1 Weekly

This Jacobean Period Buffet

Jacobean finish, antique brass or wood trimmings, roped legs, lined cutlery drawers, mirror of best British plate, long linen drawer, spacious cupboard. Regular $37.50. Special 28.00

$7 CASH, $1 WEEKLY

Beautiful Brown, Richly Upholstered ROCKERS On Sale Monday & Tuesday

They are made of brown Moroccoline leather with rich upholstering, the seats being equipped with springs of oil-tempered steel. The frames are of fumed oak, and the finish leaves nothing to be desired. Worth $10 $2 CASH—$1 WEEKLY 12.50

Dresser or Chiffonier

They are distinctively designed as shown in the illustrations and are beautifully polished. They come in mahogany or oak and are worth $25. On sale Monday and Tuesday at the special price of, each $20

$5 Cash, $1 Weekly.

A SPECIAL DAVENPORT SALE

Prices on Burroughes' Davenports have never been so low, and it is only because our large sale on this popular make has reduced our stocks to one or two of this design and finish, that we have included them in this special sale. The style shown may be had in a full-sized bed or Davenette 32.75

We also have a very special Davenette in fumed, which will also be on sale at 25.00

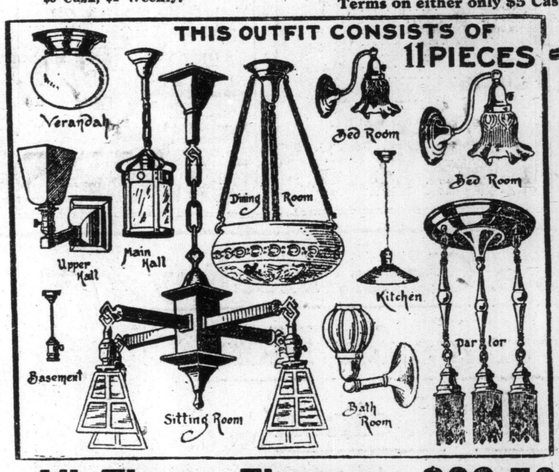
Either opens to a full-sized bed with a full-sized 20-lb. felt mattress

Terms on either only $5 Cash and $1 Weekly

SPECIAL SALE OF 9x12 FOOT **SHIRLEY WILTON RUGS**

They come in a varied assortment of striking designs, all worked out in subdued and refined colorings. They have heavy, yielding nap, and are worth $47.75. We place a shipment on sale Monday and Tuesday, at $33.00 CASH, $1.00 WEEKLY 33.00

THIS OUTFIT CONSISTS OF 11 PIECES



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Showing all the new colors, white enamel, etc., in the popular reed bodies, corduroy upholstering, every improvement. This style 21.25 $4 CASH $1 Weekly

Gas Stove Special

This Burroughes' marvel, 3 burner style, large oven, reg. $11.00, special $8.75

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$3 Cash $1 Weekly

All These Fixtures $29.50

You can equip any seven-roomed house with Electric Fixtures. Eleven fixtures, wired complete and fitted with glass shades; the parlor fixture, dining-room, sitting-room, and the remaining fixtures are in harmony with these. If you live in Toronto complete outfit will be installed in your house, ready for lighting, at above price.

$5.00 CASH; $1.00 WEEKLY.

ALL FIXTURES PUT UP FREE.

Folding Baby Sulky

Adjustable, very comfortable, has reed sides with heavy roll arms, leather seat and large adjustable hood. Special $2 Cash — $1 Weekly 8.25

This Handsome 2-In. Continuous Post Brass Bed

Has heavy fillers, your choice of any size or finish. Regular $22.00. Special..... 16.75

Burroughes Furnishes 3 Rooms, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Complete for $165.00

Terms Only $18 Cash and $2 Weekly

For All Pain

"The efficiency of any drug" says Dr. C. P. Robbins, "is known to us by the results we obtain from its use. If we are able to control pain and disease by means of any preparation, we certainly are warranted in its use. One of the principal symptoms of all diseases is pain, and this is what the patient most often applies to us for, i. e. something to relieve his pain. If we can arrest this promptly the patient is most liable to trust us for the other remedies which will effect a permanent cure. One remedy which I have used largely in my practice is Antikamnia tablets. Many and varied are their uses. I have put them to the test on many occasions, and have never been disappointed. I found them especially valuable for headaches of malarial origin, where quinine was being taken. They appear to prevent the bad after-effects of the quinine. Antikamnia tablets are also excellent for all headaches from improper digestion; also for headaches of a neuralgic origin, and especially for women subject to pains at certain times. Two anti-kamnia tablets give prompt relief, and in a short time the patient is able to go about as usual." These tablets may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pain.

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Use ordinary care in brooding, give the chicks Pratts Baby Chick Food for three weeks, while their little insides are taking on form—a few of Pratts White Diarrhea Tablets during the first week to prevent inherited bowel weakness from getting a start—that's all any one need do to be sure of success.

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THE FUNNY PART

The Toronto Sunday World

COMIC SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 19 1916.

Hans und Fritz—Through the Keyhole ❁ By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*

DIMPLES

Away they sail on the Magic Carpet

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON.

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NOTICE TO FOXES
ANY FOX CAUGHT HURTING BUNNIES WILL BE SHOT AT SUNRISE
SIGNED- DIMPLES.

NOW, DARLING! SAY YOUR PRAYERS NICELY AND MOTHER WILL TELL YOU ABOUT THE BUNNIE IN THE WOOD.

AND THE NAUGHTY FOXES TEACH THEIR CHILDREN TO CATCH POOR BUNNIES AND THEN THEY EAT THEM.

PAY STRICT ATTENTION TO THIS OBJECT LESSON, CHILDREN— POUNCE UPON THE RABBIT,— QUICKLY, FROM THE REAR.

I MUST WARN THE BUNNIES AND I HEAR SOMEONE CRYIN' AND CRYIN'

HERE I COME BUNNIE, DEARIE, I WILL SAVE YOU.

LOOK- YOU NASTY FOXIE-! POOR SICK BUNNIE DON'T YOU EVER DARE SCARE HIM AGAIN!

PAPA— PAPA!

HERE COMES THE PAPA FOX. DONT BE SCARED YOU ARE ON THE MAGIC CARPET JUST WISH YOURSELF AWAY.

OH-DEAR-! WE EX-CAPED- BUNNIE AND ME! I'SE GOIN' TO BUY ONE OF DOSE CARPETS.

T. T. DRAYTON ©

ADVICE TO GIRLS
FLOWERS
FASHIONS

The Toronto Sunday World

MUSIC
CHILDREN
SERIAL STORY

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 19 1916

—PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW SERIES OF CANADIAN STORIES

NO. 1—"THE WEAKLING"

By J. HENRY PHILP

EX-EDITOR SUICIDES!" So shouted all the metropolitan dailies in glaring headlines. "Cold and lifeless, his stony fingers still gripping the weapon of destruction, the former editor of The Sun, and author of "A Street in Damascus," was found early this morning by his secretary as ———"

But why repeat all the sordid details? That was over a decade ago, and in these days of modern journalism the public is not kept waiting long for some new sensation to occupy its attention, when all the persons and places connected even in the remote degree with one have been sought out and recited for their enlightenment.

What the prying reporters did not discover, however, and what was known only to his closest friend and associate, Jackson, was the contents of a plain, unsealed envelope which had been placed in a private pigeon-hole of his desk, evidently but a short time before he had rung the curtain on the last act of his somewhat checkered existence. The manuscript enclosed in that envelope was written on plain business bond and from its context indicated clearly that the act had been premeditated for some time, and showed the depths of despair into which the writer had fallen.

* * * * * * * *

Letter Made Public At Last.

As it can have no injurious effect on the reputation or character of anyone now living, and as the events which led up to the death of the once noted writer are almost entirely forgotten, the letter, which was addressed to nobody at all, is now made public for the first time.

"I was brought into this world of cares and sorrows, ups and downs, successes and failures," it began, "a physical weakling. Would to God that my mother had never given me birth, altho no one could possibly have been more tender and loving than she has been to me. I expect this act of mine will break her heart, if it hasn't been already broken by the vision of her many 'Castles in Spain,' her airy dreams of future greatness that she has always stored up in her heart for me, being shattered to ruins by the miserable inefficiency of the one child she raised to bear her name —but I cannot do otherwise.

"Let me here set down, before I take the last 'leap into the dark'—for I am resolved to end it all—some few facts relative to my life hitherto, and then whoever finds and reads these lines may judge me fairly, pondering well the trials I've had, the disappointments I've endured, and the preponderance of set-backs to successes I've received.

"During my early years I was the cause to my parents of many anxious moments. Blessed with anything but a robust constitution, it would seem I was a prey to all the diseases, common to childhood, which attacked me, each in turn. Somehow or other, however, I invariably managed to outlast their onslaughts, and altho left weak and at times almost helpless, I always rallied sufficiently to take a fresh grip (and how slight a one it often was) on life. Our old family doctor told my mother she would never raise me. She gave his word the lie, but now I can say from my heart, 'Would she had not'; she could have stood the loss then—since it would not have been unexpected—with but a fraction of the grief I must cause her now.

* * * * * * * *

The Contemplated Act is Cowardly.

"It is a cowardly act—the one I contemplate—and how often have I in my works, reviled the coward, denounced the faint of heart; and here am I about to follow in the footsteps of many whom I've exposed to ridicule. 'The Irony of Fate,' it seems, but I have not the courage to face the future. It looks too black, I dread it. The uncertainty of the hereafter, even with its possibilities of fire and brimstone that our grandfathers believed in, is preferable to the certainty of the continued failure of every plan to which—. But I must hasten. The hour is late. Soon the great city will rouse from its slumbers and begin again the daily grind, and then a man will not be able to even die in peace.

"At school I was bright, extraordinarily bright, my teachers used to say, but I was given to getting off in a corner by myself, where in flights of imagination, I would roam the seas with Sinbad, the Sailor, or follow the miraculous adventures of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp. Whenever I took part in the games of my fellows, which was seldom, I was the weak spot in the line or the poor batter, who always 'fanned,' so that I received but little encouragement, usually getting the blame if we suffered a defeat, or else left off the team altogether. The result was I became more and more of a recluse, poring by the hour over tales of travel and adventure, of strange peoples and foreign lands, instead of getting out into the open and earning my share of brawn and bone which would have stood me in greater stead in the battles of life than the knowledge I so easily derived from my books.

" In high school I headed my class, matriculating at an early age, and entering university with a medal or two to my credit, but here ends the records of brilliant scholastic achievements. My constitution, never of the best, could stand but poorly the heavy grind of an 'honors' course, and in my classes I was obliged to take second place to men whom in my prep-school days I had always left far in the rear. I managed to graduate in the alloted four years, but always attribute this to the kindness of some of my professors who believed in my abilities, and took into consideration the handicap under which I labored.

"During these years, altho always regarded among my fellows as 'perfectly straight,' I was often the prey to evil tendencies, to a desire to take one last wild fling at the world, and then end it all; but thanks to a faith instilled in me by my mother in my early years, a faith which has since been dulled by the material things of the world, I always managed to suppress them.

"Again, at the thought of my failures, I was often plunged into depths of deepest melancholy and gloom, and these recurrent moods have remained with me to the present, becoming more frequent as the evidences of my own inefficiency became more apparent.

"And after college—what? I didn't take up with either of the two occupations, traditionally supposed to be the lot of the average college graduate—a baseball player or an office boy, I hadn't the physique for the former, and I happened to have sufficient influence to escape the latter. I had been headed for the bar since my boyhood days, and thanks to my father's friends—also his money—got a good start with one of the leading firms in our home town. I worked hard, and at first—the usual procedure—I got along well. By careful attention to detail and good honest effort, I began after a time to attract attention, and in a couple of years was pointed out as 'a rising young barrister with excellent prospects.'

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Physical Weakness Intrudes Itself.

"Then, at inopportune moments, my cursed physical weakness began to intrude itself again. On one occasion the heads of the firm were absent in the capital, leaving me in charge of an important case. The last afternoon of the trial found me completely 'all in.' Consequently my address to the jury, instead of being the masterly appeal I had dreamed of, was weak, ineffectual, and inconclusive. The result was we lost the case—also a valued client. At that time it was regarded as only an incident and was overlooked, but when a similar incident occurred a month or so later, the first occasion was recalled, the coincidence noted, and the firm began to lose custom. I saw that I was again 'the weak spot in the line,' offered my resignation, and after a few half-hearted objections, it was accepted. Thus ended the first round, and the honors had not fallen to me.

"My tutors in English had credited me with a 'pleasing style' in essay-writing, and as newspaper work had been somewhat of a hobby with me while at college, I made it my next attempt. At first, I fairly burned with enthusiasm, and my work showed it. Words seemed to flow from my pen as readily as water from a spring in the mountain-side, and my ultimate success seemed assured. My 'write-up' of the big murder trial at Dartmouth, with its intimate little personal touches, its pathos, and yet its strict adherence to facts, stands out as a classic in the annals of great trials. My copy generally appeared word for word, and a great number of the heavier and more important events were left for me to cover.

"Then, after a time, the usual happened—I fell into one of my fits of melancholy, neglected to call for my assignment, and our paper lost an interview with the great English statesman who was then in our city. The rest is easily told; they didn't fire me; I never was kicked out of a job yet; I always had sense enough to quit. The sin, however, was an unpardonable one in the code of newspaperdom, and altho I expect they might have been willing to establish a precedent for me, I hadn't the courage to stay and attempt to 'face the music.'

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"He's a Rolling Stone Won't Fit In."

"About this time a book of poems by Service, appeared, which, for a time, caused a great sensation; some critics denouncing them, other lauding them, and everybody reading them. One, 'The Man Who Won't Fit In,' possessed a peculiar fascination for me.

'He's a rolling stone, and it's bred in the bone—
He's a man who won't fit in.'

"It certainly seemed to hit me straight—even to the inbred part of it.

"My next move was to enter 'freelancing.' To become a free-lancer is a pleasant way of intimating, in the dialect of the newspaper man, that you are out of a job. It usually means eventually patronizing the free lunch counters, but with me it was a great success. No longer hampered by the dictates of the managing editor or by the political persuasion of the owners, I could now give free scope to my powers of expression and submit my productions to whatever journal I thought would be most likely to accept them. My article after the death of King Edward VII., appeared in two magazines and seven big dailies. At last I thought I had 'arrived' to stay.

"Then came the hardest blow of all; my fiancee gave me up. Her unwavering loyalty thru the long and weary years; her firm assurance that I would make good sometime had been one of the few bright spots in my life hitherto. Now even she had deserted me, and who could blame her? I vividly remember the night she made known her decision. It comes before me as clearly as if it were but an hour ago, and as I sit here alone at my desk with eternity distant but a matter of moments, I can picture the scene as if it were happening again before my eyes.

"It was the last dance of the evening, and we were sitting it out in a little alcove off the ball-room. I can even recall what she wore—a pale blue, shimmery sort of gown with tiny shoulder straps and a few roses which I had sent up that afternoon. A tiny pendant hung at her throat, and I can remember yet how it trembled with the rise and fall of her bosom. She must have cared after all; I would swear her hand faltered as she gave me back the ring and her eye-lids glistened as if with tears. Oh, Ethel, Ethel, had you stayed by me a little longer, I might have won out at something, might have been able to—but what am I saying? The fault was not yours; your way was clear. You had always been accustomed to the luxuries of life—luxuries I would never have been able to give you, and billing and cooing would soon grow monotonous, I fear, on an empty larder.

* * * * * * * *

Last Vision of Heaven is Closed.

"Thus closed my last little vision of heaven. It seems as if life has been for me a series of little visions of heaven, but the door always closes, leaving me standing on the outside.

"All that night till morning, I walked the streets, hollow-eyed and grim; then back to my rooms, and with a sudden inspiration, born of my sufferings—they say you can't write a love story until you've experienced one of your own. I wrote the plot of my book, "A Street in Damascus." It made me famed for a while; it was 'different'; a minor strain thruout without one single relieving note of joy, and it happened to take the public fancy—but what's the use of keeping up the sorry tale? It's a constant repetition—like the serial stories in the magazines, only each instalment is the same as the last—success at first, then failure. Let's close the book.

* * * * * * * *

"The street lights are beginning to pale before the coming day. Above the house-tops, away across on the other bank of the Hudson, a ruddy glow is beginning to tinge the eastern horizon. Already I can hear a low rumbling as if the great city were yawning in its sleep previous to awakening to meet the struggles of another day. Another day. What possibilities it may have for some, but it holds none for me. A failure, a misfit, a weakling; what place is there for such as I in the scheme of our busy world?

* * * * * * * *

"The Maker marred and evil-starred,
I float along his tide.

only, unlike 'The Harpy,' I haven't even the courage to await his judgment. During my little round of earthly years, I've experienced full 'many a time and oft' the sensations of success and failure, joy and fear. Let me now try a new one—that of death. The present holds no allurements; I'll risk the future, holding with the old tent-maker that

"Ne'er a peevish boy
Would break the bowl from which he drank in joy.
And He that with His hand the vessel made.
Will surely not in after wrath destroy."

And here it ended.

ATTRACTIVE COIFFURE ADDS TO THE PICTURE

An Important Detail Which Is Perhaps Neglected, But Should Not Be Overlooked.

SOME BECOMING MODES

Choice Should Be a Pleasure This Year Because of Wide and Varied Scope.

(By H. M. BALL.)

STRANGE as it may seem, some of Dame Fashion's most devoted followers apparently fail to realize the importance of an attractively dressed coiffure—a detail of "the picture," which should never be overlooked, and which merits all the time that the devotee desires to spend upon it. For what is more ugly than an untidy head of hair and what more captivating than luxuriant waving tresses artistically massed upon a shapely head? Poets have "raved" about the latter for centuries and so have hair dressers for years. Nowadays with so many modern appliances at the devotee's disposal the care of the hair is not the task that it once was, and it is a simple thing for the woman who frequents the hair dressing parlors or for the one who does her shampoos at home to keep her tresses beautiful.

Finding Becoming Modes.

After the subject of caring for the hair, which should be discussed in the beauty column, not by the fashion writer, comes the fascinating problem of finding becoming modes. This year the problem should be a pleasure rather than a source of worry, for never before this season of quaint and lovely modes has the scope been quite as wide, quite as varied, and quite as adaptable. There are modes in dress to suit the tall, handsome brunette, the sweet little blonde, or the attractive maiden with golden-brown hair and very dark eyes, and there are an equal number of very pretty ways in which any of these "types" may arrange their coiffures. There is, in short, no excuse in the world this spring for the devotee's costume to be spoiled simply because her hair was not becoming.

The Victorian, empire and medieval influences which have affected so seriously and so successfully the 1916 styles, with a host of other equally encouraging influences, including Russian, Grecian and Spanish, have to an equal extent guided the deft fingers of the hair-dresser.

For the very young dance enthusiast the "bobbed" headdress certainly prevails again this season, altho it was given such tremendous popularity this winter. The spring sees it modified, however, into low lines, resembling those adopted by the Grecian maidens of long ago. And her mode of introducing an ornament in the form of a simple band, is also favored by the young devotee, who draws her hair straight off her forehead—if it is a pretty forehead—and ties a narrow ribbon about her head just above the eyebrows.

Plenty of Other Modes.

For those who consider this attractive mode a little too trying there are plenty of other modes equally pleasing, such as the low psyche, soft rolls and cluster curls.

With some of these new hair styles shepherdess flower wreaths worn aslant are most effective, as are the jeweled bandeaux, with feelers rising from the "middle of her forehead" instead of the traditional curl. Then, of course, owing to Spanish and Watteau influences, there are the coiffures gradually increasing in height and accentuated with high ornamental combs—which perhaps, if you are lucky, you will find in the treasure chest carefully placed in the bottom of your cedar chest. For certainly your grandmamma, when she was "a dance enthusiast," too, wore the combs, duplicated for you today.

It is amusing to note, too, that tulle and ribbon in flaring fan-shaped designs held by means of jewelled clasps, are to replace shell ornaments in many instances. When on the street, the coiffure should be arranged, above everything else, in a simple becoming mode. No brilliants should be worn in day time, except for indoor functions when artificial lighting is used. The really fastidious woman will carry her hair ornaments in her handbag going to the "Patriotic Tea" this spring.

The Reminder Chatelaine

"When I dress in the morning," remarked one busy woman, "I attach a tiny tablet and pencil to my belt by a good stout string. Then, as go about my work, I jot down the things I want to arrange about during the day, just as they occur to me. Often I found that some small need would be noted as I went about the house, but it could not be attended to at the moment and it had slipped out of my mind by the time I got around to it. Now my 'reminder chatelaine,' which hangs at my side, is quickly picked up and the item entered. It often shows such notes as these: 'Order laundry soap,' 'Call up plumber,' 'Return library book,' 'Fix shade in rear bedroom,' 'New toothbrush for Jackie.' My memorandum pad does away with the familiar phrase, 'I meant to do so-and-so today, but it entirely escaped by mind.'"

Recipes of Three Centuries

A prominent New York society woman recently compiled and sold for charity a cook book which contains famous recipes from the 16th century down to the present day.

One of the recipes given is that for Banbury cake, which originated with Queen Victoria's chef and of which that queen was especially fond; it was frequently served both at Buckingham and at Windsor palaces. There is also a recipe for Solomon Grundy pudding, dating back as far as 1789. Lady Heywood's recipe for milk punch was popular in 1680, and another celebrated old recipe is that for Mrs. Wollett's chicken "pish-posh."

In addition to these rather bizarre old recipes, there are given plenty of modern ones which are popular in present-day New York.

A NOVEL EXHIBIT TO PORTRAY EVILS OF FEEBLE MINDEDNESS AND HOW IT MAY BE COMBATTED

Toronto to Witness First of the Kind Held in Canada as Seriousness of Problem Is Finally Being Recognized, and in Order That Effective Means May Be Introduced, Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction Supports Scheme.

BY MARGARET LILLIS HART.

FEEBLE-MINDEDNESS, like tuberculosis, has only recently come before the public generally as a thing to be treated apart and along absolutely different lines from any other affection to which the human frame is heir. It is quite true—speaking of Canada—that for a score or more years, the medical profession and the National Council of Women have been exerting themselves along many lines to impress the importance of this view upon governments, municipal and otherwise, with the object of securing better care for this class of the community, and for the purpose of preserving the rest of the human family from the menace which their presence undoubtedly proves. But it cannot be said with any degree of assurance that those efforts have met with any great tangible success when we take the area of the Dominion, or even of the province, as our field of survey.

For the most part, and unless the disease has been allowed to develop, or is largely pronouncable as imbecility, or one of the more advanced stages of this condition, the child who is its victim is allowed to drift with the remaining members of the family, both in the house and in the school, a condition altogether detrimental to his own advancement, and a source of retardation in many instances to those with whom he is associated. When school age is over, these unfortunates are let loose upon the community with a mental development less than that of the average child, with no possible way of assisting themselves to earn a livelihood, and with no protection against any in the community who might seek to take advantage of the dependence of their condition.

Hon. Featherstone J. K. Macdonald Osler

Schools and homes in which these feeble-minded might be trained as far as their various grades of mentality and physical ability would permit, and custodial care for those whom expert opinion states should be so guarded, are among the things that those studying the subject from the outlook of science and for the general good of the race are seeking to bring about. Numbers of those who are now looked upon both in the home and in the school as chronically backward might be assisted to brightness by individual teaching. Many others considered helplessly feeble-minded, and simply to be accepted as such, could be made in a measure self-supporting under proper guidance and training. Others — hopeless cases — should be protected with the loving care which the mother gives to her most delicate child. How different are things in reality!

Seven Thousand in Ontario.

In Ontario alone there are approximately 7000 feeble-minded. In the schools of Toronto, and the same average may for general purposes be accepted of other part of the province, there are between one and two per cent. feeble minded. In all houses of refuge, orphanages, homes for friendless and places of a similar class, there is always a higher percentage of feeble-minded seemingly, than in ordinary home life. For example in the Industrial School at Mimico one-third are feeble-minded, that is out of the three hundred inmates one hundred fall into the grade of the class under discussion. And for all these there is only one institution in Ontario, that of Orillia, where hospital treatment is given and expert care extended to the 800 inmates sheltered beneath the roof.

To bring the need of responsibility on the part of the government both federal and local, before the eyes of the public and to awaken the conscience of the people to the need for universal interest in the subject, Toronto is about to launch an exhibit, which will be a series of object lessons for all who may visit it, and which it is hoped will do not a little towards the creation of a sentiment which will not expend itself until the betterment of the feeble-minded, is at least attempted by some such means as has been already very briefly outlined.

The idea of an exhibit does not originate with us. It has been tried out in other places and quite recently in the progressive city of Philadelphia, where under the auspices of the Public Charities Association the venture proved highly successful, attracting numbers even far in advance of what had been anticipated and with results which will doubtless have great practical benefit in the very near future.

The matter of the Philadelphia display was brought home to Toronto thru the presence there of one of our most public-spirited women, Mrs. A. M. Huestis, a member of the advisory committee for the care of the feeble-minded, who visited the exhibit, and thru it gained many ideas which she thought would be of use near home. Imparting her ideas to others, she found many who required but little persuasion to adopt the project. Accordingly a meeting was called at which Dr. Helen MacMurchy, who is perhaps the best statistician on the feeble-minded in Canada, presided, and many men and women prominent in medcal, religious and social service work attended. As a result the exhibit became a definite object to be enthusiastically worked for, and to open for the people of Toronto, and for it is to be hoped some from all parts of the Dominion, on the 28th of March and continue until April 1.

Dr. Helen MacMurchy — Mrs. A. M. Huestis

Quarters Have Been Secured.

Quarters for the exhibits have been secured at 111-2 Queen street east, the premises formerly occupied by the Dominion Bank. Committees are now working on the various departments, which as arranged cannot fail but be informing. It will be something along the lines of the one in Philadelphia, which set itself out to treat by illustration of feeble-mindedness, what it is, what harm it does and what must be done about it. The exhibit was divided into two parts, the first consisting of booths presenting the facts which constitute the problems of feeble-mindedness, the second division consisting of booths in which were displayed certain proposed remedies for example, the discovery, registration and placing in suitable institutions of those who are a menace to themselves or to the community.

Defining the former—the problems—were descriptions and classifications of various grades of feeble-mindedness. A second booth indicated the prevalence of feeblemindedness in the community and the enormous and fruitless expenditure of money and effort in charitable and correctional work which is necessitated by the presence of the feebleminded at large in the community. Still other booths displayed illustrations as to how the affliction may be discovered and measured by scientific methods, a demonstration of what is known as the "Binet-Simon Scale for measuring intelligence" being given. The influence of heredity is spreading and perpetuating mental defects were shown thru a series of striking family histories, pointing out the tendency of feeblemindedness to appear in generation after generation of a single family. The case of the "defective delinquent" and the futility of present efforts to control him outside of special institutions were also demonstrated.

On the remedial side were exhibits devoted to a description of the purpose, scope and results of the work in special classes of the schools where the exhibit was held; other exhibits were from institutions existing in various parts of the State of Pennsylvania, their purpose being to show the results of institutional training and the happy, healthful and useful life led by the inmates. In addition to all this was a statement of the program of legislation for which the Public Charities and similar organizations were working, together with photographs and architects' drawings of a proposed village for feebleminded women, guides were on hand to point out and explain, and lectures were given bearing on the exhibits or on the class in whose special interest it was being held.

Now, Toronto can scarcely hope to go as far or as deeply into the subject or matter of an exhibit on short preparation as was done on the other side of the line. Nevertheless, great interest is being shown by those who have the matter in hand and attempts are being made so that, even if not of great extent, the influence of the exhibit may be of somewhat a national character. Men and women standing at the top of the professional world of Canada, and particularly those at the heads of institutions or departments which touch in any way the class under discussion, have been invited to participate, either by attendance, contribution or advice. A letter was drafted and sent out to these, asking for cooperation, and in the majority of instances consent has been generously given.

Some of the Features.

Among the things upon which information is desired from outside sources and which will be featured in the exhibit are: "Terse sayings and telling facts," to be used as mottoes; then tests and histories of specific cases, the menace of heredity, the cost to Canada in crime thru what are known as "repeaters," the hindrances which feeblemindedness is presenting to recruiting, also its hindrance to industries, its relation to social diseases, emigration and deportation, the cost to education under present conditions, educational facilities to remedy the evil, suggestions as to farm colonies

J. O. McCarthy — A. H. Burnett

and with whom rests the responsibility.

Screens will be largely used to show the different phases of the problem as was done in the wonderful Child Welfare Ehibition, held some few years ago in Montreal, and which will be remembered by many who will visit the present endeavor along similar lines. On that occasion it will be recalled, demonstration was given daily by uniformed nurses cfully equiped with the material which should be actually used by the mother in the home, and lectures and talks were contributed by men on the highest rung of the ladder of the medical professional men who spoke to the Yiddish woman in her own tongue and told the Italian mother of the best way to bring up her beautiful black-eyed baby, so that its cheeks might glow with the roses needed for their brightest setting, and doctors who spoke in the English and French tongues to the mass of those who visited. Hints from all these as well as from the psychological clinics of the great laboratories of the continent will be acted upon.

An interesting feature will be a play along parellel lines to the trend of the ehibits, which is now being prepared under the direction of Miss Mary Clark, head-worker at the Central Neighborhood House, with the cooperation of Mr. Roy Mitchell. Mr. Howie of the Canadian Pathescope will have charge of the moving pictures and will not only show definite phases of the problem, but also offer many illustrations of a broader educational value.

The whole affair will be under the auspices of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, which will hold its meetings at the city hall while the exhibit is in progress. Tuesday and Wednesday meetings open to the public. It is expected that there will also be a meeting of the Children's Aid and other organizations.

The members of the Advisory Committee for the Care of the Feeble-minded, and who are appointed by the government and the City of Toronto are: Hon.. Featherstone Osler, chairman; Dr. Helen MacMurchy, secretary; Dr. C. J. Hastings, representing the city; Controller Thompson, city W. Hobson representing the board of education; Mrs. A. M. Huestis, president of the Local Council of Women and Mrs. Campbell Myers representing the council; Mr. Justice Osler and J. K. Macdonald representing the charities. These are all naturally interested in the movement and together with many from all parts of the country will give it their support and endorsation. It remains now for the public to give encouragement by turning out in large numbers to visit the ehibit and to help in any way that may suggest itself.

DINING-ROOM AND LIVING-ROOM IN ONE

BY MME MAISON.

THIS mad March with its winds, says to the thrifty housewife, "Now is the time to do away with winter draperies and winter furnishing sand make all things ready for balmy spring."

And just let me whisper it to you, dear readers, that the modern merchant is certainly in cahoots with Mother Nature in presenting such attractive wares that it is almost next to impossible to be satisfied unless we have at least one room to do over. That reminds me I must tell you of a young couple who have decided to make a summer home of their city apartment, as the fates have decreed that they must remain in town for a year.

Fortunately the woodwork is all of paneled ivory wood, with mahogany doors and glass knobs. By using the dining-room and living-room as one and taking the dining-room for a library their work will be done at home. You see, I say "their," for this couple collaborate in art and literary pursuits. A large three-panel screen will shield the dining-room table when necessary, and the furniture for both rooms is to be of wicker stained a grayish green, with cushions of gorgeous flowered linen.

The dining-room table seats six easily and has a top to put on, making the capacity eight or ten when real dinner parties are in order. The wooden top is stained the same gray green to match the chairs.

A breakfast set is made of the linen with a simple crocheted edge done in linen thread. The only heavy piece left is the mahogany serving table, or it might be called a small buffet, and it gives stability and character to this end of the room.

A generous settle, with a jardiniere (also of wicker) and one of those adorable bird cages having flower receptacles along the side stands close by a large casement window. The bird is artificial, but the effect is good, and I know will not suffer as a live one might with this absent-minded but altogether adorable pair.

There are no draperies save valance and narrow panels of the linen, and no lace or net to keep out a chance breeze which we will be grateful for next July.

It is a canny trick, this showing of spring and summer fittings for the home while the chilly winds of winter still make our noses red and the log fire grateful; we do know that warmer days are on the way, else why these lavish displays and alluring March sales? It is indeed most disheartening to the slim pocketbook to see how fashions have the way of changing our rooms and demanding that we see them and take notice.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

EASY TO MAKE YOUR OWN GARDEN ATTRACTIVE AND A BEAUTY SPOT

Make a Study of Conditions, Then Set to Work With a Definite Object in View, and the Result Will Please.

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

THOSE who set out to make themselves attractive homes without the assistance of the professional gardener or landscape artist seldom make the most of the opportunity for doing good, honest work. This, largely, because they undertake the beautifying of the home without studying its possibilities, or the material they have to work with. They begin without a plan. They go on without a definite idea, and the result is generally disappointing.

I would advise every owner of a small home who does not feel able to afford the services of the professional to do nothing in the way of beautifying the place until he has given the subject consderable thought. Before beginning the work it would be well for him to look about among other homes and see what their owners have accomplished in the way of improvement. Let him make note of the features which appeal to him most strongly and analyze them as well as he can with a view to making use of the material that is used in them. Object lessons of this kind will help him in forming a systematic plan for the development of the home grounds more than anything else he can avail himself of in the line of suggestion, for in them he sees what other home owners have accomplished and what they have accomplished it with.

Overlook Many Features

We are quite likely to overlook or neglect some of the features which, properly taken advantage of, can be made most effective. Take, for instance, paths and drives. Nine times out of ten they are straight and formal and in the majority of cases no effort is made to make them attractive. A straight path may make it possible to save a little time in going or coming, but without something to relieve its straightness it is not pleasant. But if we plant flowers and shrubs along it it is possible to make it an attractive feature of the home grounds.

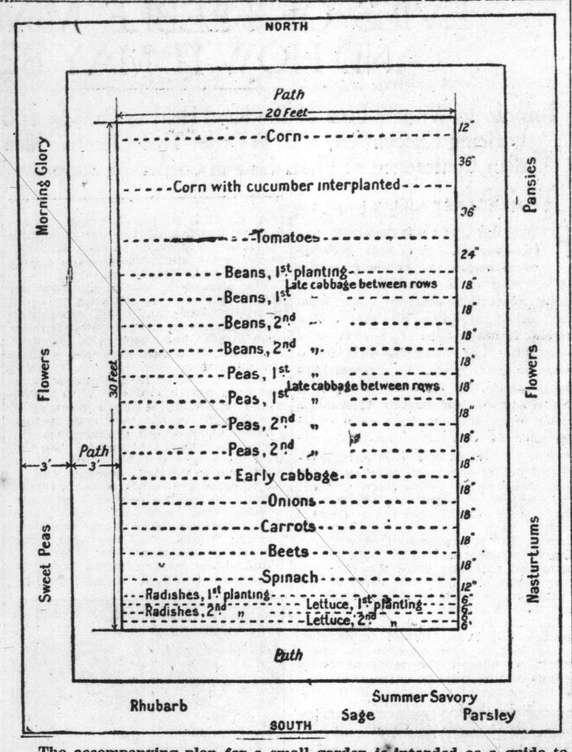
It is these little touches of beauty which constitute the charm of home more than anything else that can be done by its owner.

Is Your House Plain?

Is the house a plain one? Possibly it may be an ugly one. It can be made beautiful by planting about it a quick growing, hardy vine, to be trained over its walls and about its doors and windows, and up to its very eaves. Such a vine will hide all its ugliness and make that ugliness a matter that will not be worth worrying about. Some of the most charming little homes I have ever seen were when first built, so lacking in attractive features that one could not help pitying the owners of them. But when vines clambered over them all defects were hidden by their foliage and that which had been positively painful to the eye that is always looking for beauty took on the charm which perhaps would not have been there had the house been more attractive in itself and not needed the beauty which the vines imparted to it.

Do Not Understand

Most persons who make homes for themselves do not understand what material to make use of in attempting their improvement, and because of this lack of knowledge many mistakes are made. They plant shrubs that will be out of place on a small lot when fully developed. They plant kinds which are too tender for the climate, and are discouraged when spring comes and they find that those from which they had hoped so much pleasure have died. As most of this planting is done from time to time, without any definite idea of what the result of indiscriminate planting will be, the collections which are formed from the odds and ends of neighbors' gardens, largely, will not prove satisfactory. They will have too much of the "crazy quilt" effect to be pleasing. I would advise every man or woman who sets out to beautify the home to begin the good work by making a plan to work to, and to decide from the study of the catalogs of reliable plant dealers just what material they will make use of. These catalogs of late years are treasure houses of valuable information for the amateur gardener and homemaker. They tell you what plants and shrubs are hardy. They tell you how large they will grow to be, and what the colors of their flowers are and their season of flowering, and in many of them you will find full directions for the culture of whatever



The accompanying plan for a small garden is intended as a guide to those desiring to make a beginning but who do not know quite how to go about it. It is not expected that the plan will be followed absolutely, as some may not wish to grow everything mentioned here, while others may desire to add some vegetables which are not included in this plan. The endeavor has been to make the design simple and with a few paths. This plan is made for a lot 33 feet wide and of sufficient depth back of the house to allow about 40 feet of land for garden purposes. Larger lots can be arranged according to the space available and size of garden required.

you select. I would not advise attempting to do all the work that is to be done in one season.

Decide on Shrubs

But I would advise deciding on what shrubs and plants you are going to use from the start and working toward a definite idea. Only by doing this can you expect to secure the effect you have in mind. Haphazard improvements, such as results from unthoughtout work, is almost sure to be no improvement in the real meaning of the term The man or woman who wants to make home beautiful must clearly realize that very little can be accomplished without careful study and intelligent knowledge of material. You must familiarize yourself with what you have to work with before you can hope to use it most effectively. The fact is, home-making in all its features isn't a thing that results from inspiration. It requires careful thinking and should not be undertaken until you know just what you are aiming at. And that means—a plan to work to.

A good deal of effective work can be done with seemingly worthless material. Adjoining the home lot of a neighbor of mine was a vacant lot of ground that had been allowed to grow to weeds. For two or three seasons in succession the place was an eyesore to my neighbor, who believes in neatness. So unpleasant was this spot to him that he rented it of the man who owned it and set about converting it into a flower garden.

Lot Large Enough

The lot was large enough to afford a space in its centre for a little lawn, and about this hardy perennials and annuals were planted. A garden seat was located at one end of it and beds of flowers were scattered here and there. The children of the neighborhood were invited to make it a playground, and you may be very sure that they availed themselves of the opportunity. My friend told me that they never meddled with the flowers. Instead, they seemed to consider themselves as responsible to some degree for their care, and they kept the weeds out of the beds all thru the season and watered them when dry spells came along. I saw the garden that had been made out of a most unsightly place in August and it was certainly a delightful spot. All along the border that ran around it sweet alyssum made a white edging, and beds of petunias and phlox were trying to outvie each other in brilliant coloring, while other plants along the fence were just coming into bloom or getting ready for work a little later on.

This garden showed how easy a matter it is to make unsightly places attractive by the expenditure of a little labor, which, being a labor of love, is its own reward.

Pansy seed may still be sown for summer flowers.

Early cabbage, lettuce and radishes may be grown in the hot bed.

The seed of many early flowering annuals and perennials should be planted in March.

It is not too late to put up birdhouses for the shelter of bird friends this summer. Try a few.

Go over the dahlia, gladiolus and other bulbs and see that none are shriveling because of being too dry, or starting into growth because of too much moisture.

Asparagus seeds are slow to germinate, often requiring several weeks. Germination may be hastened by soaking in warm water for a day or two before planting.

When hyacinths, tulips and other bulbs fail to produce good flowers at this time of year, it is usually because they were not well rooted before being brought into the sunlight.

Cuttings of coleus, geraniums, and many house plants may be rooted quite easily at this time of year. Some may be rooted in a glass of water in the kitchen or in a box of moist sand.

Feed the birds. Many birds are caught in the sudden snow storms of early spring and perish before they can secure food. After a storm, bread crumbs should be scattered where the birds will find them.

The Richard Seddon is a new extra early pea, as early, in fact, as the American Wonder, but a far more abundant bearer. The vines and pods are deep green, the latter crowded with seven to nine large peas of the finest flavor and color. It is a good canner and one of the best all-round early sorts.

Now is the time to make plans for one's garden, what flowers shall be planted and where, and what quaint properties shall be bought to add interest and distinction to the place. There is scarcely any end to the odd, pretty things which may be had to adorn the gardens of this next summer.

Wayahead lettuce shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm-heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold frames early in the spring and in the open ground it has proved to be not only the earliest and surest heading of early lettuce, but also of fine quality at all seasons. It stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. (See Bruce's catalog).

Carrots are among the most wholesome of garden roots. Chantenay is an excellent half-long variety and one of the best in quality for the home garden. Altho a medium early sort the roots are suitable for use nearly as early as any. The variety when small is used as a bunching carrot. Guerande or ox heart is desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer-rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young it is desirable for table use. Danvers is a half-long orange carrot grown largely on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. It is a desirable second early carrot for the home garden. (See D. M. Ferry catalog).

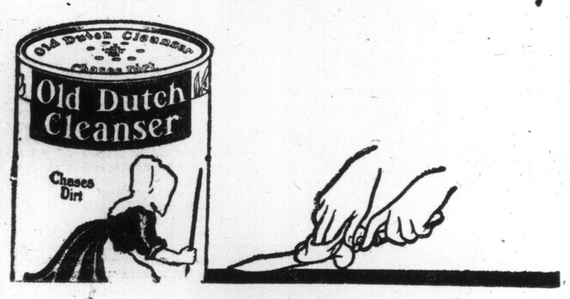
Let Us Hear From You

IF YOU have any suggestions on gardening or poultry raising, The Sunday World invites you to send them in so that all may be benefitted by your experience. Readers of this section are invited to make it theirs by contributing short articles on the subjects mentioned. If there are any questions relating to either poultry or gardening submit them and they will be answered thru these columns.

You can't beat

Old Dutch

for taking rust and stains off knives



Why You Should Salt Your Garden

MANY times in midsummer we see what would be an otherwise beautiful garden of flowers and shrubs marred and made unattractive because the foliage is covered with dust. Even the flowers seem to droop in shame of so much dust about them.

Watering at night and in the morning will wash most of this away, but not all of it. Again, during the middle of the day, when everything is hot and dusty, and when we like more than at any other time to see the garden in all its fresh greenness, the cool green effect is spoiled by another layer of dust.

All this may be avoided by the plentiful use of common salt, the coarse granulated sort. Sprinkle this salt over your garden paths, taking care not to allow it to fall unevenly along the borders. After a few applications it will be found that no dust can rise thru the salt. What little moisture there is in the ground will keep the salt moist enough to prevent dust from arising thru it. A plentiful supply of the salt on the edges of the paths will prevent the grass and weeds from growing in and making them unsightly.

Brick, cement and other artificially-covered paths do not add beauty to a garden. Nothing is in better keeping with a garden than clean-bordered paths of semi-hard natural soil. The use of salt will keep such paths smooth and practically dustless.

In France salt has been found so valuable for this that it is even used on the highways. On such roads and streets as are frequently broken by flagstone crossings or have street car tracks, a tar covering cannot be used, as it cannot be spread over the flags nor over the tracks. On such streets great quantities of salt have been placed, with the result that these streets are practically dustless, even more dustless than tar-covered macadamized roads.

Another advantage is that the salt can be watered freely without injury, as it adheres to the soil, and only a very small quantity of it dissolves.

SWEET PEAS

It is none too soon to select a location for the sweet peas.

A timely reminder.

Tho winter has not yet shown any serious sign of relaxing its grip, and will not for several weeks, still February passes, March is here, and in April, or early in May, you can plant sweet peas—which can go into the ground earliest of all the seeds, except the annual poppies which some people plant on the snow for early bloom.

Human ingenuity never created a braver show than the modern sweet pea—and nobody ever found a place where sweet peas grow more luxuriously than hereabouts. If you have no other bloom in your yard you should by all means have sweet peas; and now is the time to begin planning.

Pick out your location, if you haven't one picked already. Figure the length of your trench—ten feet will give you cut flowers for many weeks, fifty feet will give you a show worth going miles to see. Having determined that, buy your seeds accordingly. Get good seeds and pay the price for them. Buy separate colors, and buy only the best type, which has been developed to a wonderful state of form and color, with great beautiful blossoms three and four to each stem a foot or more long. You will plant not many more than one to the inch of row, and when well started if they are thinned out to two or more inches apart they will be the better for it.

The sweet pea trench is worth giving study to. The ideal trench is a foot and a half or two feet deep, filled with a rich mixture of loam and well rotted manure, with some hardwood ashes worked in. The seeds should go in as soon as the ground can be worked in April. White-seeded varieties may rot in cold, wet ground, so their planting may be postponed awhile, and if when they go in they are surrounded with a little sand, its warmth will bring them on almost as fast as the others.

In places where a prolonged period of summer heat and drouth is to be feared the trenching method is used. The trench is left open to a depth of six inches, the seeds are planted in its bottom, and as the plants grow the earth is filled in around them till it is level with the surface. This is not necessary here, however, and an inch and a half is plenty deep enough here. If it gets dry during the summer, let the hose run into the trench for several hours, enough to give it a thoro soaking, and the blossoms will respond gratefully. Mulching with grass clippings to keep the moisture in is also helpful. "Sprinkling" that wets down about a quarter of an inch is worse than useless. When bloom starts, keep the flowers picked, as any plant allowed to go to seed will stop blooming, its business of the season being thereby concluded.

It is, as the opening paragraph kindly reminds us, none too soon to select a location for the sweet peas. It is certainly none too soon to buy your seeds. And whatever you do, be sure to have sweet peas this year, even if you have only the tiniest space to grow them.

HENS PREFER DUSTING WITH LITTLE MOISTURE

Few Lice Remain if Fowl Are Allowed to Clean in the Right Way.

TO MUCH has been said about hens' need of a dust bath that few poultry raisers do not provide some sort of box for this purpose. While it cannot be denied that the dust bath is very necessary to the health of the hens—for it is their only way of cleansing themselves—it is questionable whether some have the right idea concerning the function of the bath.

It has always been the theory that hens desired and needed something exceedingly dry and dusty, the idea being that the dust would suffocate the lice when the hens used it. Working on this theory, many poultrymen provide boxes of dry road dust or finely sifted ashes, often adding a quantity of dusting powder.

It must be admitted that this material will finish the lice if the hens use it; but they do use it only because they have no chance to select their own. Hens having nothing else will often be found trying to dust in the floor litter.

But let the hens make their own selection between the dry dust box and the earth and none of them will be found in the dust box. They will invariably select a spot where the earth is powdered as fine as dust, but with some moisture in it. This moist, powdered earth removes all scruff and dirt from the skin and the bases of the feathers, acting somewhat like damp sawdust sprinkled over a floor and then swept.

Scruff and dirt on the skin and at the base of the feathers make a harbor for lice, but when the hens are allowed to clean themselves in the right way few lice remain. Lice on most animals come from lack of cleaning or lack of the means to clean themselves in their own natural way. If hens are allowed to keep their bodies clean and the poultryman will keep the house clean little trouble will be had with lice.

A great deal more would be accomplished by providing a place for the hens to dust in real earth in winter than by supplying dust boxes containing elaborate mixtures not desired by the hens. Raising the house two feet above the ground and then closing up the back and ends is one of the best ways of providing a portion of protected earth for the hens' use in winter.

SEX CONTROL THEORIES ALL PROVE WORTHLESS

From Year to Year, However, Advocates of Methods of Mating Are Heard.

Despite the well known fact that no way has ever been found to control the sex of the offspring of animals or birds, each year brings its advocates of various methods of mating poultry to secure the much-desired large percentage of pullets. The majority of the theories brought forth are as old as stock raising itself, and have been tested so often that there is no doubt of their worthlessness.

Among the best known of these theories are the mating of old males to pullets; mating one male bird with an excessive number of hens; selecting of only round eggs, supposing the pointed ones to be producers of males; keeping records of the percentage of females produced by each male and using the males with the highest average of females to their credit. All these theories and many others have been tried time and time again without in the least reducing the number of males produced.

Hatches have frequently produced as high as seventy-five per cent. males; rarely are there less than fifty per cent., and the average is about sixty. The number of males or females that can be obtained from a given number of eggs would seem to be entirely in nature's hands, with very little reason to believe that such matters will ever be man-controlled.

Cold-Weather Hatching Eggs

Many beginners are disappointed with the results obtained from the incubator during the early part of the season. There seems to be an overproportion of infertile eggs and those that are fertile appear to lack vitality. Naturally there is a cause for such results. Winter conditions are not suitable for the best results in the breeding pen, since it is more or less unnatural for birds to mate at this season. Again, normal temperatures at this time of the year make it somewhat difficult to keep the eggs from becoming chilled. The poultry keeper must guard against these conditions by giving a little extra attention to details.

The percentage of fertile eggs may often be increased by the judicious handling of the male birds. An excellent plan is to have two or more males and use them on alternate days. When the extra males are not in service they can be confined in a small pen to themselves or in a slatted coop built above the droppings board. A good male will often eat but very little while with the hens and it is therefore essential to see that he is liberally supplied with feed and water while confined.

As fertile eggs are often ruined thru chilling because of careless handling, special attention must be given to this point. Have the nests well bedded and protected from the air as much as possible. All eggs intended for hatching should be gathered several times daily and stored in a room where the temperature will not drop below fifty per cent. In addition to these precautions the eggs should be turned every day or so until they are placed in the machines.

HENS NEED MEAT.

Port Hope, March 13, 1916.

Editor Sunday World: I have been reading your articles on chickens and am much interested in them. Two years ago I had five pullets and a cockerel, brown Leghorns, imported from Pennsylvania. Last year I inbred them. This year I kept 15 pullets. They were hatched on May 24 last year, and started to lay on the first of January this year. I have kept track of them, and during the last three weeks they have laid 205 eggs, or an average of nearly 10 eggs a day, seven days a week.

I have them in a colony house 6 x 9 feet, and no litter to scratch in. I feed them a mash in the morning composed of three pints oats, shop and carnell mixed and three pints boiled oats. I mix the boiled oats, carnell and oats chop all together and feed it warm. At night I feed them three pints of two-thirds cracked corn and one-third corn. At noon I give them cabbage and the leavings from the table.

I think they are doing very well under the conditions. For grit I just feed oyster shell and coal ashes and charcoal.

I see lately that some of the eggs have a bloody streak in them. Could you tell me what the cause is, and how to remedy it?

Yours respectfully,
O. H. Moffett,
Box 451, Port Hope, Ont.

Feed your hens beef scrap about three times a week. They need more meat. Being good layers they put forth all their efforts in laying the eggs, and the fact that there are blood streaks shows that they have not had enough meat. Your hens are good layers, and you should not make them strain themselves to produce eggs.

The bulbs may be brought from the cellar as fast as wanted now. Keep in subdued light a few days.

Plant some of the Spencer varieties of sweet peas. They are a great improvement over the old sorts.

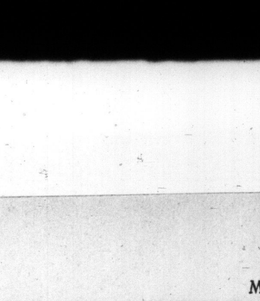
The Mottled Houdan

By W. H. Card

AS BRED today the Mottled Houdan is an American production evolved from the old French Houdan of unknown origin, which was imported into this country about the time of the civil war. The first mention in modern history of a fowl resembling the Houdan was in 1834, when a five-toed Polish fowl is spoken of. In 1853 record was made of a fowl quite numerous in France, called the Normandy, which was five-toed, well developed in breed characteristics, and in general description of color and type much like the present Houdan, except for comb and wattles, which are described as very large, with the head surmounted by a small crest.

The Dorking shape and five toes, with crest and beard, caused the belief that a cross between Polish and Dorking, or between Sultan and Dorking, produced the Houdan. There is no proof of their origin from any of these sources, however, tho it may fairly be supposed that they trace back to the aforementioned fowls of Normandy, with perhaps infusions of other crested blood, presumbably Polish, which have the cavernous nostrils so peculiar to crested breeds.

A peculiarity of many strains of



MOTTLED HOUDAN HEN.

Houdans, which may indicate Sultan blood—the Sultan is a feather-legged, five-toed breed with crest and beard—is the great tendency of tubs to appear on the legs and toes; this is a standard disqualification. No other clean-legged breed handled by the writer in 15 years' work as a judge develops so many specimens with this trouble as the Houdan, and it can be attributed only to the infusion of Sultan blood or blood of similar character.

Really Has "Hood-on"

The ancient Poland fowl is mentioned as far back as 1638, and was somewhat different from the fowl of 1834 in having scant feathering on the legs and toes, tho it had crest and beard. History records crested fowls similar in characteristics to the Houdan, but makes no mention of the union of these bloods to produce another breed. So the origin of the Houdan is a matter for conjecture and deduction based upon breed traits seemingly apparent in the fowl of today.

The Houdan received its name from the Town of Houdan in France, about the time of its appearance in America. English authorities claim the bird was in England many years before it was brought to the United States, but was not known as the Houdan.

The name Houdan is peculiarly suggestive of the bird's headdress of crest and beard—a "hood-on," altho to old-time breeders this would not sound applicable, as they pronounced the name "Howden."

History chronicles the first exhibition of Houdans in 1867 at Worcester, Mass. These birds had the antler or leaf comb and the small crest of the real French fowl—quite different from the elegant fowl of American development as soon in our shows of today.

In place of the monstrous antler or leaf comb the American Houdan carries a V-shaped comb much like the Polish comb. The scanty French crest is replaced by a well-filled crest, which on the males rises in front and flows gracefully back on the neck. There is also a large, well-formed beard surrounding small wattles. The original Houdan had beefy and large wattles and scanty beard. These changes indicate the leaven of the fancier in America.

Often Bred Too Dark

The question of color markings has been and still is a most perplexing one, with personal preference much in evidence. The general description in the 1915 Standard signifies that plumage should carry one black feather tipped with white in every five black ones, except on the back of the male, where there may be one white-tipped feather in ten, tho this is not imperative. This resembles the description of the Normandy male, which was darker than the female. Most fowls have about 8000 feathers; one in five means that the Houdan plumage should have 1600 feathers tipped with white; hence it may be inferred that white is somewhat in evidence even tho black predominates, and there must be even mottling thruout—neither too dark nor too light.

Many faciers persist in breeding the Houdan too dark, believing that a fowl of Standard description will produce progeny too light for show purposes. Such beliefs are not supported by actual practice in intelligent breeding and a strict adherence to natural laws tending to purity of blood. The solution of the problem of producing progeny up to Standard requirements in color is to breed only from adult birds carrying the proper Standard markings.

The V-shaped comb is strictly American and is much superior to the unsightly appendage of the first Houdans. Birds bred to standard weight must have deep, sloping, oblong bodies with a suggestion of squareness, typically French in its character and resembling Dorking type.

The utility qualities of the Houdan are beyond dispute. The flesh is white and of a fine, tender grain, juicy and sweet, covering well the fine-boned carcass. The hens are fine natural layers of large, snow-white eggs and are non-sitters; they begin to lay at an early age. The writer kept record of two Houdan pullets that produced 210 eggs each within one year from hatching. They are prolific even to five years of age and generally hardy.

THE MALE IS DARKER THAN FEMALE.

DOES SHAPE OF HEN INFLUENCE PRODUCTION?

WHETHER the shape of a hen's body influences egg production or egg production influences her shape, or both, we cannot say, yet we do see that good egg producers have triangular shaped bodies in the form of a wedge, the back being one of the triangle, the breast another and the third side being the distance from the pelvic bones to the back point of the breast or keel bone.

It matters little whether shape influences egg production or egg production influences shape, for the fact remains that the hens which are producing large numbers of eggs usually conform to this wedge shape, and we believe that something can be told of pullets even before they begin to lay.

Shape assists, therefore, in selecting the best producers, but where it is possible to trap-nest for at least thirty days, much can be told of a hen's value as an egg prducer by the rhythm of egg production. The number of eggs produced by a hen without missing a day is called a cycle. The number of eggs in each cycle tells whether the egg organs have the ability to produce eggs rapidly, and the frequency with which these cycles are repeated tells whether the hen has a constitution which will stand up under the strain of heavy egg production. In other words, the number of eggs to the cycle tells the hen's breeding and repeating the cycles tells of the constitution.

If a hen lays four or more eggs to the cycle and repeats the cycles with only one or two days missed, she is a good hen. If a hen lays three or less eggs to the cycle and misses two or more days between cycles, she is of little or no value as an egg producer.

The hen which lays twenty or thirty eggs in one cycle, then misses ten or fifteen days, should be classed with the hen which lays regularly but lays only one or two eggs to the cycle. The first has well-developed egg organs with a weak constitution, while the second has a strong constitution and weak egg organs.

This method of selection is of value where the hens are trap-nested for only two or three months during the breeding season, or if a hen has been trap-nested during the breeding season and should get killed, the rhythm of egg production would give an idea of the value of the offspring.

There are many good breeds of poultry. Study them all carefully before making the selection, and then select the one which you fancy most, and which will answer your particular purpose the best.

TO STOP TOE PICKING.

When chicks start picking toes until they bleed and the ones picked die from hemorrhage or exhaustion, the only remedy is to remove each picked chick, dip the toe in tincture of iodine, and isolate until the smell of blood has disappeared. Some years this habit is worse than others. If raw meat, ground bone or raw fish can be obtained it should be fed. The chick is usually injured in the first place by catching its foot in wire fencing.

An excellent forcing radish is the Norseman. It is rose-colored, with white tips, short-leaved and can, under favorable conditions, be got ready in three weeks. It will remain long in the hot-beds without becoming spongy if not kept too dry.

Asparagus plumosus (or fern as it is sometimes called) makes a very satisfactory house plant. It should be given a rest of six or eight weeks every year. Withold water and allow the foliage to ripen. Keep the plant in a cool shady place.

Stop that Torment of Mind and Body!

Write Me!! You discouraged women, sufferers of physical torture and distress of mind, you ladies staggering under the burden of never-ending doctors' bills and all to no purpose—write me!

I have passed through and conquered all that you are now enduring. From my own experience I can sympathize with you and realize your state as no doctor ever can. Because I have benefited and profited by the use of that wonderful "Orange Lily" treatment and have seen it perform the seemingly impossible for other sufferers, I want every ailing woman to get a free trial of this greatest remedy of all ages.

Take courage, my sister! Relief is within your grasp. You may prove the effectiveness of "Orange Lily" without spending one cent. Be assured your letter will be treated as sacredly confidential and receive a prompt and sympathetic reply. Address: Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, successor to Mrs. Frances E. Currah, Windsor, Ont., without delay.

19

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

What Children Should Eat

WE had intended continuing the "little baby" talks, and going on from infant food to infant care, but while we are on the diet subject we may just as well advance to the year old, two and three-year-olds. Many of my readers who remember the series of "Nursery" talks running in The Daily World for the last four years will recollect the emphasis placed on the food question; and will doubtless remember too that no matter how far we got into the subjects of clothes and games, or how deep we dug into the reason for this or that mental trait, we always wandered back to "what should children eat?"

Already in the few weeks of this new department's life we have had queries as to proper food; so that we must realize it is the most important subject of childhood.

We cannot expect boys and girls to be strong mentally and morally if their constitutions are undermined by a careless diet.

Introducing Solid Food.

Toward the end of baby's first year solid food is introduced very gradually into his diet. At the noon meal he is given a tablespoonful of thoroly cooked wheat—either cream of wheat or farina. To make the required small quantity take four ounces of milk and four ounces of water, add a pinch of salt and let come to the boiling point. Sprinkle in, while stirring, a tablespoonful of the wheat, and stir constantly until the mixture thickens. Then cook in a double boiler for an hour. When baby has become accustomed to this food it may be given him at the nine o'clock meal, and the white of a jellied egg given at noon. To jelly an egg, pour over it, boiling water. Let it stand at the back of the stove for eight or ten minutes. The white will be set, but not tough The baby is taking pure undiluted milk by the end of the first year.

When preparing the day's meals measure out twenty-six ounces of milk (shaken well to mix the cream) pour eight ounces into two bottles and five ounces into two bottles. Cork these with clean absorbent cotton and put in a very cold place until needed. If the undiluted milk without sugar or lime water seems too strong for babe, add a tiny pinch of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) to the twenty-six ounces of milk. After a week or so this may be discontinued. The six ounces of milk left in the quart bottle will be used on the cereals, so that the baby gets the whole quart in 24 hours.

Broths made from chicken and mutton, well cooked rice, the yolk of the jellied egg, prune juice, apple sauce, dried-out bread and junket are gradually added to the list, so that at fifteen months baby is on a well-balanced diet with considerable variety of food.

At 6 in the morning he has eight ounces of warm milk. At 7.30 or 8 the juice of half an orange or a tablespoonful of prune juice or apple sauce. At 9 two tablespoonfuls of farina, or cream of wheat, or oatmeal, or cornmeal, with half a teaspoonful of sugar sprinkled over it and a little milk. Five ounces of milk to drink. At 1 a whole jellied egg with dried crumbs sprinkled thru it.

Or, four ounces of mutton broth, with barley in it.

Or, two ounces of beef juice poured over a tablespoonful of thoroly cooked rice.

Or, four ounces of chicken broth, thickened with rice.

Five ounces of milk to drink.

At five-thirty a tablespoonful of cereal, or junket, or a slice of dried out bread, broken in warm milk.

Eight ounces of milk to drink.

* * *

Preparing Foods.

I am going to add a few directions about preparing some of these foods. If I omit any recipe that you would like, please ask me for it.

Prunes that make a most delicious dish are prepared this way: Wash the prunes in two or three waters, throw away any broken skins or mussy ones. Cover with water and let stand all night. In the morning put them on the stove in the water in which they have soaked, and cook slowly for a long time. Cooked this way prunes are quite sweet without the addition of sugar.

Dried out bread or zwineback is a thin slice of bread died in the oven.

To prepare beef juice, take a piece of round steak, broil it slightly, put it in a meatpress or lemon squeezer and squeeze out every bit of juice. Add a pinch of salt, and set the cup containing the juice in a dish of hot water until slightly warm. Never let it thicken or the food value is lost.

Another way is to cut the meat into fine pieces, put it into a glass jar with six ounces of cold water and a little salt. Let stand in a cool place overnight. In the morning pour it into a coarse cloth and twist the cloth until all the juice is out of the meat.

At 18 months scraped beef is added to the diet. To prepare this: scrape a piece of round steak with a tablespoon, getting off the soft red meat, and leaving all the gristle. Put a tablespoonful in a saucer with a pinch of salt, and warm it over the steaming tea kettle. Do not let it entirely lose its rareness, and give it to baby with bread crumbs or a little bit of baked potato.

* * *

The Third Year.

From the beginning of the third year the child that has been carefully fed during the first two years can venture with a certain degree of confidence upon a more general diet. Not that the mother can relax her vigilance. That is needed all thru childhood; but there is before her a choice of wholesome, palatable foods. Meat may be given once every day; scraped beef, broiled steak and lamb shops, roast beef, lamb and chicken.

Beef and lamb should never be overcooked, rather a trifle rare; but chicken should be very well done.

Potatoes should be baked whenever possible. Cream and platter-gravy are better for moistening than butter.

One other vegetable should be given every day, spinach, peas and beans in season; stewed celery, carrots, white cabbage chopped fine and boiled in salted water are good in winter when lettuce and apples may be given raw.

Olive oil and lemon juice is a good dressing for a simple salad.

Broths and soups are not important articles in the older child's diet. They are made more nutritious by the addition of milk and arrowroot, cornstarch or barley flour thickening.

* * *

No Sugar Needed.

All fruits cooked with sugar should be avoided. Grapefruit and oranges are good when fresh fruit is scarce, also baked apples and cooked bananas. You will notice I say little of the raw banana. It is a splendid food; but it is so terribly abused that the safest thing for me to say is: Never give a banana to a young child.

As every mouthful of starchy food is, by digestion, converted into sugar, your child will be better if he seldom tastes sweets. Avoid letting him taste cakes, preserves and candies.

Desserts should be very simple, junket, rice pudding, boiled or baked custard, apple tapioca given in moderation are to be recommended. Fruit and bread and butter are good substitutes for pie and cake, and for candy try chopped dates and figs made into caramel squares.

One egg, poached or jellied, may be given every day unless the child seems to dislike them. Eggs are a very valuable form of food, and it is unfortunate to create a distaste for them. This often happens if they are used every day for any length of time.

Fat is an essential element in diet, and cream is its most easily digested form. Substitute it for butter whenever possible until the sixth year, when butter may be given liberally.

Fresh bread must never be given, let it be at least twenty-four hours old.

A quart a day is not too much milk, providing it does not spoil the appetite for solid food.

* * *

A Word of Warning.

In closing, let me warn you against a few of the really undesirable things that may creep into the diet of the child. Pork in all forms, veal, corn beef, salt fish, goose, duck, game, kidney, liver, stew, hash, fried foods of all kinds, fresh bread, biscuits, muffins and pancakes, cake, rich puddings, pie, pastry, nuts, syrups, preserves, tea, coffee, soda water, pickles and catsup.

Cocoa and milk are foods and should be sipped and masticated, not swallowed like water.

Food should be eaten slowly and thoroly chewed. It is hard work to bring about this ideal method of eating, but insist upon it always; and the teeth will be preserved and the general health kept up as is possible by no other method.

A WOMAN'S MESSAGE TO WOMEN.

If you are troubled with weak, tired feelings, headache, backache, bearing down sensations, bladder weakness, constipation, catarrhal conditions, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, sense of falling or misplacement of internal organs, nervousness, desire to cry, palpitation, hot flashes, dark rings under the eyes, or a loss of interest in life, I invite you to write and ask for my simple method of home treatment, with ten days' trial entirely free and postpaid, also references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by this method. Write today. Address: Mrs. M. Summers, Windsor, Ont., Box 1.

NOT IN FORM.

A popular London clergyman was once spending a few days at a country house with some friends. On the Monday morning he was playing tennis with a young man he could usually beat, but for some reason or other the clergyman was not in form, and was faring badly.

Between games he remarked to his opponent: "I simply can't stand your service today!"

"Then we're quits!" was the cheeky reply; "I couldn't stand yours yesterday!"

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

Try This for Your Complexion

WORK up a copious, full-bodied lather of "Infants-Delight" and apply to your face with a brush. Rub well into the skin with your finger tips and remove. You'll be delightfully surprised to see the improvement in your complexion. "Infants-Delight" is mild, pure and fragrant. Unequalled for cleansing because it is the **only** borated toilet soap.

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CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

BY ELINOR MURRAY.

NO MOTHER can do her duty in her own home without genuine tenderness of heart, but, if she has only sentiment and tenderness to offer, she may do more harm than another could thru harshness. With sentiment and tenderness of heart the mother must have firmness and encourage in herself that common sense that will enable her to correct the tenderness when it becomes weakness. She must cultivate that which in the long run counts for everything—character—the sum total of all the qualities which make up the strong, brave, tender woman.

The mother cannot get along with a one-sided development. She, above all others needs a liberal education, a well-rounded character with all parts equally developed. It does not make any difference how intelligent a woman is if she develops only her intellect and looks upon her children only with intelligence, they are not going to lavish very much affection in her direction. For love comes first. That is the foundation of the home, but the heart needs the help of the intellect to keep the love from becoming a form of weakness. For love is a form of weakness when it does a child the injustice of not making him behave himself.

Two Incidents.

A hard and unloving mother does infinite harm to her children; but, she does no more harm than the loving but weak mother, who does not train her children to behave with respect for the feelings of others, who permits them to be selfish or cruel or thoughtless.

All of which learned discourse is prompted by two incidents, so common that you will have seen similar ones many times. The first one occurred in a railway station waiting-room, where a worn-out looking woman with a small baby in her arms tried to keep track of a boy about five years old. He investigated every hole and corner of the station inside and out, in spite of his mother's frantic calls to come back to her. At times he disappeared, and the poor woman, torn between fear of losing any of her numerous bundles, and of losing the boy entirely, made half-hearted excursions in search of him.

And every time she succeeded in getting him back to the bench with the bundles, she pleaded and coaxed him to remain, or threatened him with various punishments if he would not. And the occupants of the waiting-room, tormented by the boy's inquisitive staring and handling of their bags and belongings wished devoutly she would carry some, or even one, of the threats into execution. But they all knew that she wouldn't, that she never had and couldn't, and, tho they were cross with the child, they knew it was the fault of his mother.

The other incident was in the train. A mother sat at the window, her boy at the aisle-end of the seat. After a time he whimpered and whined and tormented and complained until she moved away from the window and gave him her place.

Two Unfortunate Wives.

If one looks away into the future one sees two unfortunate wives who wonder constantly, "Why men are so inconsiderate and selfish?"

Place the blame where it belongs—upon the lack of strength of character, the lack of wisdom, the lack of genuine love on the part of those women in not bringing up their boys to be unselfish, and thoughtful of others, so that they might live decently in their own homes and in the world outside.

Questions and Answers.

DEAR ELINOR MURRAY:

I have a boy five past, who is left-handed. We have tried everything with him, and now he tries himself, but he says his right hand won't work. All his father's people are left-handed, doing everything but write with the left hand. As I want to start him to school, do you think it as well to let him write with his left, as it seems he is going to do everything else that way? Will watch for answer in Sunday World.

A Mother.

It really does not make much difference which hand we use, does it? It is simply a matter of convenience that the rigth hand has been generally adopted as the "doer."

Since your boy has inherited a very strong tendency, and will evidently use the left hand in all his work and play, it seems only natural that he should write with the same hand.

How would you like to be compelled to use your left hand for writing, if you have been trained to use the right hand for everything else?

I only hope you can convince your little son's teacher that you are right in your request that he be allowed to use his left hand. You may have trouble, for there are many teachers who insist on the right hand being used in school even if the left is more important at home. That is probably the reason why your husband's people use the right hand for writing.

It seems a little thing to the outsider, but it may mean great trouble and unhappiness for the little man. And since the most important thing we mothers have to do is to keep our little ones well and happy, just see to it that your boy follows the line of happiness even in the matter of which hand he shall use.

I do not think I ever heard of this inheritance before. I am very glad you wrote to me.

Elinor Murray.

OH, PRETTY WELL, THANKS.

A certain old lady was famed in her native village for health and thrift. To an acquaintance who was once congratulating her upon the former she said:

"We be pretty well for old folks, Josiah and me. Josiah hasn't had an ailin' time for fifty years, 'cept last winter. And I ain't never suffered but one day in my life, and that was when I took some of the medicine Josiah had left over, so's how it shouldn't be wasted."—Answers.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MacPhie

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

Dear Smilers:—I wish I could tell you how pretty it is from my window this morning. There are trees and little hills of snow under them and, best of all, the sun is sparkling over everything and I am just sure the trees are saying to each other: "My dears, what a bright, sunny, SMILING world it is today."

"I got up just now to have a closer view and there are three children, with a sled, climbing up the hill at the side of the park, and running behind as fast as they can go, (but not very fast because he is such a little tiny mite), is the cutest little dog, with a little red coat on, to keep him nice and warm. The little dog tumbled down just now and all the children screamed at him but, never mind, he was up in a twinkling and galloping after them once more, as fast as his little legs could scamper.

"Ho! What is this one of the children, a little boy, is about to do? He is starting to climb a tree. . . . Just wait a minute till I see how far he gets up; then I'll let you know . . . . Dear me! Dear me! A big policeman is running up . . . How CAN he do such a thing on such a bright, sunny SMILING morning?. . . . Yes; he is pulling the little boy down BY ONE ANKLE. . . . Oh, dear! I think he is cruel; yes, I do. . . . Now just wait again while I open the window to see what happens next. . . . Yes; he has pulled the little boy right down and I must look out once more to see if he is crying. Would you believe it; the little boy is SMILING; and the little dog is wagging his tail and barking and the two little girls are trying to make the little dog stop and, in all the confusion, the sled has turned upside down and there they are, all in a muddle, with the policeman in the middle.

The policeman is shaking his finger and saying something pretty cross, judging by his looks; and now the little boy is beginning to look quite sad. Oh, mean policeman, to make a little boy sad on such a bright, sunny, SMILING morning! . . . . But, look at the little dog, with the little red coat . . . . what is HE doing? "Ha! What is that funny thing," he seems to say to himself, "Hanging from that great, big man's hand?" (sniff, sniff) "a GLOVE! surely not! (sniff, sniff) it MUST be a boat (sniff, sniff.) bad boat, come here till I shake you," and, with that (gr-r-r-r) away flies the little dog, away flies the glove and away flies the big policeman after him.

My dears, to hear those children scream and laugh would do you good; and to see that policeman run—oh! my! my!;—but to see that little dog (he really is the darlingest thing you ever saw), to see that little dog stop every now and then and give the "boat" another great shake and tumble all over himself . . . . really, I have almost fallen out of the window watching it all. . . .

"Oh! Oh! OH! THE BIG POLICEMAN HAS CAUGHT HIM . . . . and the children come running up and i can tell you they are not smiling now. but they are looking very anxious; yes, VERY anxious indeed; and I put my head out still further to see what will happen next. "Oh, dear kind policeman," I say, under my breath, "You will not do anything to such a tiny, weeny, little dog; now, will you?" . . . . See, he is carrying the little dog (and, just think, the little dog has the glove still in his mouth) and now he is putting the little dog on the sled; and off they ALI go, up the hill and THE POLICEMAN IS HAULING THE SLED; the little dog is sitting there, looking round at the company, as much as to say: "I'm a pretty funny dog, ain't I?" and the children are smiling once more as if nothing had happened because they know, by this time, that the big, nice policeman was just having his little bit of a joke with them and never intended taking them off to jail but just to the top of the hill where he will send them all flying down again, on the sled . . . . which he did, because I saw them.

"Now, I do not mean to say that it was all right for the little boy to climb the tree; no, indeed, I do not; it was VERY wrong; he might have spoiled the tree; but, after all, it really was . . . . SUCH a bright, sunny, SMILING morning.

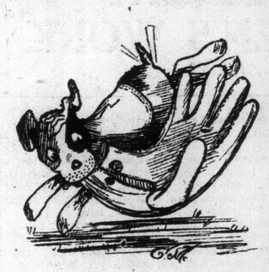
"I suppose by the time my SMILERS read this the snow may all be gone, but summer is almost better than winter; don't you think so?—football, cricket and swimming—what could be nicer?"

"Don't forget about the prizes for the one who gets most names for our club by the end of March.

Peter sends his love and with a great deal from myself. Write me a little story, letter or poem, whenever you have time.

Very sincerely yours,

C. A. Macphie.



It was such a bright, sunny, smiling day.

ELINOR MURRAY will answer questions pertaining to child welfare in this column every week. If the questions are not of general interest, letters will be personally answered where a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all questions to her, care The Sunday World.

LETTERS, STORIES AND POEMS FROM OUR SMALL READERS

Dear Smilers: I have much pleasure in signing your pledge, as I have lost my Smiling Face Club Button, and I did not see the paper that week. I delight in reading your page, and so I will send you a story.

Once upon a time there was a little fair-haired boy. He was always happy and made some sad hearts brighter. One day he saw a little dog limping along the street and he carried the dog home and bandaged his foot, and the owner thanked him, and asked: "What makes you always so happy?" and he answered him by saying, "I have joined the Smiling Face Club," then the owner joined him in smiling.

Yours truly,
Muriel Farrant,
184 River street.

P.S.: I hope to see my name in the paper, and try to get others to join.

Dear Muriel: Thank you for your nice little letter and story, and I hope you will succeed in getting others to join our club. Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

What the Fairies Use.

A foxglove bell their thimble is;
A mushroom low their table;
"Wee" acorn cups are frying pans,
And a tulip is their cradle.

From Lucy Lumbard.

Dear Editor: I would very much like to join the Smiling Face Club, altho I'm only 10 in March; and I will try to smile all I can; and I will just give you some riddles:

Q.—When was beef the highest. A.—When the cow jumped over the moon.

Q.—Forty sheep went thru the gap, forty more followed; then the shepherd and his dog. How many feet went thru the gap? A.—Two, because the sheep had trotters, and the dog had paws.

Yours sincerely,
Helen Sanderson,
214 Beech avenue.

Dear Smilers: I am a little girl nine years old. I am sick in bed, and would like very much to join the S. F. C. Will you please send me a smiling face button as soon as you can as I would like to be a smiler, too? I will close like to be a smiler, too? I will close with a little verse.

It's easy enough to be pleasant
When everything goes like a song;
But the man worth while is the man with a smile
When everything goes dead wrong.

Sincerely yours,
Margaret Fraser,
Hotel Belmont, Brantford, Ont.

Dear Margaret: I think your verse is very nice, and I know how hard it is to smile when one is ill in bed; but go on trying, my dear, and perhaps it will help you to get well. We are not sending out buttons at present, but see our little pledge and sign it.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Sir: I would like to join your Smiling Face Club and get a button. I read The Sunday World every week. I am eleven years old. My name is Jack McKinnon, and my address is 28 Church street, city.

I am sending you a little rhyme:

Mr. Prim sat on the bank
From twelve o'clock till four;
He caught a fish,
He caught a cold,
And then caught nothing more.

Yours truly,
Jack McKinnon.

Dear Jack: See our little pledge and sign it. Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: I would dearly love to have a smiling face button. I am going to write this little story about a little girl:

Once upon a time there was a little girl, and her father was a soldier. His regiment was sent overseas, and the mother and the little girl cried and cried. One day they got a telegram saying that her father was wounded and was coming home, and, of course, they were all overjoyed at the news of his return. They had turkey and cake, and all their friends.

Dear Smilers, I would love to have you put this in The Sunday World.

Sincerely yours,
Elfrida McCleary.
36 Sorauren Ave.

Dear Elfrida: My, it must have been great fun at the turkey dinner: I can just see all the SMILES. We are not sending out buttons, my dear; see our little pledge. Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

My Dear Smiler: Will you please send me one of your S.F.C. buttons, as I would like to join your club? Age 13.

Yours sincerely,
Eunice Aldred.
269½ Silver Birch Ave.

Dear Eunice: Find our little pledge and sign it. Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear C. A. M.: I would be very much obliged if you would send me a Smiling Face Pledge to above address. Also my little sister and brother would like one. I read the S. F. page every week, and I am sending a piece of poetry to help fill the page. I will be expecting an answer soon, and three pledges, if you don't think my brother and sister are too young.

Yours truly,
Vivian Clark.

A Jungle Nonsense Rhyme.

A Kangaroo who knew a Gnu,
Went boasting all the jungle thru;
He said, of course, it didn't do
To brag but still he knew a Gnu!

He gave the beasts to understand
A Gnu was someone very grand;
More proud, and yet more proud he grew,
Because, you see, he knew a Gnu!

And this went on until one day
Two mean Hyenas skulked that way;
They heard his boasts and laughed, "Oh pooh!"
Not long ago we knew a Gnu!"

He gave a jump, that Kangaroo,
And speedily was lost to view;
He didn't stop to say adieu—
He knew they knew the Gnu he knew!

Sent in by Vivian Clarke,
446 Roxton Road, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Vivian: Thank you for the funny verses. You will find the pledge in any Sunday World you buy; generally there are two. Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

-:- CONCERNING YOUR CHILD'S PROMISES -:-

When He Discovers That They Mean Quick Releases From Unpleasant Interviews They Become Valueless—The More He Makes the More He Breaks.

"WELL, I won't dot it again."

What is there to say after that?

You kiss and make up, and in a few minutes the disagreeable interview is forgotten. You do your best to impress your child with the unwisdom or the wickedness of what he has done. You try to be impressive, but you do not feel sure that you have altogether purged the little soul of temptation. You wish, however, to make sure that the offence is not repeated, and you exact a promise. Another time it is something else—assuming authority to punish the younger brother or taking something from the pantry without permission. And again there is an unpleasant conference, and again it ends with the promise that the evil deed would not be repeated.

"A dozen times your child has promised 'not to do it again.'"

In the course of time your child—who is quite as intelligent as others of his years—learns that the last word in a disagreeable interview has to do with "promising" not to repeat the offence. And as he is anxious to terminate these conversations he applies his knowledge by offering his promise even before you get around to asking it. Not that the child reasons out the connection between the promise and the return of sunshine—there is no more reasoning involved here than in the case of the kitten that learns to come to the saucer of milk.

A dozen times—yes, twenty—your child has promised "not to do it again." And has he kept his promise Alas, no; for he is just like other children. Up to the present "promise" has meant to him only the ritual that people perform when a prisoner is about to be restored to freedom, or when parental displeasure is about to yield to forgiveness and reconciliation. The child has been too young, too inexperienced, to divine your more remote, your more subtle thought.

But you have been patient. And every broken promise has been forgiven. Until one day it comes upon you suddenly that your child has acquired the habit of making perfunctory promises which neither he nor you expect to be kept. And the fault has been entirely yours.

The futility of asking a child to promise "not to be naughty again," or "to go to sleep at once," or "to come straight home from school", must be apparent to anyone who has given the matter a little thought. Is it not sufficient to request the child's immediate return from school? Is it not enough to urge the child to go to sleep at once? Is it not enough to arouse the child's desire to avoid naughtiness? It would seem that we resort to promises in our desire to impress the child with the seriousness of what is expected of him, but in most cases we succeed only in impressing him with our own discomfiture.

If the child is too young to attach any meaning to "promising," there is of course, nothing wrong in his failure to keep his promises. But in the course of his mental development you expect him to know what a promise is. When this stage is reached the word and the associations should not have cheapened the performance for him. For this reason neither the word nor the act should be forced upon the young child. We should neither exact promises from him as a condition for restoring him to grace or as the cost of favors, nor should we label our promises to him.

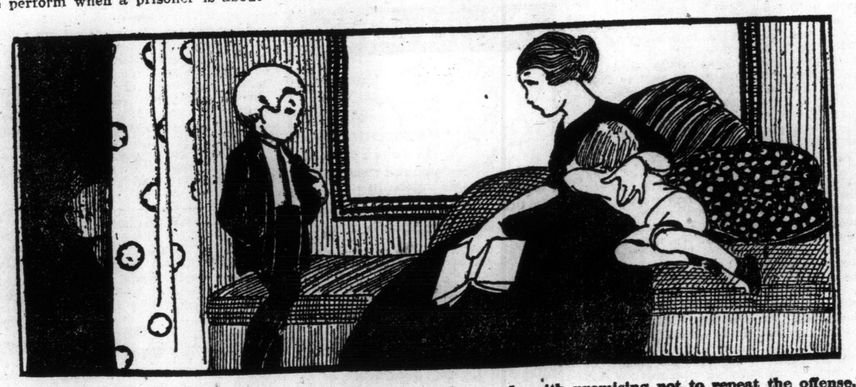
It goes without saying that the parent's promise to the child should always be kept. But the temptation to yield to importunities or to distract the child's attention from immediate desires often makes us prophesy favors and indulgences that we do not fully intend to have realized. And it is so easy to concoct a plausible evasion! But it is a dangerous advantage that the parent takes when he thus imposes upon the ignorance and the ingenuousness of the child. For, however plausible your excuses may be, each experience with a parental promise that ends in disappointment drives home the thought that promises are intended only for immediate advantages and not for future obligations.

As the child grows older and comes to understand that "promise" does carry with it an obligation, we should be careful not to burden him with promises that are too difficult to keep. Have him promise less and keep his word up to the 100 per cent., rather than get a larger total performance at the cost of a few broken promises. The ability to look forward to gauge his strength and resources, to plan his time, must not be too heavily strained. It is only gradually that a child learns what he may undertake with a reasonable probability of accomplishment. And in the meanwhile it is unfair to urge the making of promises that must be broken, in whole or in part. The danger, of course, is not that the child will fail in his undertakings, but that he will become indifferent to the sacredness of his promises.

". . . Promising to hang up the outer wraps when coming into the house."

(Not only in the gradation of his ability and foresight, but also in the evolution of the child's temptations should limits be found for the promises exacted. Don't ask Mabel to promise "never to chew gum"; it is enough to get a promise for a day at a time—never is too long a period, and carries more temptations than the child can anticipate. So with promising to "behave mannerly at table" or to hang up the outer wraps on coming into the house—fix the attention on a single unit of performance, and slowly increase the length of time to be covered by a promise until promises are made unnecessary by suitable habits.

Promises may be helpful instruments in the training of children, but they should be more convenient coins with which to bargain for advantages.



"He learns that the last word in a disagreeable interview has to do with promising not to repeat the offense."

JAPAN TEA

Japan has demonstrated to the world that she is capable of great things in world politics, economics and industry. One of her greatest industrial accomplishments has been the development of tea growing. The tea business is now one of the greatest industries of that land.

Japan Tea occupies a unique position in the Tea Marts of the world. It is unequalled for delicacy of flavor, exquisite bouquet and stimulating qualities—hence it is preferred by connoisseurs.

The Japanese Government prohibits adulteration and coloring of Tea.

YOUR dealer sells it. Ask HIM. 3

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

Probably if Mrs. Pankhurst had given herself over to a month of meditation for the purpose of discovering some means by which she could win over her opponents to the suffrage cause, she could never have come within even appreciable distance of the success, which has come thru the action of herself and her officers in adopting the attitude they did at the outbreak of the war. This has been evidenced during her late visit to Toronto and during the course of her tour thru the United States and Canada. Never before did she get audiences such as were accorded her during this visit. On former occasions, as far as Toronto was concerned, the gatherings which assembled to hear her were, for the most part, composed of women adherents of the cause she advocated. This time her hearers were largely men, and women of all shades of opinion were amongst those who filled Massey Hall with a capacity house which overflowed to the platform. It may be in the minds of some to wonder how this change was brought about.

* * *

It came about, because Mrs. Pankhurst showed that tho wedded to a cause even to the extent of undergoing personal physical suffering in its defence, that she was big enough to sink what was more or less a detail in the political life of the country and in the economic and social life of its women, when a bigger issue arose, an issue which demanded that all lesser things should be obliterated, and which could only be handled successfully when every member of its millions, every man, woman, and even its children, set themselves to see and think of nothing but ultimate victory for the allies thru the concerted action of its people. This is what Mrs. Pankhurst did and this is what she brought about to be done by her lieutenants with the result that all the energies which before had been expended to bring about the franchise for women, are now directed to the general channel of triumph for the empire and for the highest ideals of civilized life. One phase of this which particularly illustrates the bigness of which a well-balanced woman is capable, is that Mrs. Pankhurst and her associates are spending themselves in the interests of the very government which had been the biggest obstacle to the achievement of their purpose. It is true, as Mrs. Pankhurst stated while here, that the prime minister of England acknowledged that until two years ago he was not aware of the kind of women which England possessed, but, as the suffrage leader retorted, he would not allow the women to show him, so that the fault lay with him, because they, the women, were the same individuals before and since his illumination on this point. All this, however, has been forgiven if not exactly forgotten, and in the truce of the times the women are showing the fine material of which they are made, and winning the admiration of the world in the doing of it.

* * *

What Toronto women can do was seen in the two splendid turnouts which they engineered during the visit of the new Serbian advocate, for, as the whole world knows by this time, Mrs. Pankhurst is doing her part of war service by touring the country rousing sympathy and financial aid for the brave people of little Serbia. The luncheon, which was the function with the social side, and at which Miss Constance Boulton presided, was attended by an altogether larger number of guests than had been anticipated, and in this way some little inconveniences were experienced, which, however, were almost unavoidable under the circumstances. The work of this fell upon Mrs. Campbell Gunn, convener, and those associated with her, Mrs. W. R. Jackson, Mrs. John Parker, Miss Harrington, Mrs. McIvor and Mrs. Melville Bertram. At the big meeting in Massey Hall, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton presided, and never did she fill the chair as gracefully, nor speak as earnestly, nor with more appropriate tribute to the guest of the evening than on that occasion. On the whole the visit of Mrs. Pankhurst has put the suffrage women in a better light than ever before, and there seems little doubt but that when hostilities are at an end, it will be with them as with the Home Rule Party, there will be no need for reminders on their part as to the things owing; they will be laid at their feet, the offering of justice to the doers of good deeds.

* * *

After eighteen months in the war zone, Miss Donna Burgar of Welland, has returned home, and in an interview with the Welland Telegraph tells of some of her experiences. During her stay abroad as a member of the American Red Cross she has visited Rotterdam, Gleiwitz, Berlin, Moscow, Petrograd and Orenburg, as well as many cities in neutral countries. The party with which she traveled went into Russia in September, and was caught in the great refugee movement from Riga, Warsaw and Kiev, who swarmed into the cities in countless numbers, filling every available building, and even sleeping on the steps. In the course of change, Miss Burgar found herself in Berlin, and it is interesting to note that here as in other parts of Germany, she formed the firm conviction that Germany was fighting a war of defence. Whatever classes there may have been in Germany in other days, there are only two parties now—the war party and the people, and the people know only what is told them. The American Red Cross with which Miss Burgar traveled, included in all 36 doctors and 140 nurses. Miss Burgar pays high tribute to the nature of the Russian retreat, the retreating army stripping the country of everything, even the railways being pulled up and hauled off by the flying hordes.

* * *

A visitor to Toronto during the past week was Mrs. Madge MacBeth. She spoke at the beautiful studios of Mrs. McGillivray Knowles, who lent the lovely environment for a meeting, and in the course of her address the history of the National Theatre was placed before the gathering. Mrs. John Small of Toronto, vice-president of the local Drama League, introduced the speaker. The theatre in question has been subsidized to a certain extent by the government, and a play "Why the Chimes Rang," was produced, these two facts leading the league to hope for big things for their project of nationalizing the drama, and giving the public plays worthy of recognition. The fire and destruction of the Parliament Buildings had necessitated the building being used as the chamber of the house, and the cessation of activities along the lines of dramatic progress. Mrs. MacBeth was also a guest at the Women's Press Club during her stay.

* * *

It is worthy of comment that women in England who have gone into the patriotic service of acting as conductors on the different lines of tramcars of London County Council, and on the Metropolitan Electric lines, begin at the same rate of wages as the men whom they replace. A rate quoted is that the women begin at a daily salary of five shillings, with a war bonus of three shillings a week, which brings their wages up to thirty-three shillings a week. Other figures state that a service of eighteen months will bring the weekly wage to thirty-seven and sixpence, and the maximum of six and six per day, will be reached at the end of two years. The women wear a smart gray uniform, and are giving excellent satisfaction, both in respect to the work done and to their relationship to the public.

* * *

Reports from Belgian Relief Headquarters state few people realize the value and excellence of the clothing now being given for the Belgians. Three huge cases were shipped this week for the destitute near Furnes, Belgium. Large quantities of new hoisery, underwear, blankets, quilts, layettes, etc., were packed. Space will not permit mention of more than a few of the larger contributions. Among them Hespeler (which also sent $150 for wheat), Palermo, the girls' Friendly Societies of Windsor and Haileybury; the Women's Institutes of Cookstown, Ballinafad, Georgetown, Esquesing, Norval, Agincourt, Palgrave, Trafalgar, Highland Creek, Hornby, Thistletown, Woodbridge, Millbrook, Fairmount, Maple and others. The North Toronto Red Cross Auxiliary sent another of their splendid donations, and the Children's Aid, Simcoe street, contributed a great many bonnets and petticoats made by the children under the supervision of Miss Bailey. The Women's Conservative Association sent new coats and blankets. Other outside places contributing were Richmond Hill, Queensville, Markham, Durham, Port Credit, Gravenhurst, Cavan, Sudbury, Long Branch, Cheltenham, Woodstock, Rodger, Sash., and Weston.

Origin of the Airship

The origin and early stages of aeroplane manufacture are fairly well known and understood and credit has been given where due. It is, however, not so well known that the idea of the famous zeppelin type of machine was taken from the French, says the Virginian Pilot. It was in 1884 that M. Renard, the official in charge of the ballooning school at Chalais-Meudon, who was accompanied by M. Krebs, succeeded for the first time in making a circular voyage. With an elongated balloon they traveled against a strong breeze, alighting where they started, thus proving that air craft could be steered as easily as ships at sea.

FEMININE FOIBLES

By Annette Bradshaw

THE GROUND ON WHICH THEY MEET

The Boss's Wife—There you are, my dear; thank you so much for the loan of your powder.

THE NEW BOOKS

Reviewed by CHESTER FIELD

DRUSILLA.

Drusilla Doane was seventy years of age and an inmate of a "Home" for old women. It was a very "respectable" home where all the old ladies paid for their "keep." There was one exception, and that exception was Drusilla. She was the drudge of the institution, being both alone and penniless, and on account of it was compelled to pay her way, notwithstanding the fact that the "Home" itself was the gift of Elias Doane, a distant relative. For Drusilla, relations did not count for much, whether they were rich or poor, and until she was three score years and ten no one by the name of Doane had ever, by word or deed, given sign that they knew there was such a person. One day her ship came in. There was consternation in the "Home." Two gentlemen called and asked for Drusilla Doane. She entered the reception room, an object of charity; she left it worth a million. It all happened in a twinkle. Elias Doane had died. He had many millions for which he had sacrificed love, wife, children and home. He saw his mistake and his written advice to Drusilla was, "Enjoy my million! Don't make too big a fool of yourself, nor marry your tango teacher, but spend my million; spend it—and may God rest your soul." The very next day Drusilla took her place at Brookvale as mistress of the grand old mansion with its spacious grounds, its luxurious appointments and its servants, who, accustomed to all the polite form of a millionaire's establishment, had their patience and pride sorely pricked by the unconventional ways of their new mistress. Daphne Thornton, Dr. Eaton and John Brierly are delightful characters and figure somewhat prominently in the disposition of Drusilla's million. The old lady's experience with confidence men, making society calls, and the establishment of a home for children, a real home where each child may have the care of its own mother, are but a few of the things that give the reader a desire to finish the story at one sitting. "Drusilla With a Million" is by Elizabeth Cooper, author of "Living Up to Billy," and McClelland, Goodchild and Stewart are the publishers.

"THE PHANTOM HERD."

Luck Lindsay, former ranch hand and herd-rider, got a craze for the "movies." His one ambition was to put upon the "screen" a real story of the wild west, in order that the rapidly vanishing cattle industry and the cattleman's life from the day he finds the new-born calf to the time the full-grown animal is shipped east, may live as a history of ranching in the west for future generations. Luck, like many another, wrote his story but looked in vain for a producer. The "Happy Family," whom we have met in other books by the same writer, comes to his rescue. They, too, are ranch people and they have faith in the venture. They pool their bottom dollar and move down to New Mexico, there to live in reality the story of "The Phantom Herd" while it is being registered on the films. Not only does the book give a thrilling picture of life on a ranch, with its many hardships and difficulties which are, nevertheless, happily set off against those splendid qualities that make life worth while, but it gives one an illuminating insight into the production of moving pictures, which has become one of the greatest industries of the day. "The Phantom Herd" is by B. M. Bower, and the publishers are Little-Brown & Company.

BAPTISM OF FIRE.

"My Fourteen Months At the Front," by William J. Robinson, is one of the most vivid accounts of the great war that has yet been written and is the experience of a twenty-two-year-old Boston boy who has recently returned from France where as dragoon guardsman, dispatch rider and motor car driver he served under the British flag and visited every foot of the line the British are holding in France and Belgium. During these fourteen months he carried thousands of dispatches along the allied front on a motorcycle or on horseback, always exposed to German shell fire. He was engaged in both battles of Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, Hill 60, St. Julien, Potige, Hooge and Loos and tho having many narrow escapes was only slightly wounded. He depicts the horrors of trench life and the gruesome aftermath of battles and says that at Ypres the motor cars were driven thru the streets with difficulty so choked were they with dead and dying. He gives the Canadians great praise for blocking the way to Calais and standing their ground until shot to pieces by the Germans. Even war has its touches of humor and here and there Mr. Robinson introduced bits to illuminate his dramatic narrative. Little-Brown & Company are the publishers.

MEANWHILE.

With bookmakers as with everyone else, war is the only thing that matters these days. War is the dominant note and the great majority of writers, whether they be men or women, are writing upon the subject of war. "Meanwhile," by H. L. G., published by John Murray, is a packet of war letters. The writer is not a believer in force unless it is merely to settle which of two antagonists is the stronger. He believes in liberty, but if Germany were to set her heel upon all Europe he would not be converted to a belief in force. If liberty triumphs in this war, it will not be liberty that has prevailed, but force. Of the Germans he says: "Every instinct of my mind and soul cries out that this is the Prince of Darkness; but, even so, I must recognize his virtues. He has strength, valor, skill, determination, inventiveness. These qualities are not the monopoly of good or of evil, and I am taught to use them all against him if I can." And of those who criticize England so harshly at the present time, he says: "They do not understand. I will say this—that I bless with all my heart the fate which has made me an Englishman just at this very time, and has given me the profound happiness of seeing my beloved and honored nation put out so quietly and modestly her enormous strength like a giant awakening from sleep, without either fear or braggadocio, not conscious of the inferiority of others, but just with the simple delight of health and strength." He "has a deep sense" too, "of some arraying of powers and marshalling of moral forces against the aggressor, in a way which seems almost independent of, and external to, the human faculties employed. The outburst was so unexpected, the resistance so little organized."

ONE GUESS.

Stranger (at the door).—I am trying to find a lady whose married name I have forgotten, but I know she lives in this neighborhood. She is a woman easily described and perhaps you know her—a singularly beautiful creature, with pink and white complexion, seashell ears, lovely eyes and hair such as a goddess might envy.

Servant—Really, sir, I don't know—

Voice (from head of stairs).—Jane, tell the gentleman I'll be down in a minute.

THE LIMIT.

"Miss Brown told me that you paid her such a charming compliment the other evening," said Mrs. Coddington to her husband, "something about her being pretty. The poor girl was so pleased. I don't see how you men can be so untruthful."

"I should think you'd know by this time that I'm never untruthful," said Mr. Coddington reproachfully. "I said she was just as pretty as she could be, and so she was."

Secrets of Health and Happiness

How Science Hopes to Banish Superfluous Hair

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University).

DR. HIRSHBERG

WHY are the faces of women, usually divested entirely of all capillary "disadornment," sometimes bedizened with hair?

Prof. Charles E. de M. Sajons points out the fact that all glands of the living anatomy are not independent in action, but are an interlinked system. In this discovery lies the key to "hypertrichosis," or superfluous hair upon the chin, lips and cheeks of women.

The fluids formed in the different glands enter into the lymph channels and blood streams of veins, arteries and capillaries, just as water and moisture permeate the soil and later become a babbling brook or sparkling spring. The fluids which leave the sex glands flow into the thyroid gland at the neck or the pineal and pituitary glands below the brain. Which particular gland initiates the chain of glandular stimulation depends upon irritants from the outside world.

"Internal secretions" and "hormones" are the names given by punditis to the substances made by special glands. Human life depends in a large measure upon the impulses continuously generated and maintained by the various glands.

The sex glands are contradictory in power to the deeds of the thymus, pineal, pituitary and suprarenal glands. With overgrowth of one occurs a shrinkage of the other. Moreover, there is an equally intimate relationship between the thyroid and the pituitary gland, as well as between the other glands. Removal of the thyroid may induce an overgrowth of the pituitary gland. Therefore, the human emotions of love, hatred and passion depend much upon the thyroid and the other glands. Other characteristics of a secondary nature and not necessarily concerned directly with racial propagation seem to hinge for the most part upon the suprarenal glands.

What has all this to do with superfluous hair on a woman's face? Just this: Beards and moustaches and all hirsute adornment are secondary masculine characteristics. If any masculine characteristics appear even slightly in a woman, or vice versa, it means a misfit of several glands. One gland alone cannot be responsible for misplaced characteristics. The combination of errors necessary to reverse these things demand antagonisms between several different types of glands.

It is now known that superfluous hair on the faces of women is traceable to disorders of normally balanced activities of the suprarenal, pineal, hypophosis, thymus, thyroid and other glands. These discoveries are destined to have valuable and helpful results. The day may be near when depilatories and razors will give way to a measured mixture of sheep glands.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

"Daily Reader," Toronto.—Q.—I am troubled with blackheads in my face. Can you offer any suggestion?

A.—Avoid all olly, hot, greasy and rich foods, sweets, pastries, chocolates, and highly seasoned foods. Do not use soap or hot water on your face, but cleanse it with a good peroxide cream and ice-cold water instead. Dissolve the blackheads out with one teaspoonful each of glycerine and benzoin to a cupful of rose water. Take three drops of Fowler's arsenic solution in water after meals three times a day. Obtain lots of fresh air and sunlight. Keep away from the kitchen heat and grease.

J. Y., Toronto.—Q.—I am very much troubled with nits in the hair. Can you advise me what to do for this?

A.—Wash the hair in actetic acid and brush thoroly. The hair should afterwards be well ventilated each day by letting it hang down your back for about half an hour. Brush the hair about 100 times when coming it.

E. B., Toronto.—Q.—Will you kindly give me a remedy for blackheads?

A.—Avoid all olly, hot, greasy, rich, starchy and highly seasoned foods, sweets, pastries, thick soups and gravies. Do not use soap or hot water on the face, but cleanse it with the following wash: Glycerine 1 oz., sulphur 1 dr., rose water 8 oz. Dissolve the blackheads out with a teaspoonful of glycerine and benzoin to a cupful of rose water.

"Angella," Toronto.—Q.—I am a married woman of 30, and have twins eighteen months old. I have never been real sick, but of late have suffered terribly with constipation. During the past five months I have felt very languid, and never seem to get enough sleep. My eyes have sunken in and have hollows round them. What do you advise? 2. Would ou advise massaging the face with olive oil?

A.—Take a tablespoonful of milk of magnesia about half an hour before meals. Take active exercise daily, eat nourishing foods, drink a glassful of distilled water every hour; obtain lots of fresh air and sunlight, and sleep ten hours in the twenty-four, never over-exert yourself, and massage the face each night with olive oil or cottonseed oil. 2. Yes, it is quite helpful.

B. T. S., Toronto.—Q.—Will you kindly tell me what to do for pimples and blackheads?

A.—Avoid all olly, hot, greasy, rich, starchy and highly seasoned foods, sweets, pastries, chocolates, thick gravies and soups. Take three drops of Fowler's arsenic solution in water after meals three times a day. Dissolve the blackheads out with a teaspoonful each of glycerine and benzoin to a cupful of rose water. Apply the following to the pimples each night: Iodide of potash 1 dr, simple cerate 1 oz. Do not use soap or hot water on the face, but cleanse it with a good peroxide cream and ice-cold water.

W. F., Toronto.—Q.—A.—If you will kindly send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to this office I will be glad to give you the desired information.

M. F. A., Toronto.—A.—I do not discuss advertised remedies. They are usually made merely to sell.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest, letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Sunday World.

Readers contemplating writing Dr. Hirshberg for advice are requested to follow his answers closely to avoid duplication. Often the answer to one case will fit another; and space and time are not unlimited.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood, the composition, the strikeability, the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong, dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "every match a lighter." Sixty-five years of knowing how—that's the reason.

All EDDY products are dependable—always.

ed

This world - famed Hair Restorer is prepared by the great Hair Specialists J. Pepper & Co., Ltd., Bedford Laboratories, London, S.E., and can be obtained of all stores. 36A15

DON'T LOOK OLD!

But restore your gray and faded hairs to their natural color with

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing

Tonight

Let's End That Corn!

Apply a little Blue-jay plaster. That brings a wonderful wax in touch with the corn, and protects it.

This wax was invented by a chemist who has spent 25 years studying corns.

Tomorrow

You'll forget the corn. Blue-jay ends all pain.

It will prove to you that all corn pains are needless. You can stop them in an instant—and forever—with a Blue-jay. You will always do that when you know the facts.

Next Day

The corn will disappear for good. And no soreness follows. Blue-jay has proved that on 70 million corns. It will prove it to you, we promise. After that, you will never keep a corn.

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

15c and 25c at Druggists

Blue-jay Ends Corns

WAR YARNS THEY'RE TELLING

Send us the best war story you've heard. It can be a story of training or trench, of anything connected with war.

Make it brief, and address it—War Stories, The Sunday World, Toronto.

A MAN in khaki, just back from France, ambled into a restaurant. After glancing over the bill of fare, he looked around the room for a waiter.

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, sliding over in response to his call with a glass of water and a napkin.

"Tell me, waiter," remarked the soldier, "have you got frog's legs?"

"No, sir," was the rather unexpected answer. "It's rheumatism that makes me walk like this."—Miss Bingham, 7 Homewood avenue, city.

♠ ♠ ♠

MEDICAL Officer (examining recruit—Your heart and chest measurements are all right. Now get on the scales.

Recruit (promptly)—Doh-ray-me-fah-soh—.

♠ ♠ ♠

THE men about whom London Answers tells the following story were the roughest, rawest lot of recruits the sergeant had ever had to tackle. He worked hard at them for three hours, and at last thought they were getting into some sort of shape. He decided to test them.

"Right turn!" he barked. Then before they had got fairly under way he gave the order: "Left turn!"

One burly yokel slowly left the ranks and made off toward the barrack room.

"Here, you!" yelled the sergeant angrily. "Where are you off to?"

"Ah've had enough," replied the recruit in disgusted tones. "Tha doesn't know tha own mind for two minutes runin'!"

♠ ♠ ♠

THE recruiting sergeant with a shrewd sense of humor has been everywhere. These men have oftentimes needed all their wits. Said one such to a promising recruit:—"Why don't you join the army? You would adorn the King's uniform. It's a fine profession is the army, and promotion for all who ask for it! Look at the number of lieutenants! And there's Lord Kitchener, a Field-Marshal, and at head of the War Office. Why, Lord Kitchener was only your age once, and see what he is now!"

♠ ♠ ♠

PAT had returned on seven days' leave from the front, and was relating his experiences around the fire one night.

"The enemy was creeping up in their thousands, and Oi was simply itching to get at them."

"And what did ye do?" asked his father.

"Oh, shure, and Oi just scratched meself."—Eileen Spratte, Parry Sound.

♠ ♠ ♠

THE following is a soldier's life as viewed by a member of the Lancashire Territorials:

6.30—Reveille. "Christians, Awake!"

6.45—Arouse parade, "Art Thou Weary? Art Thou Languid?"

7.00—Breakfast, "Meekly Wait, and Murmur Not."

8.15—C.O.'s parade, "When He Cometh."

8.45—Manoeuvres, "Fight the Good Fight."

11.15—Swedish drill, "Here We Suffer Grief and Pain."

1.00—Dinner, "Come, Ye Thankful People, Come."

2.15 p.m.—Rifle drill, "Go, Labor On."

3.15—Lecture by officer, "Abide With Me."

4.30—Dismiss. "All Blessings Flow."

5.00—Tea. "What Means This Eager, Anxious Throng?"

6.00—Free for the night, "How Happy We Shall Be."

6.30—Out of bounds, "We May Not Know; We Cannot Tell."

10.00—Last post, "All Are Safely Gathered In."

10.15—Lights out, "Peace, Perfect Peace."

10.30—Inspection of guards, "Sleep On, Beloved."—A. Smith, 11 Gough avenue, city.

♠ ♠ ♠

AN artillery officer training a class of recruits gave the order to "Turn, right wheel." An ammunition wagon, standing nearby, had one wheel raised off the ground while undergoing repairs, and he was amazed to see an Irish lad who had just joined rush over and start spinning the wheel.

"What are you doing, you loggerhead?" he shouted.

"Begorra, I thought yez said 'turn the right wheel,' exclaimed Pat.

What the officer said is not recorded for obvious reasons.

John Steele, Kerwood, Ont.

♠ ♠ ♠

STRIPES have quite a vogue this year, and perhaps the chief reason for this is their effectiveness on the golf course, the tennis court or the shaded porch of the summer home or country club. Their neatness and style make them acceptable as well as to the business woman, and, as they may be had in cheap, cool materials, there is no need to doubt that they will be one of the most popular designs this summer.

One frock especially pretty for playing tennis used a combination of white silk and a wide, dark blue stripe, with two narrow yellow lines on a white background, says The Philadelphia North American. The skirt was made of the striped material. The blouse, very much like a middy blouse, was of white silk. It was slit in front thru which a white silk sash was caught. The sash ends were tied in the back and hung down almost to the hem of the skirt. Cuffs of the stripe were used, and the collar, which began in the front as a sailor, ended in a rolling cut, which was split and separated. A sailor tie of dark-blue silk was used.

Another frock used white silk to form a Russian blouse, which was belted in with a 3-inch band of old-rose striped white silk. The sailor collar was banded with the same material, and the peplum, which was long at the sides and very short at front and back, was further elaborated by square pockets of the stripes laid lengthwise on the white silk.

♠ ♠ ♠

MIKE (who was in the trenches): "I woke up last night with the feeling that my wrist watch was gone."

Pat: "Well, was it gone?"

Mike: "No; but it was going."

♠ ♠ ♠

MAKING the geography lesson as interesting as possible, the teacher asked the name of one of our allies.

"France," cried one little boy.

"Now name a town in France."

"Somewhere!" promptly returned the youngster. G. P.

♠ ♠ ♠

A WOUNDED Tommy was traveling back home by train from Somewhere in France. The train stopped, and he put out his bandaged head and saw a brand-new battalion of Territorials marching in fine array towards the front.

"Are you dahn-hearted?" the Tommy shouted from his carriage, and all the regiment, from the colonel down, shouted back a gay and thunderous No!'

The Tommy, as he drew his bandaged head in again, yelled:

"Well, ye dashed soon will be when ye get in them trenches!"

♠ ♠ ♠

HEARD on a King Street Car:—"Say, son, you are looking pretty shabbby, in that old suit," remarked passenger No. 1.

"Well, there is no use in getting another suit, for there's no telling when I will have to go to war. Then I will get my suit free."—G. J. H.

♠ ♠ ♠

MANAGER (angrily): "An hour late again, Thomas! What the dickens keeps you, lad?"

Little fourteen-year-old office boy (scratching his head): "It's them recruiting sergeants, sir."

♠ ♠ ♠

THE government official had been telling a simple old Scottish farmer what he must do in case of a German invasion on the east coast of Scotland.

"An' hae I reely tae dae this wi' a' ma beasties if the Germans come?" asked the old fellow at the finish.

The official informed him that such was the law. "All live stock of every description must be branded and driven inland."

"Weel, I'm thinking I'll hae an awful job wi' ma bees."—W. Cox, 74 Empire avenue.

LACK OF CLEANLINESS TYPICAL OF ESQUIMO

Lives Close to Condition of Lowliest Animal, Declares Missionary Just Returned.

STRENUOUS ARCTIC TRIP

Rev. A. L. Fleming First to Cross Frozen Seas Off Baffin Land.

BY HENRY A. MUNDAY.

THE first white man to cross the frozen seas between Hudson Strait and Fox Channel and over the north end of Baffin Land Peninsula is Rev. A. L. Fleming, who has just arrived in the city after spending seven years in Baffin Land in the interests of the Anglican Church. Bound on the north by Lancaster Strait, on the east by Baffin Bay, the west by Fox Channel, and on the south by Hudson Strait, Baffin Land is the third largest island in the world. Rev. Fleming took several long trips while on the island, on some occasions covering 1500 miles traveling over the frozen wastes. The experiences and stories that he tells reads like a chapter from a northland romance. "The Eskimo is the only superior white man on this globe, according to his own conviction," said Rev. Fleming, "but to live with them a short time a person soon has opinions of his own. To my mind they live very near to the lowest of animals and one of the first lessons a missionary has to teach them is the law of cleanliness. The native woman of Baffin Land cleans her baby similar to a dog cleaning its puppy and carries it naked in a large skin bag, but they have an open mind and there are great possibilities for them," he said.

A little over seven years ago Rev. Fleming left St. John's in a small fishing smack, the Laura Doone. The trip to Baffin Land took the party a little over four weeks during which time they encountered many large icebergs, were obliged to cross large ice-fields, and often obliged to go out of their course many miles to avoid the small craft being crushed to pieces in the heavy seas. The first two years Rev. Mr. Fleming was engaged in learning the Eskimo language and getting acquainted with the ways of the natives and the island. The following five years he spent in actual missionary work, teaching the natives to read and write their own language. "There is not a single tree on the whole island and very little grass," said Rev. A. L. Fleming. "The summer, which lasts for a few weeks only, is very pleasant, and mosquitoes are to be seen and felt. They are of the large species and their bite is very dangerous if not treated in the proper way. The only flower on the island is the poppy, which comes in the summer season in very small numbers." Rev. Mr. Fleming said that the return of the hunters are the days of rejoicing as the natives then know that they are supplied for the season to come. The Eskimo is

REV. A. L. FLEMING

the only known race in the world without a greeting and until the white man happened along they were absolutely without any method. A piece of raw meat tendered to a stranger is now their method. They reckon that as the meat took both time and trouble to get it shows their appreciation of greeting by the white man.

ONLY A YEAR.

A big German officer went into a shop in Brussels and explained to the old woman inside that Germany was ever so many times bigger than Belgium.

"How is it, then," she enquired, "that you can travel thru Germany in three weeks, whereas you have taken over a year to get thru Belgium, and you are not thru yet?"

The officer saluted the old woman and walked away.

WHERE HE IS NOW.

Miss Wheat, the new teacher, was hearing the history lesson, which dealt with the career of George Washington. Turning to one of the scholars, she asked:

"James, what was Washington's Farewell Address?"

The new boy arose with a promptitude that promised well for his answer.

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.—Tit-Bits.

HARDLY EVER ALIGHTED.

The girl was attempting to dance with a fat man who couldn't. The fat man was a great bungler, and he knew it. He gasped as they hobbled about.

"It's awfully kind of you to dance with me—me, the worst dancer in the room!"

Then he trod on her foot for the sixth time, and the girl replied:

"Oh, how can you say so? Why, you hardly seem to touch the floor!"

A Brew for every taste: Special Extra Mild Ale—Pilsener Lager—Special Extra Mild Stout—Old Stock Ale, and every brew the best of its kind, pure and healthful.

Why not have a case of each and suit the taste of all your friends?

O'Keefe's

413 Brewed in Canada for over 50 years.

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THE vastly increased demand for Columbia Records has made it necessary to greatly enlarge our Canadian manufacturing facilities whereby we have materially reduced the cost of production. We are therefore giving record buyers the benefit of this saving in the price of Columbia Double-Disc Records.

Beginning with March 20th, when the new April records go on sale, the following prices will prevail throughout the Dominion on all Columbia Records, (except symphony series which now sell at $1.00 up to $3.00, and formerly were priced up to $7.50).

10-inch Columbia Double-Disc Records
(Former Price $1.00) now 85c.

12-inch Columbia Double-Disc Records
(Former Price $1.50) now $1.25

Notwithstanding the substantial reduction in prices, the same artistic standards will be maintained; and the same excellence and quality will characterize Columbia Records that has made them more and more popular year by year all over the Dominion.

Once you have played a Columbia Record on your instrument, you will never again be satisfied with a tone any less round and rich and natural.

It will be to your advantage to ask for Columbia Double-Disc Records. The Columbia dealer nearest to you will be glad to furnish a catalogue, or we will mail you one on request.

The Columbia Graphophone Co.
TORONTO

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS and RECORDS are on sale in Toronto at the following stores:

Adams Furniture Co., City Hall Square.
Burnett Grafonola Co., 9 Queen St. East.
Thos. Claxton, Ltd., 251 Yonge St.
T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Fifth Floor.
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, 188 Yonge St.
Gerhard Heintzman, Ltd., 43 Queen St. W.
Mulholland, Newcombe, Ltd., 313 Yonge St.
Reliable Furniture Co., 36 Queen St. East.
Stanley Piano Co., 241 Yonge St.
Toronto Grafonola Co., 61 Queen St. W.
Mr. H. W. Wade, 935 Queen St. East.
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TORONTO GRAFONOLA CO.

61 QUEEN ST. W. (Opposite Teraulay St.) TEL. ADEL. 3579

EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA STORE

EVERY RECORD ALWAYS IN STOCK

TOMATOES AND EGGS.

Peel and slice thickly four large tomatoes, dip them in egg and cracker crumbs and fry a delicate brown. Beat four eggs, add pepper, salt and half a small cup of cream and scramble them in a tablespoon of butter in a hot skillet. Heap each tomato slice with the scrambled egg and serve as a garnish around a platter of broiled ham.

WHAT MOTHER HOPED.

"William," said Alice softly, "means good; James means beloved. I wonder," she breathed, a flush mantling her cheek, "what George means?"

"[illegible] means business, I hope," said mother pointedly, looking up from the wedding announcements in the evening paper.

A QUESTION OF TIME.

The young couple were dawdling over a late breakfast after a night at an ultra smart party.

"Was it you I kissed in the conservatory last night?" hubby inquired.

She looked at him reminiscently:

"About what time was it?"

NEEDED COMPETITION.

"Jack, I wish you'd come to see me occasionally."

"Why, Vanessa, I thought you were engaged to Algernon Fitzwhistle?"

"No; but I think I could be if I could organize a little brisk competition."

LUCK NEEDED ANYWAY.

"There is no such thing as luck," remarked the severely practical person.

"You must depend on your own intelligence."

"Maybe so," replied the patient friend. "But some of us aren't lucky enough to have that much intelligence."

RESTRAINT NECESSARY.

"Have women a sense of humor?" asked the matter-of-fact man.

"Oh, yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But she has to curb it. If women laughed at everything they saw that's funny they would spoil efforts to propose by some really nice men."

INSTRUCTING YOUNG TORONTO IN PROPER CARE OF TEETH

Public Schools Being Graded According to the Condition of the Teeth of the Pupils, Arouses a Rivalry Among the Different Schools That Speaks Well for the Oral Health of the Future Men and Women of Toronto.

BY EUNICE GUNN RAMSEY.

A CLASSROOM with seventy-five animated intelligent faces, boys and girls, all following with intense interest the talk which is being given by a man in a blue cloth suit. The man evidently understands children, for his little illustrative stories meant to strike home a deeper moral, are nicely chosen, with a due regard to the proper pride and ambitions of youthful hearts; moreover, he has a kindly manner and a winning smile, and rapt attention is the order of the hour.

"Now," he asks, "which of you girls, how many of you would like to grow up into beautiful young ladies? Hands up all who wish to grow into handsome ladies!"

There is a chuckle from the boys, and giggles and blushes from the girls at this, but no hand stirs, and then in a more serious tone the voice goes on, "Well, of course, every girl would like to grow up into a healthy, fine-looking young lady; one whom everyone could like; a girl with a pleasant smile. But there is just one thing that is going to spoil it all, that can spoil the prettiest face, and that is bad teeth, and now is the time to begin looking after your teeth if you are ever to grow up into strong and beautiful young ladies to do lots of good in the world."

It is the boys' turn next, and at the query, as to how many would like to become soldiers, every hand shoots up at once.

Good Teeth for Army

"Ah! of course you would. But do you know one of the things which often disqualifies a man for the army? A man who once tried to enlist and was rejected because his teeth were bad, said, 'But I don't want to bite the Germans, I want to shoot 'em'."

Then follows the application of the same moral, and the reasons why a soldier must, in order to keep healthy and fit, and be of use to his country, have a healthy mouth and sound teeth. All of this talk is followed with earnest attention by both boys and girls. At the back of the room and around one side are seated a number of teachers with the principal, Mr. Richardson, equally interested, for the scene is laid in Park school on an afternoon of last week. What is the meaning of it all? It is the inception of a new effort, the culmination of four years' work of dental clinics in the public schools.

"The question of defective teeth," said Dr. Seccombe, chief dental officer for the board of education, "especially among the children in our public schools, is a far more serious one than many people realize. It is directly responsible for a large percentage of the ill-health of a later period, and if neglected becomes a source of infection, undermines the health, and hinders the child's progress. Many cases of rheumatism have been directly traced to the presence of bad teeth, the infection from these teeth enters thru the spong-like jawbone into the blood stream, and is carried into the system, there to lodge either in the joints setting up rheumatism, or often in the heart or lungs where inflammation takes place.

"In the schools it has long been customary to ask children to show their hands, to see if they are clean, and the boots are examined in the same manner, but why place greater importance upon these, than the cleanliness of the mouth? We have abolished the common drinking cup, but why leave altogether untouched the far more essential question of a clean mouth, that susceptable breeding trap where germs are so easily propogated and spread?

"Surely we are commencing at the wrong end of things. A healthy mind is the outcome of a healthy body, and if we wish the children in our schools to get the highest benefit from their instruction, we must teach them first the care of their bodies, and help them to get into a condition of fitness."

First Dental Clinic

Four years ago the first dental clinic in connection with the public schools was established thru the efforts of the co-operating committees of the Oral Hygenic Committee of Toronto Dentists, and the Ontario Dental Society. At first there was only one dentist appointed, but gradually the work has developed, until today there are 16 centres with a dentist in charge of each, and as showing the splendid results of the past year's work, it must be more than encouraging to the officials to note that the average percentage of dental defectives found in the schools has decreased from 95 per cent to 65; this latter figure out of 49,081 children examined; but the dental officers are anxious to go a step farther and launch a preventive campaign.

To reach the children in the homes by means of visits, pamphlets, etc., would be more or less ineffective and costly. The place where habits of regularity, and discipline are formed, is the school; so argued the chief dental officer, and he conceived a plan for the teachers to co-operate with the various clinics in arousing the interest of the childen in mouth health.

Hence, the address of Dr. Seccombe to the pupils and teachers of Park School last week. To the children the significant part which good teeth play in making strong healthy bodies, and the increase in learning power which comes with the latter gift was well pointed out, and in an after talk with the teachers, hearty co-operation was promised by Mr. Richardson for his staff, the teachers themselves showing a keen interest in this important subject by their questions and suggestions. The plan is an outgrowth of the grading of all the schools as to dental defects. The dental centres which extend from Annette street in the west-end to Eglinton, north of Yonge street, cover all of the schools in the city. No less than 5640 children received completed dental treatment during the past year. All schools have been carefully graded for the purpose of showing the importance of Oral Hygiene, as well as the collecting of individual information, and this, which is called Oral Hygiene Grade is represented by the following figures: Grade 1, mouth conditions excellent; grade 2, mouth conditions good; grade 3, mouth conditions fair; grade four, mouth conditions poor.

Rouses Ambition

This list, when made fully public, will doubtless rouse the spirit of ambition among different schools, which is exactly what happened at Sackville two weeks ago, a school which happens to have a good rating for oral hygiene. The chief dental officer saw his opportunity and took it. Sackville wished to know how dental conditions could be improved, and after a conference, it was arranged that the school dentist would make a thoro examination of all teeth, clean up all defects, and give a course of prophylatics to each child PROVIDED the teachers would endeavor to see that the children kept their teeth clean afterwards. The promise was given with enthusiasm and the work of cleaning up has commenced; but Sackville is not the only progressive school and Park was not long in getting wind of the new movement and claiming a share of the special attention too. It will be interesting to watch the development of these two pioneer schools in co-operation for prevention of oral defects.

Covers Every Class

In the matter of examination for dental defects the work has covered every class of scholar, rich as well as poor, and as one of the officers pointed out, it is not only the poor child who is discovered with defective teeth. The boys and girls from rich homes are often found to have badly decayed teeth, of which the parents are utterly ignorant and they are grateful to have these defects pointed out. This work is very largely an educational one. In the case of a poor child whose parents are unable to pay, all extractions and necessary work are done by the school dentist at the clinic, each case being vouched for by the school nurse. Each clinic is fitted with a dental chair and all necessary appliances. Any risk infection is carefully eliminated in the examination of the various children, by the provision of wooden tongue depressers which are only used once and thrown away, the operator's left hand is placed on the shoulder of the little patient during examination and thus no point of contact with germs can be conveyed from one to another.

A visit was paid to Ord Street Centre, where a fine equipment, befitting the new premises, is in operation, on one morning of each week. A number of children were down for examination, several had bad teeth filled and others extractions. One bright little girl appeared to have very nice, clean teeth, and even, but close examination revealed decayed permanent molars and several children at the changing period between losing their baby teeth and the permanent growth were badly in need of attention. Working around on the sturdy little figures of some who held such good promise of future citizenship, this campaign of the dental clinic appeared a very "worth while work."

Prevention Work

Part of the preventive work which it is proposed to carry on thru the schools, in which the co-operation of the teacher will be most valuable, is entitled "Orthodontia," and deals with the checking of habits which it is discovered have a bad effect on the development of the teeth, and jaws. What mother would suspect that Johnnie's trick of sucking his cheek or biting his lips may lead to a serious deformity, or the habit of resting his little cheek or his hand would cause irregularity of his second teeth? Yet these alarming things, it has been discovered, may happen and many may be prevented by proper knowledge and care, so the teachers will be asked to pay particular attention to these matters for the future good of the child.

"Absence of a tooth brush need be no excuse for a dirty condition of the teeth," said Doctor Seccombe. "Modern methods of food preparation and the elimination of practically all hard work in the mastication of food, have a great deal to do with the increase of defective teeth. The instinct of the modern child, and often the adult also, is to refuse a crust, which is the very thing the teeth most need for exercise. This process of proper mastication also cleanses the teeth. The tooth brush is, after all, an artificial means, useful, but where unobtainable, not the only means of cleansing the teeth. Water taken into the mouth in large quantities and expelled thru the closed teeth can be just as effectual. Teach the children this."

There are to be no spectacular tooth brush drills, with their attendant mess and work in this new educational scheme, but the idea is to encourage a spirit of competition among the pupils, by awarding marks for keeping clean mouths.

Daily Examination

A daily examination to be made, or shewing of hands as to "all those who cleaned their teeth today," etc., and the suggestion of an honor roll for each child who has received complete dental care, is keeping the standard up.

A boy who has got a hundred per cent. for clean teeth two days in the week will be anxious to keep up his record and the one who has not will strive to attain the award. In the same way other schools will awaken to the value of this splendid department of the board of education, and in the end this new movement will have a direct influence on the control of expense along the line of free dental work. Part of the equipment for this educational scheme for the benefit of teachers and scholars, is the shewing of slides, depicting some of the preventive malformations of teeth and jaws caused by neglect, plaster casts of the jaws, etc., and thus in every possible way helpful knowledge will be given to the teachers for their part in the scheme.

A small Toronto boy at the tender age of five years, returned home after some oral instruction in the school, and announced that he had learned the correct way to brush his teeth, a feat which he offered to teach his father as very essential to good health. This happened a week or two ago, so even the tiny tots are catching on, and the education of parents, thru examination and care of the deciduous teeth; to the effect which decay and inattention to these, the eating of too many candies, etc., has on the permanent set—forms an important part of this wider scheme of Toronto's dental clinics.

HOW ONE LITTLE GIRL BEGAN SAFETY BRANCH

Became Interested After Reading Book and Her Chums Formed Society.

A reader of The Sunday World and a great friend of little children, has written this letter for the Children's Department. It is about Safety First, something which the younger folks, and the older ones, too, should practice. The Children's Department is very glad to receive letters on subjects in which children are or should be interested, and certainly one of the most important is that about being careful and not running unnecessary risks.

To the Children's Department of The Sunday World:

Dear Little People,—It will be of very great interest to you to learn that on Saturday afternoon, March 4, a branch of the Safety First League was organized by Mary Caroline Ruddy, at her hospitable home on Edgar avenue. Mary Caroline is a little girl only 7 years old. She thought out, planned and organized this branch all herself, and she is the first child in Canada to have done so. She became interested after reading that book used by the Scouts entitled, "Sure Pap and Safety Scouts."

The members were all presented with a safety button and each one pledged to get all the members possible. Mary Caroline read from the book different chapters, so as to arouse greater interest for a campaign among the children for their splendid cause.

This chapter of the league bears the name of Mary Caroline Ruddy, and was suggested by a guest present. At a later date all the children will be given an opportunity to join, so little people, be on the lookout for an invitation to join the ranks of the great army to do preventative work among old and young. Let your slogan be the timely one, "Do your bit."

Your Invalid Friend.

ALL RIGHT, THEN.

Barber (to sleepy customer)—I can't shave you, sir, unless you hold up your head.

Sleepy Customer—All right; cut my hair, then!"

BACK BENCHER'S ROLE IN ONTARIO'S LEGISLATURE

Much Underestimated Man, Who, After His First Year, Keeps His Eye on the Press Gallery and Times His Speeches for the Country Editions.

BY CRITICUS.

PERSONALITY may figure in municipal elections, but as a rule it bulks very small in the larger field of provincial politics. Here, the member is swallowed up of his party. The organization nominates him, elects him, and ultimately honors or retires him. Candidates are chosen, stamped with the official seal of the executive, duly instructed and set up on the hustings. You with your ballot do not vote for the man, but for the creed he represents. Consequently, one finds in the legislature a score or so of sitting members who share no place in the sunlight of popular attention. They are members of the honorabble society of "back-benchers." Like well-trained small boys their chief function is to be seen and not heard, and not as frequently as the small boy do they break the rules.

His First Peep

When plain John Brown, newly returned M.P.P, Locustville, P.O., first peeps, carpet bag in hand, into the chamber where he must take his seat as a duly qualified representative of the people, his honest knees suddenly grows slightly unstable. The mystery of the place rises round him like an atmosphere. The dignity of the law-making precincts envelops him as a cloud. Thruout the whole of that first momentous day he steps about with something of the awe that held him on the occasion when his John, Jr., was ushered squalling into the world. Even sitting quietly in the farthest seat in the farthest corner he shrinks lest the spotlight of publicity from the gallery should turn its calcium glare upon his humble self. Good ingenuous soul, he need not fear. That spotlight never swings beyond a fixed orbit. He and his confreres sit in the mellow twilight undisturbed. The back-bencher in the legislature is rarely more an object of public interest than the fixtures in the chamber. He is classed with the echoes and the acoustics. John Brown is soon a bencher, for there are no mysteries of initiation into this august body. The mysteries occur in graduating from it.

Kindly Folk

These humble members as the stranger views them from the gallery, appear a kindly human folk. One finds here something typical of the people. The chamber is like a glorified jury room. For instance, there are beards of a distinctly agricultural cut, clothes of a back-township pattern, and a look of plain honest integrity on more than a sprinkling of plain honest faces. "So sustantial-looking," you murmur, and you are right enough. The rank and file of the legislature is substantial and reliable, sturdy and sensible.

The back-bencher is a much underestimated individual, and it is largely his own fault. He under-estimates himself. This, of course, relieves him of the charge of egotism, but it also relieves him of much of a claim to recognition. He is coy, shy and retiring like a debutante of the old school. His hands and feet somehow seem out of place in a debate. For his first couple of terms publicity embarrasses him. He wants to be let alone. The fine convictions he brings down with him sit on a shelf in the back of his mind, grow musty and are forgotten. He votes as the man on his left votes, he applauds when he applauds, and jeers when he scorns. When a stalwart of his party rises and unlimbers his guns, the sturdy bencher man to the rear keeps one good right hand ready for pounding the desk in approbation.

The fault of the Mr. John Brown is, that he has failed to develop with the times. Modesty is a virtue in the tender violet, and docility a pleasing characteristic of the lamb, but the age has grown tired of these pastoral traits in parliamentary representatives. When is an original idea ever sprung from among the faithful retainers who help to carry the banner? Who in recent years has seen our John stand up and declare his idea of what should be the guiding policy? Who has seen him sit when his fellows stood, or bellow nay when they responded yea to the clerk of the house?

The nearest approach to such a refreshing condition in recent years, occurred a session or two ago, when the house divided on a big moral issue. Three good party men held individual convictions. When the vote came, one bolted hastily from the chamber, one sat in his seat and voted neither way. The third answered the crack of the party whip at the last moment.

But after all, the honorable member of the rear seat is a genuine whole-souled type. He smokes a pipe and tells a good story. He may not figure in the debates, but his figure is recognized in the committeroom and his constituents are well looked after. He shares many characteristics with his superiors in the seats of Olympus whence the thunders are hurled. He likes to see his name in print. After the first year he keeps an eye upon the press gallery, and times his speeches for the country editions.

Sir James Whitney always cultivated the henchmen in his retinue. Missing his leonine face from the premier's chair, one would finally discover him far down the rows chatting amiably with the newest member, or discussing tile drainage with an audience of two or three, while the debate rolled on uninterrupted.

He held caucuses with individuals. It merely emphasized the political sagacity of the old leader, as the province is beginning to realize. For the ordinary member is growing in significance. The little back seat is now too small for him. Party curb-chains are beginning to gall a bit. John Brown is demanding some exercise for his own gray matter. Every year a little more blind old party fidelity dissolves. The back-bencher is taking his place in the sun.

A GENUINE RUPTURE CURE SENT ON TRIAL TO PROVE IT

DON'T WEAR A TRUSS ANY LONGER

Even Soldiers from the Trenches of Europe Write to Tell How the Wonderful Brooks Appliance Cured Their Ruptures, Sound and Well. Sent on Trial to Prove It.

From the battle front in Europe comes a letter written by Private John Carter, whose home address is No. 2 Shaw View, Flixton, telling of his complete cure of rupture from wearing the Brooks Appliance.

April 18th, 1915.

C. E. Brooks,

Dear Sir:

I received your letter by first post this morning. I beg to thank you for your Appliance, which was instrumental in the way it cured me of my rupture. I have been in Kitchener's army seven months, and I have gone through all the training and I have never felt anything and not had the slightest trouble. I remember when I passed the doctor he remarked, "There is nothing wrong with you, young man, you are in the best condition," and he sounded me all over, and I again thank you for the same and I give my consent to use my letter as a testimonial to anyone, as I have been cured. Hoping you and your firm much success. Yours truly,

Private John Carter

Wouldn't Take $100 for Appliance

Cranworth, Ont.

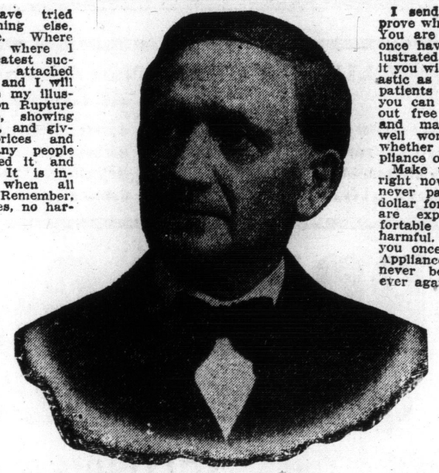
Dear Mr. Brooks,—I am pleased to write you and let you know what your Appliance has done for me. I think I am all right now, as I have not seen the first sign of it since last Fall. I can now run, jump and lift all I like, and I would not take $100 for it if I could not get another. I do not wear it except when at hard work. Your Appliance is just as good as ever. You can use this letter as you like for the benefit of others, Yours sincerely,

GEO KENNEDY.

REMEMBER

I send my Appliance on trial to prove what I say is true. You are to be the judge. Fill out free coupon below and mail today.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance, and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.



I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

Make up your mind right now that you will never pay out another dollar for trusses. They are expensive, uncomfortable and actually harmful. And when you once try a Brooks Appliance you could never be persuaded to ever again wear a truss.

The above is C. E. Brooks, inventor of the Appliance, who cured himself and who is now giving others the benefit of his experience. If ruptured, write him today at Marshall, Michigan.

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YOU SHOULD SEND FOR BROOKS' RUPTURE APPLIANCE.

1. It is absolutely the only Appliance of the kind on the market today, and in it are embodied the principles that inventors have sought after for years.
2. The Appliance for retaining the rupture cannot be thrown out of position.
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4. Unlike the ordinary so-called pads, used in other trusses, it is not cumbersome or ungainly.
5. It is small, soft and pliable, and positively cannot be detected through the clothing.
6. The soft, pliable bands holding the Appliance do not give one the unpleasant sensation of wearing a harness.
7. There is nothing about it to get foul, and when it becomes soiled it can be washed without injurying it in the least.
8. There are no metal springs in the Appliance to torture one by cutting and bruising the flesh.
9. All of the material of which the Appliances are made is of the very best that money can buy, making it a durable and safe Appliance to wear.
10. My reputation for honesty and fair dealing is so thoroughly established by an experience of over thirty years of dealing with the public, and my prices are so reasonable, my terms so fair, that there certainly should be no hesitancy in sending free coupon today.

Rupture Thoroughly Healed

Ingersoll, Ont., Feb. 6, 1914.

Mr. C. E. Brooks:

Perhaps you will be interested in hearing what your Appliance has done for me. I know without doubt that my rupture has thoroughly healed after a term of sixteen years' suffering, and I attribute my restored and healed condition to the wearing of your Appliance, which held the bowel firmly and painlessly during the healing process. I have not worn it for months—neither do I feel in need of it. Yours truly,

F. C. NOXON.

Ruptured 22 Years; Now Cured

East Sherbrooke, Que., Jan. 27, 1914.

Mr. C. E. Brooks:

Dear Sir,—I am very glad to hear from you, and happy to be able to tell you that my rupture was cured some time ago, by your Appliance. I now need no truss after twenty-two years of torture.

Yours truly,

G. E. LEMAY.

Cured Me Completely

Perth Centre, N.B., April 26, 1914.

Mr. C. E. Brooks:

Dear Sir,—I received your letter regarding the Appliance you sent me. It was a complete success, and now I don't know that I ever had a rupture. It has cured me completely, and I thank you very much for it.

Very truly yours,

REV. H. A. SISSON.

And here is a letter from a mother who is thankful because a Brooks Appliance cured her boy so he could go out and serve his country.

2 Orchard Road, Richmond, Surrey.

April 11th, 1915.

Mr. C. E. Brooks,

Dear Sir:

A line to thank you for what your Appliance has done for my son. After wearing it from December to the following September I can say he is quite cured and is now serving his country in France at his own trade, a shoeing smith. You can make what use you like of these, my thanks.

I am yours,

Mrs. E. H. Whittle

(Mrs. E. Whittle)

Child Cured in Three Months

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 19, 1914.

11 Richardson St.

Mr. C. E. Brooks, Marshall, Mich.

Dear Mr. Brooks—Just a line to let you know your Appliance has completely cured our little boy and we are very well pleased with it. We had it on him for about three months, and since he has had it off the rupture has not showed at all. Yours truly,

MRS. G. SUDDABY.

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Mr. C. E. BROOKS,
2548C State St., Marshall, Michigan, U.S.A.

Please send me by mail, in plain wrapper, your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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STRING QUARTET IN VERY FINE PROGRAM

Last Concert of Season Will Be Musical Feast.

The program of the last concert of the Toronto String Quartet, to be held in the conservatory hall, on Wednesday, March 22, is as follows: Quintet for Strings, Beethoven; Quartet, Debussy; Quartet for Piano and Strings, Dvorak. Possibly the Beethoven Quintet and Dvorak Quartet may be new to Toronto audiences, so a note concerning these may be of interest. Written approximately half-way between the first set of quartets, in which Beethoven is still in his early period, and the second known as the Rassonmoffsky works, in which he "passes beyond the horizon of singer and poet, and touches upon the domain of the seer and prophet," the quintet, perhaps, is a greater work than we expect from the early period, and yet a work which is still essentially lyrical and easy to understand. The Dvorak Quartet, full of freshness and akin somewhat to the piano quintet, which has become popular above all other quintets in the Toronto ensemble players, is a happy example of the Bohemian composer's spontaneity of thought. The quartet will have the assistance of Sydney B. Wright, viola, and Madeline O'Brian Mills at the pianoforte.

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR HAS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the executive of the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir was held on Saturday evening last. The treasurer reported that notwithstanding large expenses attendant upon the production of the works presented, including outlays in connection with the engagement of the Russian Symphony Orchestra and the quartet of concert artists who assisted, the cost of music, rehearsal hall rentals, programs for the series, general printing, clerical work, advertising, accompanists' honorariums, etc., a substantial surplus resulted from the season's concerts. To the season's expenses must be added the necessarily large outlays in connection with the organization, training and maintenance of the auxiliary chorus of 250 children who assisted in the "Children's Crusade." The concerts yielded a net result of $2011, which amount the treasurer was directed to divide equally between the Red Cross and Patriotic Funds. In addition to this sum, voluntary cash contributions of $38.75, for the funds of the societies named, were received from members of the Children's Auxiliary Choir. Special reference was made in the secretary's report to the fine esprit de corps shown by the members of the society during the season just ended, and to the memorable experiences of the society at the concert tendered to our soldiers now training in Toronto, at which T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, Sir John and Lady Hendrie, and several members of the Royal Suite were present. Particularly gratifying to members of the society were the enthusiastic comments of H. R. H. the Duke, and other members of the Royal party, concerning the artistic and patriotic features of this specially arranged concert. The officers for the coming season are as follows: Honorary patrons, H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught and His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; honorary president, Sir Edmund Walker, C. V. O.; honorary vice-presidents, W. E. Rundle and W. H. Elliott; president, G. H. Parkes; vice-presidents, Dr. Harold Clarke and R. G. Kirby; secretary, T. A. Reed; treasurer, T. H. Mason; committee, F. R. Beatty, A. L. E. Davies, Dr. T. A. Davies, Robert Gorrie, C. J. Halford, Donald Linden, F. R. Mackelcan, J. Percy Milnes, F. L. Plant, J. R. S. Scott, and W. G. Self (on active service); conductor, Dr. A. S. Vogt.

FLORA BELL-WATT

The young soprano who is to be heard in recital next week.

Frank Converse Smith
VIOLINIST
Studio at Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street

MAUDE SCRUBY, 'cellist, announces her first recital since coming to Toronto to take place on April 4 at the Canadian Academy of Music. Miss Scruby is well known in London, and the English provinces where she has played with conspicuous success. She has a charming style, and her playing is always vigorous and interesting. She will be assisted by Josephine Scruby, soprano, and Eugenie Quehen, pianiste. The program will be made up of the Adagio and Allegro for 'cello and piano, Schumann; Sonata in A major, Boccherini; Concerto in A minor, Saint-Saens; Romance, MacDowell; Serenade, Frank Bridge; Elfentanz, David Popper; "From An Old Garden," MacDowell, and "Chant Hindon," Bemberg.

* * *

Flora Bell-Watt, pupil of Atherton Furlong, is giving a recital at Foresters' Hall next Wednesday evening, March 22. Miss Bell-Watt is only fifteen years of age, but after a year's training gives evidence of quite extraordinary musical talent. Her voice is wonderfully flexible and rich in tone thruout its entire range. Her numbers include the "Spinning Wheel" scene and the "Jewel Song," from "Faust," in costume, and the "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto."

* * *

On account of the bad storm last Monday evening not many had the pleasure of hearing the recital at the Toronto College of Music by pupils of Marion Porter, A.T.C.M. Some of the pupils were unable to be present, but the names of those who played are as follows: Aileen Cruttenden, Lolita Henry, John Spence, Eva James, Laura James, Eileen Cotton, Frances Jackson, May Eastwood, Allan Cox, Florence Pencock, and Mary Jacobs. Some very pleasing songs were given by Evelyn Hall, a pupil of Dr. Torrington. The performance thruout the evening was uniformly good, each pupil showing the result of excellent tuition.

* * *

A young artiste who has rapidly come to the front in recent years as one of Toronto's most gifted and popular pianistes is Constance A. D. Martin, a pupil of Frank Welsman. She has already won enviable successes in her playing at Mr. Welsman's recitals, and those who have heard her are looking forward with keen anticipation to her recital, which is to take place on April 6 in the conservatory hall. Miss Prest, who needs no introduction to Toronto audiences, is to assist her, and besides playing several solo numbers, will join Miss Martin in the Grieg Sonata in G major.

* * *

Mr. Norman Maudesly, a pupil of Mr. Jas. Quarrington, has been appointed tenor soloist at Carlton Street Methodist Church.

* * *

Jan Sickesz, the Dutch pianist, and Luigi von Kunits, the well-known violinist, will give a joint recital in Pittsburg next week, and will play the same program here in Foresters' Hall, on March 30.

* * *

Arthur Blight purposes varying his recital arrangements for this year, and instead of giving four or five recitals as usual, will give one large recital in costume. The numbers will be most interesting, ranging from little plantation songs to operatic arias, each pupil appearing in costume suitable to the selection. A similar recital was given by Mr. Blight's pupils at the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, on Thursday evening, March 2, and everyone was both interested and delighted. A dainty French maiden followed an old colored mammy, a fisherman, a gingerbread man and other humorous character songs being deftly placed among the more serious vocal numbers to add a touch of variety. The date of the Toronto recital will be announced later, and the proceeds will be given to the Red Cross Fund.

* * *

Marcia Boasi, solo soprano of Simpson Avenue Methodist Church, is preparing to give a recital shortly, when her program will comprise selections from opera, oratorio and songs.

* * *

The Patriotic Concert in aid of Field Hospitals in France, which was given at Foresters' Hall, under the auspices of the Army Medical Auxiliary, was a splendid success. A lengthy program was provided by Toronto's most popular talent, and included Maud Ogilvie Dowsley, pianiste, who played the Liszt Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2, with good technic and musical intelligence; Percy Redferne Hollinshead, tenor, sang the well known "Johnston's Aria," from "The Girl of the Golden West," Une Notte de Venizio and "La Forza del Destino," his brother, Harold Hollinshead, taking the baritone part, who also sang "I Miei Salute," both being in excellent voice. Lily Crossley, the possessor of a contralto voice of beautiful quality, sang Parson's "Thy Beaming Eyes," Willoughbby's "A Fairy Lullaby," and Luzzi's "Ave Maria." Zusman Caplan, one of our best known violinists, played the Grieg Sonata in C minor, and Tschaikowsky's Melody. Olive Lloyd Casey, the well known soprano, was heard to advantage in Une Notte de Venizio and the "Mad Scene" from "Lucia. Arthur E. Semple, flautist, gave Demerseman's solo in F, and also played the obligato for Miss Casey, both being with mellow tone and fine expression. Clarine Spencer gave a patriotic recitation and the Quarrel Scene from "The School of Scandal." Miss Dowsley and Roland Johnston played the accompaniments.

* * *

There were two hundred and twelve applicants for the post of organist at Rochester Cathedral, England, when the vacancy occurred recently. It is said that the last fifteen organists of this old cathedral have held the post for an average of twenty-two years each.

* * *

An exceptionally interesting musicale was arranged for the Women's Art Galleries on Wednesday, March 15, by Mrs. H. M. Fletcher and Mrs. Hirschfelder. Dr. Harvey Robb opened the program by playing a concert sketch, "On the Highway," by W. O. Forsyth, its performance being characterized by facile technic and finished style, as were also other numbers by Mr. Robb. Mrs. Bessie Bonsall Barron's songs were rendered charmingly, her flexible contralto being heard to great advantage in "Chant Hindon," Bemberg. Mrs. Howard Pirie sang three songs with distinction and charm, "Serenata" with violin obligato by Mrs. Hirschfelder, being especially enjoyable. Mrs. Miriam Fletcher Ellis' songs "Down in the Forest" and "The Flower Girl," were given with perfect enunciation, the warmth and richness of her voice being heard with great admiration. Mrs. Albert Maas and Dr. Robb were the sympathetic accompanists. Mrs. W. D. Gregory was the tea hostess, and Mrs. Frederick Mercer, the president, and many members were among the listeners.

* * *

Arthur George, the Toronto baritone, has just returned from Chicago, where he was guest soloist with the Paulist Choristers, and the American Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Father Finn. The concert was given in the huge auditorium which was filled to capacity, the boxes being occupied by Chicago's social and musical elite. Mr. George sang in the duet from Dubois' "Seven Last Words," and also the "Deus Meus" aria. Critics speak very flatteringly of his voice and style, comparing the former with that of Antonio Scotti, the Metropolitan baritone. His re-engagement is awaited with interest by those who made up the immense audience on the occasion of his first appearance in that city.

* * *

A Russian music committee has been organized in London with the object of furthering the propaganda for Russian music in the British Empire and British music in Russia. Among those representing Russia are Cesar Cui, Alexandre Glazounoff, Sergei Rachmaninoff and Wassili Safonoff, while Granville Bantock, Thomas Beecham, Henry Wood and Rosa Newmarch are among the British representatives.

Festival centres in England that have cancelled their annual music weeks on account of the war are put to shame by the action of the Welsh National Eisteddfod committee in deciding to hold their usual musical tournament this year, tho on a modified scale. In this action Lloyd George is one of their chief supporters. He is quoted as saying that "an Eisteddfod is not merely a frolic ; it is a serious contribution to the best side of a nation's life. I quite realize that you cannot give the same prizes and you cannot expect the same crowds as during the piping times of peace. But the glorious days of the Eisteddfod were those in which audiences were comparatively small, and the menu restricted and substantial. It would be a good thing if the Eisteddfod led the simple life for a year or two." The British Government, some time ago, made a sweeping elimination of its annual grants to the Royal Academy, the Royal College of Music and the Royal Irish Academy of Music, but finally yielded, in deference to strong protests, in case of the Irish Academy in Dublin, and restored its grant, thereby saving it from financial disaster.

* * *

Musical America of March 11 says that "Redferne Hollinshead, the Canadian tenor, was heard in New York on March 1 in a private audition for invited guests in the music rooms of G. Ricordi & Company, the music publishers. Mr. Hollinshead sang the air, 'Onaway Awake, Beloved," thrillingly, with a plentitude of vocal resource and admirable diction. He has a pure, high voice, lyric in quality, and possesses true oratorio style. Mr. Hollinshead will probably enter the American concert field next fall, and locate in New York City."

* * *

Professor Hambourg, the celebrated piano master, wishes to announce that he is prepared to accept an especially talented boy of about thirteen or fourteen years of age. This privilege will be under the name of the "Mark Hambourg Scholarship," and will consist of three years' of free tuition from Professor Hambourg himself. Only those who have had some training and knowledge of the piano should apply. This scholarship is founded for the purpose of encouraging the development of piano playing in this city.

Friends of Kenneth Angus, pupil of David Ross, will be pleased to know that it has been announced in The New York Telegraph that he has been engaged to sing, along with artists of international fame, in a new grand opera company under the management of the Aborns of New York. We wish Mr. Angus every success and while doing so we do not overlook his vocal teacher, who not only teaches but produces what is recognized as "operatic voice production" and stands himself as an excellent example of his method.

* * *

The interest being shown in the coming recital of Mona Bates on the evening of March 23 speaks well for the artistry of this young pianiste and the cause for which she is working—the Canadian Army Medical Corps. The program promises to be most enjoyable—from the quaint simplicity of Scarlatti to the romantic beauty of the E Minor Chopin Concerto. In this latter number she will be assisted by Viggo Kihl, the eminent Danish pianist.

* * *

An evening by young pianists was given by some of the younger members of D. R. Piette's large class on Saturday, March 11. The performers gave every evidence of having been faithfully trained in the technical requirements of their individual numbers, and also made very credible attempts at expressive playing. A very pleasing feature was the well developed style of each performer. Those taking part were: Eva Smith, Lola Spiegel, Fanny Witkin, Frances and Queenie Cohen, Jennie Papernick, Doris Moss, Minnie and Goldie Sigel, Rosa Ellis, Sarah Kolick, Rosie Shulman, Maurice and Elsie Weinstein, Ethel and Lily Hoffman, Virginia Windt, Lily Goodman, Lillian Anderson, Fanny Ziff, Becky Cohen and Fred Pollett.

* * *

Music lovers and vocal students especially will be glad to hear that the second of the illustrated song recitals of the eminent vocal teacher, Maestro Carboni, of the Hambourg Conservatory, will take place on Saturday, March 25, at the Foresters' Hall. The program will include solos, ensemble and sacred excerpts of Italian, French and English composers.

* * *

Otto James announces a piano recital at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Saturday evening, April 1.

* * *

W. Robinson Edwards, pupil of R. Gourlay McKenzie, has been appointed soloist of Westminster Presbyterian Church.

* * *

Admirers of refined and finished musicianship will be delighted to learn of the combined recital to be given by Mme. Leonoro James-Kennedy, soprano, and Mme. Valberg, Zollner-Kinghorn, pianiste, in Foresters' Hall, College street, on Saturday evening, March 25, when they will have the opportunity of hearing a program of exceptionally fine character.

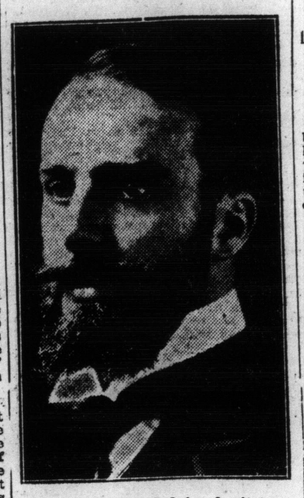
* * *

The Hambourg Conservatory has arranged to give a concert on March 30, in aid of the Free Consumption Hospital, at the Howard Park Methodist Church. A brilliant program, which is sure to attract a large attendance, is now ready. The concert is under the patronage of Sir John and Lady Hendrie and the mayor of Toronto.

* * *

A recital is announced by Olive and Marjorie Brush for Wednesday, March 29, at the conservatory music hall. Miss Brush has studied with Viggo Kihl since his coming to Canada, while Marjorie Brush has received her entire training from Dr. Edward Broome. The proceeds of the recital will be given to the Women's Auxiliary of the 97th American Legion.

LOUIS GRAVEURE



The celebrated Belgian baritone.

BELGIAN BARITONE AT MASSEY HALL

Louis Graveure Has Been the Sensation of New York for Two Seasons.

Louis Graveure, the noted Belgian baritone, who will appear at Massey Hall, Thursday, March 23, has the advantage of possessing a rare voice that is rich, powerful and full of depth. His tone has an indescribable charm, and of a quality distinctly unlike other baritone singers of note that have been heard on concert occasions here. He possesses a pleasing personality and musical intelligence of the highest order. Altho the recipient of very flattering press notices from the New York musical critics, Graveure believes in judging his own worth by the attitude of his audience. In an interview with The Sunday World he said:

"I have no desire to be judged by my press notices, I want to be judged by the kind of work I do in Toronto. I want to stand or fall on my merits as I appear here. No matter what I have ever done, no matter what I may hope to do, I ask for no judgment other than the judgment accorded to me, after I sing here."

Graveure has the face that one sees in picture, the face of a youthful King David by Rubens, or of a St. John by Van Dyck. He is of medium height, and looks as if he had just stepped from a canvas. One rather wonders whether he is not a nobleman in disguise, and not so very much disguised either, for there is nobility in his bearing and in his artistic appreciation of the great depths of the more classical compositions.

It has been said that he electrifies an audience and he certainly seems capable of that; but what impresses one most about him is the reserve power that one feels is behind the quiet reserve and the dignified manner.

Even in his refusal to talk about the war, Louis Graveure was sadly dignified as he answered: "No, I must beg you to pardon me as I cannot talk about the war, for several reasons. I have not been in Belgium since the war began and I believe that no matter who is to blame it is better not discuss it. Belgium has suffered, that is all."

Somehow one felt that this quiet Belgian felt keenly the bitterness of the suffering, but that he was broad minded enough to recognize that each believes he is fighting a just war.

Louis Graveure's forte is recital work and he just came to Toronto from New York, where he has been for some time, having been in this country for about three years. He has the fresh, healthy complexion of the man who lives much in the open and wears a mustache and Van Dyck beard. He also wears an eyeglass and appeared yesterday in a street suit of grayish brown. He has the bluest of blue eyes and looks at once with a most boyish expression that is half a question and half an answer. He is a great lover of out of doors and he shows by his conversation the unusually fine advantages he has had in the way of education. Mr. Graveure has long been a student of the modern French composers, and those who know him best say that he is a conscientious student. He has a glorious speaking voice, too, has this Belgian singer, and it is a delight to listen to his conversation. He speaks slowly, not with a drawl by any means, but very slowly, and there is never a hint or trace of excitement in his manner either on or off the platform. His strength is the strength that does not spend itself in needless hurry and splurges; it is the strength that lasts, that gives one the feeling of security and ease. One feels that he is master of his art and that whatever he attempts, he alone takes the responsibility. One knows that once he takes his stand before an audience, one may give up anxiety and rest in the consciousness that here is a man who handles his voice in such a way that he seems to just stand and open his mouth and the song flows forth. No prejuding suits this man. He must, as he says, stand or fall on his merits alone, and the quiet dignity with which he announces this fact shows the conscientious, earnest, home artist, a student by nature and a musician first, last and all the time.

That this distinguished Belgian will take the house by storm next Thursday night is assured.

The concert is under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association, and the program will be as follows:

"Prologo Di Pagliacci," Leoncavollo; Group of solos for piano—selected, Francis Moore. "To Anna," William Jackson; "While I Listen to Thy Voice," Henry Lawes (1653); "Flow Thou Regal Purple Stream," Samuel Arnold (1872); "A Toi!" Bemberg; "Il Neige," Bemberg; "Aime-Moi," Bemberg; "Time's Garden," Goring-Thomas." 'Cello Obligato, Oswald Robert. "Vale,' Kennedy Russell; "Prospice," Villiers Stanford; "Pleading," Elgar; "Life and Death," Coleridge Taylor. Francis Moore at the piano.

SCHUMAN CHORAL SOCIETY CONCERT

Chorus to Contribute Entire Proceeds to Patriotic Fund.

The annual concert of the Schumann Choral Society takes place on March 27, at the Prince Edward Theatre. The numbers will include Elgar's "Challenge of Thor," Beethoven's "Hallelujah" chorus (Mount of Olives), Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer," for sopranos and chorus, a delightful slumber song by Lohr, and the Rossini "Inflammatus" for soprano and chorus. The society have again engaged Edythe Low, soprano, who will sing the solo parts with the choir, an aria from Madame Butterfly, and a group of songs. The other assisting artist will be the well known 'cellist, Joseph Sheard. The society is doing excellent work under the conductorship of Barnaby Nelson, and they expect to raise a substantial sum for the patriotic fund.

MAKING IT ALL RIGHT.

Katherine and Margaret found themselves seated next to each other at a dinner-party and immediately became confidential.

"Molly told me that you told her that secret I told you not to tell her," whispered Margaret.

"Oh, isn't she a mean thing!" gasped Katherine. "Why, I told her not to tell you!"

"Well," returned Margaret, "I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me—so don't tell her I did."

MAUDE SCRUBY

English 'cellist who makes her Toronto debut early in April.

Leonora James **Kennedy** In Recital

K

Valborg Zollner **Kinghorn** March 25th.

Foresters Hall, twenty-two College Street.

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A Strange Romance of Adventure - THE RED CIRCLE

BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Author of "The Fighter," "Caleb Conover," "Syria From the Saddle," Etc. Novelized from the Pathe Photoplay of the Same Name by Will M. Ritchey.

(Copyright, 1915, by Albert Payson Terhune.)

SYNOPSIS.

"Circle Jim" Borden, named from a red birthmark on his hand, has served his third prison term. One in each Borden generation, always a criminal, has borne the Red Circle mark. Jim and his son, Ted, are the only known living of the Bordens. Max Lamar, a detective, is detailed to keep an eye on Jim. June Travis and her mother meet Jim as he is released. Jim and Ted are killed. Next day Lamar sees the Red Circle on a woman's hand outside a curtained automobile. June, marked with the Red Circle, robs Grant, a loan shark. Mary, June's nurse, discovers her theft, and tells her she is "Circle Jim's" daughter, tho Mrs. Travis does not know. Mary tricks Lamar. Lamar visits "Smiling Sam," Jim's old crime partner. Sent to Surfton by Smiling Sam, Alma La Salle robs the guests at a ball. Mary points her out to Lamar, who follows her back to town, captures her with the jewels, and goes after Smiling Sam. On the edge of a cliff pursuer and pursued engage in deadly combat. Gordon, a fugitive, rescues Lamar, and June in turn saves Gordon from arrest. Smiling Sam sees the Red Circle on June's hand, tells her he knows her secret, and follows her to the city.

11th Instalment.

In Lamar's office Gordon stood with his back to the locked door; white-faced, gasping. For the moment at least he was safe—and his eyes never left the face of the girl.

"Now," cried June under her breath, "tell me everything—won't you?"

Gordon shook his head.

"I can't," he said. "I'm more grateful to you than I can ever make you know—you've saved my life; or rather, my liberty, that counts for more; but—honestly, I mustn't tell you why they're after me—not now, anyway! I—"

"But why not?" interrupted June. "Every minute is precious. Mr. Lamar is my friend—he calls me his 'first assistant.' I'm anxious to help you—I can help you—if you'll tell me everything; but how can I be of use at all when you keep me in the dark like this?"

Her earnest eyes were full of pleading and reluctantly Gordon found himself weakening.

"You're a brick," he said, "to be interested in me at all and I'm terribly grateful—"

"Then do as I say—begin at the beginning to tell me."

"How do we know but that someone is in that next room? Do you know where the other door leads to?"

"Wait a minute," said June quickly. "I'll look in the outer office. Mr. Lamar's confidential clerk may be there. Don't move till I come back."

On her way to the door June hurriedly laid her gloves and wrist bag on Lamar's desk, half-subconsciously noting at the same time a pair of handcuffs that lay there. With a little shudder she passed them by, and slowly opening the office door peered cautiously out.

There, with his back to her, sat Gage, the confidential clerk, busily writing and serenely unconscious that anyone was looking at him. June softly closed and locked the door.

Gorden gave a nervous glance around, then began:

"The whole thing in a nutshell is this:

"The Farwell Corporation retained me so that they might 'legally' defraud their employes of co-operative profits.

"When I found what they were up to I rebelled and tried to expose the crooked deal—so, of course, they've had it in for me ever since.

"There was only one thing to do—to tell the workers about it—the men who had expected to be profit-sharers and were dupes instead. So I got a crowd of them in the courtyard one day and told them the whole thing.

"Some of 'em believed me, most of them didn't—or at least were doubtful. In the middle of it the watchman and a patrolman or two came to see what it was all about, broke up the crowd with night sticks and pushed me off, threatening me with arrest for 'starting a riot.' You see I was helpless. The corporation blocked me," muttered Gordon, bitterly. "Then, not content with that, they ruined me financially.

"One day I was in my office when

"His Old Cunning, Sneaking Face Grinning at Me."

Farwell rang me up. 'I want to see you at once,' he said. 'We are wrong and we'll surrender.'

"It didn't take me long to hang up the receiver, get my hat and hurry over to his office. There he was, the grinning hypocrite, greeting me as if I were a long lost friend. He waved me to a chair, and then took out a paper and placed it airily on a desk leaf, and told me to read it. All the time he kept one hand on the thing, but I, like a fool, thought nothing of that—I was idiot enough to believe he was acting in good faith!

"This is what the hound told me to read," went on Gordon: **'The Farwell corporation, thru its attorney, Charles Gordon, hereby rescinds its recent action of withholding co-operative profits.'**

"There was a blank space left for me to sign, and, like a dub, I signed it. Farwell picked it up and looked at it. Then the smiling mask dropped from his face. It grew all hard and cold.

"For a minute I didn't understand the change. Then I saw the trick. Farwell had two pieces of paper, cleverly fastened, one above the other, just leaving room at the foot of the under one for my signature. While I thought I was signing the upper one, it was really the lower paper I was pinning my name to—irrevocably!

Farwell crumpled the upper paper—the one I had thought I was signing—put it in his ash tray; and set fire to it. He held the other paper out for me to read and at the same time he demanded that I produce the 'securities entrusted to me!' This is what I had signed my name to:

"'July 1. Received from the Farwell corporation this date, $75,000 of said corporation's bonds, to be held in trust by the undersigned until called for by the said corporation. Signed Charles Gordon. Witnessed by Silas Farwell.'

"For a minute I was too dazed to do anything. But Farwell wasn't. He rang his bell, and in came a plain-clothes man and a policeman.

"Farwell promptly ordered them to arrest me, on an embezzlement charge.

"I think I went mad. I snatched at the paper, but I couldn't get it for Farwell jammed it into the inside pocket of his coat. I grabbed him. I was bound I would get the paper or choke him. We had it hot and heavy for a few minutes. But of course I hadn't a show—three against one—I was a rat in a trap, nothing more."

"The miserable sneak!" said June.

"I was facing a charge of embezzlement thru that double-paper trick of Farwell's, and I knew it. But the police were decent enough to let me go to my office for a moment. Luckily they hadn't handcuffed me. I went to my desk, and the men stayed at the back of the room.

"While I was fussing about my desk I hit upon an idea. With one eye on the men, I slowly unscrewed the incandescent globe from my desk lamp, and tossed it against the rear wall—their backs were toward it. It smashed, of course, and at the smash they both turned to see what caused the noise. In that instant I leaped out of the open window, jammed it shut, and ran up the fire escape to the roof."

"Great!" applauded June, her right hand athrob.

"In a second the men were after me, tho, firing their guns as they came.

"I cut across the roofs until I found an open scuttle door. I ran inside and closed it. From that on it was an easy matter to cover my tracks; until at last I got away clean and found a hiding place in the shack at Surfton."

June said nothing, but her eyes were luminous and thoughtful. Her fingers were toying with the pair of handcuffs on the desk, and suddenly she picked them up and looked at them. Then, as her gaze took in her own hand, her face was suffused with a rush of color. There was the dreaded Red Circle, burning all too clearly against the white flesh.

At that moment someone turned the handle of the door leading to the outer office.

At the sound Gordon raised his head and met the frightened look in June's eyes.

"I'm going to give myself up, anyway," he said indifferently.

"No! NO!" whispered June vehemently. "You mustn't give yourself up now! I'm going to help you!"

Then the knock came a second time, followed by a little pause, and after that the sound of retreating footsteps.

June moved quickly to the hall door and Gordon followed. June opened the door and looked out into the hall—then suddenly drew back, shutting and locking the door.

"It's Gage!" she whispered breathlessly. "And he's making for this door, now!"

Before the words were fairly out of her mouth, the hall door was tried. A moment later there was a crash of splintered glass and Gage peered into the office thru the jagged opening his determined elbow had made. He saw no one, however, for the very good reason that June and Gordon were flattening themselves against the wall on the side nearest the door.

Gage then decided to reach thru the opening and unlock the door from the inside. June, catching a glimpse of his entering arm, slipped quickly to the desk and picked up the handcuffs, then tiptoed hurriedly to the door as Gage's hand groped for the key. An instant more and she had deftly snapped one of the handcuffs around Gage's wrist and with trembling fingers snapped the other on the door knob.

June caught her wrist bag and gloves from the desk and, signaling to Gordon to follow her, unlocked the outer office door and slipped into the corridor.

As they hurried on—with Gordon a bit in the rear—June nervously thrust her right hand into his glove; she didn't intend to have Gordon or anyone else see that throbbing Red Circle.

Outside the office building June halted and looked up and down the street in search of a taxicab. Presently one appeared and she held up her hand to stop it. As it drew alongside the curb she and Gordon got in and drove away.

"All right, so far," said June. "Now for our next move."

"Look!" exclaimed Gordon, clutching June's hand, unconsciously pressing its Red Circle. "Look! There's Farwell! Farwell, just ahead of us! Good Lord! He's with Lamar!"

"Don't worry," whispered June, returning the pressure of his hand reassuringly. "It's going to be all right—couldn't have happened better! I'll get them both now! I'm going to jump out and join them, and I want you to stay in the cab and wait for me a little way up the street. Or, no, the park is better."

Lamar and Farwell, deep in conversation, did not notice the sound of footsteps behind them, and so, had no idea of June's approach until she came abreast of them as they reached the entrance door of Farwell's office building. June nodded and smiled at Lamar, who shook hands eagerly, his face radiant. Then he turned to Farwell and introduced him to June.

"How do you do, Mr. Farwell?" said June, in her most innocent manner.

"I wish you'd come in with us, Miss Travis," Lamar said. "Farwell is going to show me the Gordon papers—I want your advice."

As they entered the office anteroom Lamar turned to June.

"Can you make yourself comfortable here for a few minutes?" he asked, offering a chair. "Farwell and I will go over the preliminaries ourselves, in the inner office—we won't bore you with unnecessary details."

June was alone, save for a very young secretary who was seated at a desk stamping letters.

"If only that miserable secretary would go away!" she thought.

Presently he did that very thing.

June jumped up at once. Getting a chair from the corner of the room, she carried it to the door, jumped lightly up and applied a pair of very pretty but curious eyes to the transam.

Lamar and Farwell were seated at a table. Papers were strewn everywhere; but Farwell had separated Gordon's securities receipt from the others and was just in the act of handing it to Lamar.

"There's the receipt," June heard him say. "It means prison if we can capture him."

Lamar let the paper drop to the table before him. He hated the business in hand.

June, who loved him, read all this in his face.

"Here is where I come in again," she said to herself.

In a flash she saw how it could all be done. Jumping lightly down, she landed on the floor on the tips of her toes and slipped out into the hallway. With a quick look up and down, she tossed her wrist bag into the farthest corner on the hall floor. Then she hurried back to the anteroom, tore her hat off and pulled her hair away. Next she overturned two chairs, one after the other with a bang, and staggered wildly into the private office, gasping:

"Mr. Lamar! Mr. Lamar! Quick!"

"What is it?" cried Lamar and Farwell in chorus, jumping up and running toward her.

"A man came in," panted June. "He snatched my handbag—threw me off! He's gone!"

Farwell was already in full pursuit of the imaginary thief, and at June's instance Lamar promptly joined him.

This was just what June was waiting for. She ran to the paper-strewn desk, seized the coveted receipt, gave it a quick, keen glance, and hid it in her dress.

Then her eyes on the door, she hurried to the safe. Its door was open, as Farwell had left it, when he took out the Gordon papers to show to Lamar. With trembling fingers she snatched up a bundle of bank notes, stuck those in her dress also, and started back to her place.

Then she was scourged on by still

"We Had It Hot and Heavy for a Few Minutes."

another mad impulse. Going to the table she picked up a couple of sheets of plain letter paper, folded them together and tore them into rude circles. Her eyes gleamed oddly as she picked up a pen and, sitting down, began to print something on one of the circles.

XI.

Looking over her shoulder at every other letter, she finished her printing. Then she put the plain white circle on the dark blotting pad, got up, ran to the safe and hung the printed circle on the knob. With a sigh of satisfaction, she went back to the anteroom and collapsed into a chair, resuming her air of fright and exhaustion.

During their wild-goose chase Lamar and Farwell met the returning secretary and they all came down the hall together, talking excitedly.

While they were talking, Lamar, true to his trade, was looking; so it was he who found June's bag in the dark corner of the hall.

"Here's the bag, anyhow!" he exclaimed. "The man must have dropped it when he ran! See what Santa Claus brought for a good little girl!" he called to June, waving the bag before her as he entered the office.

"Oh thank you, Mr. Lamar! I knew you would find it for me if any mortal could! I'm a million times grateful to you!"

"Let me go home with you," pleaded Lamar.

"Oh, no, really—I'll be perfectly all right myself," answered June.

"Anyway, I shall insist on taking you down to the door."

"All right," said June, reluctantly.

Lamar stood looking tenderly after June for a moment, and then he went back to rejoin Farwell.

As he entered the door he collided with Farwell, who wild-eyed and panting, gripped him by the arm and half-dragged him to the table of the inner office.

"The Gordon receipt's gone!" he gasped.

At the same moment Lamar saw the white circle—it startled him most unpleasantly. Then Farwell pushed him toward the safe.

"See," he cried, "I'm robbed! They've taken a bundle of bank notes! Read this thing!" As he spoke he pulled the printed circle off the safe knob and thrust it into Lamar's hands.

What Lamar read was this:

"The money will be put to a good use by the Circle Lady."

He was speechless and could only stare, wide-eyed, at the paper.

Speaking dazedly to himself, rather than to Farwell:

"Suspicion points to Miss Travis—but that's impossible! Impossible!"

He sat down and pulled the telephone toward him. He gave the number of his own office.

As soon as Gage recognized his voice, the clerk began pouring forth his tale about the mysterious woman who handcuffed him to the door; where he might still have been if two clerks from other offices, hearing his cries for help, had not come running in.

"Wait a minute," called Lamar over his end of the wire. "Could you see who it was that snapped the cuffs on you?"

"No," yelled Gage. "I couldn't see a thing except a woman's hand—with a Red Circle on the back of it."

Lamar turned white. Then he asked sharply:

"Any other clue?"

Gage's voice came hesitatingly over the wire.

"Well," he mumbled, "Miss Travis called. I showed her into your office to wait—and then she disappeared."

Lamar slowly hung up the receiver. Just as slowly he got up. He stood thinking a moment, then turned to Farwell and said, curtly:

"Keep this absolutely quiet until I investigate. I'll do all I can—good day."

Meanwhile, June, oblivious to all the trouble she had caused, made her way to the park, the coveted receipt and the banknotes hugged tight to her breast.

Gordon was still there, tho the chauffeur had wandered onto the grass somewhere.

As she neared the cab, Gordon leaned out eagerly.

"What luck?" he said uneasily.

"If I looked as happy as I feel, you surely wouldn't have to ask," smiled June, holding out the receipt.

"Hooray!" cried Gordon, opening the paper and reading it.

Then he looked at June and the tears came into his eyes.

"You are a wonder," he said in a low voice. "I can never repay you you marvelous girl! How did you ever get the paper?"

The happy light died out of June's eyes.

out on the other side and struck the scrambling policeman fiercely in the stomach. The officer doubled up, but held on like a mountain goat.

It was a more or less even fight, as each man had but one arm free, and neither could use his legs to any advantage.

There was no chance for science; none for a clean, effective blow. The fighters beat at each other in futile, awkward fury.

Deftly Snapped on the Handcuffs.

The cab swirled and cavorted; but there were no park policemen to be seen, and the plainclothes man could not take time to draw out his whistle.

But he did get out his revolver, presently, and was about to level it at his quarry, when Gordon feinted and drove his clenched fist into his foe's throat just below the point of the jaw.

It was the first good blow of the whole scrimmage. And it did its work. The detective reeled backward, trod on thin air and catapulted into the road, where he landed on his head and one shoulder.

There Gordon left him, with never a look back. His whole thought was centred upon getting far enough away so that he might safely leave the cab without fear of being tracked down.

Finally, nearing a park entrance, he slowed to a normal pace, and then stopped. No one seemed to notice him, so he got out quickly, and leaving the park, made for the downtown district.

He still had his hard-won "receipt," and he felt that as long as it was in existence, even tho it was in his own possession, his liberty was more or less in danger.

Just then he passed by a vacant lot, and he saw what he needed most—a bonfire!

Tearing the receipt into tiny pieces, he threw them on the fire and watched them burn until every scrap had vanished into unrecognizable ashes.

Then he gave a long sigh of relief, squared his shoulders to the world, and continued on his way.

Is it strange that his thoughts should turn to June, the girl who had done so much for him? He would have been less jubilant if he could have guessed the new complications in which she was just then entangled. After leaving Gordon in the park, June had gone straight home and upstairs to her boudoir. There were still signs of the hurried return to town—an empty trunk, and some articles of clothing lying around; and she wondered idly what Mary had been about, not to put the room in better shape.

June never liked a messy room, so she went right on into her "den," before taking off her hat.

"What awful man?" June's face went white. "You can't mean—"

"Yes," went on Mary huskily, "it's him! That 'Smiling Sam' Eagan we thought we was rid of for good'n' all!"

"Not here?" panted June in stark terror.

"He's right here in this house—we brought him with us! He made Yama put him into the big wardrobe trunk—and when I started to unpack it, there he was, with his old cunning sneaking face grinning at me as sassy as could be!"

"Good heavens!" cried June, at her wits' end. "Will trouble never end? Where is he now?"

"Up in the attic," said Mary. "And I've had to feed him and make him comfortable, I was so 'fraid he'd start a rumpus."

"What about mother," queried June fearfully.

"Mrs. Travis don't known a thing, as yet. But it's only a question of time, unless we can get him away from here right off. He isn't disposed to make things any easier for us than he can help, either. I heard a big noise up there just now. I guess he stumbled over something. Then I heard him moan—or, maybe, swear!"

"There! Hear that?" cried June and Mary simultaneously. Then they clung to each other, expecting, they knew not what.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

With a sigh of relief, and a smile, she took the package of bank notes out of her dress. A dreamy look—a very sweet look—came into her eyes as she thought how much good that money was going to do. In her mind was a vivid picture of the hard-working men in Farwell's foundry, whose "co-operative profits" had been taken away from them.

"They shall have their money, just the same," she said to herself. "If I was stealing when I took it, it was in a good cause."

With the dreamy smile still lighting her face, June stood lost in happy thought, when suddenly she heard Mary's familiar footsteps, and her look changed to one of alarm.

She thrust the papers into the nearest hiding place—a table drawer, and just managed to get it shut as Mary came in from her own room with horror written in every line of her face.

"Why Mary," cried June, "what on earth is the matter with you? You look as if you'd seen a ghost!"

"I have, dearie—I have! It's worse'n that! Oh!" wringing her hands and crumpling her face up into a mask of tragedy. "What will we ever do now, my lamb! We're in such a lot of trouble."

"Now, Mary darling, be calm," she bade the nurse, "and tell me all about it—I'm sure it isn't as bad as you think—"

"It is, baby, it's worse! It's that awful man!"

At that moment, unconscious of all that was going on inside the house, Lamar slowly passed by; his head bent, his face haggard and drawn. He had to come there intending to see June; to face her with the facts; and to ask her to tell him what she knew about all the wretched business. But when he reached the house he somehow found that he loved her too much to put her to the test.

"Oh, it can't be—it can't be," he said aloud. "She is as holy as—as my own mother. She is above suspicion. As far above suspicion as a saint in a cathedral. And yet—and yet—every circumstance points to her as—as—"

An idea flashed into his mind, electrifying him to quick decision.

"Tomorrow!" he muttered, half in dread, half in triumph, "yes, that is it. Tomorrow will tell! Tomorrow will prove the truth!"

End of 11th Instalment.

TRAMPS OF OLD ENGLAND ARE ADVENTUROUS CHAPS

Many of Them Are Already Fighting the Battles of the Empire, Where the Shells Are Falling Thickest.

Now I come to thnk of it, Snowey has not been seen in the countryside of late, and I have hardly seen for a whole year a single tramp of recruiting age pass my way who looked physically fit. Most tramps are possessed of the spirit of adventure, and Snowey was no exception to the rule. Tho he did not own a foot of land, yet England—the England of green lanes dappled with primroses, and pheasant-haunted woods—was to him home and country; for did he not know them more intimately than many a landed proprietor?

"Snowey" (his hair, by the way, you will imagine was very fair) was of the fighting order. Of this I can give you proof; for did he not boast he would "take my measurement" one day, when, losing patience over his drinking habits, I put somebody else, in his absence, on to his job?

I was away from my farm when the sobered adventurer turned up to resume his hedge-trimming, but, meeting him on the road some time afterwards, I asked him if he still wished to measure me for a new suit of clothes. He expressed his sorrow for his language, which surprised me, for when Snowey, under the influence of drink, knocked down a man in the hayfield, and I advised him to apologise, he said that he had "never apologised to no one" in his life. Uttering an untruth—for which Heaven forgive me—I told him that gentlemen always apologised when they were in the wrong!

"Well, I ain't a-goin' to— Strewth!" affirmed this owner of a brawny fist.

That was the summer when he turned up with his red pocket-handkerchief with white spots, greeting me with the statement that he was going to build my hayrick—after he had refreshed himself with "'arf-a pint' in the village."

"No, Snowey," I said, "Uncle John is building the rick."

"Uncle John be—— I tells you I'm a-goin' to build it same as I done afore."

"You're too late, Snowey; you can't," I answered, shortly.

"Carn't I? I know you—you, you put me into them blinking papers. Wait till I've 'ad 'arf a pint!"

Like a boat in a choppy sea he crossed the hayfield en route for the village. At midday he returned to my field-gate, only to fall ingloriously behind the hedge to sleep the sleep of the unsteady for the rest of the day.

But I liked Snowey, in spite of his intemperance. Tho only a tramp, when sober he stood up for the dignity of labor. Upon the first occasion that he presented himself to me for work, to my astonishment, instead of the usual "'I leave it to you, sir," coupled with a request for leave to doss in the barn, he asked me how much I paid an hour!

On settling down for a whole year in our neighborhood he managed to acquire a lurcher, and on seeing Snowey leave the postoffice with it one day in January, I asked him if he had been to buy a license for his dog.

"I'm a-gwine to wait until I knows as she can 'arn her own livin'," he answered in a confidential tone.

Evidently she did 'arn her own livin', for Rosie became his faithful lurcher, a pal, he told me, he could always depend upon, for whenever Snowey took up "fresh lodgings for the night" (which meant sleeping on the roadside thru sheer inability to walk any further), "Rosie would see no copper ever touched him."

In a weak moment I had given Snowey leave to set snares on my land. Afterwards it was hopeless for me to go round with a gun and a dog. He got up too early for me, both with regard to rabbits and mushrooms. At one time he declared he did not know how to set a snare; but after a time his modesty broke down. It happened over a snaring competition. Then vanity was too strong for him.

"There's Bill," he said with disgust, "he's got his name put in them papers. It don't do to have your name in the papers" (and he looked at me with sidelong glance). "Thar was his pictur and all. The very spit of him! You might a' pecked it out with a mattick. 'Look 'ere, Bill,' says I, 'I'll set a snare agin you any day.' He set one, and I set one, and I'd a rabbit a mine a couple of hours afore he 'ad a flick in hisn."

The most amazing thing about Snowey was his political outlook. Tho, as I have said, he did not own a foot of land and was an incorrigible poacher, in all political crises, he abetted the backwoodsman, possibly he felt "one of them." Possibly his sympathies were due to his predatory instincts. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" was, I think, Snowey's favorite, tho unspoken text. When, for instance, the Old Age Pension Bill was passed, I asked him if he didn't think it was a rattling good thing.

"Well, I doan't know," said Snowey, spitting on his hands as he caught hold of his pick-axe. "Bill says this 'ere Liberal Government 'as paid off the national debt. I says it ain't. Bill says it 'as. Now, 'as it? That's what I wants ter know!"

Well, perhaps Snowey is now doing his little bit to pile up our national debt by using his shovel with great dexterity in the trenches. I would, I am sure, lay down his life for the land where the scent of its blackthorn and of its good brown earth had entered into his very being. Tramp tho he was, Snowey was an Englishman to the core.—F. H. Greer in The London Chronicle.

TO KEEP CHEESE FROM DRYING.

If it is found necessary to keep a large piece of cheese for any length of time, pour melted paraffin over the cut surface. As the cheese is used, this seal may be repeated.

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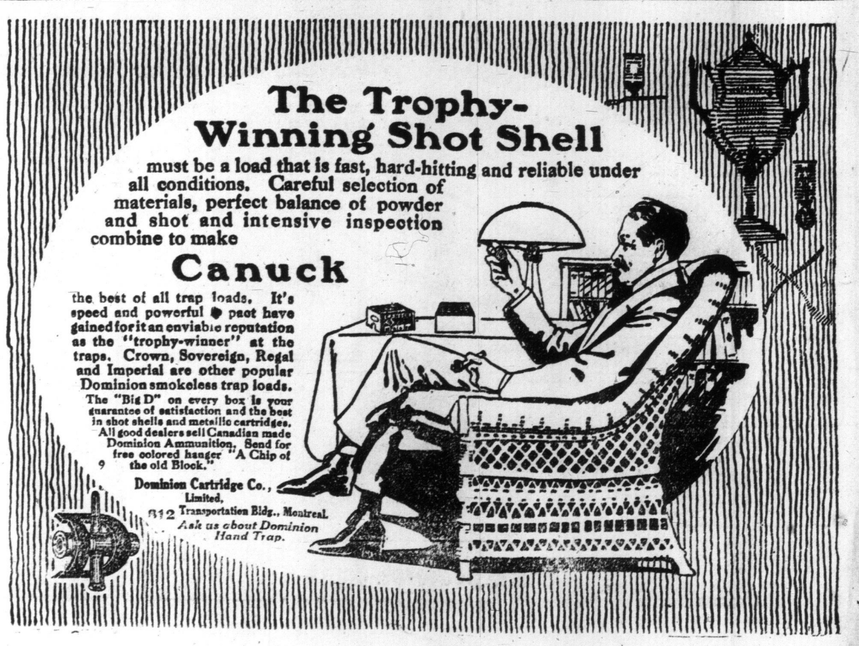

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

The Enemy Captures the Brave Captain

BOOBY HATCH.

BUT—I SAY FAWTHAW!

AT LAST, MY DEAR SON-IN-LAW, YOU APPEAR TO BE IN RIGHT!

I SAY, CEDRIC IS ORGANIZING A COMPANY OF MILITIA, AND WANTS TO PRACTICE THE DRILL MANUAL COMMANDS ON YOU.

HUH?

BUT, DAWGGONE IT, MA, I DON'T WANTA BE NO SOLDIER!

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE. BUT CEDRIC MUST HAVE HIS PRACTICE. THE BRAVE BOY!

AW—NOW FIRST YOU MUST SALUTE THE FLAG—AW—BY PRESENTING AWMS, OLD CHAP!

OF ALL THE GOL-BLINKED NONSENSE, THIS TAKES TH' BUN!

AW—LET'S SEE—PRESENT AWMS! CARRY AWMS! RIGHT SHOULDAW AWMS! ER—WE'VE DONE ALL THAT—NOW FOAH THE INTRENCHMENT DRILL!

AW—OF COURSE YOU MUST ACTUALLY DIG THE TRENCHES, OLD CHAP! IT'S PAWT OF THE MANUAL AND—AW—WE'LL NEED THE TRENCHES LATAW!

FER TH' LOVE O' MUD!

AW—ER—I SAY—

OOF!

I SAY! COMPANY RETREAT! —ER— QUICKLY!

?

WHAT TH'—?

LOONY AS A BED-BUG, SARG'! I CAUGHT HIM PLAYIN' SOJER IN A BACK-YARD!

I KNOW IT MUST O' LOOKED KIND O' BUG-HOUSE SARGEANT, BUT I WAS DOIN' IT T' HUMOR MY SON-IN-LAW! Y' SEE MY WIFE WON'T LET ME PUT HIM WHERE HE BELONGS, SO I GOT T' KEEP HIM HOME AN' KID HIM ALONG!

PSS-ST! HERE HE IS NOW SARG', LOOK HIM OVER YERSELF!

HAW! HAW! SO HEAH YOU ARE, FAWTHAW! CAPTUAWED BY THE ENEMY, EH? WHAT? WELL FEAH NOT, OLD CHAP, HEAH'S YOUAH CAPTAIN TO THE RESCUE!

YOU SAY CEDRIC WAS SENT TO BE EXAMINED, PA? OH! I SEE—BY THE STATE MILITARY BOARD, I PRESUME?

WELL-L- IT WAS SOME KIND OF A STATE BOARD!

C. H. Wellington

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Polly--Who Was the Dummy? That's a Question

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STAGE
MOTION PICTURES
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The Toronto Sunday World

EDITORIAL
FEATURE STORIES
CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

FEATURE SECTION — EIGHT PAGES

TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 19 1916

—PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHARITY IS CHARACTERISTIC OF TORONTO POLICE FORCE

Man From the Country Who Comes in to Join Finds There Are Many Stories About the Individual Members of the Law Enforcement Department That Call Forth Warmest Admiration for the Men.

BY A. MARIPOSA MANN.

WHEN I walked away from my policeman friend after he had told me of the member of the force who had been chased up the sewer while shooting wild ducks out of season, I was of the opinion that the men who enforced the law in Toronto must be a lot of reprobates, his protestations to the contrary. I had about made up my mind that I would not join the force, but would enlist instead. Still I had come all the way from Mariposa in answer to the advertisement for recruits for the police force, and I decided that I would hear some of the good points of the men my lot might be cast among, before deciding to give up the idea. Consequently I was waiting for my instructor when the heavy tramp of his feet sounded on the pavement at our rendevous next afternoon.

I confided my misgivings to him, and just then a covered wagon went by with "Police" painted in large letters upon it. Seated in the wagon was an officer that looked to me like a non-commissioned officer, who put his head out and waved his hand to my friend. I noticed that on his sleeve were three stripes. I thought he must be the sergeant-major, so I asked my friend to enlighten me.

"Faith, and he's no officer at all," was the response, "tho if there is a man on the force that should be, he's the one. A sergeant wears black buttons on his coat. I don't know whether this is done as a mark of distinction or to make it so that the man on the beat can't so readily see him coming. That man who just raised his hand is what some of us call the chaplain of the force."

Took Twenty Years

I enquired if that was why he wore the stripes on his sleeve.

"No," replied my informant. "Those stripes are for good conduct. It took the chaplain ten long years to get the first one, and five more equally long years to get the second, and so on."

My curiosity again mastered me, and I asked what the idea was of having a chaplain on the force. I knew that the soldiers had chaplains, for I had read about them in the papers, but I couldn't understand why the police should need one when they were so handy to church, that it must keep them dodging to keep out.

"We don't really have an official chaplain, he continued. "But we have more genuine preachers, and men going about and doing good widout money and widout price, than any other body of men in the city can show. They go out of their way many a time to do a good turn, and they are not all engaged in swinging batons and sending rowdy hockey players to the hospital, as the cartoonist is sometimes forced to depict them after viewing the aftermath of a big game.

"Some years ago when the men would go out on their beats, one might be called upon to put a drunk, who was too far gone in his cups to remember that there was an eleven o'clock closing law, out of a hotel. Another might be called to a place in a section of the city where the poor flocked, and on returning to the station would tell of the squalor and misery he encountered. Some one would ask who the unfortunates were, and the reply might be: 'The wife and the childer of the man that Jack arrested two weeks ago, who got six months.' Jack might still be feeling sore as the result of the encounter, and be parading a yellow eye still as a souvenir, but he would be the first to pick up the helmet and put in his bit. The helmet would continue to pass around the room until that poor woman was relieved from the possibility of want, until the head of the house had served his time. Do you mean to say that man, on coming out after doing six months would not have a different opinion of the police? Instead of thinking like Ishmael, that his hand was against every man, and every man's hand against him, he would know that beneath the uniform of most policemen there is a heart that can beat in sympathy, and in his face an eye that can, and many time does, shed a tear when he sees the wretchedness brought about by sin. Sometimes he stands with head bowed watching the final act in the great tragedy, 'Where the Wages of Sin is Death.'

"But everything has its limits. The helmet was so often passed around, and I believe it was never passed in vain, that the practice had to be stopped. Now, if you want to take up a subscription you have to get permission from the chief of police. But we still have the man who can give good fatherly advice to the boys—yes, and often the girls—on his beat. Many a time he slips down deep past his handcuffs to get a bit of silver to help a poor woman, or maybe a nickle to pay a sooner drunk's car fare home, instead of giving him a cheaper ride to the station in the wagon that has just gone by.

"But the one who has just passed in the wagon with the good conduct stripes—badges they are called—that have taken twenty years of irreproachable conduct to collect. Well, I'd rather retire with his record than wear black buttons that are given to some men after a very short service. It's a mystery how some get them. Perhaps it's the way they smile in their sleep.

"I remember the case of a constable who was on a beat up in the north end, on Bathurst street, above Bloor, at that time in No. 7 division. There had been a big fall of snow about two days before, and instead of summoning the people for not having their sidewalks clean, he would call and warn them. The result was he had taken out no summonses, while another had a great list of offenders in court. Of course it looked bad to see only one man in the division so smart as to catch a big lot of offenders attending court every day, and getting acquainted with the headquarter's staff. The constable realized that the sergeant, or inspector, or some person in authority, would be sure to take a walk over his beat and see if it was clean. But it came sooner than he expected. The sergeant arrived and, after enquiring: 'How are the neighbors asked if they had all their snow shovelled.' Being answered in the affirmative, he requested the policeman to accompany him, and they started over the beat. They had not gone a hundred yards until they came to a cottage, where the snow had not been touched.

"'Do ye call that shovelled?' asked the sergeant.

"The policeman acknowledged that it was not, but explained that he had been in and warned a poor sick woman, who was alone in the house.

"'Was she sick or just putting one over on you?' demanded the officer.

"The policeman replied that she said she was, and that she looked it. She also appeared to be very poor. He did not tell his superior that he had made up his mind to come around on getting off duty at eight o'clock and shovel the snow himself. But the sergeant came too soon. He demanded that she be summoned, and the man on the beat answered: 'All right sir.' Then they went over the rest of the beat and found it clean. They came back to the starting point and found the poor old woman trying to remove the snow with a small fire shovel. Instead of reprimanding her for not having the snow off the walk, the sergeant said: 'For God's sake missus! Go in the house, the sidewalk is clean enough.'

"Oh, that all officers, and even the magistrate could see things the same as the man on the beat sees them! Then there would be fewer summonses.

"Another time the same man was doing duty on the corner of King and Dufferin streets, at Exhibition time, when a young girl came to him and wanted to know the cheapest way to Buffalo. She had answered an ad in the papers, and came to jine a theatre company, but was let out after a few rehearsals. He gave her all the information he could, but just then the sergeant came along with another man whom he left on the corner, and sent this policeman down to the Exhibition gate. When the men came in at four a.m., the sergeant was making fun of the two policemen for having the same girl. Two nights afterwards, P. C. W., who has since passed away, came up to me and said: 'You know the other morning what the sergeant was making fun of us for?' I told him I had an idea. Then he told me what the girl had told him, and being a married man he had sent her home to his wife wid a note. When he went home he and his wife, not only accompanied the girl to the boat in the morning, but paid her fare to Buffalo. Two weeks after he showed me a letter from the girl, returning the money advanced her, and thanking him for what he had done.

Few Citizens Know

"Very few citizens know what they owe to policemen like that one, who, no matter what he was going to do always said: 'If God spare me.' But what has this to do wid the man who went by in the wagon? No man can tell ye all the good things, there are such a lot, widout wandering.

"But the one who has just gone by wid the good conduct stripes! I used to make fun of the chaplain. But I got over it like I did the measles, for when I see a man wid three stripes, and still walking the beat, it shows me he has not used his church as a stepping-stone or a ladder to pass someone else. One night about a year ago, having no particular place to spend the evening, and noticing a crowd going into a church on the west side of Crawford street, below King, I followed. Who should come in but the man you thought was the sergeant. The service was opened by a young fellow about twenty-one. They gave out a hymn. I think it was called, "Faith is the Victory that Overcomes the World."

"The young fellow then introduced the speaker of the evening, who turned out to be the man ye just saw pass wid the stripes on. He explained that a few years ago he was known as one of the "gang," but he met this big policeman, who seemed so friendly that they got talking about everything, from sport to drinking, and from drinking to prohibition, and from prohibition to salvation. 'While I didn't tell him then,' said the young man, I made up my mind to accept his Savior as mine. While the young man was telling his story I could see a tear about to fall. Then I thought of the story told me often when a boy by my mother's knee, in dear owld Waterford, that there was more joy in heaven over one sinner that repented than over ninety-and-nine just persons that needed no repentance."

Just then my friend sighted the sergeant in the distance.

"Ye'd better be moving me bhoy, he jocularly remarked. "Come around tomorrow, and I'll tell ye a story that will make ye laugh."

GERMANY'S BIG GUNS NOT SOURCE OF FEAR

Members of Crews of British Watchdogs are Enjoying Their Work.

TORONTONIAN HONORED

Ted Rigsby, Naval Engineer, Selected for Observation Trip to Flanders Front.

LIFE in Great Britain's grand fleet is now full of adventure.

No fear of monster 17-inch guns on German warships is entertained by the officers and men of the British navy.

"Ted" Rigsby, a graduate of the Toronto School of Practical Science, now a naval engineer on H. M. S. Inconstant, has had a coveted honor conferred on him by the commander of his ship. In a letter to his father, Rev. W. Rigsby, he says:

"I have been selected from the ship to go to the front in Flanders on a few days' visit, to bring back with me the impressions I receive of defending the empire on land.

"To say I was keenly delighted is putting it very mildly. I am sure it is an opportunity of a lifetime and something I shall never forget.

"You can well imagine my surprise on being picked to go. A kid with a new red wagon isn't in it at all with me tonight.

"The routine as I have heard it is this: We go to the Union Jack Club in London and shift to khaki and take the night boat at Folkstone for Calais. In the morning we are taken to the base, somewhere in Flanders, and in due course of time, into the trenches for several days.

"Some croakers say they are going to spring 17-inch guns on us some day before long, but if the Germans have them they must also have ships that can stand the recoil, and mount them. Granted they have both, how about speed? Superior numbers can easily close in on them.

"I have seen enough 15-inch guns to sink the whole German navy armed with the 17-inch variety.

"The preparedness strength of our fleet is most reassuring.

"We lie crosswise of the tide held by the wind and roll greatly. Today as we were making ready to go ashore the motorboat came alongside plunging head down until she threw the water clear over her length. There are but few navy men about the shops and seafront. Leave is only for three hours, however, and, barring the exercise, there is little to be gained going ashore.

"Everywhere soldiers are doing guard duty, while cross-roads have a pair of special constables who inspect and take the numbers of all vehicles. Before this was done there were plenty of spies about, according to the tales of the natives ashore.

"A moving picture camera was used by an enterprising German and men dressed as army officers. They had a motor and were traced, thanks to a quick witted lady, back to a distant city.

"The Germans are in the same fix as Napoleon when he wanted to invade England. The sea and the navy hinder.

"The tightening of the blockade will give us more time at sea, and it may be a thrust with the enemy now and then. They are not asleep.

"There's plenty of fun on the high seas nowadays if you are inclined to take your pleasure in destroying the enemy's food and ammunition.

"You have two enemies you must always look out for, the Huns and the sea. When under way you cannot step on deck without the constant danger of going overboard to certain death. Only last night I had a narrow escape, one of a dozen during the past year. I stepped out quickly and the next minute was clinging to the lifeline strung across the casing. One is always on the lookout for a big breaker, but with the change of course the weather side changes and a quick shift is necessary. We have lost two men this way so far."

ORDINATION PLEDGES BROKEN BY FIGHTING

Cannot Enlist As Combatants According to the Vows They Make.

MADE VIGOROUS PROTEST

Seriously Opposed Methodist Ministers Taking Up Rifle of War.

IS IT right for ministers to go to the firing line?"

Ministers cannot enlist as combatants without violating their ordination pledges, according to a leading Toronto Methodist preacher, Rev. W. W. Sparling, who has made a vigorous protest against Methodist preachers shouldering the rifle. His protest has been given a semi-official by a general conference officer of the denomination.

Rev. Mr. Sparling says in his protest to the Methodist Army and Navy Board:

"These are not times for carping criticism or fault-finding when thousands of homes are bathed in sorrow by the ravages of this awful war, and when every one who loves his king and country ought to be moved with a burning desire to do his bit. However, the proposal from some quarters to form a battalion of ministers only, together with the fact that many have joined the colors, raises the question, "Is it right for ministers to go to the firing line?" Not that ministers are better than other men or have a special dispensation to exempt them when sacrifice is called for. No, every man is akin to every man in times like these.

"And yet there is a difference. The minister has a special call to a special work, and there is no call on earth so sacred and important.

"At his ordination a minister positively declares that he is called to preach the gospel.

"Enlisting as a chaplain is vitally different from that of a regular soldier. In my opinion he is quite within his calling when he goes to the front to minister to the spiritual needs of the men in the trenches. There is no greater sphere for doing good.

"Surely there can men be found enough to respond to the call without robbing the churches of their pastors, or weakening the moral forces so much needed at this particular time."

The reply made to Rev. Mr. Sparling expressing the need of the Methodist Army Board says: "In this war, if our cause is good enough to call for the utter devotion of thousands upon thousands of the best men of the nation, what man dare say it is not good enough for him? While we do not believe that any special effort should be made to secure the enlistment of ministers, yet we are convinced that those who feel impelled to enlist are quite justified in doing so. Too much has been made of the idea that the minister is a man apart. Emphasis on that idea has tended to make molly coddles. The minister is first of all a man, and the obligation to bear a man's part is on him just as it is on any other."

Enlisting of Methodist ministers and students for the ministry is, however, condemned by the army board, unless approved by the presiding officer of the districts.

In Great Britain the Anglican bishops have forbidden their clergy to join the fighting forces, except as stretcher-bearers. The compulsory service act has cut off the supply of students in theology at the church colleges in England, Scotland and Wales, except for the medically unfit. This threatens a pronounced shortage of ministers in the near future. The call for chaplains for Kitchener's new big army, and the forces already at the front, has made a substantial demand on the active clergy of Britain.

TO MAKE HIM HAPPY.

Old Peterby is rich and stingy. In the event of his death his nephew is to inherit his property. A friend of the family said to the old gentleman: "I hear your nephew is going to marry. On that occasion you ought to do something to make him happy." "I will," said Mr. Peterby, "I'll pretend that I am dangerously ill."

SIX HUNDRED DRAGOONS ALREADY AT THE FRONT

In the Meantime, Quartermaster Sergt. James Donovan Is Busy Training Another Two Hundred Fine Specimens of Humanity for Overseas Service.

BY WALTER G. FESSEY.

ALL the young officers of the Royal Canadian Dragoons at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, have to take a special course of physical culture as strenuous as that of the new recruits in the ranks. Fortunately they have a coach of unsurpassed experience and ability in Quartermaster-Sergt. James P. Donovan.

Sixty men of the Royal Canadian Dragoons were receiving physical instruction when the writer was at Stanley Barracks the other afternoon. In shirtsleeves and slippers the Dragoons were lined up two deep in the gymnasium. This gym was last summer used as a big sleeping dormitory for the men on guard duty. It is a large oblong room about 100 feet by 60, with solid board floor. It is absolutely clear of seats or benches. The only articles of furniture are two tall cylinder-shaped stoves; one in the northeast and one in the southwest corner. The gym runs north and south, and has a row of old-fashioned windows along the east and west sides. It has a high whitewashed peak ceiling with exposed timbers.

Explains System

After a little preliminary marching drill the instructor brought the men to a halt and gave them an explanation of what physical culture is. He likened men to plants which only needed the expert training and cultivation of a gardener in order to attain perfection in form and blossom.

"I am your gardener," Instructor Donovan said to the Dragoons. "You are turned over to me like a plant to be trained. After a while when I am thru with you, you will be finished soldiers. I want to make you feel how you should feel, good strong healthy young men."

One of the telling points made by the instructor dealt with the street deportment of a soldier in uniform. They would notice that a man physically fit had his body in harmony with his mind. For instance, if a soldier was accosted on the street and asked a question he would prove his alertness by saluting smartly, answering promptly, enquiring if there was any further information he could give, and parting with another smart salute. This created a very favorable impression, and caused the questioner to look to see what regiment the soldier belonged to.

Six Hundred Gone

"Remember," said Instructor Donovan, "that 200 Dragoons are in training at Stanley Barracks, and 600 are at the front, and that you represent a corps that people look up to."

A fine classic demonstration based upon the famous Grecian statue of "The Disk-Thrower" was given. The purpose was to give the carriage of a soldier, as "only one thing could look better, a good horseman mounted."

The Dragoons marched around with hands on hips, at each step rising on tip-toe. The men formed a double square, and stood at attention while the instructor gave a representation of the attitude taken in the celebrated statue.

Another great exercise given the Dragoons was to broaden the chest and deepen it, to make the lower part of the body as strong as the upper part, and to strengthen the arms, back and neck. The sixty Dragoons laid flat on the floor and raised and lowered themselves from the ground with extended arms.

In connection with "the eyes front" the Dragoons were told to dislocate their necks, but they showed sufficient "alertness" without this happening.

Champion of Army

Dragoons who, after a six-weeks' course upon attested efficiency become physical culture graduates, and will in future be awarded certificates. These will be of special value as they will be signed by Quartermaster-Sergt. James P. Donovan. They will be fac-simile of the certificates which he issued as professor of physical culture at the New York Athletic Club. The diplomas will have an added value when it is remembered that the quartermaster-sergeant had held a boxing championship of the whole British army and navy, and also was personel physical instructor for two months at the White House when Roosevelt was president.

Much has been written in an endeavor to show how one may live to reach 100 years of age. Maj. V. Nordheimer's Canadian Dragoons are given hints on how to live for at least 50 years after the war by their physical instructor. He tells them that the consensus of opinion, both of health experts and leading medical men, is that this can only be reached by a person who in the first instance has a perfect constitution, and who does not impair vitality and stamina power by an unnatural mode of living.

Need of Exercise

To reach this age, one must, in a word, follow nature, and the first law of nature is exercise. But how many think of exercise during the day? Men at the end of the day often look tired, but are really only "brain tired." Their brain power has been in demand all day, and their physical powers practically lying dormant. It is easy to change that feeling thru exercise as shown at Stanley Barracks. The aim is to train both mental and physical powers so as to insure a sound mind in a sound body, for without the combination one can hardly expect to reach anywhere near 100 years of age.

The R. C. D. recruits are told to make these sentiments their own:

"Get all the good there is today;
Don't fret about tomorrow;
There's trouble 'round us all the time,
What need is there to borrow?
The wise man gets what joy he can,
And leaves the fool his folly;
He knows too much to waste his life
In gloom and melancholy;
Look on the bright side every time;
Don't waste your days repining.
When clouds look dark, laugh,
For if you have the grit
(And you can only have that with health),
You can bring out the silver lining.
Let your motto be "Cheer up,"
Your rule of life "Be jolly."

Simple Words

YES, I went to a hockey game last night,
But till freedom's won, not again.
It really was not an inspiring sight;
It was simply a sickening shame.

Thousands of men sat there, medically fit,
And their lungs all seemed strong and deep.
None of them seemingly caring a bit,
Whether women or angels weep.

While the game on the ice, really was fair,
And the lads who played it were strong,
There's a real game, I think, in France, somewhere,
Where puck chasers surely belong.

Some of the lads who were playing that game
Laid Khaki aside for the night,
But others, I'm told, had not done the same,
Tho seemingly brim full of fight.

Strong men by the score, who sat thru that game,
Some day will wake up with a start,
And find it too late to save their good name,
They'll sit quite alone in the dark.

These few simple words as are given above,
May not quite just appeal to you,
But, boys, for the sake of home and love,
Get into Khaki, do, please do.
—T. H. Litster.

STUPENDOUS WARFARE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS

Within Next Forty-eight Hours Will Dawn the Zodiacal New Year and Those Who Read the Stars Declare That Positions Indicate Most Martial Mood in Years.

BY COURTNEY FESSEY.

WITHIN forty-eight hours will dawn the zodiacal new year of most stupendous twelve months' warfare in human history. The heavens declare it, according to the astrologers because Mars, the great red warrior star will be the ruling planet for the astral year, in addition to the present cycle of years being under the god-star of war.

The positions of the stars have not for many ages been in so martial an array, but they indicate that from March 21, 1916, to March 21, 1917, will be the decisive battles of the present great European war.

Symbolic of War

If Tuesday night is clear the enthronement of the new king planet will be visible to all readers of this article who care to do a little star gazing for themselves. All may feast their eyes in the vision by looking from Toronto, or any other part of the Dominion, direct east, to see the deep blue reddened at one brilliant point by the ascending ruling planets, Mars. Every clear night for months the scene will be rehearsed, and symbolize the rampant war spirit of the year.

Fighters Fortunate

Astrologers assert that the zodiacal year will be a fortunate one for strong fighters, men of fire and good red blood, but a poor one for white-feathers, quitters, or men or women with a yellow streak. It is to be a typical red-faced, ruddy, John Bull year, calling for bold open fighting, either in war or on the battlefields of life. It augurs well for all who only ask a fair field and no favor. Mars ruling day and night, and shining lustrous as the evening star, is credited with the power to warm into life and activity all the fighting instincts possessed by animated nature. As the soldiers with the colors of the allies are more than keen for the "advance," the advent and influence of Mars, the soldiers' star, will bring good cheer for them. It will not make for discipline, however, and Brig.-Gen. Logie was none too soon in placing the Toronto troops on down-town leave under military patrol, as the approaching increased influence of Mars had already synchronized with demonstrations of a militant spirit, difficult even of self-control. The development of a greater voltage forshadowed will be an asset for the allies, with which the kaiser's disappointed boche generals will be unable to connect, as the kaiser's star, Saturn, has been dethroned for the next four years.

Starts on Tuesday

Tuesday will be the zodiacal new year's day, because at dawn the sun will enter into the constellation of Aries, the first sign of the Zodiac. This is what is termed by astronomers at the Ontario Meteorological Observatory at Queen's Park, the Spring Equinox. Whatever the weather may be, and the advent of Mars indicates storms, winter makes its exit on Monday night, and spring its entrance the following sunrise. It was the new year of the ancient Roman Calendar. Aries accords well with the incoming of Mars, as the constellation of "The Ram" is said to bestow upon those born under it with the dual soldiery qualities of ability to both command and obey, plenty of enterprise and audacity, with a firm will and generous heart. Mars comes in, the warrior star, with a soldier's constellation. The first month of the Mars year is accordingly billed for a high percentage of action at the front, with the stars adverse to the Huns.

The second month of Mars will begin on Thursday, April 20, when the sun will pass into the constellation of Taurus, "The Bull." The bulls are stubborn fighters, and the month under Taurus may witness a prolonged violent battle, probably with the British, if the star's influence is potent. Taurus is also reputed to be notable for inciting a spirit of rebellion, so that increased rioting in Germany recently, from further tightening of the food blockade is forecasted. It should be distinctly favorable to Russia as the czar was born under Taurus.

-o- BANTAM REGIMENT IS A POPULAR ONE -o-

A quarter of this battalion is already in uniform and active recruiting does not open until today. The photo shows Col. Burton, Major Lewis and other officers of the Bantam Battalion, 206th Overseas and two hundred and fifty non-commissioned officers and men.

THREE STARS NOW IN RACE FOR POPULARITY PRIZE

Miss Cunard Retains the Lead With Little Mary a Close Second

Clara Kimball Young Won More Votes Than Anybody Else Last Week and Is Closing Up on the Two Leaders —F. X. Bushman Heads the Male List.

Up till Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, the number of votes cast for the leaders in The Sunday World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest was as follows:

Grace Cunard, 398; Mary Pickford, 377, and Clara Kimball Young, 461.

Mrs. Young got the biggest number on the week, but not enough to overcome the totals previously won by the two leaders.

On this week's voting Francis X. Bushman displaces Wallace Reid for leadership among the men. Marguerite Clark takes fourth place ahead of both of them, coming up from fifth position last week.

Contest Standing

Grace Cunard	**730**	Henry B. Walthall	5
Mary Pickford	**647**	Lillian Lorraine	5
Clara Kimball Young	**539**	Helen Holmes	5
Marguerite Clark	**80**	Violet Mersereau	5
Francis X. Bushman	**75**	Ruth Roland	5
Wallace Reid	**71**	Edith Story	5
Anita Stewart	49	Tom Forman	4
Pearl White	45	Pauline Frederick	3
Ella Hall	42	Beverley Bayne	3
Mary Fuller	27	Herbert Holmes	2
Blanche Sweet	22	Hazel Dawn	2
Mary Miles Minter	21	Robert Leonard	2
Anna Little	19	Harold Lockwood	2
Francis Ford	18	Harry Carry	2
Olga Petrova	16	Geraldine Farrar	1
Lillian Walker	13	King Baggot	1
Lottie Pickford	12	Murdock McQuarrie	1
William Farnum	12	Mabel Normand	1
Jane Novak	11	Chauncey Dorgan	1
Cleo Madison	11	Florence La Badie	1
Herbert Rawlinson	9	Forest Stanley	1
Theda Bara	9	May Allison	1
Charles Chaplin	8	Virginia Folz	1
Warren Kerrigan	7	Carl Blackwell	1
Billie Rhodes	6	Bryant Washburn	1
		Correin Brant	1

Contest Correspondence

MARY'S FRIEND FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Motion Picture Editor, Toronto Sunday World:

Dear Sir: What are the people of Toronto thinking about, to let a stranger come in and win the contest away from one of our own? It is not often we get a chance to vote for a Canadian, as there are so many Americans on the stage. More reason why we should uplift our own.

I have known Mary Pickford for 15 years. When she played at the Princess Theatre, with the Valentine Stock Company, she was almost 9 years old, and a more determined, persevering child, to please the audience would be hard to find. Mary Pickford deserves great credit for the way in which she has risen in the profession, and is worthy of every Canadian vote.

There is not a person in this city, truthfully speaking, who cannot say Mary Pickford is the best drawing card of any moving picture artist.

There may be better actresses but this contest calls for the most popular, and, without a doubt, Mary Pickford is that.

Mary's Friend.

FROM AN AMERICAN.

Toronto.

Dear Sirs: Enclosed find nineteen votes for Miss Cunard.

Grace Cunard is simply great. No other actress can hold a candle to her, in my opinion.

Reading a letter in your splendidly conducted contest, one person said that we should vote for Miss Pickford because she is a Toronto girl. I wish they would look up popularity in their dictionary and see if nationality is included in the explanation. I do not think nationality matters unless the actor or actress were a German. Miss Cunard's father is a Frenchman and she was born in France and grew up in the United States. I do not see anything very Americany about that, and altho I am an American, if Miss Pickford equalled Miss Cunard, my vote for Mary would be the first one in, but I think Miss Cunard is an all-round, just splendid, actress.

Miss Cunard is a sensible actress, and when you come away from the "movie," having seen her, you have been taught something; there is something that lingers and makes you want to go back again. I am speaking from experience, for in one scene, of the "Broken Coin," when I came away I realized I did not understand or think of the story. It was her movements and her herself I watched. I did not go back either for I had seen Grace and that satisfied me.

There are many who agree and many disagree with me regarding dear Miss Cunard. I have also something to say about your motion picture pages. I think it is much more interesting now you have given "movies" a "dip in the ale."

Wishing you every success in your contest, I am,

For Grace Only.

MARY'S DRAWING POWER.

551 Markham street.

Motion Picture Editor, Toronto World, City.

Dear Sir: Last week you published a letter signed "A Hot-headed Canadian Girl." She has expressed the sentiments of hundreds of movie fans, who, as she says, are too lazy to vote. I cannot account for Grace Cunard's success in any other way.

For instance, we regularly patronize one of the leading (if not the leading) movie theatres in the city, i. e., the Madison. If the management is showing a Pickford release it is a hint for the patrons to come early if they wish a seat. Last week the attraction was "The Foundling," with Mary playing the lead. We arrived at the theatre at 7.10 to find people lined up. When we came out at 9.30, crowds were still in line, waiting for the second show. Does that speak for a certain little lady's popularity?

The Madison shows the best pictures and leading actresses and actors. Suffice it to say, we never yet have seen Miss Cunard play in that theatre.

Here's wishing "Little Mary" all kinds of success.

A Movie Fiend.

NEUTRALITY.

Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor:

Dear Sir: I would like to know why some people are so indignant because Grace is ahead of Mary in the Popularity Contest. It seems to me that some people want everyone to vote for Mary Pickford because she happens to be a Toronto-born girl. I think it all nonsense; merit of the star should be considered, not place of birth. I am a Toronto girl, but Mary Pickford is not my favorite, neither is Grace but of the two I prefer Grace, for she is a charming young lady, and a clever, hard working one, so she deserves all the praise she is getting I think.

People should be fair in this contest and choose his or her favorite star, and not to be told by others to choose Mary Pickford. After all said and done, she is no better an actress than hundreds of others, and not as beautiful as some. My favorite is sweet little Ella Hall. I have seen no actress as winsome on the screen as she is, and altho she is only eighteen, she is as clever, and more so than Mary Pickford. If people have seen her as much as I, they would agree with me I am sure. I am sorry she is not winning, but I am not indignant, neither am I telling everyone to vote for her, as that is the case a great deal with Mary. I say let each person choose for themselves, to be fair in this contest, and not to be angry if their favorite does not win. Mary Pickford is not liked by everybody, and anyway if she loses she will not lose much of your time. Wishing Mary and Grace every success, I should also like to give some praise to Pearl White, Violet Mersereau and Warren Kerrigan, three splendid screen artists. I remain,

Ella Hall Admirer, A. C. J.

11 Victor avenue, Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor:

Dear Sir: I was quite surprised to see that Mary Pickford only stands second in the list of movie artists, by the number of votes in your latest issue of The Sunday World. Grace Cunard is not a good actress. So is the Ford a good car, but, to compare Grace Cunard with Mary Pickford is like comparing a Ford with a Rolls Royce or a Packard. Lots of people consider themselves entitled to be a personal friend of Mary Pickford after having seen her in one play, "The Foundling," for example. I enclose herewith coupon in favor of Mary Pickford.

Norman Webster.

WHY?

Toronto.

Motion Picture Editor, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir: And why shouldn't every one in Toronto vote for Mary Pickford? They should be glad of a chance to show their appreciation of a girl from their own city, who has achieved such well merited success.

How many—with the chances she had—have done as well? There may be others who can act, perhaps as well in fine clothes, but there are none who can put on a ragged old calico dress and be as charming as she can. It is her sweet personality, no matter what the play is that has endeared her to so many people. Better far to see Mary Pickford in a poor play than see a poor actress in a good play, for you'll enjoy seeing Mary whether you like the play or not.

Yours truly, K. W.

HOW IS THIS ROBERT?

Toronto.

To Picture Editor:

Dear Sir:—I wish to record my vote in favor of Robert Leonard. I cannot understand why this talented actor has not received some measure of support from your readers. I hope others will follow my example in giving Mr. Leonard their vote. Wishing him every success.

O. M. L.

YES, WALLACE IS GOOD.

Toronto.

Dear Mr. Editor: I was very much pleased to find that Wallace Reid has the highest number of votes of the men. I think he is a splendid actor and I am sure if more people saw him in his leading plays such as "Carmen" and "The Golden Chance" they would agree with me.

Sincerely, W. R. N.

ONE FOR RUTH.

Belleville.

Editor of Motion Picture Contest.

Enclosed you will find my coupon in favor of Ruth Roland. Altho I like Grace Cunard very much I think Miss Roland deserves a better standing.

W. M. F.

STRUCK ON ANNA.

Cochrane, Ont.

Tell Miss Anna Little she is my favorite actress. I have seen her often. Tell her to answer this letter.

Patrick Dunn,
(14-year-old school boy.)

Referee Appointed

In order that The Sunday World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest may be conducted with absolute fairness to all parties concerned, E. A. McARDLE, manager of the Hippodrome, has been appointed referee. The official count each week in future will be under his supervision.

TO LETTER WRITERS

Pressure on space this week prevents the publication of answers to a host of questions asked by Sunday World readers regarding the Popularity Contest and the various candidates. For those who wish to write to their favorite candidates, the following list of addresses is printed:

GRACE CUNARD, care the Canadian Universal Film Company, 106 West Richmond street, Toronto.
MARY PICKFORD, care Famous Players' Film Company of Canada, 12 East Queen street, Toronto.
PEARL WHITE, care Pathe Films, 56 West King street, Toronto.
HELEN HOLMES, care Mutual Film Corporation, 15 Wilton avenue, Toronto.
LOTTIE PICKFORD, care Mutual Film Corporation, 15 Wilton avenue, Toronto.

Marguerite Clark in "Out of the Drifts" at the Madison.

Leading Male Candidate in Sunday World's Contest Coming to Toronto

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne Will Be Guests of Honor at Big Metro Ball at Arena Gardens in April.

Francis X. Bushman, the Metro star and idol of movie fans from coast to coast, who this week assumes the leadership of the male contingent in The Sunday World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest, is coming to Toronto early in April accompanied by his equally popular partner, Beverley Bayne. The couple will be seen on the screen in a new Metro play and also personally on the stage of one of the biggest local theatres. While they are here, the Metro management will give a huge ball in their honor at which the film fans of Toronto will be afforded the opportunity of meeting Mr. Bushman and Miss Bayne. Negotiations are in progress with the management of the Arena for a date to be announced later.

This stunt is the biggest that the Metro has ever planned for any city in America, as Bushman and Bayne are among the highest salaried stars of the screen world. Their combined salaries for their local appearance alone will run into a small fortune.

The Metro put over another big coup last week when a deal was consummated whereby, beginning March 27, Metro pictures will be shown in a chain of theatres controlled by the members of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Association of Ontario, which has officially endorsed the Metro and its productions.

Metro also announces the initial showing at the Hippodrome during this week of "The Vampire," in which Mme. Olga Petrova is starred. This great picture, declared to be the finest in which the talented emotional star has appeared, will be followed the week of March 27 in the same theatre by the noted American actor, Edmund Breese, in "The Lure of Heart's Desire."

Francis X. Bushman, Metro Star.

PARK TORONTO'S WEST END VAUDEVILLE HOUSE..
WEEK OF MARCH 20.
Famous Players Programme — PARAMOUNT PICTURES — Two Big Features
MON.—20 TUES.—21 WED.—22 — "THE RAGAMUFFIN" — BLANCHE SWEET
WEDN.—DAY NIGHT — AMATEUR CONTEST — AN ADDED ATTRACTION
THURS.—23 FRI.—24 SAT.—25 — "THE GOLDEN CHANCE" — WALLACE REID
FRIDAY NIGHT — MILITARY NIGHT — REGIMENTAL BAND
A GOOD BILL OF VAUDEVILLE EVERY DAY.
MAT. DAILY, 2.15 10c and 5c. EVENING, 7.15 15c and 10c.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE
WEEK, MONDAY, APRIL 3
THE SEASON'S SCINTILLATING MUSICAL COMEDY
TALK! TALK! TALK!
With 100 Clever Girls in a Feast of
MIRTH! MUSIC! MELODY!
Sparkling Songs, Feature Dances, Clean, Snappy Comedy
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE 50,000 CLUB
The Proceeds in Their Entirety Will Go to
TORONTO AND YORK PATRIOTIC FUND

HOME OF HIGH-CLASS PHOTOPLAYS
DORIC THEATRE
BLOOR & GLADSTONE
Phone Junction 3386
Feature Program for Week of March 20th.
Mon. and Tues.—WILLIAM FOX Presents, THEDA BARA and JEAN SOTHERN in "THE TWO ORPHANS." Wed. and Thurs.—METRO Presents, LIONEL BARRYMORE, in "THE YELLOW STREAK." Fri. and Sat.—FOX FILM CORPORATION Presents, NANCE O'NEIL in "PRINCESS ROMANOFF."
Daily Matinee, 2 p.m.—Box office opens for Evening Show at 6.30—Commence 7 p.m.—Saturday and Holidays Evening Show Starts 6.30

Fill Out and Send in to
MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, TORONTO WORLD

The Toronto Sunday World
Motion Picture Popularity Contest

My Favorite in the Pictures Is .....

Name .....

Address .....

This coupon will be counted if mailed to MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, The Toronto World, 45 West Richmond Street, Toronto, on or before the closing date, to be announced later.

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BEAVER	1790	Dundas Street.
CRESCENT PALACE	2155	Dundas Street.
ECLIPSE THEATRE	387	Parliament Street.
EMPIRE THEATRE	317	Yonge Street.
EUCLID THEATRE	894	Queen Street West.
HIS MAJESTY'S		Yonge Street.
HIPPODROME		Teraulay Street.
IDEAL	194	Main Street.
IOLA		Danforth Avenue.
RUM C	1286	Queen Street West.
LOEW'S		Yonge Street.
MAPLE LEAF	978	Weston Road.
MARY PICKFORD		Spadina and Queen.
PLAYTORIUM		Danforth Avenue.
PHOTODROME	39	Queen Street West.
PETER PAN	1967	Queen Street East.
RED MILL	183	Yonge Street.
REVUE	390	Roncesvalles.
ROYAL	584	College Street.
SUNNYSIDE		Roncesvalles and Galley.
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THE U-KUM. THEATRE WORTH WHILE
H. E. STONGE, MGR — COLLEGE & DOVERCOURT
Doors open 7 p.m. Admission 10c
MONDAY and TUESDAY
Frank Daniels
in
"CROOKY"
Five Act Comedy.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Robert Kilgour
in
"THOU ART THE MAN"
Five Act Drama.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
MARY PICKFORD
in
"MME. BUTTERFLY"
Five Act.
Charles Chaplin
in
"A NIGHT AT THE SHOW"
10c---Admission---10c

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation
Mon., Tues., Wed.
Daniel Frohman Presents
Marguerite Clark
In a Powerful Alpine Drama
"Out of the Drifts"
By WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD
Thurs., Fri., Sat.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
Charlotte Walker
in the
"Trail of the Lonesome Pine"
Saturday Matinee, 10c. Open Evenings, 7.15.
Evenings, 10c, 15c; Boxes, 25c. Matinee—Saturday, 2.15 p.m.

HIS MAJESTY'S
PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE
Yonge St., Opp. Temperance

SCENE FROM "THE BLACK-LIST."

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
BLANCHE SWEET in
"THE BLACK-LIST"
A great photo-play of the conflict between Capital and Labor.
Practically every labor man in New York saw these pictures.
EXTRA ATTRACTION
HELEN HOLMES, in "Helen's Perilous Escape"
For sheer pluck and daring, Helen Holmes has no equal before the camera today, and her resourcefulness in dangerous and difficult situations arouses unbounded admiration.
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
MARY PICKFORD
In the Great Photo-Play
"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"
Without Doubt Her Most Successful and Popular Photo-Play
All the best-known photo-play stars appear first in Toronto, at His Majesty's. The Feature starts at 9.40 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 2.10 p.m., 3.40 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 6.20 p.m., 7.30 p.m., 8.40 p.m., 9.50 p.m. Come, if possible, in the morning or afternoon.

The Sunday World Exhibitors' Guide

(FOR FILING)

New Releases Available on and After March 20

MUTUAL.

Program for the week of March 20:
Monday.—Red Feather Feature—"Drugged Waters"—five reels (Wm. C. Dowlan and Gloria Fonda). Nestor—"Love and Vaccination"—comedy (Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Betty Compson).
Tuesday.—Gold Seal—"The Madcap Queen of Crona"—two-reel comedy-drama (Francis Ford and Grace Cunard). Rex—"The Phantom Thief"—drama (Val Paul). Imp—"Ain't He Grand?"—comedy (George Brunes and Eileen Sedgwick).
Wednesday.—Laemmle—"The Desperado"—drama (Rupert Julian and Zoe Beck). L-KO—"Scars and Stripes Forever"—two-reel comedy. (Billie Ritchie). Universal Animated Weekly.
Thursday—Laemmle—"The Secret Foe"—two-reel modern drama. (Myrtle Gonzales and Fred Church). Big U.—"On Dangerous Ground"—drama (Murdock MacQuarrie).
Friday.—Imp.—"The Crimson Trail"—two-reel Canadian N.W. drama (Clara Beyers, Stanley Walpole and Edith Roberts). Nestor—"The Wrong Bird"—comedy (Billie Rhodes and Ray Gallagher).
Saturday.—Joker—"It Nearly Happened"—comedy (Wm. Franey and Gale Henry).
Sunday.—Rex—"A Social Outcast"—three-reel political drama (Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips). L-KO—"A Friend, But a Star Boarder"—comedy (Billie Ritchie and Peggy Pearce).
Universal Special Feature—Richard Stanton, Jane Novak and Glen White in "Graft" (Episode No. 15). "The Patent Medicine Dangers"—two-reels (story by Hugh C. Weir and Joe Brandt).

"Ham and Eggs," 1-reel comedy; Castle; Budd Ross.
"The Silent Trail," 2-reel drama; American; Ashton Dearholt, Nan Christy.
"Grace's Gorgeous Gowns," 1-reel comedy; Falstaff; Louise E. Bates, Bert Delaney, Riley Chamberlin.
"Johnny's Birthday," 1-reel comedy; Beauty; John Sheehan, Carol Halloway.
"Sammy's Dough-Full Romance," 1-reel comedy; Vogue.
"Wild Jim Reformer," 2-reel drama; Mustang; Forest Taylor, Lizzie Throne.
"The Girl of His Dreams," 1-reel comedy; Cub; George Ovey.
"A Sanitarium Scramble," 1-reel comedy; American; Vivian Rich, Alfred Vaseny.
"Mr. Bump's Commuter," 1-reel comedy; Novelty.
"Vengeance is Mine," 5-reel drama; Centaur; Crane Wilbur.
"See America First, No. 20," 1-reel scenic.
"Keeping Up With the Jonses," Cartoon; Gaumont.
"Smuggler's of Santa Cruz," 3-reel drama; Clipper; Wm. Russell, Charlotte Burton.
"Mutual Weekly, No. 64," 1-reel, Current Events; Gaumont.

UNIVERSAL.

"The Woman's Law"; 5-reel; Gold Rooster.
"In Soft In a Studio"; 1-reel; American Comedy.
"How Flowers Breathe"; educational split reel in color.
"In the French Soudan," Picturesque Africa; scenic.
"The Child Killers"; 2-reel.
English Gazette.

FAMOUS PLAYERS.

March 27.—"Diplomacy," Marie Doro, Famous.
"He Fell In Love With His Wife," Constance Collier, Morosco.
April 3.—"Mice and Men," Marguerite Clark, Famous.

PATHE.

Helen Holmes (Mutual), one of the best known actresses appearing in serial pictures.

"To Have and To Hold," Mae Murray, Lasky.
April 10.—"The Spider," Pauline Frederick, Famous.
"Puddenhead Wilson," Theodore Roberts Lasky.
April 17.—"Poor Little Peppina," Mary Pickford, Famous.
"Nearly a King," John Barrymore, Famous.
April 24.—"For the Defense," Fannie Ward, Lasky.
"Ben Blair," Dustin Farnum, Pallas.
May 1.—"Audrey," Pauline Frederick, Famous.
"The Longest Way Around," Hazel Dawn, Famous.
May 8.—"The Man Who Found Himself," John Barrymore, Famous.
"The Code of Marcia Gray," Constance Collier, Morosco.

Film Fans' Guide for This Week

THE PARK

Blanche Sweet, one of the most popular stars of the screen, will make her appearance in another Lasky production entitled "The Ragamuffin," by Wm. C. DeMille, at the Park Theatre for the first half of the week. This popular star, who has gradually risen to the top of the photo-dramatic profession as an artist of beauty and talent, will be seen in this elaborate production as a waif of the streets.

Cleo Ridgely and Wallace Reid, the distinguished Lasky stars, who will appear together in "The Golden Chance," for the latter half, will be seen, according to Cecil B. DeMille, the Lasky director general, in the first real love story ever seen on the screen.

In the cast supporting Miss Ridgely and Mr. Reid are such well known artists as Horace B. Carpenter, Edythe Chapman, Raymond Hatton, Ernest Joy, Hazel Childers and other members of the Lasky all-star stock company.

GLOBE THEATRE

For the first half of the week the management of Globe Theatre will present the peerless William Farnum, the big handsome star, in the thrilling military masterpiece "A Soldiers' Oath." Few of the so-called war dramas of present day, possess as wide an appeal as "A Soldiers' Oath," which has been filled with unusual realism, in which real French and German soldiers are used.

In the photo-play will be shown the big prison fire, real convicts, the big 42 centimeter shells bursting amidst 3000 soldiers and peasants; showing strong scenes that impress and thrill.

For the last half of week, the much talked of photo-play, "The Devil's Daughter," with the "most beautifully wicked woman in the world," Theda Bara, will by special request play a return engagement Thursday, Friday and Saturday. When this was played two weeks ago hundreds of people were turned away every night.

MADISON

Charming Marguerite Clark will be the attraction at the Madison for the first half of the week in "Out of the Drifts," in which her magnetic personality and acting talent will be seen in an Alpine setting. In this stirring tale Miss Clark has an opportunity to do a different sort of acting from anything she has done before.

For the latter half of the week Charlotte Walker, in "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," will be offered. Based on the well known novel by John Fox, Jr., this picture drama tells the story of melodramatic incidents in the attempts of a United States revenue officer to stop the illegal manufacture of whiskey among the moonshiners.

DORIC THEATRE

The Doric's feature program for this week will be headed by Theda Bara and Jean Sothern in "The Two Orphans," which will be the bill for Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday and Thursday, Metro will present Lionel Barrymore in "The Yellow Streak," a five-act romance, brimming with thrills and human interest. For Friday and Saturday, Nance O'Neil will be seen in "Princess Romanoff," a five-act romance picturized from "Fedora," the well known book.

Daily matinees are given at 2 p. m.

STRAND RETAINS "BATTLE CRY" PICTURE FOR A SECOND WEEK

Thrilling Preparedness Film Is Being Held Over in Response to Thousands of Requests—Toronto Endorses it as the Greatest of War Dramas.

That "The Battle Cry of Peace," which, in response to literally thousands of requests, the management of the Strand Theatre will continue to present all this week, is the greatest war drama even seen, is the judgment of Toronto.

It was to throw the fear of God into the hearts of those who would or could not understand the need of national preparedness that "The Battle Cry of Peace" was produced.

To treat it as a moving picture play in the accustomed way would be to slight the deep meaning and intent of the event. As a prelude to the play itself, which was sketched out by Stuart Blackton and made into pictures by his associate, Wilfrid North, Mayor Church is shown on the screen penning a warning to the people of Toronto on the perils of unpreparedness in time of war.

This is what those who visited the Strand Theatre last week saw:

They saw sixteen-inch shells crash into the heart of Manhattan Island and——

They believed the capture of Greater New York would only be a matter of a few hours.

They saw the American fleet destroyed by a fleet of twice its size and many times its power, and——

They saw a foreign foe, efficient, deadly—march with brutal and amazing power thru the streets of New York, and——

They saw Americans lined against a wall like tenpins, and they saw a swivel gun make its sickening strike," and——

They saw the hand of the invading beast at the throats of women, and——

They hearkened to "the battle cry of peace," and a shrill and terrible cry it was.

BLANCHE SWEET WILL BE STAR AT HIS MAJESTY'S

Plays in "The Black List" to Be Followed by Miss Pickford for Last Half.

That lessons may be taught from the screen as well as from the stage, pulpit, or school, is shown in the daring drama of social conditions, "The Black List," which will be seen at His Majesty's Theatre for the first three days of the week, with one of the most popular of the younger film stars, Blanche Sweet in the leading role. This drama was written especially for Miss Sweet, and graphically depicts labor conditions as they exist in some states, and shows how a little school teacher was able to change the destiny of a great corporation. "The Black List" is a check-up system used in many mines, which makes it practically impossible for a miner, who leaves, or is discharged, by one company to obtain work elsewhere. This brings about a state of practical slavery.

Of unusual interest is the announcement from His Majesty's Theatre, that on March 23, 24, 25, the three last days of the week, they will yield to numerous requests and book a return engagement of one of the most distinguished film successes ever released. It will be the appearance of the Torontonian and world favorite, Mary Pickford, in her outstanding characterization of "Tess of the Storm Country," the picture version of Thomas Hardy's well-known romance, "Tess of the D'Urbevilles." In the part of the Wessex maiden, Tess, Miss Pickford has won for herself the plaudits of the film patrons of all countries.

The latest episode of "The Girl and the Game," featuring Helen Holmes, will be seen for the entire week. Intense interest has been created by the previous episodes, and hundreds of people are following the outcome with the keenest curiosity.

CONTEST LETTERS

HE SHOULD KNOW.

Uxbridge.

Moving Picture Editor:

Please find enclosed coupon in favor of Miss Cleo Madison. I am surprised at seeing only eight votes for her in your last issue.

I am manager of the Arlington Theatre in this town and have seen a number of different stars but think Cleo Madison is great and am going to do all in my power to bring her name nearer to the top.

Yours truly, W. A.

VERY FOND OF ELLA.

Toronto.

Dear Mr. Editor: I have read many of the letters regarding this contest and have taken special notice to the ones speaking of Grace Cunard and Mary Pickford. No doubt they are almost perfection and carry an original personality, but there are many others just as capable. Owing to the fact that Mary Pickford was born in this city does not make her acting any better and I should think that would be the outstanding merit.

As for acting from every standpoint I think Ella Hall is exceeded by none. She can take the lead as a very young child and also as a child's mother equally as well. Talk of personality, she is the dearest little actress one could wish to see upon the screen. If my opinion is disputed, just see the photoplay entitled, "Christmas Memories." Just because Grace Cunard and Mary Pickford have the lead and because they are well known, that should not stop another equally qualified actress from getting what is due her when she earns it as well as Ella does.

Readers, just think it over. She is worth consideration.

A Movie Enthusiast.

Blanche Sweet, in "The Blacklist," at His Majesty's.

THE LITTLE GIRL, TOO.

Campbellford.

Toronto Sunday World: Enclosed you will find a coupon in favor of Miss Grace Cunard. The coupon is signed with my little girl's name. Alice is only nine years old but is a great admirer of Miss Cunard. In fact, we both think there is no one who can surpass Miss Cunard as an actress, and both Alice and I sincerely hope for her success.

Mrs. D. Reid.

AN OUT-OF-TOWN VOICE.

Napanee.

To Motion Picture Editor of Toronto World:

I am pleased to add endorsed coupon to Motion Picture Contest. Would just add that Grace Cunard is a general favorite with all in our town. Her natural, true-to-life acting appeals to all. Hoping success will come to her in contest.

Yours sincerely,

E. A. Dafoe.

METRO PICTURES

BIFF! BANG!

METRO IS BOOMING

Whether You Did or Did Not See

Mme. Olga Petrova

When She Appeared in Person in Toronto, You Should See Her Latest Picture

"The Vampire"

At the

Hippodrome

WEEK OF MARCH 20.

Hippodrome Week March 27, Edmund Breese, "LURE OF HEART'S DESIRE"

EARLY IN APRIL

"BUSHMAN-BAYNE BALL"

Where You May Personally Meet the Idols of the Screen

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE

Beginning March 27, METRO PICTURES will be shown in theatres owned by the members of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' Protective Association of Ontario, which has officially endorsed the popular METRO PICTURES.

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GLOBE

QUEEN ST. JUST WEST OF BAY ST.

Mon., Tues. and Wed.

William Farnum

$100,000 a Year Star in

"A SOLDIERS' OATH"

A story of Love and Retribution played amid the crash and tragedy of International Warfare.

Thurs., Fri. and Sat.

At the request of hundreds of our patrons who were turned away — return engagement of

THEDA BARA

in a screen play that amazes and thrills with blazing fires of passion—

"THE DEVILS' DAUGHTER"

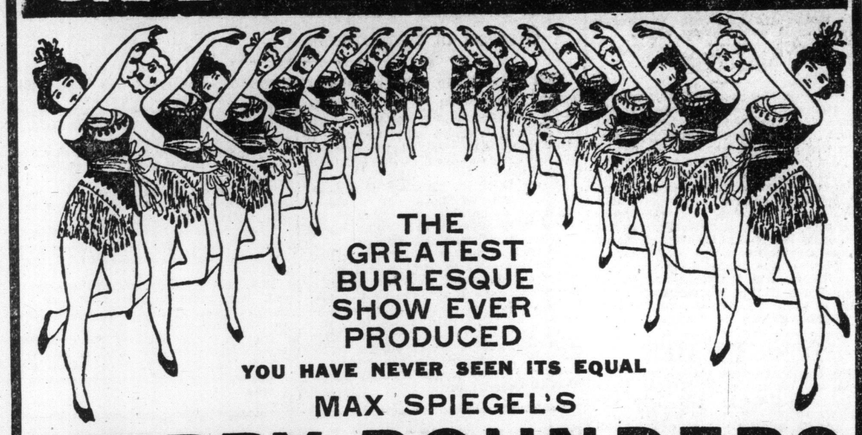
PATHE NEWS PICTORIAL and COMEDY

"PIANO BILL" AT THE PIANO.

Mats. 5c. Eves. 10c

GAYETY BURLESQUE

MATINEE EVERY DAY



THE GREATEST BURLESQUE SHOW EVER PRODUCED

YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN ITS EQUAL

MAX SPIEGEL'S

MERRY ROUNDERS

WITH ABE REYNOLDS--GEO. F. HAYES

10—GORGEOUS SCENES—10 52—PEOPLE—52

30—SPIEGEL BEAUTIES—30

POSITIVELY THE BIGGEST, BEST AND MOST ELABORATE BURLESQUE SHOW EVER SEEN IN TORONTO.

Next Week—"THE GIRL TRUST," with FRANK BURT and MAUDIE HEATH

Stop! Look! Read! Here's a Burlesque Manager Who Gets His Uplift From Webster's Dictionary

A round dozen of the Merry Merries with "The Merry Rounders" at the Gayety this week.

IF YOU stopped the ordinary person on the street and asked them the question, 'What is burlesque?' the chances are 10 to 1 he would reply that it meant a 'girl show,' a performance in which the chief scenic equipment would make a splendid advertisement for some hosiery manufacturer, or in which the spice was tainted and in which the worth of the fun rested upon the degree of its vulgarity." So said Max Spiegel, a successful burlesque producer, and owner of the "Merry Rounders" which opens a week's engagement at the Gayety Theatre Monday.

"And why?" continued Mr. Spiegel. "Is it because in the old days they were called 'leg shows?' I admit that the appellation was suitable to the character of the entertainment. They were nothing more nor less than that. The underpinnings of the females who came over to this country with Lydia Thompson's British Blondes, and the females that peopled the Sam T. Jack shows, and those of other managers whose names have passed out of memory, were a very important factor in the success of these attractions Songs and dances and specialties were introduced merely to give the girls an opportunity to wear their scanty and exiguous costumes. Pink and flesh-colored tights were much in demand in those days. So were odoriferous songs and off colored dialog.

"But, according to Webster, the definition of the word 'burlesque' is 'tending to excite laughter by extravagant contrast or caricature; a ludicrous, grotesque representation; a literary composition or a dramatic piece composed in burlesque style; to ridicule or make ridiculous by caricatured representation; travesty or parody.'

"Nowhere does Webster refer 'legs' or 'vulgarity,' and it was with Webster's definition in mind that I produced my newest, the 'Merry Rounders.' It is simply bright, snappy travesty built for fun-making purposes only.

"The Merry Rounders' represents an investment of $20,000. Ten elaborate sets of scenery are carried, and over 500 costumes are used in the show. Many other shows on the circuit are bigger and better this year than ever. I think that proves that producers and owners are serious in their efforts to give burlesque lovers a brand of burlesque that was never before heard of."

"THE GREAT PURSUIT" CREATED VERY NOVEL STAGE PRECEDENT

If "The Idler" Had Been Sixty Years Old Instead of Only Thirty, it Would Have Been Simply Revived and Not Re-written by its Author.

BY E. Y. WATSON.

C. Haddon Chambers, the dramatist, was in and out of the Royal Alexandra Theatre all last week to watch his one-time famous success, "The Idler," reveal itself under the new title of "The Great Pursuit," with its characters modernized, its plot re-adjusted to suit present conditions and the hundred and one changes made necessary by thirty years of hurrying time. It isn't often that a play undergoes such revision or reproduction under such circumstances.

"This treatment of 'The Idler,'" said Mr. Chambers during last Sunday night's rehearsal, "constitutes something in the way of a stage precedent. Probably thirty years from now, by which time 'The Idler' would be sixty years old, they would want to revive it as a costume play of the period and it wouldn't need to be changed a bit. Thirty years, you see, is not long enough for a play to become really old. Altho, if you sat here and listened to two people conversing in the manner of thirty years ago, you would be amazed at the difference in speech, in the colloquialisms and the idioms that folks used in those days in contrast with the ones in vogue now.

"When I began to re-write 'The Idler' and put the 1916 manners, speech and fashions into it, I thought I might be able to just go thru the manuscript and interline the changes as I went along. I found I couldn't do it. I had to make an entirely new copy and I did it on the back of the old manuscript, which I am keeping as a curiosity, because it is probably the only play which has attained the distinction of two separate and distinct acting versions thirty years apart.

"But in 'The Great Pursuit,' as it was played at the Alexandra last week, there was only one modern device introduced that the people of three decades ago weren't accustomed to. That was the telephone. It takes the place of a messenger in the last act of the older version. Likewise, Miss Phyllis Neilson Terry, as Lady Harding, didn't call for 'her carriage' in the manner of the 'eighties. It was changed to a car.

"It is apparent that the play has survived the lapse of thirty years for no other reason than that it possesses an extraordinary powerful theme."

Since Mr. Chambers wrote "The Idler," twenty plays from his pen have been given to the stage, including two of his earliest and best successes, "The Tyranny of Tears" and "Captain Swift." It was in the former play that he coined the famous expression, "the long arm of coincidence," which originated in a soliloquy, and in what he thought to be one of the minor passages of the well-remembered piece.

William Farnum, who has thousands of admirers, was once the boy cornetist of Bucksport, Maine. Unquestionably, cornet playing can be ranked as one of the vices—a quite common one, in fact.

'TALK! TALK! TALK!' WILL BE LOCAL SENSATION

Sparkling Musical Comedy Will Open Engagement at Alexandra Monday, April Three.

Described as "A Feast of Mirth, Melody and Song," "Talk! Talk! Talk!" which will open one week's engagement at the Royal Alexandra, commencing Monday, April 3, is said to be one of the best musical comedies that has ever been billed in Toronto. With a cast of over 100 people, including a chorus of the prettiest and most talented girls in the city, the "Chatter Show" also contains a number of bright, pleasing songs, feature dances and elaborate scenic equipment. No expense has been spared in making the production one of the most pretentious ever shown in the city. Special lighting, equipment, unique scenic investiture and an augmented orchestra all combine to make the offering exceedingly attractive. The production is being made under the auspices of the 50,000 Club, and the proceeds will go in their entirety to the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund.

In her next film, Marguerite Clark has among her supporting cast a St. Bernard dog that is probably twice as large as the star herself.

* * *

Bud Duncan says, "War is bad enough, but what would you do if Ham made you stand in front of him to shield him from the bullets?" That's what happened in "Ham and Bud Agree With Sherman," but we don't imagine diminutive Bud kept comedy bullets from striking Ham.

* * *

Bessie Eyton is preparing for that coming invasion of the east, where "The Crisis" is to be filmed.

RUBY MORTON LEFT A CONVENT TO GO ON VAUDEVILLE STAGE

Soubrette to Be Seen at Shea's Likes Acting Better Than Being a Nun, But Still Clings to Her Religious Tendencies.

From the cloistered walls of a convent, and the guardianship of pious nuns to the bright, white lights of a musical comedy stage, is quite some long step, but Ruby Norton who with Sammy Lee will be a feature of the bill at Sheas this week, contemplated and carried into effect just such a step. Miss Norton, who will be remembered here for her work with Emma Trentini in "The Firefly," had ambitions to become a nun, and even went so far as to enter a convent, prepared to devote her life to religious work.

Miss Norton hails from San Francisco. In her youth, she contracted what threatened to be a religious mania. After finishing her ordinary schooling, she entered St. Mary's Convent in San Francisco, with the intention of eventually taking the veil. In going on the stage the charming little actress has in no way departed from her principles or from her religious tendencies. Her talents were in that direction, and a stronger magnet drew her from the course which she had plotted for herself into the channel of accomplishments. She believes, like most aspirants to theatrical honors, the desire came about first as a folly, and developed thru her participation in amateur theatricals, finally drifting out into the open sea of life, where theatricals are a profession. It may or may not be so, but Miss Norton nevertheless likes to believe that she is one of the innumerable links connecting church and stage.

Ruby Norton, with Sammy Lee, featured at Shea's this week.

WONDERFUL NEW PLAY BRINGS JULIA ARTHUR BACK TO STAGE

Julia Arthur, the brilliant and beautiful Canadian actress who comes to the Grand Opera House in "The Eternal Magdalene," tells most interestingly why she returned to the stage to star in this play. When Miss Arthur, after her last triumphant appearance as the Empress Josephine in "More Than Queen," announced she was retiring from the stage, and was about to marry Benjamin P. Cheney, Jr., a member of one of Boston's oldest families, a wave of protest swept the country greater even than that which went up when Mary Anderson forsook the footlights at the very height of her career.

"If you really want to know why I have broken my word and gone back to the stage I will give you my principal reason," said Miss Arthur in a recent interview. "The real reason is the play, 'The Eternal Magdalene' that Robert McLaughlin wrote, and that I appear in. It's a wonderful play to my way of thinking, and the character—she's just called The Woman's—is the biggest, finest character I've ever portrayed. It's just the kind of a play and just the kind of a character I've told myself over and over again I'd break all my promises for if I ever had the opportunity to create such a role. I did have the opportunity, and here I am back on the stage."

The stork paid the Selig Zoo another visit recently. The newest arrival is a baby camel, that is attracting a lot of attention from the actors, and is causing a lot of jealousy amongst the other animals.

Julia Arthur in "The Eternal Magdalene" at the Grand Opera House.

"WHITE FEATHER" WON RECRUITS TO COLORS ALL THRU THE WEST

Fascinating War Play Returns Third Time to Royal Alexandra After Record-breaking Tour to the Coast and Back Again.

Since August, 1914, there have been a great many war plays and war spectacles, off and on the stage, most of which have been ephemeral, depending entirely for their appeal upon the patriotic sympathy of the audience. This, however, is not the case with "The White Feather,' the war comedy of Lechmere Worrall and J. E. Harold Terry, which Toronto sees again at the Alexandra Theatre, this week, making its third presentation within the year. Of course, being a war play, "The White Feather" cannot make any other than a patriotic appeal to Canadians, or those whose sympathy lies with Britain and her allies now engaged in the great struggle, particularly as the scene of the play depicts conditions and events prevailing since the outbreak of the war.

Since its last presentation here in the late fall, "The White Feather" has visited the Canadian northwest, and its path was indeed a rosy one. As a means of stimulating recruiting in the western provinces, it was a huge success, and it was everywhere heralded as a play sent out by the British Government with just that purpose in view. Be that as it may, it was noticeable that enlistments were unusually heavy in all towns where "The White Feather" played.

Admitting that "The White Feather" is a remarkably good play, it is unlikely that an auditor carries away from the theatre a more certain thought than that Albert Brown is quite the big attraction. To many it may sound extravagant when it is said that Albert Brown deserves a niche in the theatrical hall of fame, but, it will be said to be true by all who have witnessed Mr. Brown's wonderful portrayal of the role of Christopher Brent, the British secret service agent. It is such a part as only a good playwright can "put across," and which, with the ideal setting, would fail in the hands of a man not particularly capable.

George Ovey and a hundred "extras" had to jump off a ship in the Pacific Ocean in making "Going Up," a new Cub comedy.

Bessie Rempel at Loew's

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

Albert Brown in "The White Feather" at the Royal Alexandra.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MARCH 20

BIG CRAZE BURLESQUE

—WITH—

HAZEL FORD and HARRY FIELDS

TIME "Always something doing at The Star"—so take the time some afternoon and run into The Star and you'll be handed a few laugh dividends for the time spent there. Why not take a straight tip on the burlesque market—it's a pipe you'll win a reef cleanup on "Jolity," "Laughter" and "Fun"—these are the three best "bets" on the list today, so get ready to cut off the coupons—our weekly market dope always puts you close to the real winners, and if you sometimes take a flyer, there's no time like the present. Put in your order at the Box Office Monday afternoon, and before the burlesque market closes for the day, it's a sure thing you'll be way ahead of the game. "Fun" is the thing that counts and helps one forget the cares of the busy world. Always something doing at The Star.

Get in line there, fellows, just follow the crowd and you'll land up at The Star, where the Big Craze Burlesquers will unload a train of humor. When you're down in the mouth and the breaks are against you, it's time for a shift, so wise up and get a line on Hazel Ford, the swellest chirper that ever struck high C. May Belle is another looker with the glistening lamps; and Harry Fields and Tom Barrett, they tell us, are there with the josh wares that reach you. Then again, fellows, it might be well to bring along a friend—he will enjoy just a peep at the twenty-five chorus flyers.

PATRONIZE THE STAR AND YOUR MONEY STAYS IN CANADA

Next Week—THE "CABARET GIRLS"—Next Week

MATINEES DAILY 25c

SHEA'S

EVENINGS 25-50-75c

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

WEEK MONDAY, MARCH 20

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

Miss Elizabeth Marbury Presents

MELVILLE ELLIS AND IRENE BORDONI

"A SONG SKETCH AT THE PIANO"

SYLVESTER & VANCE — A Satirical Comedy.

ROY HARRAH & CO. — 4—Unusual Skaters—4

SPECIAL FEATURE

Edward Reskay's One Act Comedy

"THE HIGHEST BIDDER"

Pertinent Comedy Sketch With

A Sugar-Coated Moral

KRAFT & GROS — Eccentric Dancers

HARRY TATE & CO. — "Motoring"

MOORE, GARDNER, ROSE—Singing, Dancing Comedians

THE KINETOGRAPH—All New Pictures

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

The Musical Comedy Favorites

RUBY NORTON AND SAMMY LEE

"NOVELTY SONGS AND DANCES"

Next Week—LILLIAN RUSSELL

ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK

THIRD ENGAGEMENT WITHIN THE YEAR—AN UNPARALLELED RECORD

WILLIAM A. BRADY Presents

THE BRILLIANT YOUNG ACTOR

ALBERT-BROWN

AND THE ENTIRE ENGLISH COMPANY IN

THE WHITE FEATHER

By Lechmere Worrall and J. E. Harold Terry

Founded on facts and proving conclusively the dangers of

THE INFAMOUS GERMAN SPY SYSTEM

No such positive success is known in the history of Toronto theatricals. Production and Company to be exactly the same as on previous occasions. Mr. Brown, in his wonderful performance of Brent, the British Secret Service officer—a work of art that clings to the memory.

PRICES—Evenings, 25c to $1.50. Popular Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday, 25c to $1.00.

Week Commencing Monday, March 27

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

SELWYN & CO. Present

THE IRRESISTIBLE LAUGH FESTIVAL

TWIN BEDS

By Salisbury Field and Margaret Mayo

Fifty-two weeks' run in New York City.

Mail Orders Now. Seats Thursday.

STRUTS AND FRETS

BY E. Y. WATSON

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, in Charleston, West Virginia, was forced to bow to the mandate of a plebeian boniface and remove herself from the apartments she had taken in the Kanawha Hotel, when she insisted on keeping her pet bulldog in her rooms. The bulldog's name is Pinky Panky Poo.

* * *

Robert B. Mantell will enter vaudeville about May 1, by the way of a playlet, using four people.

* * *

Maud Allan, the classical dancer, who created a great vogue for herself abroad some four or five years ago with her conception of the dance, "Salome," is critically ill with appendicitis in the German Hospital, New York.

* * *

Laurette Taylor has begun rehearsals of her new play, "The Wooing of Eve," by J. Hartley Manners.

Louis Calvert, English actor in Grace George's repertoire company, has taken out his first naturalization papers and intends to make his home permanently in New York.

Joseph Brooks will present "The Great Pursuit" at the Shubert Theatre, New York, on Monday night.

* * *

Will Cressy and Blanche Dayne gave a special "command" performance of their old sketch, "Town Hall Tonight," before President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson at Keith's in Washington.

* * *

Thomas Achelis, the young actor, whose engagement to Margery Maude, daughter of Cyril Maude, has been broken formally, is to be a member of James K. Hackett's company in "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

* * *

Frank Oakley, who as "Silvers," the clown, had made millions laugh, and who used to be a headline attraction at Shea's, was found dead from gas asphyxiation in his room at a theatrical boarding house in New York last week.

* * *

The first individual contribution to the motion picture campaign for the Actors' Fund of America will come from Mary Pickford, who on March 26 will appear at the New York Hippodrome in a sketch in which she will introduce some surprising noveities.

* * *

H. H. Frazee is to produce a play called "Everyman's Castle," the theme of which deals with the lines of race suicide.

Strand

ONE MORE WEEK

BECAUSE OF THE TREMENDOUS POPULAR DEMAND BY PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN TURNED AWAY DURING THE FIRST WEEK

The BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

THE MOST NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENT IN THE HISTORY OF MOTION PICTURES. BUT THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE IS MORE THAN A MOTION PICTURE. IT IS A GREAT NATIONAL PROPAGANDA DEALING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLAM THAT HAS EVER CONFRONTED THIS NATION.

PRICES MATINEE 10c 15c 25c BOXES EVENING 10c 15c 25c 50c BOXES

IF YOU HAVE A DROP OF RED BLOOD IN YOUR VEINS, YOU WILL EXPERIENCE IN WITNESSING THIS PRODUCTION A THRILL SUCH AS YOU HAVE NEVER KNOWN BEFORE. YOU WILL SEE THE ENEMY APPROACHING THE POWERLESSNESS OF NEW YORK, THE WEAKNESS OF ITS FORTS AND DEFENSES, YOU WILL SEE THE HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE ENEMY'S HOWITZERS, SUBMARINES, AIR SHIPS, SHELLS, SHRAPNELS AND BOMBS. YOU WILL SEE NEW YORK IN FLAMES; AND THE DESECRATION THAT FOLLOWS, EXACTLY AS IT HAPPENED IN BELGIUM.

SHOWS COMMENCE

9.50 AM 4.30 PM
11.30 " 6.10 "
1.10 PM 7.50 "
2.50 " 9.30 "

This Week's Play Bills

Alexandra
"The White Feather"

Once in a while there comes along a play so unmistakably clever and well done in a legitimate way that it seizes and holds a place, in spite of the fact that it is clean and simply dramatic, without the aid of the fleshly or the sensational. This seems to be the case with "The White Feather," which, on Monday, comes to the Alexandra Theatre for another week's engagement, making it the third within the year, a record never before equaled by another dramatic offering in the history of Toronto theatricals. Since its engagement here last November, "The White Feather" has visited the Canadian Northwest, and its tour was one continual triumph. New box office records were everywhere established, and on the return engagements, which were played in all cities, the houses were completely sold out long before the arrival of the company.

To the brilliant acting of Albert Brown, a strong Toronto favorite, the play owes a great deal of its success. As Kit Brent, the British secret agent, who poses as a foolish chap and a slacker, he practically carries the burden on his shoulder. He has a natural style of acting and a finish that is charming. The English company returns to us in its entirety, and the various parts will be taken by the same excellent players who have won their way into the affections of local theatregoers. Thus, besides Mr. Brown, we shall again have with us Arthur Elliott, Stapleton Kent, John Burkell, Paget Hunter, Philip Hall, Olive Temple, Geraldine Beckwith, Louise Muldener, Vira Rial, Justine Cutting and Clemence Randolph.

The usual matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

Grand
Julia Arthur

Julia Arthur in the role which persuaded her back to the stage after more than a decade of retirement—that of "The Eternal Magdalene," in the play of that name by Robert McLaughlin, will be presented by Selwyn & Co. at the Grand Opera House all next week. The engagement is of exceptional interest to theatregoers of Toronto because of the fact that Miss Arthur is a Canadian and was born in Hamilton. In fact, it is by Miss Arthur's most urgent request that Toronto was added to her itinerary.

"The Eternal Magdalene" is a tumultuous and provocative play, which revolves around a woman, the like of whom has probably never before been put on the stage. She requires of the woman who creates her all the allurement of the world, the flesh and the devil, and all the spiritual exaltation of a mystic; all the poise of a philosopher, and all the emotional fire of an embattled fanatic. Like Thais, "The Eternal Magdalene" is a great saint and a great sinner. Miss Arthur's first appearance in New York, at the 48th Street Theatre, where it was twice necessary to extend her engagement at the public demand, was the most important theatrical event of the season.

Miss Arthur comes here with her New York company intact, including Dodson Mitchell, Louise Randolph, Frank Byrne, Harry Harwood, Robert Hudson, Robert Middlemass, Amy Leah Dennis, Arnold Lucy and many others. Toronto is one of three cities Miss Arthur is playing this season, outside of New York, Boston and Chicago.

Hazel Ford in "The Big Craze" at the Star.

Shea's

Melville Ellis and Irene Borodoni, two versatile artists, will headline the bill at Shea's this week. Miss Borodoni is a French chanteuse, and was one of the featured players with Elsie Janis in "Miss Information." Melville Ellis, who has designed a special set of scenery which is artistic in the extreme, accompanies Miss Borodoni, providing clever pianologs of his own composition. Ruby Norton and Sammy Lee, appearing in novelty songs and dances, will be remembered here for their work with Mme. Emma Trentini in "The Firefly." Their song and dance selections are new and up-to-the-minute. "The Highest Bidder" the newest of Edward Ruskay's one-act plays is a bright, pertinent comedy with a sugar-coated moral. Elmer Thompson, Edna Hibbard and George Robinson are featured in the offering. Henry Sylvester and Maida Vance are newcomers to Shea's, and will present a satirical comedy with songs entitled "Get Out of This Theatre. Roy Harrah and Company are four unusual skaters, who bring with them their own skating floor. James Kraft and Bessie Gross are making their initial appearance here in modern and eccentric dances, and with new kinetograph features complete the bill.

Hippodrome

For this week the Hippodrome management has arranged as the headline attraction one of the most elaborate submarine acts in vaudeville when "The Five Berlo Girls," known all over America as "The Diving Nymphs," will headline a clever variety bill. With a specially constructed tank, beautiful scenic investiture and wonderful lighting effects, the Berlo Girls perform many amazing and beautiful under-the-water feats. The special film feature will be the great Metro release, "The Vampire," with Mme. Petrova in the leading role. Jeanne Lefrage, victim of a bogus marriage, is incensed to the point or revenging herself for the wrong done by conspiring to ensnare all men whom she meets and by her beauty and brilliance make them her victims. Events bring a young legation attache into her toils who falls hopelessly in love with her. When she finds that she returns this love she decides that in order to save him it is necessary to sacrifice herself. Ultimately she is reclaimed. J. Louis Minto and Jeanne Palmer have a musical sketch. Leonard and Whitney and their Irish comedy sketch come at a most appropriate time. Paul La Croix and Dorothy Dixon have an amusing melange of singing, dancing, juggling and fun comedy. Gordon and Graham are versatile musicians. Scott and Hodge have many new songs. Feature film comedies complete the bill.

Loew's

The clever character star, Bessie Remple, with her big company in "Cheaters," will be the headline attraction at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre the coming week. In this sketch Miss Remple plays the part of a clever feminine crook, who enacts Cupid for a new-made dective and brings together the ex-"flatty" and the girl he loves. It's a live-crisp, well-acted drama, filled to the brim with comedy.

Denny and Boyle, a clever pair of singers and comedians, will offer the latest popular song hits. Duffy and Mantague have a clever farce-comedy skit entitled, "Married a Half Hour;" Marie Sabbott and Armand Wright are wonderful dancers; Wm. Morris is a tramp cyclist; The Moscrop Sisters, two pretty girls, will sing and dance and offer a modern version of the cake-walk; Andrew Kelley, Irish story teller, will complete the bill.

Annette Kellermann once gave swimming lessons for women, and got a weekly wage of $15.

Gayety

What are the principal factors in drawing patrons to a burlesque theatre?

Some go to laugh, others to hear music, while still others like to see the chorus cavorting around the stage dressed in dazzling costumes. Max Spiegel, in putting together "The Merry Rounders," which will be seen at the Gayety Theatre this week, with Abe Reynolds as the featured star, had all of the above reasons in mind when he conceived the idea of "This is the Life," which is the name of the two-act revue in which "The Merry Rounders" appear. Reynolds, as a Hebrew character comedian stands alone. Chief in support of Reynolds is George T. Hayes, who has established a type of rube character that is being copied by other performers in vaudeville and burlesque. Jack McGowan, is the youngest and handsomest straight man in burlesque. New faces are shown for the first time in burlesque. Among the women are Mae Latham, a charming and pleasing prima donna, and June LeVaey, who was discovered in a Brooklyn cabaret by Mr. Spiegel. Zella Clayton is a charming little woman with a host of admirers. The chorus is a typical Spiegel aggregation, each and every member being selected for her beauty and ability to dance and sing.

John T. Kelly is happy in his new role in "Bringing Up Father." It fits him exactly, he declares.

Star

Stars of the theatrical world, whose names have been blazoned forth in incandescent letters from the front of Broadway's showhouses, are called upon to entertain patrons of the Star Theatre, beginning with the matinee Monday. They will not be there in person, but will be impersonated by capable actors and actresses selected by Beatty and Levitt, the producers for their "Big Craze" Burlesque Co. This production is up to the minute in stage settings, new songs, new "business" and the latest costumes, Hazel Ford, a dashing soubrette, the "little girl with the big voice," and May Bell lead the feminine portion of the company of forty persons, while Harry Fields, Al Webber, Frank Carey, Lewis Nadeu and Tom Barrette handle the comedy. The chorus of twenty-five young girls is claimed by the managers to be the best singing, looking and dancing aggregation of femininity of all the country's burlesque shows.

Bessie Eyton is preparing a number of charmingly quaint gowns for her coming portrayal of "Virginia Carvel" in "The Crisis."

CITY HALL SQUARE. 3 SHOWS DAILY 3

HIPPODROME

MATS. 10, 15c EVGS. 10, 15, 25c 1PM to 11PM

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—WEEK MON. MAR. 20

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

The Spectacular Submarine Offering

5--BERLO GIRLS--5

In an Elaborate, Sensational Under-the-Water Sketch

5—DIVING BEAUTIES—5

Greatest Novelty Water Act in Vaudeville

La Croix & Dixon — Jiggling, Singing Comedy

Leonard & Whitney — Irish Comedy Playlet

SPECIAL FEATURE FILM

America's Greatest Emotional Actress

MME. PETROVA

In the Gripping Metro Feature of Life

"THE VAMPIRE"

Gordon & Graham — Versatile Musicians

Scott & Hodge — Clever Comedians

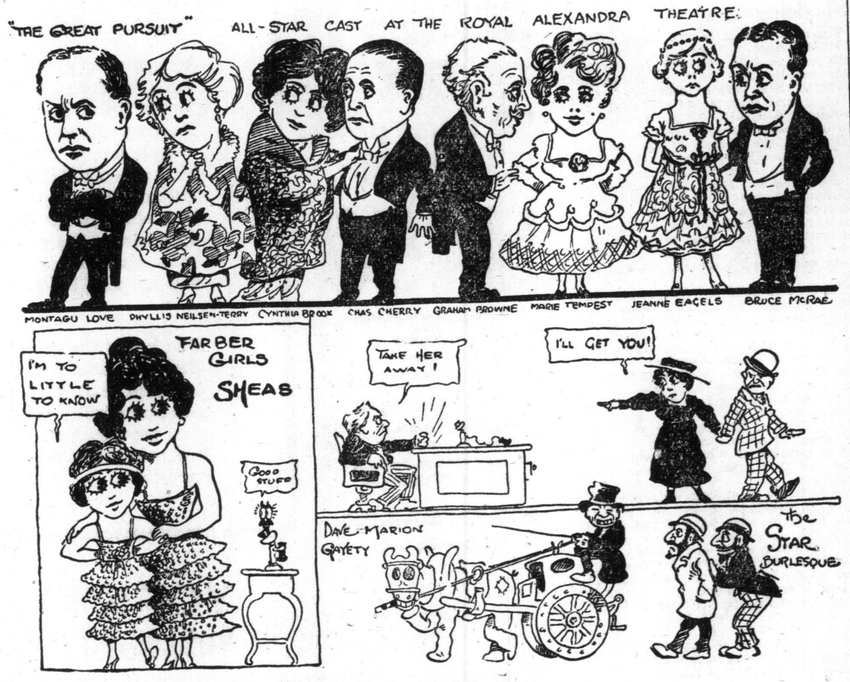
SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

Those Sterling Entertainers

J. LOUIS MINTO & JEANNE PALMER

CLEVER MUSICAL SKETCH

The Show Review -:- By Lou Skuce



LOEW'S YONGE ST. THEATRE

HOUSE OF REAL VAUDEVILLE

MATINEE—10c, 15c. EVENING—10c, 15c, 25c

CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.

BOX SEATS CAN BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE

WEEK OF MARCH 20. PHONE—M. 3600

BESSIE REMPEL

Assisted by J. M. Clayton and Co., in Homer Mile's Latest Comedy Success, "CHEATERS"

MOSCROP SISTERS — Dainty Maids, in Variety of Songs and Dances

DUFFY & MONTAGUE — In Their Nonsensical Oddity, "Married a Half-Hour"

SABBOTT & WRIGHT

In Smart Songs and Dances

WILL MORRIS — Eccentric Tramp Cyclist

ALBOTT & WHITE — Songs and Fun

THE IRISH WIT

ANDREW KELLY

The Man With the Natural Brogue

PHOTOPLAYS OF FIRST RUN VARIETY

ALL SEATS RESERVED IN THE WINTER GARDEN

For the SATURDAY NIGHT Performance

SEATS CAN BE SECURED WEEK IN ADVANCE

AUTOMOBILE SHIPMENTS INCREASE IN FEBRUARY

Over Twenty-one Thousand Freight Cars Used for Shipping Products of Detroit Factories in Month — Railways Take Steps to Relieve Shortage of Cars.

During the month of February, the shortest month of the year, the automobile manufacturers of America used 21,502 freight cars in shipping the product of the month. The number of cars used in February, 1916, was 11,973, showing the most remarkable gain of 9529.

J. S. Marvin, traffic manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, gave the figures for February Wednesday night, and also gave a corrected statement of the number of cars used in January. The previous figures given out by Mr. Marvin were not complete, and from 18,000 the number of cars used has been increased by tardy reports to 19,973, showing a gain in January over the same month in 1915 of 11,973 cars. In January and February a total of 41,089 cars were used, as compared to 19,973 in the first two months of last year, a gain of 21,116 cars for the first two months of the present year.

The American Railway Association held a meeting in Chicago Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Marvin attended this meeting. The Interstate Commerce Commission held a meeting at Washington on the same days. Both meetings were called to devise ways and means to relieve the serious freight car congestion which is holding back shipments from the motor car factories of the country, and also holding back shipments of other than motor cars, every class of business being the sufferer.

All shipping interests of the country met with the officials of the American Railway Association, and it was decided that the only way in which the congestion could be stopped was to place an increased demurrage charge on unloaded freight cars. A rate of $2 per day was discussed and decided upon, but the matter was not closed. Delegates from the Chicago convention left at once for Washington to meet with the Interstate Commerce Commission and take up the matter with that commission before action by the American Railway Commission.

Mr. Marvin said that he believed that the $2 a day demurrage rate would be adopted. He said that something would have to be done as the manufacturers of the automobile field were totally unable to meet the demand for automobiles today owing to inability to ship after manufacturing. Mr. Marvin's work has been cut out for him for some time in trying to keep all of the makers somewhere near satisfied, but the heaviest months for shipping are at hand, and January and February having broken records so decisively, Mr. Marvin fears for the future unless some relief can be obtained, and that very quickly.

There is no argument with regard to convict labor upon the roads of America, and one by one the states are falling into line. With the progress which has been made thru the National Committee on Prisons state after state has been enrolled on some basis or other in the list of states using the convicts to build roads.

Making Good Roads

All news of progress in this convict road labor work is good news to the motorist, and from a novelty such as it was six or seven years ago, road building by convicts has come to be quite the ordinary thing. Tourists thru the country, not so very long ago, stopped every time they came across a covey of convict road laborers, to take pictures but that time has passed.

Objections of the people to having the men of the prisons working on the roads right at their doors have been done away with largely, for these convicts are on their good behavior at all times, and seldom give any trouble. The men consigned to prisons like to get out into God's free air and work like the men who are free, and they do everything possible to encourage the prison officials to keep them outside.

Back in 1909 when Colorado led the country in this sort of road working located at the foot of Raton Mountain. A road was being constructed over the mountain, and tourists who ran across the camp invariably stopped owing to its beauty of location, and also owing to the cleanliness of the place and its peaceful look.

An old man, a former banker and a convict, was in charge, and not a guard was to be seen. Asked with regard to guarding the prisoners the former banker said that guards were not necessary as only four men had ever walked away, and three of these returned of their own accord, and asked permission to return to their work. He said that some of the men working upon the mountain without guards were men who could quit when they pleased as their time was up and their discharge had been given. They remained at a moderate salary to go on with the work. All thru Colorado the convicts labored in the open, and in Denver a party of 50 without guards of any sort marched up the main street to the theatre, having been given a night off.

State after state has found that placing the felons on honor to work under the sunshine on the roads of the state has proven popular and profitable, and the motorists of the country are the gainers in the thousands upon thousands of miles of good roads that have been constructed in recent years.

When the "missing links" in the road construction of America have been completed the motorists will live in a paradise of touring routes in every direction. Short links of main highway now make touring in many directions impossible at certain times of the year, and it is the avowed object of associations interested in seeing America first in roads, to work upon the governors of the various states to bring about the completion of the connecting links and so form main arteries of travel for the rapidly increasing motor population of the country.

Maine to Florida

It is now possible to tour from northern Maine to Miami, Florida, along an ideal road for much of the distance. But down in Virginia are two counties which have been backward in road construction, too poor maybe to complete their part of the labor of making a national highway along the Atlantic coast. The condition of the roads to these two counties prevent a perfect tour at all seasons of the year.

Out on the Pacific coast it is possible to start at Miami and tour northward thru California to the border of that immense state on the north, but in Oregon are stretches that prevent touring into the delightful touring districts of Oregon and Washington, where most pleasant touring routes are ready, but not to be reached by the Californians except under certain conditions.

In crossing America by any of the national highways there are certain sections that hold tourists back and rob their trip of much pleasure, and the Lincoln Highway, the Pike's Peak Ocean to Ocean Highway, the Old Trails' route, and many others are making every effort to bring about successful road building to place the connecting links in good travelling shape at any season.

Where roads have been improved the residents realize the value of the tourists' trade and these people who live along roads which have been improved thru their foresight have naturally turned missionaries to work in other fields and so bring about, if possible by persuasion, if not possible in that way, by work with the state authorities, the building of the links so that tourists may be advised of their ability to travel at any time of the year.

It is believed that by the close of 1916 motorists will have several finished transcontinental routes, and also several from the northern border to farthest south, and the matter of feeders for the main arteries is a matter of course as feeders naturally follow the completion of a main line of highways.

Rebuilding Cars

There is a field in the automobile business which has not been developed fully as yet but which is developing very rapidly and with considerable profit to those who have already entered it and that is the field of rebuilding old cars to bring them up to the last minute in appearance.

It is not the chassis of the present day that change to any great extent but a car is made obsolete thru the alteration of the body designs and by additions to the chassis of old-time construction. The addition of electric starters and lighting systems is one of the main additions while others in the body appearance may include the lights carried on mud guards and so on.

The chassis does not deteriorate in value as might be supposed but in many instances the properly broken in chassis is far superior to a new one which must have the bugs worked out of it before it is finally perfect.

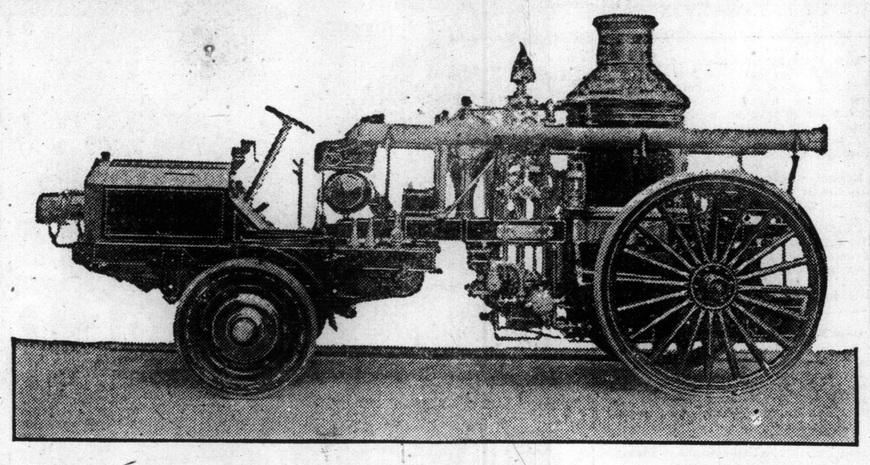
By taking off old bodies and mud guards and replacing these with modern bodies and by adding to the chassis construction one of the modern electric lighting and starting systems the owner of an old car may bring forth a product of which he will be proud and at a price which will astound him.

The building of chassis only for the high-class carriage trade on which coach builders who have found that their horse carriage trade has gone back and back until entry into the automobile field is their only salvation. These coach builders, carriage builders and wagon builders are in the market for chassis is without a name on which they may put the finishing touches in the way of a distinctive body and this field of manufacturing has only just opened to its full.

What applies to the pleasure car field in the way of chassis building also applies to the motor truck field and in that field some one is going to score and score heavily by placing a standard chassis on the market made of parts manufactured entirely by reliable makers in great quantities and sell that chassis to the wagon builders of America without a name so that they may place it on the market themselves.

A man who studies the motor car manufacturing situation carefully has predicted to the writer that in the not very distant future there will enter the field a company with large capital to supply the demands of the coach, carriage and wagon builders for chassis of standard construction, that is constructed of standard parts from well known manufacturers and that this maker will score a big success right from the start.

MOTORING



Type of motor fire engine soon to be seen in Toronto. Two of the horse-drawn engines which are up to date will be equipped with motors the same as on the engine pictured above. The motor in this instance is attached to the front wheels.

With the Boston show the circuit of automobile shows of any importance came to a close. A few minor local shows will be held but the 1916 circuit is practically closed.

Without any exception every automobile of 1916 was a record-breaking success. Not only were attendance records broken everywhere but business was done at all events in excess of any known before. This business was both of the retail and wholesale character and dealers attended every show in numbers that eclipsed anything ever known before.

Barney Oldfield, the master driver, is rebuilding his front-drive Christie to place it in the 300 cubic inch class during the 1916 racing and Barney is also rebuilding his Delage to market a real car for the big contests and not a chance as it was.

OVERLAND IS FAVORITE OF CAPT. L. L. LANE

Man Who Found Arctic Explorer Stefansson Fixes Choice on That Car.

The Model 83B Overland automobile received another very gratifying mark of endorsement several days ago when Captain Louis L. Lane, the man who found Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, last summer, purchased an Overland car of that type, after a thoro investigation of its merits.

Stefansson had been given up for lost when Lane, heading a searching party in a government vessel, discovered him quartered on Bank's Land, and was the first to bring back news of the explorer's discoveries.

Captain Lane, by reason of his perilous calling, is an expert of mechanics, as well as a daring navigator, and that he should chose an Overland after a rigorous examination of its engines, equipment and construction, is good proof of its stability.

CAR CAN BE USED FOR CAMPING OUT

New Feature of New Seventeen Series Studebaker Car Attracting Attention.

Among the features of the new series 17 Studebaker cars that are attracting the interest of Canadian motorists are the divided front seats on both the four-cylinder and six-cylinder, 7-passenger models. According to J. E. Grady, Canadian sales manager, this divided front seat feature has had its effect in the record sales of the series 17 cars, which are the product of the great Studebaker factories in Walkerville, Ont.

Not only are these front seats divided and of the individual type, but they are also adjustable fore and aft. Another advantage is that the seats may be removed if the driver desires, an advantage that is particularly appreciated during the open touring season, when many motorists like to camp out in their cars over night.

Dogskin coats are popular for cold night riding. The leather is soft and pliable and they are lined with heavy flannel. Skirts to match may be worn with them if desired.

TRIO OF PROBLEMS CONFRONTS THE MOTOR WORLD

Shortage of Gasoline, of Car Material and of Freight Cars for Transportation.

ALFRED REEVES, general manager of the National Chamber of Commerce, says that three temporary problems face the automobile industry.

"The first of these," he said, "is the high price of gasoline, but I do not believe the present level will be maintained very long. The present high figure means that more oil will be produced. New territory will be developed. When crude is low, new capital and energy are slow to push out into new fields, but the present returns are the greatest stimulus in that direction. The activity to discover a substitute for gasoline is also increased by this situation.

"The second temporary problem is the rising price and scarcity of the the raw materials of automobile manufacture. If these conditions are continued many of the manufacturers will be obliged to increase their lists, tho I know of no general movement for price raising at present.

"The third problem is the shortage of automobile freight cars. Our traffic department has been working on this for three weeks. Heretofore there has been a lull in the selling of cars at this season, but owing to the great increase of cars in the winter dealers are calling for deliveries now as never before."

Albert Guyot, after 18 months' steady service as an automobile driver at the French front, has been transferred to the aviation section of the French army. Guyot became a flier some years ago, was one of the first to fly a Blerlot monoplane but gave up the air for the road and speedway. He is now operating a Nieuport scout machine and travelling 120 miles an hour in the air instead of flying over the ground in an automobile. During his motor car service he had many narrow and miraculous escapes. Today he is hunting foe Germans who try to cross the French lines.

TOMMY LEACH STILL ON THE JOB.

Tommy Leach, the veteran big league baseball star, whose home is in Avalon, Pa., is not thru with baseball as has been reported. Tommy will manage the Rochester team in the International League. It is a safe bet that the fans in the Eastern Circuit will see many a "hot one" grabbed from the ozone by this ex-Cincinnati Red, because Leach is too useful to be a non-playing manager. Next to baseball Tommy favors motoring and is frequently seen at the wheel of his big Cadillac Car, which is equipped with Goodrich Black Safety Tread Tires. Mr. Leach has been a Goodrich fan for twelve years—nearly as long as he has been in baseball.

Sunday World Garage Directory

Auto Tire Steam Vulcanizing Co.
Coll. 5118 — 361 SPADINA AVENUE — Free Air
VULCANIZING
On All Makes of CORD and FABRIC TIRES

BREAKEY SELLS 'EM
RELIABLE USED CARS, ALL TYPES.
Cars delivered by road in as good condition as purchased or money refunded.
SALES GARAGE AND YARD, 243 and 287 CHURCH ST., North of Wilton Avenue.

AUTO TIRES, 36 x 4½ CASINGS, $18.00
ALL SIZES AT CUT-RATE PRICES
RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.
GERRARD AND HAMILTON STREETS — 277 COLLEGE STREET

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR BAY and TEMPERANCE STS., TORONTO
Distributors for Hudson, Peerless, Stevens-Duryea Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

This is the most Famous SIX that is "Made in Canada"

This is the wonderful SERIES 17 Studebaker SIX at $1450—the biggest VALUE that Canada has ever seen in 6-cylinder cars. And the most remarkable car ever "Made in Canada."

With its big 3⅞-inch bore x 5-inch stroke motor it develops FULL 50 horse power and has a most remarkable rango of operation, throttling down in high so slow that a man can walk round the car while it is in motion—and picking up to 50 miles an hour in a flash.

It has plenty of room for SEVEN—and for SEVEN full-grown people, too. It has beauty of design and luxury of finish that no car at any price excels. It has a 122-inch wheelbase—tank in rear with Stewart Vacuum Feed—upholstery of the finest straight-grain, semi-glazed leather—DIVIDED and adjustable front seats, overlapping, storm-proof windshield—and a score of other late refinements that make it not only the most up-to-date car on the market, but the GREATEST 6-cylinder value that has ever been offered in Canada at so LOW a price as $1450.

You know the quality that name of Studebaker and the GREAT Studebaker plants at Walkerville insure. You will find that you can not equal this SIX in POWER, size and quality unless you pay hundreds of dollars more. And we urge you to see it, ride in it, have it demonstrated before you decide on any car. Know what this splendid car offers.

Studebaker

SERIES 17 SIX
50 horse power 7passenger
$1450

Four-Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-pass. - $1225
Roadster, 3-passenger 1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. 1500

Six-Cylinder Models
Touring Car, 7-pass. - $1450
Roadster, 3-passenger 1425
Landau-Roadster, 3-pass. 1700
F. O. B. Walkerville

STUDEBAKER
Walkerville, Ont.

YORK MOTORS, Limited
North 4578. 545 Yonge St.

Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

BY A. N. B.

C. M. A. Gains Concession.

PRESIDENT F. A. O. JOHNSTON of the Canada Motorcyclists' Association has been notified by Mr. John McDougall, commissioner of customs, Ottawa, that the regulations for the admission of tourists' automobiles under a ten-day permit will probably be extended to motorcycles brought in by tourists from the United States and other countries. The letter of Mr. McDougall reads as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter in which you ask that the regulations for the admission of tourists' automobiles under a ten-day permit be extended to motorcycles brought in by tourists.

"This question is now receiving consideration and it is probable the regulations will be applied to motorcycles from the 1st April, next."

If the proposed step is taken by the Federal Government, it means that the Canada Motorcyclists' Association has gained a privilege which will benefit every province in Canada, because it will enable American riders to tour in Canada for ten days without the necessity of paying a deposit, or making a bond to cover duty charges at time of entry. In all provinces, with the exception of Ontario, American riders will now be able to cross the border with their machines without paying a cent for either license fee or duty, providing their visit is limited to ten days.

The Canada Motorcyclists' Association has been given to understand that the Ontario Government will announce that a reciprocal arrangement in the recognition of licenses between Ontario and the States has been made when the new highway department formally takes over the automobile and motorcycle license office of the province. When the international exchange of licenses is arranged, the riders of New York and other States will be able to enter Ontario as well as the other Canadian provinces without cost. Ontario riders will also be able to tour in the United States without cost.

The officers of the C. M. A. are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts to secure freedom from tariff restrictions of this sort for the motorcyclists.

The C. M. A. is also urging the Provincial Governments to lower the age limit for motorcyclists, so that young men of fifteen, sixteen and seventeen years of age, may enjoy the use of lightweight motorcycles or power-propelled bicycles. The present age limit for motor-wheel riders is eighteen years, but, it is pointed out, that Harold Cole and other speed enthusiasts were considerably below this limit when they started to make names for themselves on the race-tracks, thus showing that the young fellows are quite capable of handling motorcycles, whereas an automobile might be too much for them. The C. M. A. is in favor of permitting youths of sixteen or seventeen to ride lightweight motorcycles, and if this concession is gained by the association a great many business firms will undoubtedly adopt the lightweight motorcycle for commercial purposes, such as light delivery work or messenger services.

Reasons for Club Membership.

The Canada Motorcyclists' Association officers have drawn up a list of a few of the reasons why motorcycle riders should organize themselves into clubs and, incidentally, why membership in the C. M. A. is worth while, as follows:

It is the most natural thing in the world for human beings of like habits and hobbies to form a friendship among themselves.

Motorcycle tourists have far more fun when there is a crowd on a trip. It is a lonesome road when only one rider.

Club events never become monotonous. Something new always crops up. A variety of unexpected incidents always occurs to make a meeting, race-meet or tour an enjoyable success.

Clannishness never did anybody any good. Every rider should join a club and become a booster. It makes for broad-mindedness.

An independent organization is invariably more of a success than a body formed to boost or favor one make of machine.

Many a pleasant evening can be spent among fellow club members when the weather prevents actual riding. A club permits the rider to get 100 per cent. value for the money invested in a motorcycle

A club member has a far better knowledge of mechanical matters than a selfish rider, because of the ideas exchanged among chums. The other fellow frequently knows a great deal about the routs for a nice trip.

Old motorcyclists invariably help newcomers in a club in case of mechanical troubles, especially when you are with the bunch far from home.

A rider is never lost when he goes for a ride with club friends. There is no worry about the right road, because somebody always knows the way.

A club or an association can always secure the correction of grievance if they go about it in the right way, if the members pull together. Teamwork is invariably better than individual effort.

The individual motorcyclist may soon run short of ideas for pleasant outings or social experiences. Co-operation brings the maximum of pleasure.

Club membership costs a fee, but the price is cheap when compared with the fraternal benefits to be derived. No real club ever made a fortune out of the membership dues, but a club rider often saves or makes real dollars because of club efforts or comradeship.

A knocker can be overlooked. He is found everywhere. Every motorcyclist should be more than a club member—he should be a club booster. Enthusiasm follows boosting, and mutual encouragement is a natural result.

T. M. C. News.

A regular meeting of the Toronto Motorcycle Club will be held Wednesday, the 22nd, when it is expected that every member will be present. There is considerable business to come up for discussion concerning the good and welfare of the club; the executive will have a report to make which will also require the attention of every member, so kindly be on hand at 8 p.m. sharp.

Bill Porter, the new Reading Standard agent, has issued a challenge for a side bet of $10 to three-speed Matchless riders that he can pull them backwards with his new Reading Standard.

Following are eight good reasons why every motorcyclist should join the T. M. C.:

1. The T.M.C. is the original motorcycle club in the Dominion.
2. The T.M.C. is affiliated with the Canada Motorcyclicts' Association, the governing body in the Dominion, and thru them with the F.A.M. of the U.S. A., also the A.C.U. of Great Britain.
3. You have the advantage of the club's permanent quarters, which are centrally located, and are fitted up with every convenience for the comfort of members.
4. You have the privilege of attending the club's tours, hill-climbing contests, etc., which are held every week during the riding season.
5. Members are also admitted to all club race meets free.
6. The legal action committee will assist you at any time should you have been unjustly dealt with.
7. If you are in distress on the highway a member will always stop and render you needed assistance.
8. Our social entertainments during the winter season are always enjoyable.

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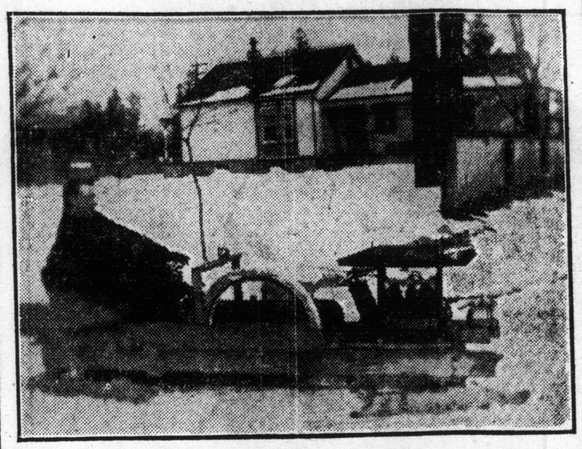
All sizes in stock. Quality and prompt attention guaranteed.

CANADA CARBIDE CO., Limited

T. D. WARBLAW, Agent,
23 Scott Street, Toronto. Tel. M. 897.

MOTORING



Motor bob sleigh, constructed by H. Walters and G. W. Brockington, who are enthusiastic motorcyclists of Hamilton, Ont. They have used a twin-cylinder Indian engine for power, and claim they can make 40 miles an hour on the road with their novel outfit.

SAVES THE RIDER FROM BEING BOUNCED.

"Riders who have been in to examine our 1916 Indians," says Mr. Bert Webb, head salesman of the H. M. Kipp Co., Ltd., local agents for the Indian motorcycle, "have been pleased to find that the Cradle Spring Frame, which has now been in service for three years, has been carried over into the new machine with Powerplus motor for 1916. The device is one which saves the rider from the jolting he would otherwise get on a rough road. Half the shock of a bounce when the machine strikes a rock or depression is taken up by the tires, and half by the seven-leaf suspension springs which carry the weight of the frame and engine.

"The machine holds the road better also, with a device which yields as this does to the inequalities of rough surfaces. The tires roll more smoothly, and do not wear out as fast; in fact, tests show that an Indian with the Spring Frame construction will get 1500 more miles out of a set of tires than other makes which are not so equipped. In the endurance runs where the hardest kind of going is selected purposely with the good stretches, the boys find that the Spring Frame machines climb the hills with lots less fatigue to the riders. Ordinary machines are difficult to handle on rough hills like the twelve and sixteen mile hills on the road to Hamilton, while our Spring Frame Indians take rough and smooth with ease. It's this kind of roadibility put into the machines that returns the perfect score winners in endurance runs."

Mr. Webb was asked how the new Powerplus motor was doing. "Absolutely the most powerful and speediest motorcycle engine I ever handled, there is no hill that it will not climb with ease, and fifty miles per hour with a side-car is just play for it."

Avoiding Tire Trouble.

It is surprising the number of motorcycles equipped with clincher tires with no protecting flap between the tube and the rim. Under such conditions, it is almost certain that holes will be worn in the inner tubes where they rest on the spoke nipples, particularly so if a spoke happens to project thru the nipple, no matter how slight. This trouble can quickly be eliminated by putting one, or still better, two layers of tire tape along the centre of the rim so that it covers all the nipples, leaving, of course, an opening for the valve stem. A coat of shellac over the tire tape, giving it time to thoroly harden before the tire is put on, will afford a still further protection and avoid the possibility of the inner tube sticking to the tape.

ALUMINUM PISTONS ARE HERE TO STAY

Feature of King Car Is Likely to Be Universally Adopted in Near Future.

Aluminum alloy pistons are making their appearance in the construction of automobile motors. The latest concern to adopt the aluminum piston is the King Motor Car Company of Detroit, who are employing this material in the new eight-cyclinder King just announced.

That aluminum pistons will come into universal use in the manufacture of automobile motors is not denied by engineers who are following motorcar progression. The one drawback at the present time has been the question of getting aluminum in quantities.

The famous Blitzen Benz, purchased last year by Harry S. Harkness, the New York multi-millionaire and president of the Sheepshead Bay speedway, has gone thru a course of reconstruction during the winter and will be a factor in the field for 1916.

NEW ALCOHOL FOR MOTORS.

Baron von Low is said to have discovered a new alcohol for motors with a specific gravity of from 90 to 95. It is claimed that the best possible results are obtainable by adding this spirit either to benzol or gasoline in the proportion of 1 to 4 or 1 to 5, in warm weather of even 1 to 6. Only a very slight adjustment is necessary to the carburetor. It is claimed that one Mannheim firm will eventually be in a position to produce 450,000,000 liters per annum, which will be more than the present requirement for motor vehicles in Germany.

Jean Porporato, the Italian driver, has been called to the colors of Italy and has been assigned to ambulance service. Proporato worked with Finley R. Porter last year to bring out the F. R. P. cars but the European war prevented the securing of the correct materials and the cars did not start during the year. The Italian finally returned to Italy and was taken for army service.

The production of automobiles for 1915 was 892,000 cars in the United States. Three-quarters of the number were built in Detroit. The figures given by Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, include pleasure cars and commercial cars.

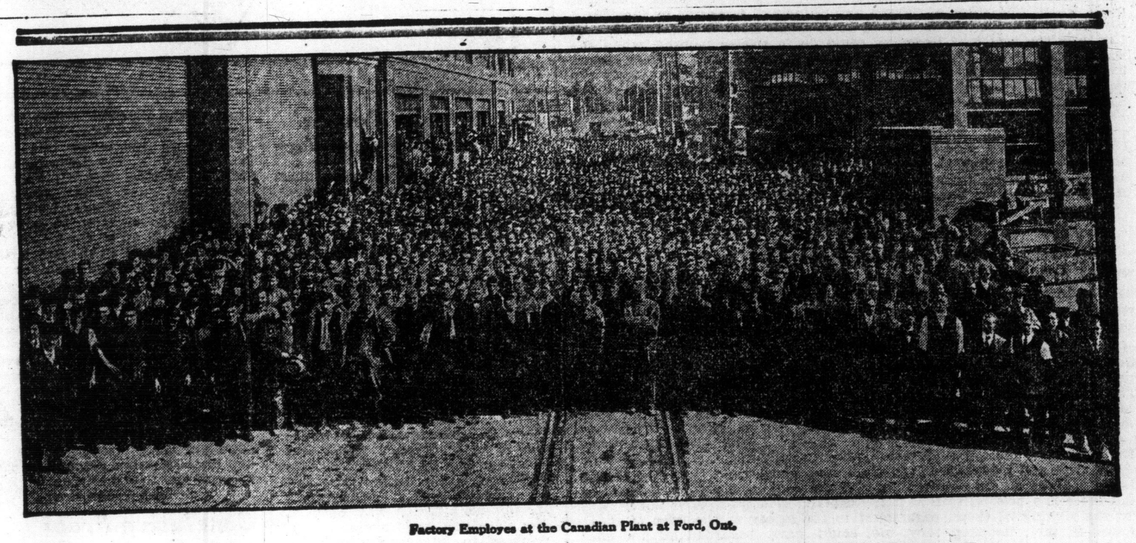
FARMERS WHO OWN CARS ARE GOOD ROADS ADVOCATES

Motors Are Recruiting More and More Farmers for Good Roads Cause.

IN a very short time an automobile mesmerizes a farmer into an ardent good roads advocate. The way farmers are buying cars is, therefore, of the utmost importance in the movement to build permanent thru roads. Already the increased ownership of automobiles by farmers in the middle western states has been commented upon. Now it develops that gains rivaling these are being made by the eastern states. The following from the monthly bulletin of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia shows the advance made by Pennsylvania in this respect:

"The most interesting and promising feature is that a large proportion of the new automobiles is being bought by farmers. It has been found by actual figures that 160,000 automobiles were used on the Pennsylvania roads under Pennsylvania registration. Of the 160,000 automobiles, nearly 23,000 were owned by farmers. This is 14 per cent. of the total. But more significant still is the fact that the growth of automobile ownership among farmers during 1915 was 60 per cent. over the previous year, and that while in some of the poorer counties the farmers only own 10 per cent. of the automobiles in the county, in some of the richer and more influential counties they own as high as 18 per cent. Now these figures are very significant.

The farmers use the country roads more than any other class of citizens, and if about one-quarter of the automobile owners next year are up against the absolute necessity of getting good roads there is going to be a tremendous psychologic influence toward getting adequate appropriations. Examination of the statistics shows that on an average an automobile is owned at one in every ten farms thruout the state.



Factory Employes at the Canadian Plant at Ford, Ont.

$50,000 a Month Increase In Wages—Staff Increased By 900 Men Since War Was Declared

Increase the prosperity of the individual and you increase the prosperity of the nation.

The influence thus exerted by the Ford Canadian Company towards upholding and upbuilding the prosperity of the Dominion in times when such an influence is intensely valuable forms a story of real human interest.

This story is founded on three events:

1. An increase in wages of $50,000 a month.
2. The reduction of working hours from nine to eight.
3. The addition of 900 men to the pay roll since war began.

In the Spring of 1915, Canadian manufacturing interests were in most cases being guided by a policy of retrenchment rather than of expansion. It was a time when caution seemed the better part of valor.

The Ford Canadian executives, however, preferred to look upon the situation with more optimism. At that time they were considering putting into effect a higher standard of wages for their employes. They saw no reason why they should stop the wheels of progress on account of the war, so in April 1915, the new Ford standard of wages was adopted.

Here was a war-time increase of from 15 to 60% for every eligible worker in the plant. The average laborer was at once presented with a $88 a month raise.

It is estimated that this increase distributed among the 2,400 Canadian Ford employes amounts to about $50,000 a month. And bear in mind that their previous rate of pay was considered good.

So, by April 16, 1916, the Ford Canadian Company will have given its employes $600,000 in increased wages for one year.

Surely, this is increasing the prosperity of the individual with a vengeance.

Likewise it increases the prosperity of the merchants from whom these employes buy. And it increases the prosperity of the wholesaler from whom the merchants buy and so on down the list. The commission man, the jobber, the manufacturers in all parts of Canada share in it. And in the natural course of events the whole nation benefits from this increased distribution of money.

In the nine leading cities from St. John to Vancouver there are Ford Branch establishments that are also assisting in this promotion of prosperity.

In the plant at Ford City there are about 2000 employes whose places of abode are in the four towns of Ford City, Walkerville, Windsor and Sandwich. There are 1000 more employes working in establishments in these four towns whose output either in its entirety or its greater part is taken by the Ford plant. Thus 3,000 persons there are dependent upon the Ford factory.

Basing an estimate on the fact given in the last census report that there are five in the average family, this makes a total of 15,000 people that look to the Ford Plant for their support.

In other words half the people in these four towns whose combined population is about 30,000 are directly benefited by the prosperity of the Ford Canadian Company.

At the same time that they received this increase in wages, the Ford employes were further benefited by a reduction in working hours of from nine to eight per day.

Few firms, excepting those working on government contracts, have found it desirable to add to their number of employes to any great extent since war began. But so resultful has been the Ford Canadian policy of full speed ahead, war or no war, that it has been necessary to take on 900 additional employes since August 1914.

Has the Ford Company as a Canadian Plant with its own army of highly paid workers done "its bit" for Canada outside of boosting her prosperity? Again let us consult statistics.

In contributing to the Patriotic and Red Cross funds, the employes, officers and stockholders gave $59,304.39 or an average of $29.60. The factory workers alone gave $30,410.04 or an average of $18.71 per man. Office employes gave $6,168.60; everyone, almost without a single exception gave to the absolute limit. For instance, twenty-two girl office employes, stenographers and file clerks contributed a total of $77.50 per month for 12 months.

The total contribution from the town of Ford with its 2,200 population was $75,776.99 or an average of about $34 per capita which is one of the largest per capita contributions of any city or town in the Dominion.

Ford employes are the highest paid automobile workers in the British Empire. They are paid 3 times as well as the average Canadian workmen—receiving $1,200 a year as against the average wage of $435 as given by the last census reports.

The Ford Canadian executives have proved to their own satisfaction—and figures make this proof obvious—that the increased permanency of a man's employment, his increased skill gained through this longer time of service, and other factors, fully counterbalance this increased expenditure in wages.

And so the owner of a Ford car receives a direct benefit from all this since it results in putting into his car a skilled workmanship that is most unusual and that goes far towards making the Ford car the wonderful mechanical production that it is today.

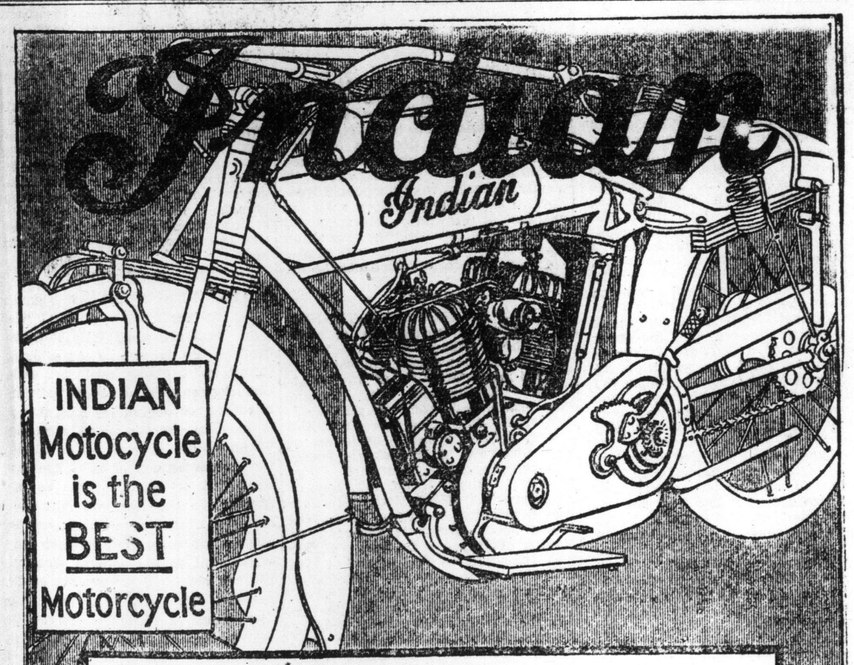
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

Ford, Ontario

Ford Runabout	$480
Ford Touring	530
Ford Coupelet	730
Ford Sedan	890
Ford Town Car	780

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

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



WHEN a *stock* motor shows its ability *day after day* in all sorts of tough tests, you get the true angle on a quality motorcycle.

Stock models of the New Indian Powerplus Motor perform brilliantly every time they have an opportunity of *proving* their superiority. For power, speed, climbing, cleanliness, noiseless action and endurance they are mechanical marvels.

You don't have to "tune up" a Powerplus Motor or "coax" it to make good. Any *stock* Powerplus, selected at random, will do around 70 miles an hour.

Yet the 1916 Powerplus Indian operates at the lowest cost.

Come in and *see* this master motor. Get a line on its supreme merit points. Let us *show* you what the 1916 Indian is made of—and how. Don't take our say-so for it—find out from an *actual demonstration* why it's absolutely the BEST.

THE H. M. KIPP COMPANY, LIMITED

INDIAN AGENCY, 647 YONGE STREET

Powerplus

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

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THE WORLD WINDOW

Undersea Campaign Conducted by Germany

Decidedly interesting is a review of a year of submarine warfare by the editor of "Syren and Shipping," of London, in a recent issue. He points out that while the campaign was scheduled by the Teutons to open on February 18 of last year, they preceded their advertized time of commencement by nineteen days, sinking the liner Toko Maru, some thirteen miles off Havre, on January 30. The liner had deflected from her usual course from New Zealand to London to discharge a cargo of frozen meat at the French port for the government. The British steamer Ikaria was torpedoed on the same occasion in the same waters, but was able to get into port, only to sink on her arrival there. During the year the German submarine campaign which was started with the avowed intention of starving Britain out, succeeded only in reducing the total tonnage by about four per cent., which the editor of "Syren and Shipping" professes to consider a serious matter, but why he should do so seems hard to understand. If that was the best that Germany could do in twelve months, when she was bending every effort to accomplish her object and Britain, taken unawares, had to first devise ways to meet the new menace, surely the losses can be reduced to a minimum with the methods which have since been found so effective against the underseas boats of the enemy. The tonnage sent to the bottom was but 800,000, while Lloyds give the entire tonnage of British merchant shipping, in a recent issue, as 19,236,000. The success that the Germans have achieved up to the present does not appear from this distance to constitute any serious menace to British shipping, altho the loss of innocent lives as a result of this disregard for the rights of anyone save themselves is deplorable.

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One of Hun's Subs Was Sunk by Collier

It is notable that during the entire twelve months only one Hun submarine was sunk by an unarmed British steamer, the lucky vessel in this instance being the little five-hundred-ton collier, Thordis, the commander of which, Capt. Bell, was decorated by King George as a reward for his exploit, and in addition, received the $2500 reward offered by the "Syren and Shipping" for himself and his crew. The editor comments on the fact that altho similar rewards were offered by other parties, there had been no other officer of an unarmed merchantman fortunate enough to lay claim to any of them. This may not be so remarkable as it would appear at first glance, however. The masters of most British merchantmen considered the safety of their ships, crew and passengers first of all, and it was right that they should do so. Many a ship reported successfully dodging a sighted submarine and there is a possibility that if the captains had considered the reward for the sinking of them, paramount to the safety of the lives of those placed in their keeping, they, too, could have hazarded all and succeeded in sending the pursuer to the bottom. It will be remembered that one of the reasons given by the German government for the sinking of unarmed merchantmen with non-combatants aboard was that they feared they might be rammed and sent to the bottom. The claim was also set up that the British government had given instructions to the captains of merchant ships to ram all submarines sighted. This was afterwards denied by the British government.

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Attacks Made at Intermittent Intervals

One peculiarity of the submarine warfare was that it had periods of accentuated activity, followed by a week, or even two, when it failed to secure a single victim. For this there is a two-fold explanation. The first was undoubtedly the activity of the British Admiralty and this has in all probability accounted for a large number of the murderous craft that never returned to their base of supplies. In addition, the submarine's supply of torpedoes was necessarily limited and it could only operate for a short time without returning to its base. The most infested points on the British coast during the early stages of the campaign were the prominent headlands, especially Beachy Head, while Flamborough Head, the approaches to the Tyne, the southwest coast of Cornwall, and the entrances to the Bristol channel were also chosen as likely spots for successful operations. On at least two occasions the more intrepid of the submarine commanders of the enemy managed to strike in the Irish Sea. As the British became more expert in dealing with the menace, however, the sphere of operations gradually receded from the coast of England and extended along the southwest coast of Ireland. Here the activity for a time became as great as it had been upon the English channel in the vicinity of Beachy Head. It was in this field of operation that the act of piracy was committed, which has not its equal in the annals of the blackest sea rover of olden times, when the liner Lusitania, pursuing her usual course along the south coast of Ireland, was sent to the bottom by a German torpedo without warning, carrying with her to the depths eleven hundred and ninety-eight innocent victims. This opened the correspondence course of warfare between Berlin and Washington, which was destined to be continued indefinitely, owing to the fact that there were several citizens of the United States among the victims.

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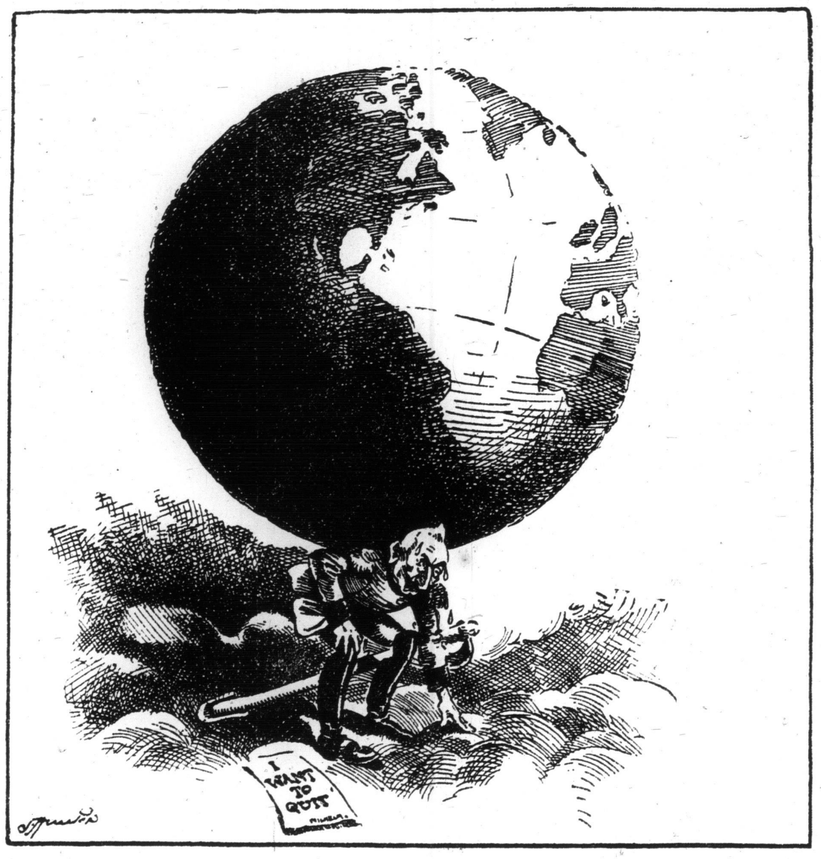
Limit is Reached in These Acts of Piracy

Other important merchantmen with non-combatants on board, including United States citizens, have been victims of the submarine of the ruthless Hun. These included the Arabic, Falaba and Hesperian in Atlantic waters, while in activities in the Mediterranean, a little later, the Persia, with United States citizens also on board, was torpedoed. Vessels flying the United States flag have been sunk, unknowingly or otherwise, by German submarines, yet Germany, up to the present, instead of expressing contrition for her misdeeds has intimated her intention of sinking everything that is British, irrespective of what aliens, citizens of neutral nations, there may be either among the crew or passengers. This threat promises to be more horrible in its announcement than in its execution, however, because, in view of what piracy Germany has already done, it seems impossible that she can go to greater lengths than the crimes she has already perpetrated. It can safely be assumed that the measures taken by the British fleet for the suppression of the menace will sooner or later reduce the German submarine activity, if not to a negligible quantity, at least to one approximating thereto. In fact the freedom from disasters of this sort during the current year would seem to indicate that the Admiralty already has the matter well in hand and that it will only be a matter of a short time until the policy that has served to render the German submarine activity in the Mediterranean a matter of little and diminishing moment will also scotch, if not kill, the same reptile in the home waters.

A WEARY ATLAS AND A DISAPPOINTING HOLD-UP



Agriculture Revival At End of the War

There is every indication that there will be a general movement back to the land at the end of the conflict that is at present devastating Europe. It is the general opinion of the various governments of the Empire that there will be large numbers of soldiers returning uninjured, or at least physically unimpaired from their wounds, previous to their enlistment city dwellers, who having had a taste of life in the open, even with the risks necessarily run in war, will be loath to return to indoor work again. To arrange for placing these in congenial surroundings due to their changed tastes will be one of the tasks of the administrations of the Motherland and her colonies and a movement is already well under way both in the homeland and overseas dominions to have everything in readiness when the men return from the front. It is not the intention so far as the British Government is concerned to turn men to farming who have had no previous experience without allowing them to get some practical knowledge, and this policy will doubtless be pursued by the colonies as well. Farm colonies and colleges for the training of those who have not had previous experience in farming, is proposed by some of those taking an interest in the work of providing suitable employment for the returned soldiers in England, and it will doubtless be a suggestion that the government will readily see the wisdom of.

Soldiers' Families Starve in Hungary

Altho the food supply in Germany is far from satisfactory, notwithstanding the official protestations to the contrary, the conditions existing among the civil population in Austria-Hungary is much worse. So serious has the situation become, that M. Vasonyi, member for Budapest in the Hungarian parliament, in a recent speech vehemently attacked the government for the ever-increasing rise in food prices, pointing out that while Hungary was supplying Germany with cereals and vegetables, the prices in the home market were four times as high as in Berlin. One reason for this abnormal difference, he declared, was that while Hungarian products were shipped to Germany in large quantities, there was not a corresponding importation of foodstuffs from Germany to take the place of what was shipped out. "In Hungary the government can do what it likes," he declared. "It can allow the people to starve and at the same time allow thousands of millions worth of foodstuffs to leave the country for the use of the allies who have much more than we have ourselves." The fact that meat prices and vegetable prices in Berlin should be so far below those prevailing in Austria-Hungary, an essentially agricultural country, he considered a disgrace to the government. He also made the startling statement that while the men of the land were away fighting for their country the government only allowed the wives and families of these men nine pencee a day, even in the face of the abnormal prices which the necessities of life commanded. The entire debate on this topic is reported by the correspondent of The London Morning Post to have been most bitter, many of the members exclaiming that their German ally ought to be hanged. It was made quite clear that the German pressure on the Hungarian government was responsible for the food products being shipped out of the country to the detriment of the home population. Germany must be feeling the effectiveness of the British blockade more than she wishes to admit when she has to resort to practically robbing her ally to keep up her own food supply, and it is no wonder, if these are the methods she is pursuing, that reports are being circulated of serious dissatisfaction among the nations of the Central Powers.

Conclusive Proof of German Crimes

Decidedly interesting and most convincing is the refutation of the claims made in the German White Book, issued on May last, by a pamphlet just compiled by E. Grimwood Mears, one of the secretaries on the joint committee on alleged German outrages. An attempt was made in the White Book to either condone or justify the outrages committed by the German troops on the civilian population in the early days of the war. In his analysis of the alleged evidence submitted by the German authorities, the writer of the pamphlet discovered that the witnesses were almost invariably either German officers or soldiers, most of whom were implicated in the charges of necessitating the investigation. Every massacre and every ruthless destruction of property is set down to the same cause, the firing on German troops by Belgian civilians. The report of the commission appointed by the Belgian Government, to which the White Book was issued as a reply, gave precise and definite details of names, places and dates, while the German attempt at justification conspicuously omit these. Most amazing, indeed, are the pretexts advanced by German witnesses for the burnings at Louvain, Dinant, Aerschot and Ardenne. In some cases, the pamphlet states, no attempt is even made to offer a pretext upon which the direst vengeance was wreaked upon a people whose gallant army succeeded, tho at a terrific sacrifice, in upsetting the German plan of conquest. While the Belgian commission's report emphasized the fact that drunkenness had permeated the German army during the first couple of months of the war, there is not a solitary reference to alcohol in the Hun reply. The references to German violation of women and systematic pillage are also ignored and the evidence of the German witnesses in most cases consist of vague allegations. No evidence is furnished of German soldiers losing their lives thru attacks from Belgian civilians, nor is there any evidence which would be accepted by a British jury that the populace fired on the German troops at all. Amazing tho it is, there are admissions of German officers that they had ordered groups of civilians to be shot without instituting any form of enquiry at all. These officers are high in command in the German forces.

Many War Heroes Who Are Unsung

While the man who takes his life in his hands and bravely offers it as a sacrifice on the altar of his country is deserving of the greatest consideration, whether he is called upon to pay the supreme price of his devotion to the land of his nativity or not, there is still a vast army of heroes and heroines who are in danger of being overlooked in the hour of national sorrow and mourning over those who have fallen in battle that the Empire may live, and that freedom and justice may not be driven from the face of the earth by the champions of might over right. There is the aged father, too old to be of service in the armies of his country, the aged mother who, with him, has sent their hopes of a lifetime forth in khaki-clad battalions to protect the lives and honor of the weak and the oppressed. There is the young wife with her little kiddies who has checked back the tears as, perhaps for the last time, she kissed her soldier-husband goodbye. But after all these, and a more pathetic figure than any, there is the budding woman who sees her dream castle of a home of her own, with the man she loves to untangle life's snarls and make smooth the rugged path, disappear with the departure of her sweetheart, as, with his battalion, in full marching order, he turns the distant corner on the way to the depot to entrain for overseas. She has not even the doubtful solace of public sympathy, for perhaps nobody but one other human being than herself can understand, and he but imperfectly, the torture she endures as the hot iron of disappointed hopes sears her soul. Yet she bears it without a murmur. All over Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver, from Niagara to the Yukon, she is carrying it bravely without even the excitement of battle to lighten the load. All praise to the noble wives that were, who have given their husbands to the cause of the Empire, but while we are shedding a tear of sympathy for them, let us not overlook the deep, if less evident sorrow of the wives who might have been.

Germans Are Buying Contraband of War

Articles of all sorts, and particularly fats and wool, are being bought up in Switzerland by German agents, most of whom are women, according to a recent dispatch to The London Morning Post from its Berne correspondent. There is no possibility of their being shipped out at present, however, as these articles are classified as contraband of war. They are being stored, with the intention, it is claimed, that when a sufficient quantity has been accumulated the German government will request the Swiss government to permit them to be shipped out of the country. Should the request be refused, it will be transformed into a demand, Berlin refusing to permit Switzerland to receive coal, sugar and soda, three articles which she most needs of her imports from Germany.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS that excite interest in biological investigation is the determination of sex. Why is a man a man, or a woman a woman? I used to be told that God made us that way, and I was expected to be satisfied with the statement. I was one of those enquiring children, however, who are always asking discomfiting questions, and insisting on the how and the why of things, and I wanted to know why God did one thing or the other. I know it sounds dreadful to people who have a different kind of mind, but it always seemed to me that if God had a reason for doing a thing there could be no possible harm in telling the reason. I was referred to the Bible for reasons, but failed to find them, and when what my parents regarded as reasons were pointed out to me they appeared to be inadequate. There may still be little boys and girls asking how and why, though I believe the present generation has many advantages beyond the last in this respect, but if any such there be whose parents believe in darkness rathen than light, or at least in semi-darkness with the blinds down, I am decidedly of the opinion that they are suffering from a mistake. Their parents should give them an opportunity to exercise their reason by placing the truth as far as they know it before them, and by avoiding the quenching of reason by the suggestion of intellectual chaos and absurdity, as the controlling factor in the universe. There is a Reason. Man's reason is not incapable of understanding it.

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DR. WILLIAM NORTH RICE, professor of geology in the Wesleyan University, has frankly recognized the progress of science in his book, "Christian Faith in an Age of Science," and he puts the difficulty tersely. "The question, then, before us is whether Christianity can survive the prodigious change which has taken place in the intellectual environment. It is obvious that so great a change in the knowledge and thought of the world must involve changes in many beliefs more or less closely connected with Christianity. * * * Can Christianity be so modified as to bring it into harmony with the new environment? or must it share the fate of all ill-adjusted organisms, and become extinct?" Some silly people imagine that Dr. Rice and those who approve his attitude wish to destroy Christianity. If Christianity were capable of destruction nothing could save it. The eternal principles which have given it vitality are not dependent on the intellectual views held and changed from time to time about beliefs and incidents, dogmas and doctrines, which every age selects or creates for itself. The nearer we get to the eternal principles the less need we have for the temporary formulations which eventually divide men, however much they were at first designed to unite them. Without abandoning such formulations of doctrine wholly, it is only necessary to allow people freedom in their interpretation with the exercise of brotherly toleration to enable us to get over the transition period which must apparently elapse before a new formulation can be attained.

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THE WAR HAS OVER-TURNED a whole cosmopolis of card-houses that had been built up by the ingenious and innocent believers in the stability of human affairs. Civilization, they thought was established, and war abolished. We must admire the intentions, the hopes, and the cheerful optimism of the believers in perpetual peace. But they forgot that outward things change. There is no permanence in externals. Much that seems fair and flourishing has to be destroyed. When Jesus Christ is recorded as having destroyed a fig-tree, all fair and luxuriant in foliage, what He told His disciples as the main point of the business is generally forgotten: "Have faith in God." If Christianity has only been a leafy fig-tree bearing no fruit there need be no consternation should it wither away. "Have faith in God." Articles in the recent Hibbert Journal indicate the belief in many minds that Christianity has failed. M. E. Robinson says it has failed definitely to redeem human life from the worst of its evils—war. I do not think war is the worst of evils, and I do not think it was a special object of Christianity to prevent war. Jesus foresaw and foretold wars and rumors of war, just as he might have foretold earthquakes and cyclones. Professor Brown of the New York Union Theological Seminary dwells on "the unsuspected moral reserves of humanity," which the war has made apparent. But are these moral reserves especially due to Christianity? It has been a general testimony that the Turkish soldiers have been more humane to the wounded on the battlefield and more considerate than the Germans. Does this demonstrate the superiority of Mahommedanism to Christianity? People do not allow sufficiently for the existence in ordinary human nature of virtues and powers that are often thought to be the result of Christianity, when they are really the cause of it and of other religions.

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WHAT HAS ALL THIS to do with the law of sex? the reader may ask. It is necessary, as I understand it, to recognize that the outside apparently obvious explanations, are rarely the true ones. We have to go under the surface to understand the operation of natural laws. People who regard their religion as among the immutable things are proof against any explanations that do not coincide with their long foregone conclusions. It is necessary therefore to realize that Christianity like all other religions, is changing outwardly and will continue to change. It is necessary to appreciate the fact that all truth is in harmony with itself. So we come back to where we started for an explanation of sex. There has been a great deal of discussion lately of the point raised in former wars to the effect that the births of male children increase considerably in number during war time in proportion to the females born. It is only in the last fifty years that complete statistics have been available and the figures go to substantiate the old belief. In Toronto from 1905 to 1914 for every 1000 girls there have been 1072 boys born. During the first nine months of last year there were 5135 boys born and 4696 girls. From the beginning of 1915 till the end of February this year there were 1156 boys born for every 1000 girls, an increase in the war period of 84 boys to the thousand. I have no further statistics available at present, but I think from what I have heard, this experience will prove to be general.

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THERE SHOULD BE NO difficulty whatever in the minds of those who believe in the unity of life in understanding the phenomenon of the increase of boy babies. All life is one life, and the life of the universe, whatever theories are held about it, is as much a unity as the life in any individual man's body is a unity. If the universe passed out of existence it would only do so as the temporary vehicle of manifestation, or body, of God. When a man passes out of existence he does not cease to be. He has merely taken a step towards a new phase of manifestation of existence. As God embodies Himself in a new universe, so man clothes himself in a new body. When a cell in the physical body of a man dies or breaks up the life therein passes into a new form. The central consciousness determines how and where and in what form it shall manifest. When a man's body is injured either by accident or disease, the central consciousness sends out orders for aid and assistance. Two sets of cell life, one apparently having headquarters in the liver, the other in the spleen, take charge of all repair work. One set are the builders, the other the destroyers, or scavengers. If one cuts his finger a message is sent at once by the central consciousness to the builders. They pour out into the blood and rush to the place injured and at once set up active service to repair the damage. The scavengers come along also to destroy any noxious or alien enemy germs that may have entered at the breach. Red and white corpuscles in the blood then carry out a positive and negative work in the human body.

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THE FUNCTIONS OF mankind on earth in a physical relation are apparently of a kindred nature though of course on an infinitely higher level or scale. Consciousness is of course individualized as we cannot say it is, though it may be, in the blood corpuscle. When we die, or pass out of a body, that is not an end of us. The Central Will or Mind, directs us according to the laws we have harmonized ourselves with, where we can do the most good both to ourselves and to the general economy. We are only temporarily out of the ranks. We must soon return, in new forms, for further service to the whole, for further experience for ourselves. The functions and service of life are always two-fold, positive and negative. When such a rending disaster as war occurs to the social economy, which in the realm or world of the mind-sphere is a real locus, immediate measures have to be taken to maintain the balance of forces. As individuals we require the experience of both sexes, and we consequently embody ourselves by turns in female and in male bodies. If due equilibrium in character be preserved the physical change of sex is not necessarily alternate. But the function of positive and negative, of destructive and regenerative labour is always imperative. When the positive elements are lessened by war the Central Intelligence, just as in the case of the red and white corpuscles, sends out His Word. A slight hastening of incarnation among the myriads at rest on the heaven-plane, easily adjusts the balance of earth life. There are about 1,500,000,000 people incarnate. There are not fewer than 3,000,000,000 discarnate. We can be sure the balance shall be maintained. War is no more than an earth-quake or a cyclone. The disease will be remedied, and like a typhoid fever, will burn out many impurities. After the war the world will be healthier. "Have faith in God."

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

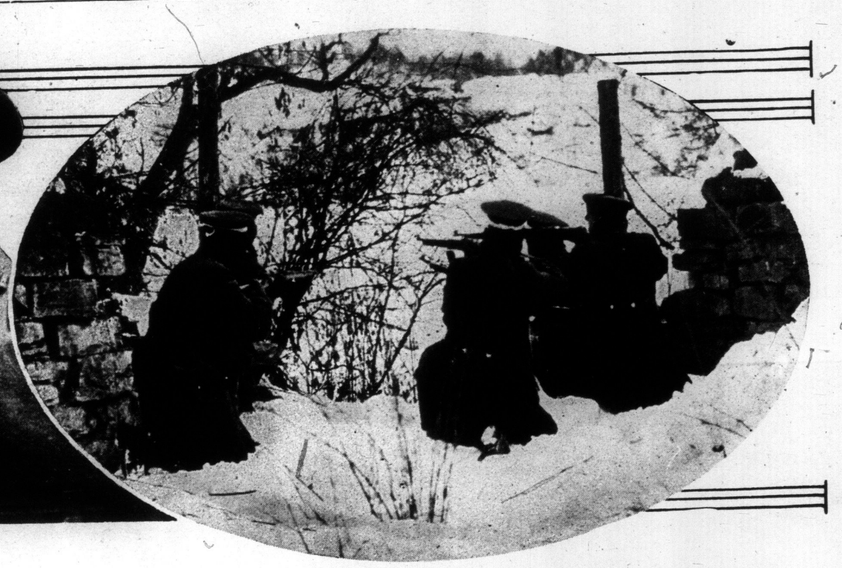
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 19 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TROOPS NOW IN TRAINING IN TORONTO ENGAGE IN SHAM BATTLE

Waiting for the enemy. Machine Gun Section of 74th Battalion ready for action.

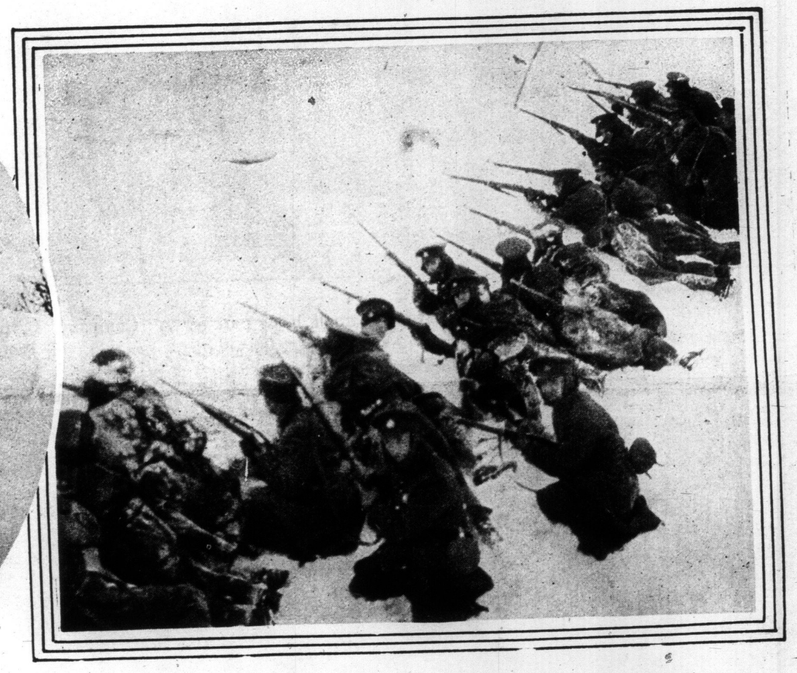
Dividing their rations. An instance wherein two mouths bite as one and two mustaches look like one.



Sighting the enemy. Members of the 81st Battalion guarding a gap on the banks of the Humber.

Preparing for attack. Members of the 74th Battalion marching into position in sham battle.

Drawing their fire. Scout of the 92nd Battalion "feeling" for the enemy.

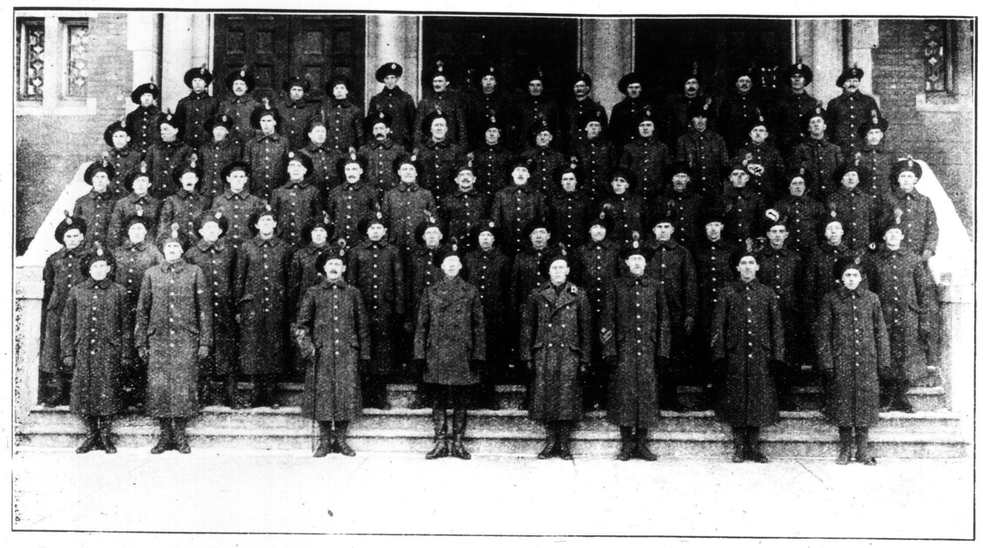


Among the ice hummocks. An advance party of the 83rd Battalion on the Humber River.

Driven from position. 83rd Battalion moving out before a superior force of the 81st Battalion at the Bloor street bridge.

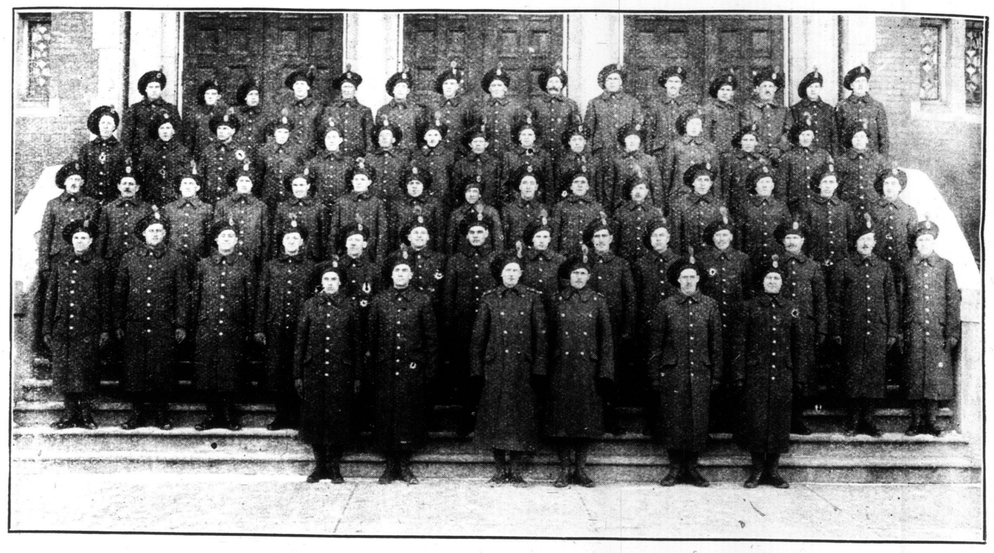
An orderly retreat. 83rd Battalion withdrawing from the Humber bridge, driven by the 81st Battalion.

Holding their own. Party of the 83rd Battalion on east bank of Humber River.



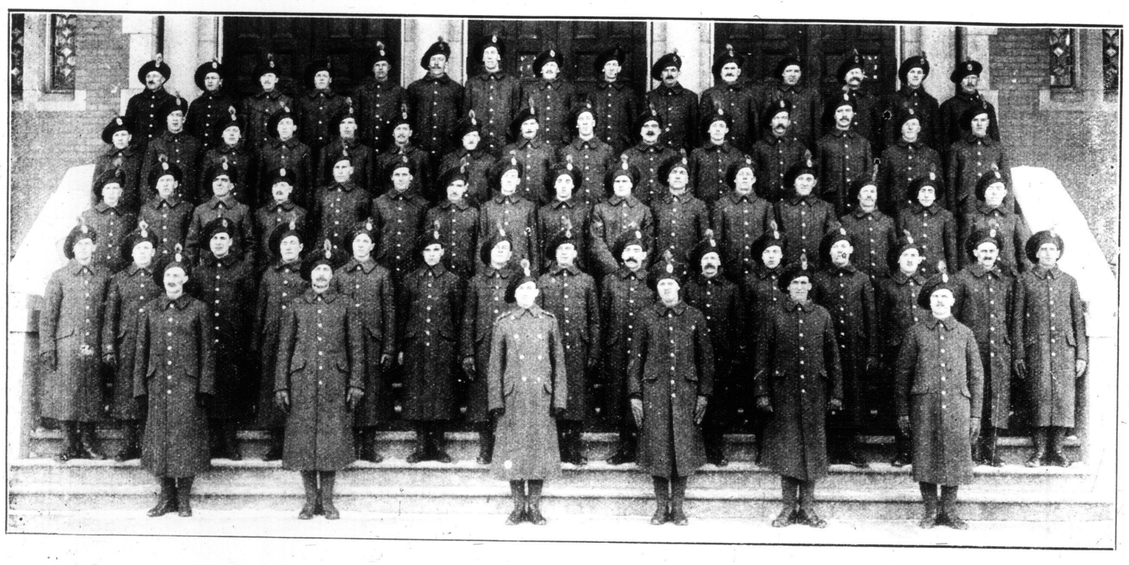
Lieut. Crawford and No. 1 Platoon, 134th Battalion, being part of "A" Company, commanded by Major Murray and Capt. Morgan.

—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



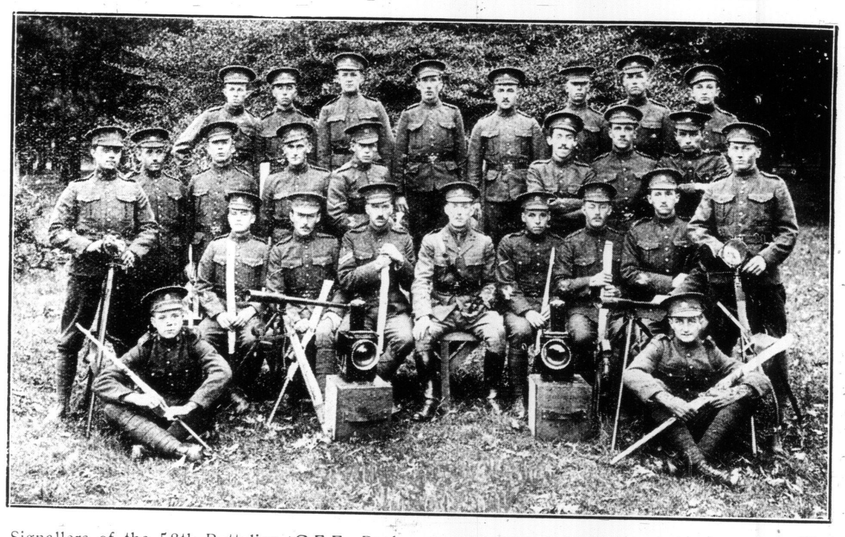
Lieut. Marani and No. 2 Platoon, being part of "A" Company, 134th Battalion, commanded by Major Murray and Capt. Morgan.

—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



Lieut. Gordon and No. 4 Platoon, being part of "A" Company, 134th Battalion.

—Photos by Alex. J. McLean.

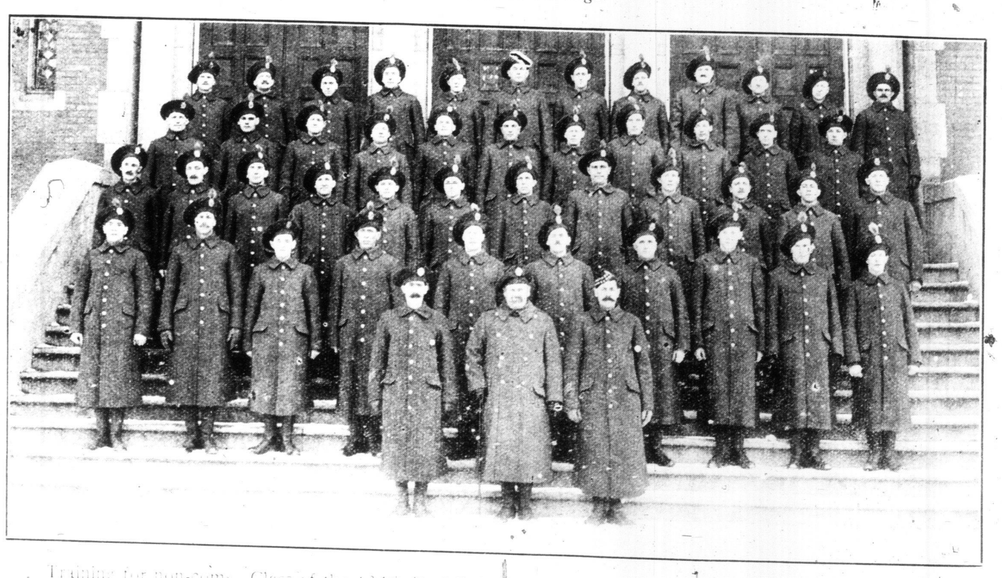


Signallers of the 58th Battalion, C.E.F. Back row—Privates Atkinson, Shepherd, Brant, Mullin, Monkman, Atwell, Wills, White and Foote. Middle—Privates Gaunt, Haines, Luckwood, Dixon, C. Brown, Fitzpatrick, Jones and French. Bottom—Privates Waldron and L. C. Campbell, Corporal Miller, Lieut. Pearce, Privates L. C. Birdfield, Porter and Aikens. On ground—Privates Cameron and Browne.

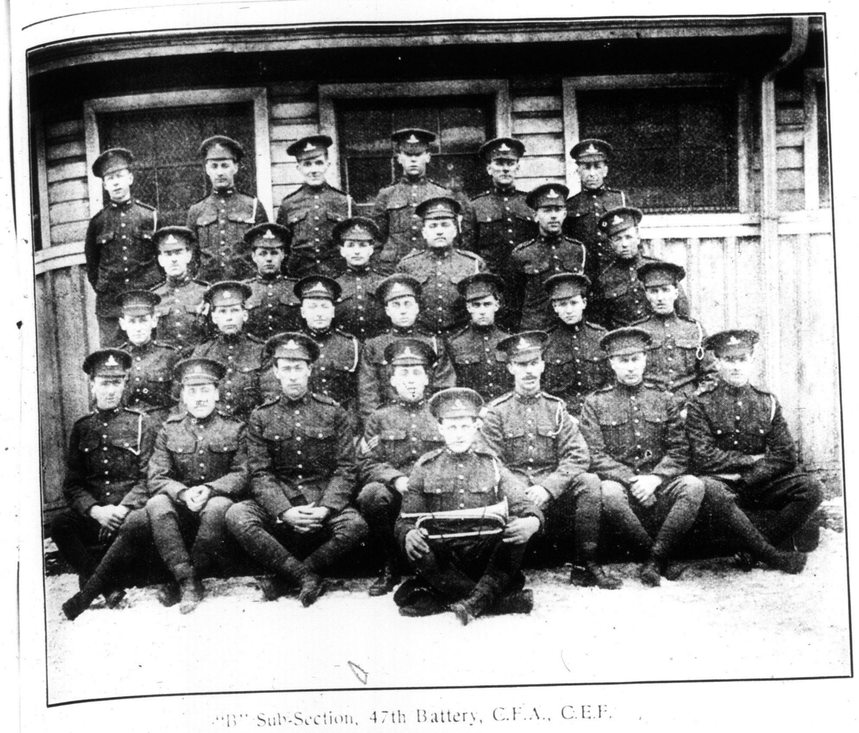
Men who cook for the 70th Battalion, located at Barrie, Ont. Left to right, back row—Privates A. Dutch, J. Harrop, W. Brown, H. Ridley, J. Cranbray, J. S. Lockie, J. Akam, O. V. Roper, McAlpine, G. Kerr. Bottom row —Privates C. P. Reynolds, C. Kell, H. W. Edwards, Chirper, Sergt. H. A. Calligan, Privates J. E. Varley, J. Weaver, R. Becker, T. H. Ratnage.

Lieut. Malone and N.C.O.'s [illegible] "A" Company.

—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

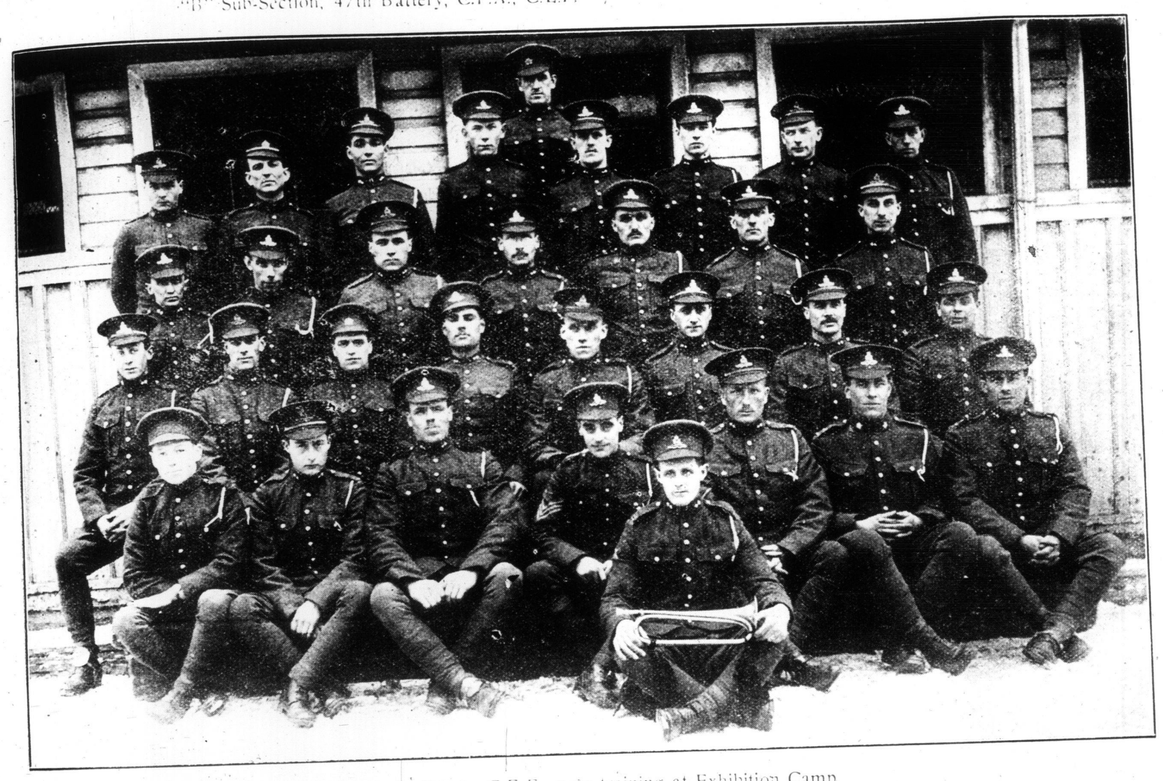


Training for non-coms. Class of the 134th Battalion, with Sergt. T. C. MacDonald, Sergt.-Major Kirkness and Sergt. W. Gower in the foreground.

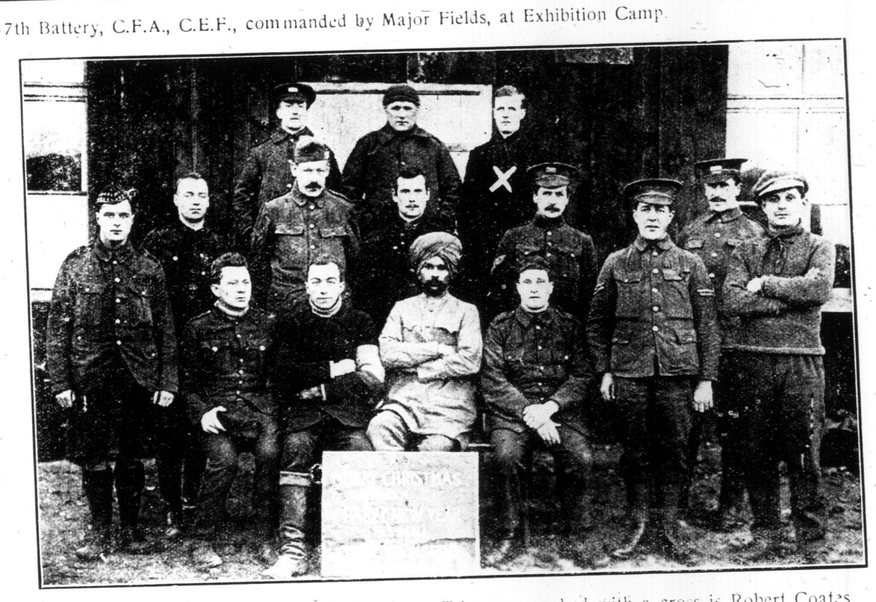


"B" Sub-Section, 47th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.

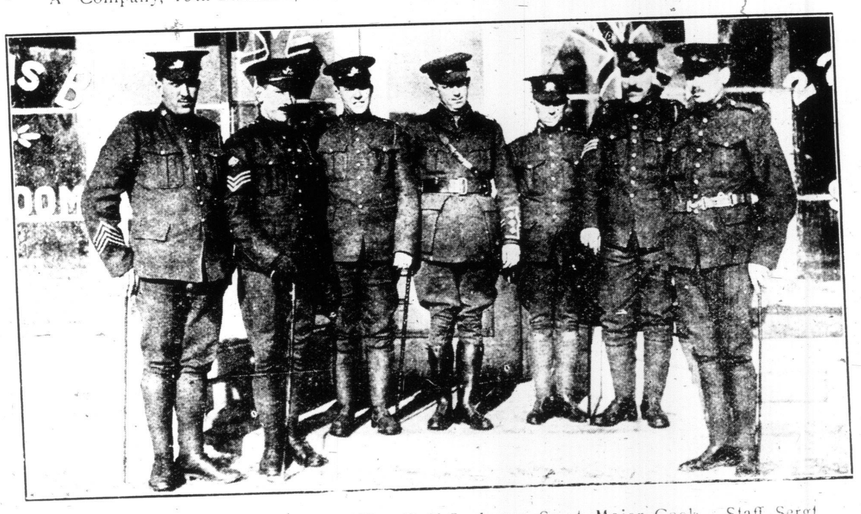
"A" Sub-Section of 47th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., commanded by Major Fields, at Exhibition Camp.



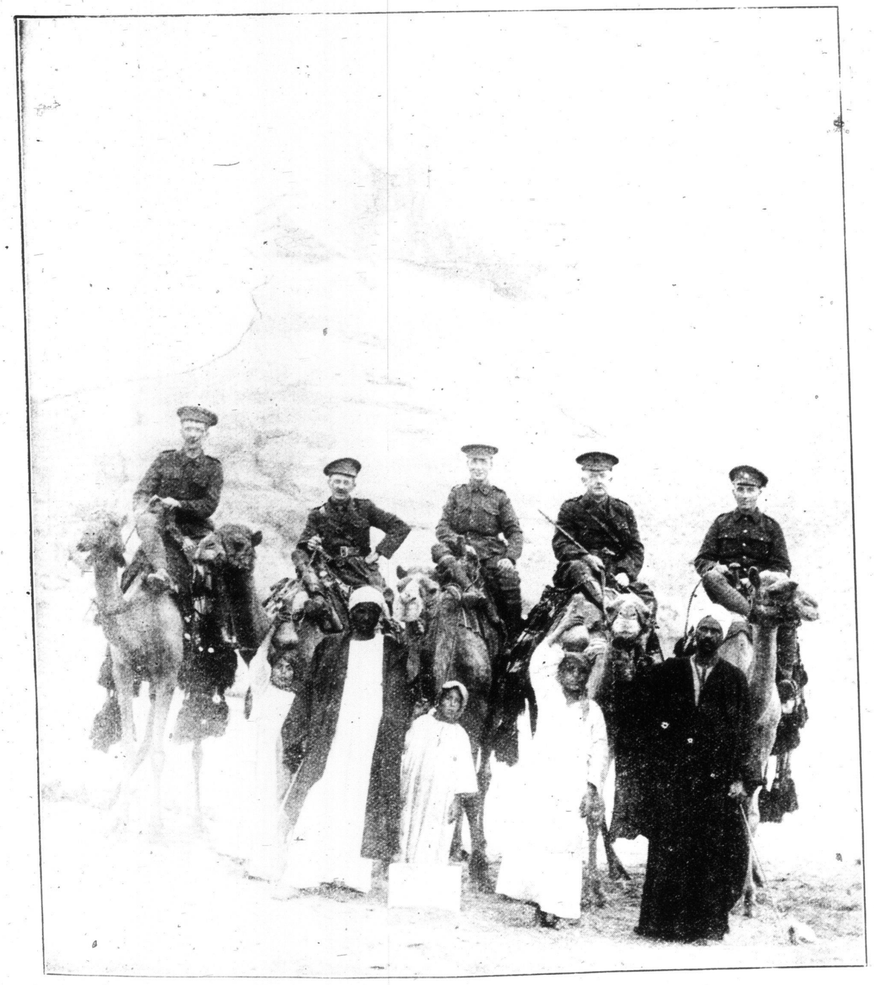
"C" Sub-Section 47th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., now training at Exhibition Camp.



Prisoners of war at Friedrichfeld, Germany. The one marked with a cross is Robert Coates, "A" Company, 15th Battalion, Canadian Highlanders, formerly with Bell Telephone Co.



Members of 122nd Battalion at Huntsville. Q.M.S. Jory, Sergt.-Major Cook, Staff Sergt. Trivetts, former secretary Ontario A. A. U.; Capt. Rixon, Sergts. Henry, McAdam and Boyd.

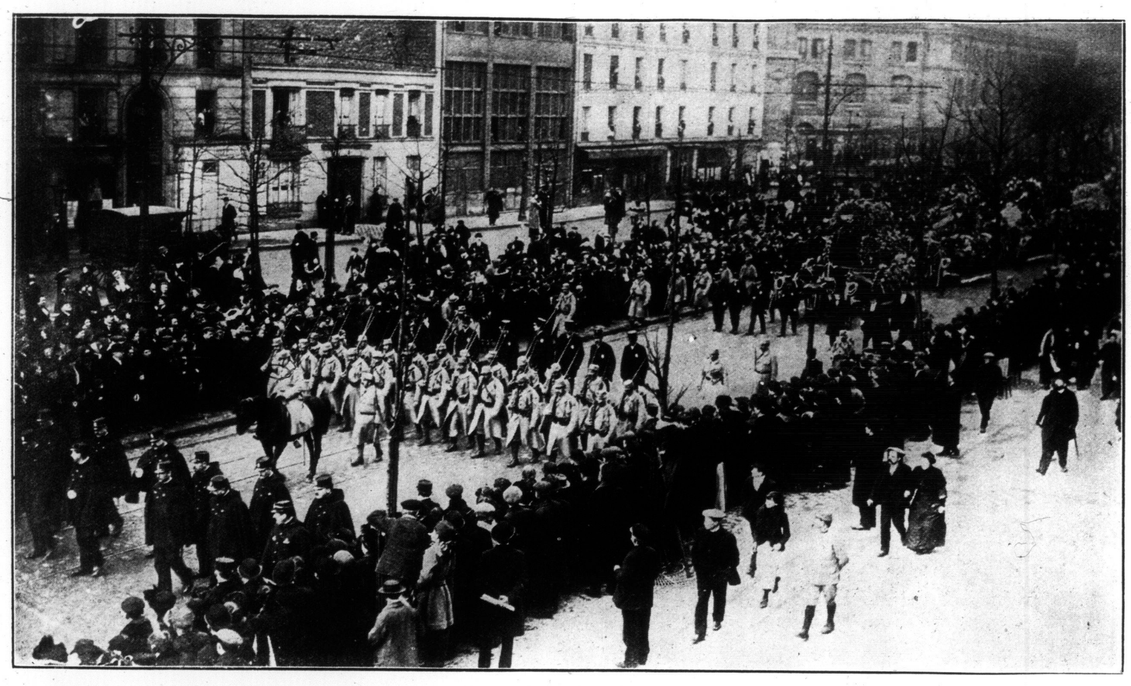


Pte. Dixon Whitehead, formerly 88 Eaton ave nue, Toronto; Col. Fallon and Rev. Griffin of the Australian Expeditionary Force in Egypt, with a couple of British soldiers and some natives.

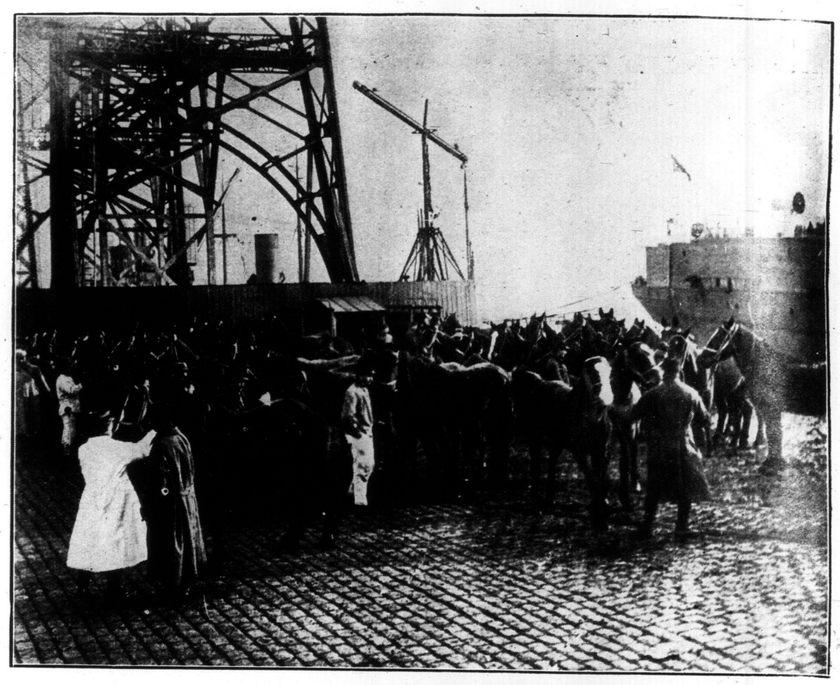
Gunner Wesley H. Bremner, formerly 226 Beatrice street, 34th Battery.

Pte. Harold — "Happy" — Watson, with Canadian Cycle Corps.

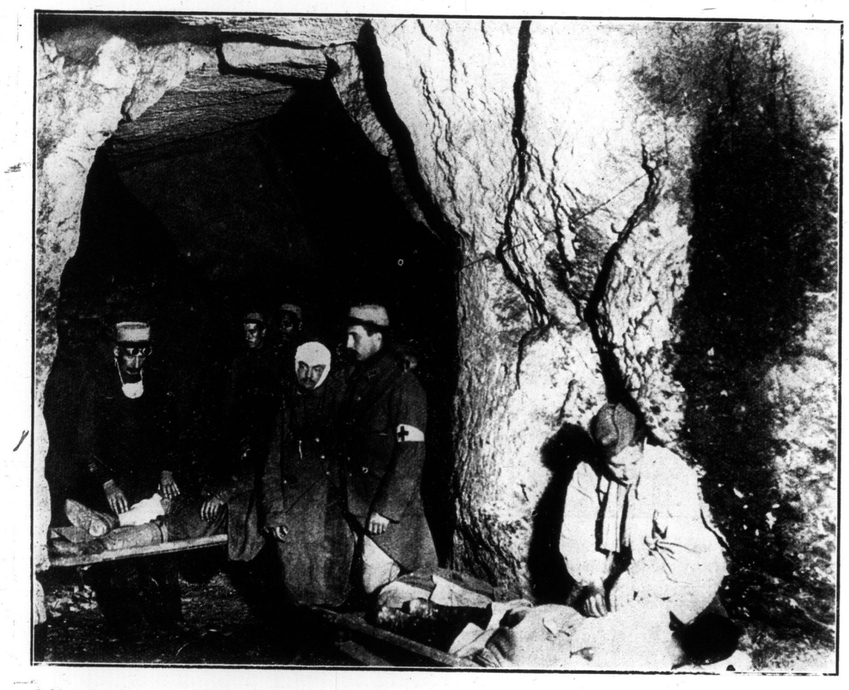
"Victims of war." Striking painting by Andre Lapine, which was exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition.



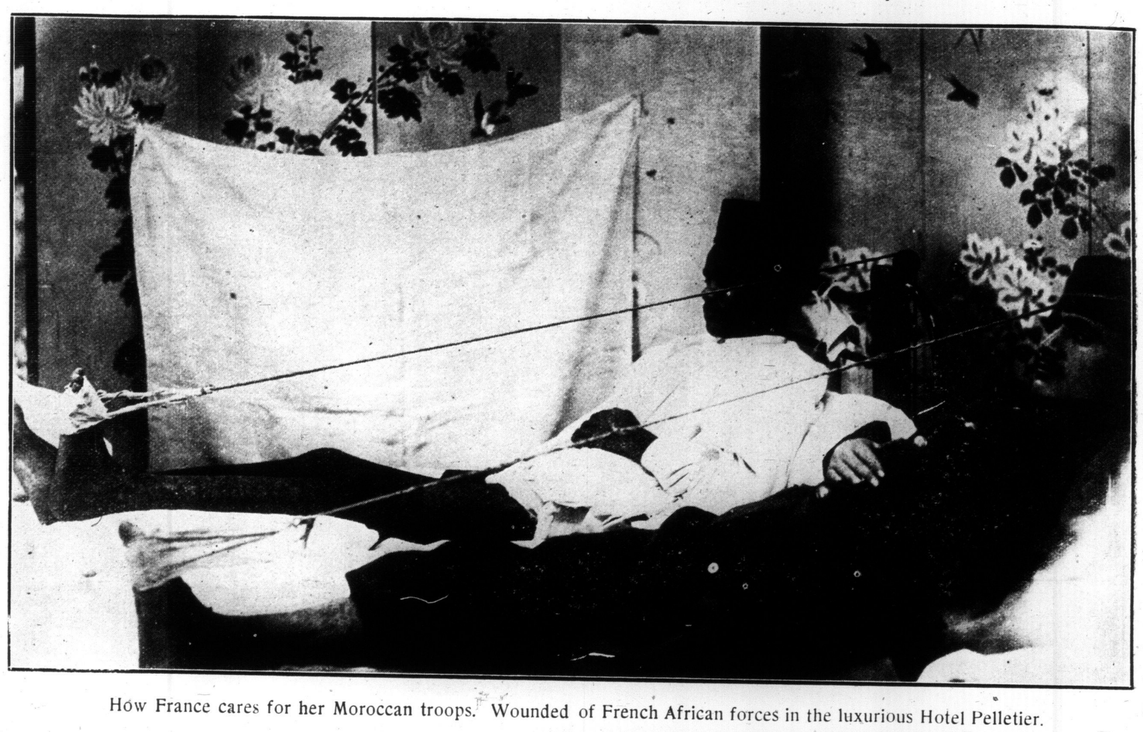
Funeral of the Zeppelin victims. First photographic story in connection with the latest raid of the baby killers on Paris. Non-combatants being borne to their last resting-place.



Horses for the Allies. Cargo of American animals just arrived at Bordeaux to replace the native product, which does not seem to stand the hardships so well.



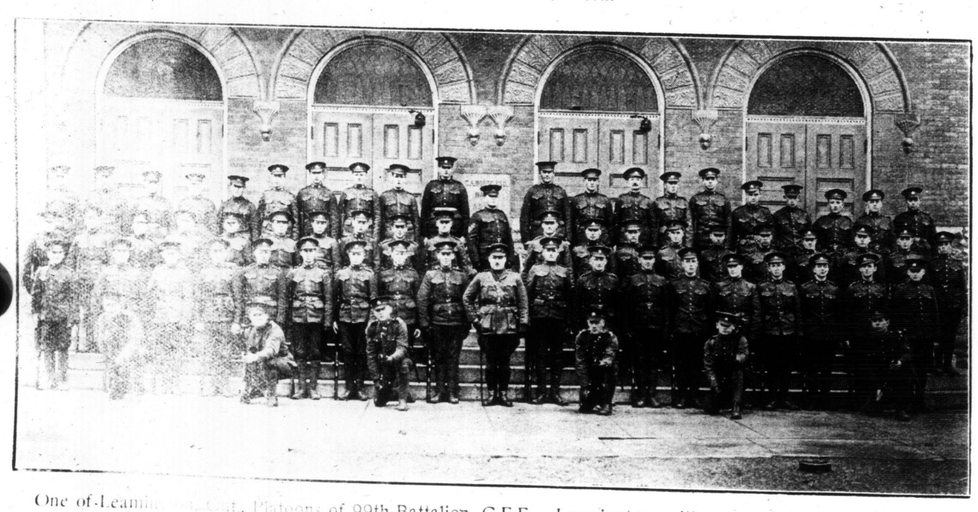
Nature made this. Dressing station in a grotto in the heart of the Champagne district.



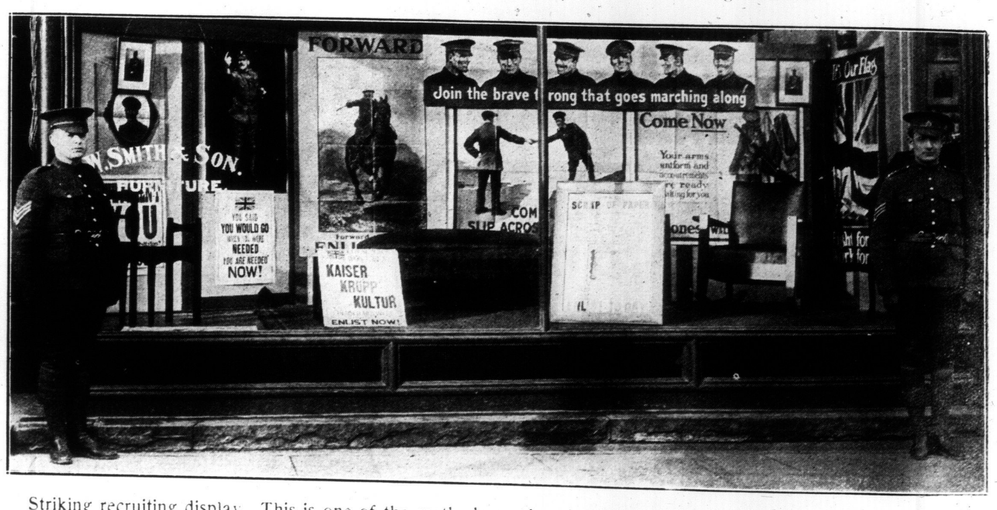
How France cares for her Moroccan troops. Wounded of French African forces in the luxurious Hotel Pelletier.

War widows on their way to school. Women in France, whose husbands have been killed in war, on their way to learn men's work.

The Wolf Pits. How the grounds in front of the German trenches are protected. Some idea of what the Allied troops face in making an attack.



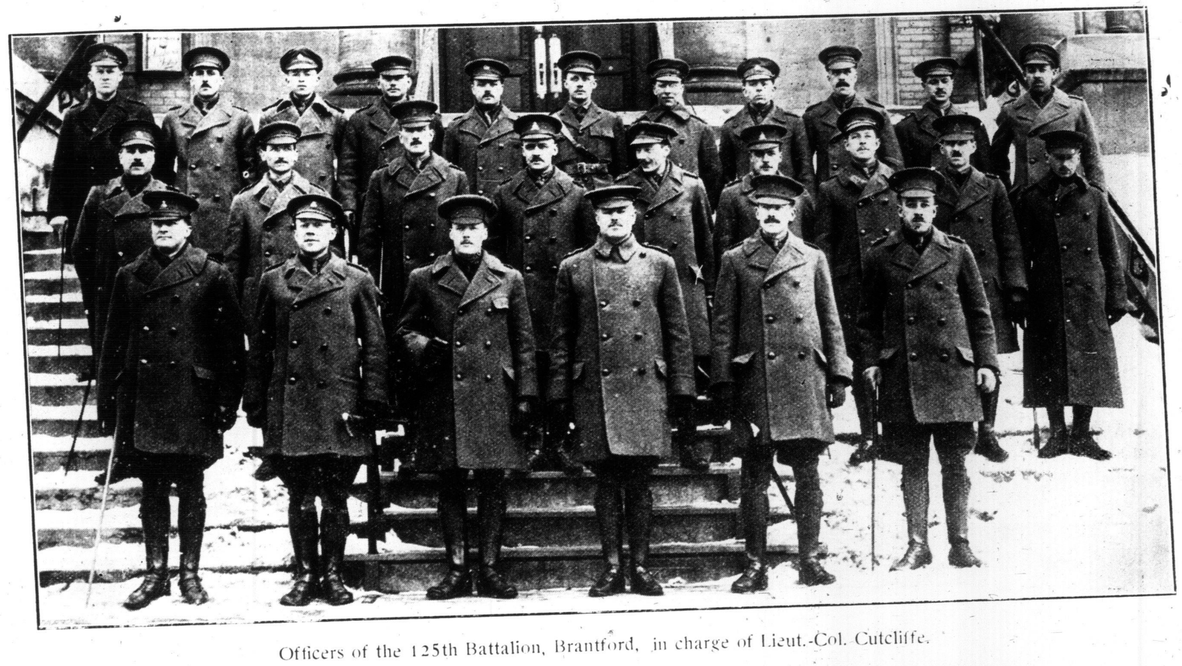
One of Leamington's Coy., Platoons of 99th Battalion, C.E.F. Leamington, with a population of 2600, has sent 150 men to the front and given $30,000 to the patriotic causes.



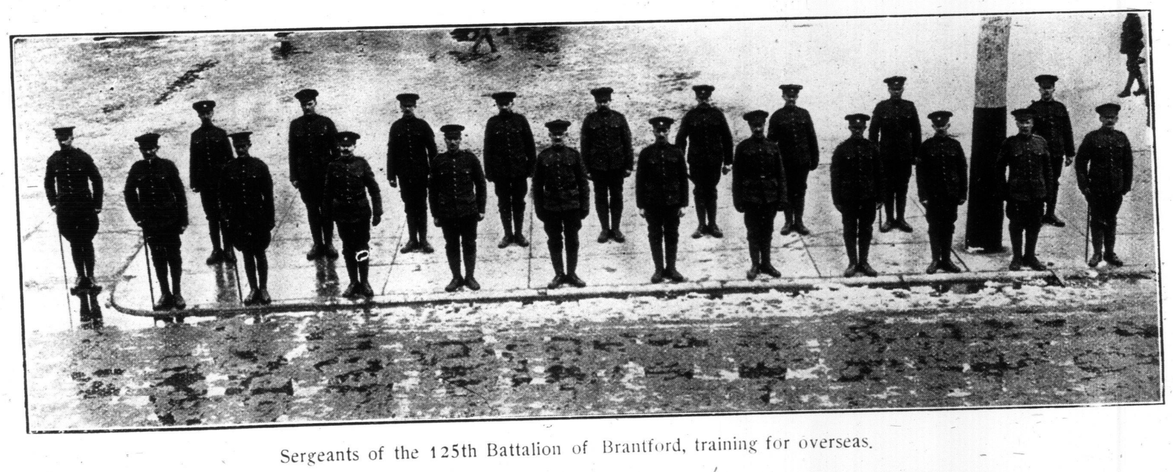
Striking recruiting display. This is one of the methods employed in Leamington, Ont., which has resulted in a splendid crowd of young men flocking to the colors.

An infantry attack. Members of the 84th Battalion, training at Brantford Exhibition Grounds for overseas service.

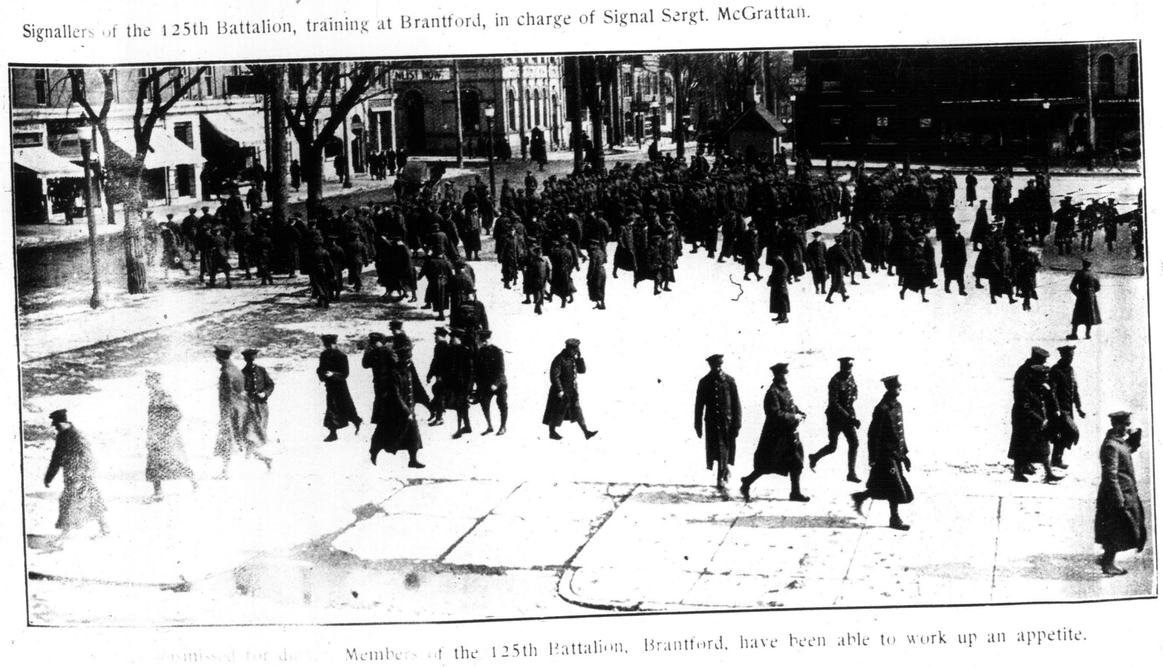
Signallers of the 125th Battalion, training at Brantford, in charge of Signal Sergt. McGrattan.



Officers of the 125th Battalion, Brantford, in charge of Lieut.-Col. Cutcliffe.

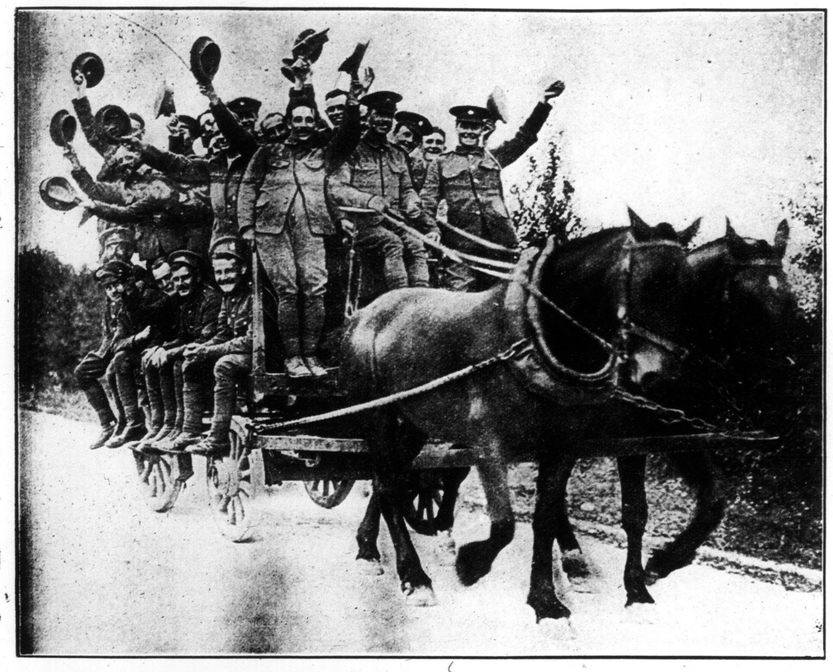


Sergeants of the 125th Battalion of Brantford, training for overseas.

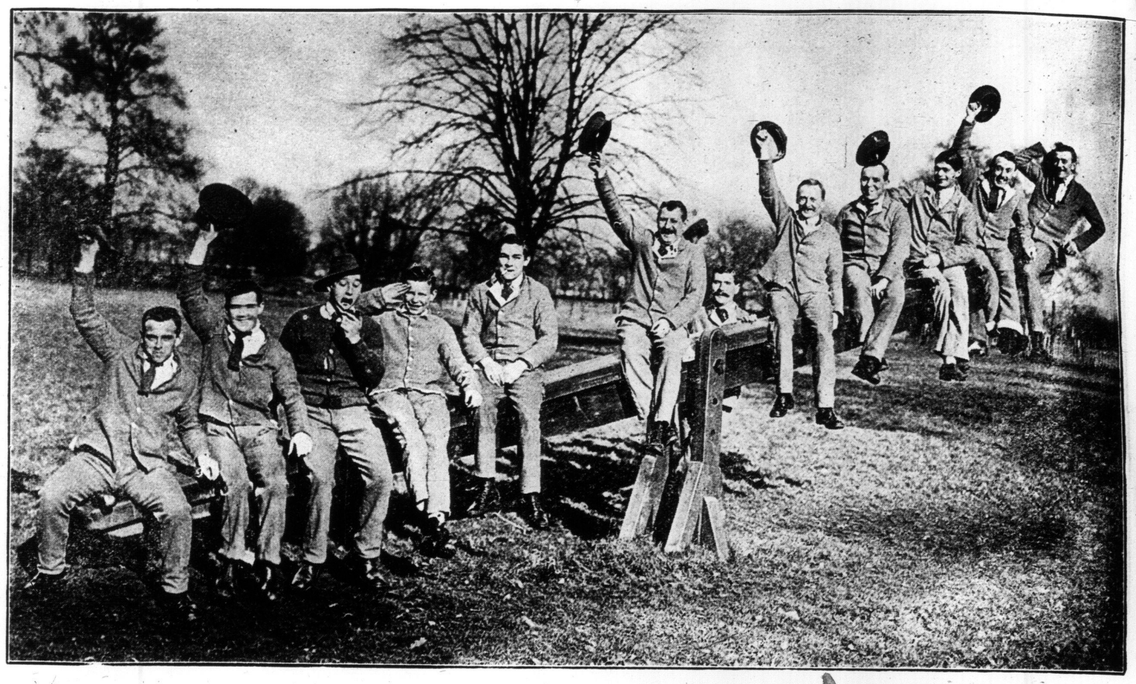


Members of the 125th Battalion, Brantford, have been able to work up an appetite.

Winter warfare. Members of the 84th Battalion at Exhibition Park, Brantford, practising an infantry advance under fire.

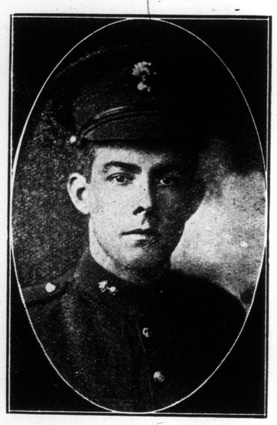


A merry crowd. A load of British Tommies "Somewhere in France."



Wounded welcome early spring. Group of soldiers at one of the convalescent homes in England enjoying a balmy day.

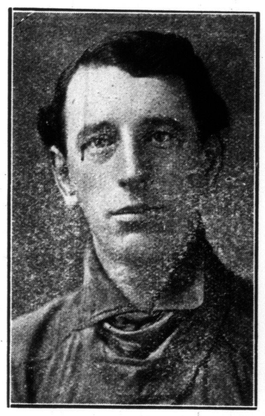
Pte. Alfred Fossey, 37th Battalion, machine gun detachment, in France.



Pte. W. N. Hood, scout, with machine gun section of 58th Battalion, C.E.F.

Famous recruiter. Staff-Sergt. "Pete" Whitney, 120th Battalion, Hamilton, who secured 1100 men.

Gunner Sam Cohen, 34th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., now overseas.



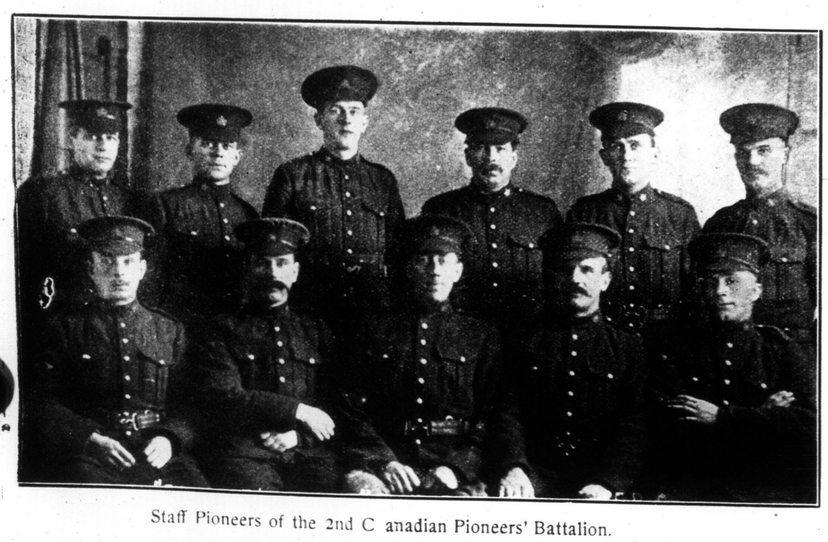
Buried three times in half an hour. Pte. F. Howard Hodsoll, Stratford, now convalescing and going back.

Sergt. Hewlett, formerly of 12th York Rangers, now overseas with the 39th Battalion.

Bugler Percy Hewlett, 12th York Rangers, who endeavored to accompany his father, but was debarred because of age.

From every point in Ontario they are rallying to the colors in increasing numbers. The above group was recruited at Bruce Mines.

The long and the short of it. Tallest and shortest men of the 74th Overseas Battalion. Corpl. Williams, Privates Manow, Thorpe and Gallaher.



Staff Pioneers of the 2nd Canadian Pioneers' Battalion.

Every man must learn to signal. Members of the 125th Overseas Battalion, Brantford, getting some practice.

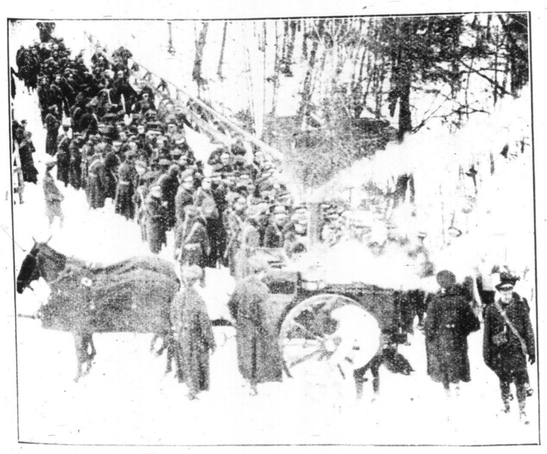
Making dilligent search for possible Hun plots. Following the burning of the Parliament buildings in Ottawa, the historic Beefeaters, or yoeman of the guard, examined the vaults beneath the palace of Westminster to prevent the possibility of an enemy outrage in London.

Church ladies present a play. Women of Chalmers Presbyterian Church, who presented "A Friendly Village Fifty Years Ago," under the church auspices, and afterwards repeated in the West End Y.M.C.A.

At the masquerade ball. Members of the Broadway Social Club make merry at their parlors, Brunswick and College streets.

Pte. Gordon H. Baker, 170 Carlaw avenue, with the 74th Battalion, and his little nephew, Sydney Hind.

The Cooper twins in khaki. Gunners J. A. and S. A. Cooper of the Canadian Field Artilelry, now overseas.



Attacking the field kitchen. Members of the 74th Battalion near the bridge on the old Belt Line during the sham battle a week ago.

PICTURES FROM SOLDIERS

THE Sunday World will be glad to receive from soldiers or others prints or negatives of subjects that have general war news interest. *Address, Editor, The Sunday World Toronto*

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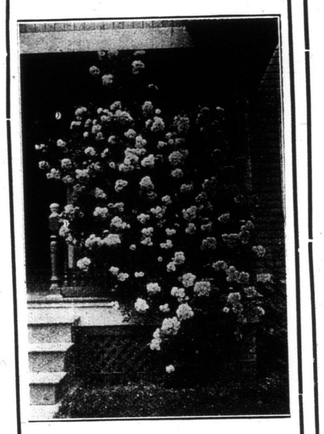

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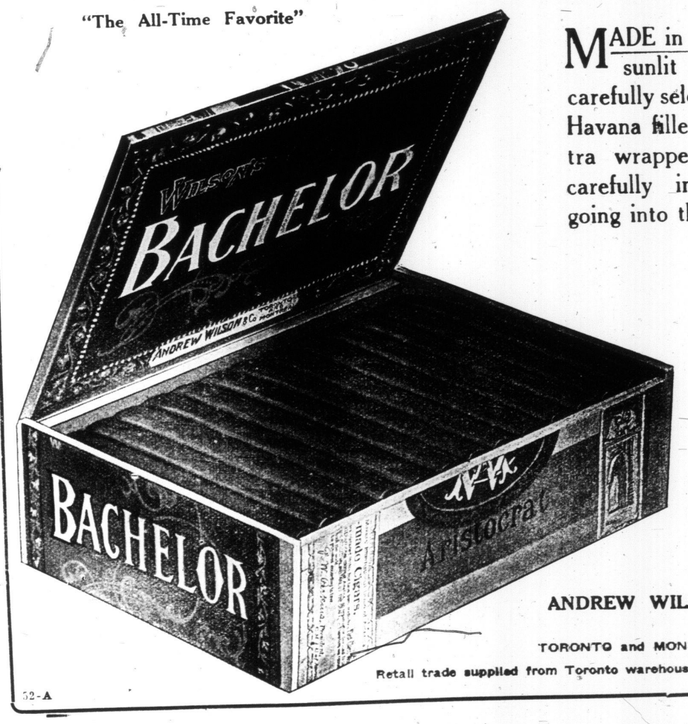

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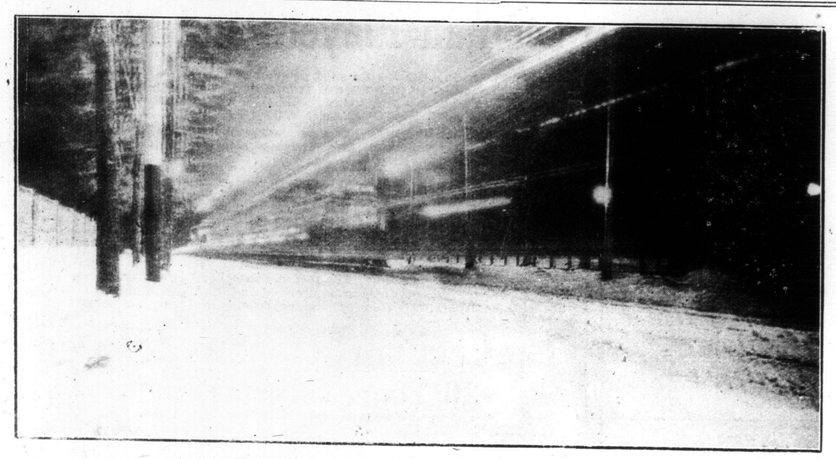
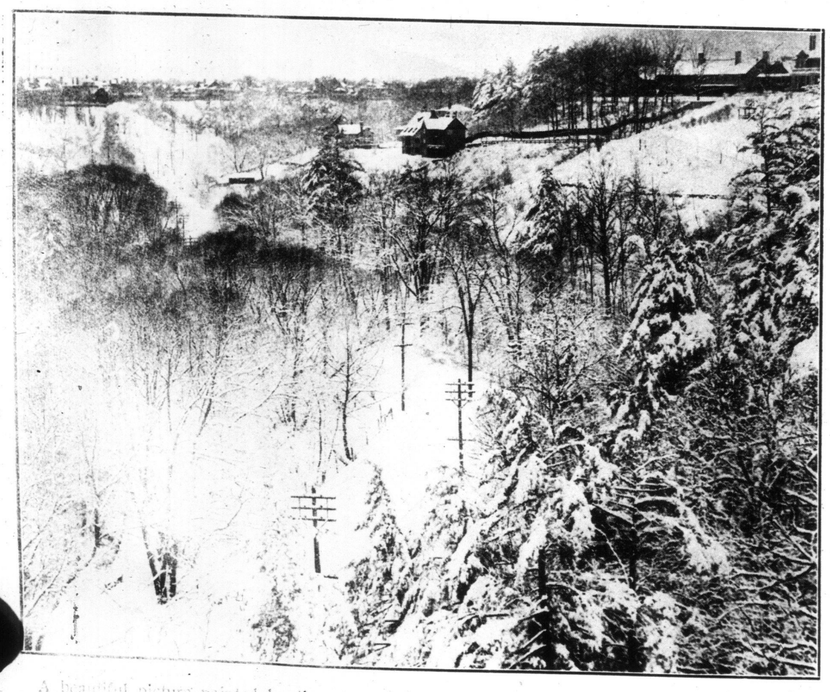


The night of the storm. Striking photograph secured during the electrical display on Monday night, March 6, oposite the Stadium, on Bloor street.

Corp. Alex Macdonald, formerly of The World composing-room staff, now training with the 59th Battalion.

Erindale football team. This splendid sporting aggregation held a record of never having lost a game until last season, when, the team being weakened by enlistments, they lost two.

Gunner G. Morris, 34th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F., who resigned a good position in Detroit to come home and enlist.



A beautiful picture painted by the snow. View east from the bridge over the second ravine in Rosedale after a snow storm.

Gunner Gordon Peters, 30th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.

In the Old Mill Race. 91st Battalion, during manoeuvres in sham fight held at the westerly limits of the city.